TABLE OF CONTENTS OF SPECIAL PROVISIONS

Note: 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.

Table of Contents

CONTRACT TIME AND LIQUIDATED DAMAGES 3
NOTICE TO CONTRACTOR – PRE-BID QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS 4
NOTICE TO CONTRACTOR – LIMITATION OF CONTRACTOR 5
OPERATIONS 5
NOTICE TO CONTRACTOR – RELOCATE CONSTRUCTION..... 10
BARRICADE..... 10
NOTICE TO CONTRACTOR – CONTRACTING WITH THE CAA..... 11
NOTICE TO CONTRACTOR – FAA GENERAL CONDITIONS 12
NOTICE TO CONTRACTOR – SPECIAL PROVISIONS FOR FAA AIP 13
PROJECTS..... 13
NOTICE TO THE CONTRACTOR – CONSTRUCTION FIELD OFFICE 37
NOTICE TO CONTRACTOR – GENERAL AIRPORT SAFETY..... 44
REQUIREMENTS..... 44
NOTICE TO CONTRACTOR – AS BUILT SURVEY 47
NOTICE TO CONTRACTOR – SPECIFIC AIRPORT SAFETY 48
REQUIREMENTS..... 48
NOTICE TO CONTRACTOR – SPECIFIC CONTRACTOR ACCESS 53
REQUIREMENTS..... 53
NOTICE TO CONTRACTOR – UHF PORTABLE RADIOS..... 55
NOTICE TO CONTRACTOR – DUST CONTROL AT AIRPORTS..... 56
NOTICE TO CONTRACTOR – LOCATING FIELD OFFICE/LAYDOWN AREA 57
NOTICE TO CONTRACTOR – SECURITY IDENTIFICATION CARD 58
NOTICE TO CONTRACTOR – PRE-BID SITE VISIT 59
NOTICE TO CONTRACTOR – STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS 59
NOTICE TO CONTRACTOR – PROJECT DESCRIPTION..... 59
NOTICE TO CONTRACTOR – VEHICLE EMISSIONS..... 60
NOTICE TO CONTRACTOR – SUBMITTALS 61
NOTICE TO CONTRACTOR – CADD FILES..... 62
NOTICE TO THE CONTRACTOR – PROTECTION OF EXISTING 26” 63
AND 30 “ HIGH PRESSURE NATURAL GAS PIPELINES 63
NOTICE TO THE CONTRACTOR – FAA SAFETY/PHASING PLAN 64
NOTICE TO CONTRACTOR - PROCUREMENT OF MATERIALS 65
NOTICE TO CONTRACTOR – CONNECTICUT DEPARTMENT OF 66
TRANSPORTATION DISCLAIMER..... 66
NOTICE TO CONTRACTOR – TRAFFIC DRUMS AND TRAFFIC CONES 67
NOTICE TO CONTRACTOR – NCHRP 350 REQ. FOR WORK ZONE..... 68
TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES 68
NOTICE TO CONTRACTOR – REVISED SECTIONS 6.01 AND M.03 69
SECTION 1.01 – DEFINITIONS OF TERMS AND PERMISSIBLE 70
ABBREVIATIONS..... 70
SECTION 1.02 – PROPOSAL REQUIREMENTS AND CONDITIONS 72
SECTION 1.04 – SCOPE OF WORK 73
SECTION 1.07 – LEGAL RELATIONS AND RESPONSIBILITIES 74
SECTION 1.08 – PROSECUTION AND PROGRESS 75
SECTION 1.09 – MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT 77
SECTION 90 – MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT 80
SECTION 100 – CONTRACTOR QUALITY CONTROL PROGRAM 83
SECTION 110 – METHOD OF ESTIMATING PERCENTAGE OF..... 91
MATERIAL WITHIN SPECIFICATION LIMITS (PWL) 91
D.B.E. SUBCONTRACTORS AND MATERIAL SUPPLIERS OR MANUFACTURERS..... 98
ITEM #0001108A – GUIDANCE SIGN L858 LENGTH 1, SIZE 2 STYLE 2, ...110
CLASS 2 110
ITEM #0001112A – GUIDANCE SIGN L858 LENGTH 2, SIZE 2 STYLE 2, ...110
CLASS 2 110
ITEM #0001113A – GUIDANCE SIGN L858 LENGTH 3, SIZE 2 STYLE 2, ...110
CLASS 2 110
ITEM #0000134A – REMOVE GUIDANCE SIGN 110

ITEM #0004020A – TAXIWAY EDGE LIGHTS \(L-861T\) 118
ITEM #0000135A – REMOVE TAXIWAY AND RUNWAY EDGE LIGHTS 118
ITEM #1017200A – SURGE ARRESTORS.....118
ITEM #0000152A – UNCLASSIFIED EXCAVATION 124
ITEM #0202529A – CUT BITUMINOUS CONCRETE PAVEMENT.....124
ITEM #0000159A – 2" SCHEDULE 40 PVC CONDUIT IN TRENCH.....132
ITEM #0000191A – NON-DESTRUCTIVE UTILITY INVESTIGATION 142
ITEM #0000209A – CRUSHED AGGREGATE BASE COURSE 144
ITEM #0000361A – AIRFIELD LIGHTING VAULT 150
ITEM #0000401A – BITUMINOUS SURFACE COURSE.....156
ITEM #0000472A – 1/C NO.8 - 5KV (L-824) CABLE IN CONDUIT 199
ITEM #0001086A – 1/C NO.6 BARE COUNTERPOISE IN TRENCH.....199
ITEM #0000602A – BITUMINOUS PRIME COAT.....211
ITEM #0000603A – BITUMINOUS TACK COAT.....214
ITEM #0000605A – JOINT SEALING FILLER.....217
ITEM #0000616A – RUNWAY AND TAXIWAY PAINTING (YELLOW) 221
ITEM #0000617A – RUNWAY AND TAXIWAY PAINTING (BLACK) 221
ITEM #0000622A – REMOVAL OF PAVEMENT MARKINGS 221
ITEM #0000625A – COAL-TAR PITCH EMULSION SEAL COAT.....226
ITEM #0000726A – RELOCATE CONSTRUCTION BARRICADE.....234
ITEM #0000901A – SEEDING.....235
ITEM #0000905A – TOPSOILING.....240
ITEM #0000908A – MULCHING.....243
ITEM #0210100A – ANTI-TRACKING PAD 246
ITEM #0218001A – SEDIMENT CONTROL BALES.....248
ITEM #0219011A – SEDIMENTATION CONTROL SYSTEM AT CATCH.....248
BASIN 248
ITEM #0406267A – MILLING OF BITUMINOUS CONCRETE 0”-4” 253
ITEM #0406268A – MILLING OF BITUMINOUS CONCRETE OVER 4”-8”.....253
ITEM #0601941A – CRACK REPAIR WITH MEMBRANE.....257
ITEM #0601948A – CRACK REPAIR.....257
ITEM #0603169A – PROGRESS PHOTOGRAPHS 262
ITEM #0651053A – 18” R.C. PIPE, CLASS V 265
ITEM #0755010A – GEOTEXTILE (SEPARATION – MEDIUM SURVIVABILITY) 270
ITEM #0970007A – TRAFFICPERSON (UNIFORMED FLAGGER) 274
ITEM #0971001A – MAINTENANCE AND PROTECTION OF TRAFFIC 275
ITEM #0979001A – CONSTRUCTION BARRICADE TYPE I 280
ITEM #0980001A – CONSTRUCTION STAKING 281
PERMITS AND/OR SUPPLEMENTAL TO FORM 816 AND REQUIRED PROVISIONS:.....284

January 22, 2014
FEDERAL AID PROJECT NO. TBD
STATE PROJECT NO. 107-178

Waterbury-Oxford Airport Rehabilitation of Taxiway ‘B’

Town of Oxford
Federal Aid Project No. TBD

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 2013 (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 Waterbury-Oxford Airport Rehabilitation of Taxiway ‘B’ in the Town of Oxford.

CONTRACT TIME AND LIQUIDATED DAMAGES

Ninety (90) calendar days will be allowed for completion of the work on this project and the liquidated damages charge to apply will be One Thousand Nine Hundred Dollars ($1,900.00) per calendar day.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTOR – PRE-BID QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

Questions pertaining to DOT advertised construction projects must be presented through the CTDOT Pre-Bid Q and A Website. The Department cannot guarantee that all questions will be answered prior to the bid date. **PLEASE NOTE - at 12:01 am, the day before the bid, the subject project(s) being bid will be removed from the Q and A Website, Projects Advertised Section, at which time questions can no longer be submitted through the Q and A Website. At this time, the Q and A for those projects will be considered final, unless otherwise stated and/or the bid is postponed to a future date and time to allow for further questions and answers to be posted.**

If a question needs to be asked the day before the bid date, please contact the Contracts Unit staff and email your question to dotcontracts@ct.gov immediately.

Contractors must identify their company name, contact person, contact email address and phone number when asking a question. The email address and phone number will not be made public.

The questions and answers (if any) located on the Q and A Website are hereby made part of the bid/contract solicitation documents (located on the State Contracting Portal), and resulting contract for the subject project(s). It is the bidder's responsibility to monitor, review, and become familiar with the questions and answers, as with all bid requirements and contract documents, prior to bidding. By signing the bid proposal and resulting contract, the bidder acknowledges receipt of, and agrees to the incorporation of the final list of Q and A, into the contract document.

Contractors will not be permitted to file a future claim based on lack of receipt, or knowledge of the questions and answers associated with a project. All bidding requirements and project information, including but not limited to contract plans, specifications, addenda, Q and A, Notice to Contractors, etc., are made public on the State Contracting Portal and/or the CTDOT website.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTOR – LIMITATION OF CONTRACTOR OPERATIONS

CONTRACT TIME: 90 Calendar Days

CONSTRUCTION:

The Project will be constructed in various phases as described herein. Prior to proceeding with construction, the Contractor shall submit a full schedule of work with project milestones in accordance with the contract documents for the various phases. The Airport Operations Manager shall require seven (7) days notice before any work may proceed in the Runway Safety Area causing a runway closure.

Time is of the essence in completing the proposed improvements. In order to reduce hazards, costs, disturbance to the local environment and businesses, inconvenience to the traveling public, and meet ConnDOT's agreement requirements, it is necessary to complete the work in accordance with the requirements found in the contract specifications.

The Contractor will proceed with the work at such rate of progress to insure full completion within the contract time. It is expressly understood and agreed, by and between the Contractor and the State, that the contract time for the completion of the work described herein is a reasonable time, taking into consideration the average climatic and economic conditions, availability of materials and personnel, and other factors prevailing in the locality of the work.

If the Contractor fails to complete the specified work within the allotted construction time, then the Contractor will pay to the State the amount for liquidated damages as specified in the contract documents.

Upon official commencement of work, the Contractor shall perform test milling and pavement test strips, and proceed with Phases 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and the Demobilization phase continuously within the contract time specified in the contract documents.

Mobilization – Fifteen (15) calendar days. This phase is to afford the contractor time for the administrative/engineering/procurement function required for the project. This would include such items as submitting shop drawings, purchasing materials and performing some construction staking; a limited number of nighttime entrances onto the taxiways and runways may be required. Actual construction is not permitted during this period. The contractor is to use this time to fully prepare for the successive phases so that construction can proceed quickly and efficiently.

During the mobilization phase the contractor will conduct test milling, pavement test strips, and pavement markings for Taxiway B as directed by the Engineer. This work shall be performed during daytime hours. The contractor shall submit a schedule for approval to the engineer of test

milling, pavement test strips, and pavement markings prior to the commencement of work. Location of this work shall be determined by the ConnDOT.

During the mobilization phase, the Contractor shall check all electrical circuits and transformers and survey the location of all electrical handholes and transfer said information to a full size set of the contract documents for future use. The cost of this work shall be included under the Construction Staking pay item.

During the mobilization the Contractor shall: obtain subcontract agreements from all suppliers and subcontractors and provide the Engineer copies of all such agreements; obtain approval for all shop drawings and provide all material certifications; obtain security badges for all his personnel and all his suppliers; obtain training for escort personnel; and complete non-destructive investigation of both underground and aboveground utilities and demarcation in accordance with the specifications.

During the mobilization the Contractor must mobilize a minimum of two (2) bituminous concrete plants in order to meet production requirements and provide back-up resources. Pavement test strips must be provided for each plant used. The Contractor must provide the Engineer for approval, a plan showing the pavement limits that each plant's materials will be used. When two plants are used the Contractor must ensure that material is not mixed within any area.

During the mobilization all drivers/vehicles within the airside must be trained by OXC Operations. Drivers/vehicles which are not trained, such as suppliers, must be escorted at all times by escort personnel/vehicles trained by OXC Operations for escorting responsibilities.

During the mobilization the Contractor shall provide to the Engineer for approval: the Construction Schedule, Manpower & Equipment Schedule and the Truck Route & Truck Queuing Plan.

The Contractor shall provide adequate lighting as determined by the engineer commensurate with the work being performed and shall provide the Engineer for his approval, during the mobilization phase, a lighting plan specifying lighting equipment to be used and location and size of equipment. The cost of this work shall be included in the general cost of the contract, with no direct payment for the work.

The Contractor shall only stockpile materials on Airport property in the areas designated on the Plans.

The State will provide one (1) entrance to the airside of the airport manned by a Contractor provided uniformed flagger at the location shown in the contract documents. This gate will be for the use of the Contractor, his subs and suppliers to access various areas of the work limits.

Phases 1, 2, 2A, 3, 4, 5, and 6 – Sixty (60) calendar days.

The Contractor shall maintain aircraft access to the northeast ramp for all phases of this project except for Phase 6. Runway 18-36 shall remain open and aircraft operations shall not be interrupted except during coordinated runway closures for Phase 4. The Contractor shall provide 1 back-up piece of machinery for each type of machinery required to perform milling and paving operations, during respective operations.

General project description of work is as follows:

Milling, sealing and repair of cracks, sealing joints, and resurfacing of Taxiway B within the work limits shown on the contract drawings; electrical demolition, taxiway edge light and circuit installation, electrical vault work, replacement of guidance signs, and application of taxiway pavement markings; and grading and drainage improvements as shown on the contract drawings.

Phases 1, 2, 2A, and 3 shall be constructed separately and in order. Phases 4 and 5 may be constructed concurrently at any time during either Phase 1, 2, 2A, or 3. Phase 6 may be constructed concurrently with Phase 3.

During Phases 1, 2, 2A, 3, 4, 5 and 6 the Contractor's "Authorized Supervisor" in charge of badging must be at the project site during all work shifts. No work shall begin until all shop drawings have been approved, all materials have been received, written commitments have been obtained from the pavement plant, and all work in the Mobilization Phase has been completed to the satisfaction of the Engineer.

Phase 1 – Phase 1 may not be constructed concurrently with Phase 2 or 3. Phase 1 work hours shall be restricted to Monday through Friday, 7AM-5PM.

The work during Phase 1 will include: milling, sealing and repair of cracks, sealing joints, reconstructing and resurfacing of Taxiway B to the limits shown on the contract drawings. After paving operations the taxiway pavement markings shall be reapplied.

The electrical work within Phase 1 will include as detailed in the contract documents: the installation of new cable and light fixtures for the taxiway edge light circuits; installation of a new illuminated guidance sign, and replacement of sign panels as needed within the work limits; and electrical vault work.

Phases 2 and 2A – Phases 2 and 2A may not be constructed concurrently with Phase 1 or 3. Phases 2 and 2A may be constructed concurrently with each other.

Phase 2 involves milling, sealing and repair of cracks, sealing joints, and resurfacing of Taxiway B, excluding the Spectra Energy easement, to the limits shown on the contract drawings. After paving operations the taxiway pavement markings shall be reapplied.

Phase 2A involves milling, sealing and repair of cracks, sealing joints, and resurfacing of Taxiway B inside the Duke Energy easement as shown on the contract drawings. Work during this phase requires a Duke Energy representative to be onsite at all times.

The electrical work within Phases 2 and 2A will include as detailed in the contract documents: the installation of new cable and light fixtures for the taxiway edge light circuits; replacement of an illuminated guidance sign; and electrical vault work

Phase 3 – Phase 3 may not be constructed concurrently with Phase 1 or 2. Phase 3 work hours shall be restricted to Monday through Friday, 7AM-5PM.

The work during Phase 3 will include: milling, sealing and repair of cracks, sealing joints, reconstructing and resurfacing of Taxiway B to the limits shown on the contract drawings. After paving operations the taxiway pavement markings shall be reapplied.

The electrical work within Phase 3 will include as detailed in the contract documents: the installation of new cable and light fixtures for the taxiway edge light circuits; installation of a new illuminated guidance sign, and replacement of sign panels as needed within the work limits; and electrical vault work.

Phase 4 – Phase 4 involves all work associated with the electrical work within the Runway 18-36 Safety Area. Work hours for this phase are Monday-Friday, 9PM-7AM. Any closures shall be coordinated with the Airport and the Engineer.

All work within Phase 4 can be performed concurrently with Phases 1, 2, 2A, 3, 5 and 6. The electrical work within Phase 4 will include as detailed in the contract documents: the installation of new cable and light fixtures for the taxiway edge light circuits; replacement of an illuminated guidance sign; and electrical vault work.

Phase 5 – Phase 5 involves all work associated with the infield regarding adjacent to Taxiway G.

All work within Phase 5 can be performed concurrently with Phases 1, 2, 2A, 3, 4 and 6. The work within Phase 5 will include as detailed in the contract documents: grading and drainage system improvements to correct deficiencies in work area shown on the contract drawings.

Phase 6 – Phase 6 involves all work associated with the pavement rejuvenation work within the Northeast Ramp. Work hours for this phase are Monday-Friday, 7AM-5PM. Any closures shall be coordinated with the Airport and the Engineer. Contractor to note that there will be existing aircraft parked on the apron that cannot be relocated elsewhere on the airport. These aircraft can be moved within the apron area to allow access to those apron areas for the Contractor to perform their work. The Contractor will coordinate with the Engineer and Airport on moving these aircraft as needed.

All work within Phase 6 can be performed concurrently with Phases 3, 4 and 5. The pavement work within Phase 6 will include as detailed in the contract documents: the removal of vegetation, crack sealing, slurry sealing and pavement markings.

Demobilization – Fifteen (15) calendar days. This phase will begin after Phases 1, 2, 2A, 3, 4, 5 and 6 have been completed to the satisfaction of the Engineer. Construction in this phase will include punch list items, all necessary clean-up work and demobilization & restoration of staging areas and hauling routes.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTOR – RELOCATE CONSTRUCTION BARRICADE

Description

The Contractor shall remove the construction barricades from their initial placement and relocate as directed by the Engineer.

Construction Methods

The Contractor shall be responsible for removing the units from their existing location in a manner so as not to cause any damage. Units that are damaged as a result of the Contractors operation will be replaced at no expense to the state.

Basis of Payment

The initial placement of construction barricades and final removal to a designated location will be paid under item "Construction Barricade Type - I".

Construction barricade relocation will be paid under item "Relocate Construction Barricade" and it shall be full compensation for furnishing all materials and for all labor equipment, tools, and incidentals necessary to complete the item.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTOR – CONTRACTING WITH THE CAA

The Connecticut Department of Transportation is advertising, bidding and awarding this contract on behalf of the Connecticut Airport Authority (CAA). The CAA will be the signatory authority and administering this project. Whenever and wherever reference is made to “State of Connecticut,” “Department of Transportation,” “ConnDOT,” “CTDOT,” or “Department”, it shall also mean the Connecticut Airport Authority. As part of this contract all contractual documents, including notice to contractors, specifications and "State of Connecticut, Department of Transportation, Standard Specifications for Roads, Bridges, and Incidental Construction, Form 816", including the Supplemental Specifications shall remain in effect. All contractual requirements during the construction phase shall be submitted to the Executive Director of the Connecticut Airport Authority, instead of the Commissioner of the Department of Transportation.

Bidders are requested to utilize the attached CAA Standard Bid Bond Form when submitting their bids. However, all bids received from those bidders who use either the Standard CDOT Bid Bond Form or have an annual bid bond on file with CDOT will be accepted and will not be used as a basis for rejection of a qualifying bid.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTOR – FAA GENERAL CONDITIONS

In the event of a conflict between the FAA General Conditions, Form 816, and the Special Provisions, the FAA General Conditions shall govern.

The FAA General Conditions are defined to be the current edition of FAA Advisory Circular 150/5370-10, Standards for Specifying Construction of Airports, latest edition.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTOR – SPECIAL PROVISIONS FOR FAA AIP PROJECTS

BUY AMERICAN PREFERENCES

(a) The Aviation Safety and Capacity Expansion Act of 1990 provides that preference be given to steel and manufactured products produced in the United States when funds are expended pursuant to a grant issued under the Airport Improvement Program. The following terms apply:

1. Steel and manufactured products. As used in this clause, steel and manufactured products include (1) steel produced in the United States or (2) a manufactured product produced in the United States, if the cost of its components mined, produced or manufactured in the United States exceeds 60 percent of the cost of all its components and final assembly has taken place in the United States. Components of foreign origin of the same class or kind as the products referred to in subparagraphs b. (1) or (2) shall be treated as domestic.

2. Components. As used in this clause, components means those articles, materials, and supplies incorporated directly into steel and manufactured products.

3. Cost of Components. This means the costs for production of the components, exclusive of final assembly labor costs.

(b) The successful bidder will be required to assure that only domestic steel and manufactured products will be used by the Contractor, subcontractors, material men and suppliers in the performance of this contract, except those:

1. that the US Department of Transportation has determined, under the Aviation Safety and Capacity Expansion Act of 1990, are not produced in the United States in sufficient and reasonably available quantities and of a satisfactory quality;

2. that the US Department of Transportation has determined, under the Aviation Safety and Capacity Expansion Act of 1990, that domestic preference would be inconsistent with the public interest; or

3. that inclusion of domestic material will increase the cost of the overall project contract by more than 25 percent.

BUY AMERICAN CERTIFICATE

By submitting a bid/proposal under this solicitation, except for those items listed by the offeror below or on a separate and clearly identified attachment to this bid/proposal, the offeror certifies that steel and each manufactured product, are produced in the United States, as defined in the clause Buy American - Steel and Manufactured Products for Construction Contracts) and that

components of unknown origin are considered to have been produced or manufactured outside the United States.

List of Supplies/Materials that the US Government has determined are not produced in the United States in sufficient and reasonably available quantities and of sufficient quality (Jan 1991), and are excepted from this provision:

Acetylene, black
Agar, bulk
Anise
Antimony, as metal or oxide
Anise
Antimony, as metal or oxide
Asbestos, amosite, chrysolite, and crocidolite
Bananas
Bauxite
Beef, corned, canned
Beef extract
Bephenium Hydroxynapthoate
Bismuth
Books, trade, text, technical, or scientific; news-papers, pamphlets; magazines, periodicals, printed briefs and films; not printed in the United States and for which domestics editions are not available
Brazil nuts, unroasted
Cadmium, ores and flue dust
Calcium cyanamide
Capers
Cashew nuts
Castor beans and castor oil
Chalk, English
Chestnuts
Chicle
Chrome ore or chomite
Cinchona bark
Cobalt, in cathodes, rondelles, or other primary ore and metal forms
Cocoa beans
Coconut and coconut meat, unsweetened, in shredded, desiccated or similarly prepared form
Coffee, raw or green bean
Colchicine alkaloid, raw
Copra
Cork, wood or bark and waste
Cover glass, microscope slide
Cryolite, natural
Cammar gum
Diamonds, industrial, stones and abrasives
Emetine, bulk
Ergot, crude
Erthrityl tetranitrate
Fair linen, altar
Fibers of the following types: abaca, abace, agave,
Manganese
Menthol
Mica
Microprocessor chips (brought onto a construction site as separate units for incorporation into buildings systems during construction, repair and alteration of real property)
Nickel, primary, in ingots, pigs, shots, cathodes, or similar forms; nickel oxide and nickel salts
Nitroguanidine (also known as picrite)
Nux vomica, crude
Oiticica oil
Olive oil
Olives (green), pitted or unpitted, or stuffed, in bulk
Opium, crude
Oranges, mandarin, canned
Petroleum, crude oil, unfinished oils, and unfinished products (see definitions below)
Pine needle oil
Platinum and related group metals, refined, as sponge, powder, ingots, or cast bars
Pyrethrum flowers
Quartz crystals
Quebracho
Quinidine
Quinine
Rabbit fur felt
Radium salts, source and special nuclear materials
Rosettes
Rubber, crude and latex
Rutile
Santonin, crude
Secretin
Shellac
Silk, raw and unmanufactured
Spare and replacement parts for equipment of foreign manufacture, and for which domestic parts are not available
Spices and herbs, in bulk
Sugars, raw
Swords and scabbards
Talc, block, steatite
Tantalum
Tapioca flour and cassava
Tartar, crude; tartaric acid and cream of tartar in bulk
Tea in bulk

coir, flax, jute, jute burlaps, palmyra and sisal
Goat and kidskins
Graphite, natural, crystalline, crucible grade
Handsewing needles
Hemp yarn
Hog bristles for brushes
Hyoscine, bulk
Ipecac, root
Iodine, crude
Kaurigum
Lac
Leather, sheepskin, hair type
Lavendar Oil
Thread, metallic (gold)
Thyme oil
Tin in bars, blocks and pigs
Triprolidine hydrochloride
Tungsten
Vanilla beans
Venom, cobra
Wax, canauba
Woods; logs, veneer, and lumber of the following species: Alaskan yellow cedar, angelique, balsa, ekki, greenhart, lignum vitae, mahogany, and teak
Yarn, 50 Denier rayon

Petroleum terms are used as follows:

"Crude oil" means crude petroleum, as it is produced at the wellhead, and liquids (under atmospheric conditions) that have been recovered from mixtures of hydrocarbons that existed in a vaporous phase in a reservoir and that are not natural gas products.

"Finished products" means any one or more of the following petroleum oils, or a mixture or combination of these oils, to be used without further processing except blending by mechanical means:

1. "Asphalt" - a solid or semi-solid cementitious material that (1) gradually liquefies when heated, (2) has bitumins as its predominating constituents, and (3) is obtained in refined crude oil.

2. "Fuel oil" - a liquid or liquefiable petroleum product burned for lighting or for the generation of heat or power and derived directly or indirectly from crude oil, such as kerosene, range oil, distillate fuel oils, gas oil, diesel fuel, topped crude oil, or residues.

3. "Gasoline" - a refined petroleum distillate that, by its consumption, is suitable for use as a carburant in internal combustion engines.

4. "Jet fuel" - a refined petroleum distillate used to fuel jet propulsion engines.

5. "Liquefied gases" - hydrocarbon gases recovered from natural gas or produced from petroleum refining and kept under pressure to maintain a liquid state at ambient temperatures.

6. "Lubricating oil" - a refined petroleum distillate or specially treated petroleum residue used to lessen friction between surfaces.

7. "Naphtha" - a refined petroleum distillate falling within a distillation range overlapping the higher gasoline and the lower kerosenes.

8. "Natural gas products" - liquids (under atmospheric conditions) including natural gasoline, that:

   a. are recovered by a process of absorption, compression, refrigeration, cycling, or a combination of these processes, from mixtures of hydrocarbons that existed in a vaporous phase in a reservoir, and
   b. when recovered and without processing in a refinery, definitions of products contained in subdivision (2), (3), and (7) above.

9. "Residual fuel oil" - a topped crude oil or viscous residuum that, as obtained in refining or after blending with other fuel oil, meets or is the equivalent of MILSPEC Mil-F-859 for Navy Special Fuel Oil and any more viscous fuel oil, such as No. 5 or Bunker C.

"Unfinished oils" means one or more of the petroleum oils listed under "Finished products" above, or a mixture or combination of these oils, that are to be further processed other than by blending by mechanical means.

Product	Country of Origin

CIVIL RIGHTS ACT OF 1964, TITLE VI – CONTRACTOR CONTRACTUAL REQUIREMENTS

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:

1.1 Compliance with Regulations. The contractor shall comply with the Regulations relative to nondiscrimination in federally assisted programs of the Department of Transportation (hereinafter, "DOT") 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.

1.2 Nondiscrimination. The contractor, with regard to the work performed by it during the contract, shall not discriminate on the grounds of race, color, or national origin 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 section 21.5 of the Regulations, including employment practices when the contract covers a program set forth in Appendix B of the Regulations.

1.3 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, or national origin.

1.4 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 Sponsor or the Federal Aviation Administration (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 the sponsor or the FAA, as appropriate, and shall set forth what efforts it has made to obtain the information.

1.5 Sanctions for Noncompliance. In the event of the contractor's noncompliance with the nondiscrimination provisions of this contract, the sponsor shall impose such contract sanctions as it or the FAA may determine to be appropriate, including, but not limited to:

a. Withholding of payments to the contractor under the contract until the contractor complies, and/or
b. Cancellation, termination, or suspension of the contract, in whole or in part.

1.6 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 sponsor or the FAA 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 Sponsor to enter into such litigation to protect the interests of the sponsor and, in addition, the contractor may request the United States to enter into such litigation to protect the interests of the United States.

AIRPORT AND AIRWAY IMPROVEMENT ACT OF 1982, SECTION 520 - GENERAL CIVIL RIGHTS PROVISIONS

The contractor assures that it will comply with pertinent statutes, Executive orders and such rules as are promulgated to assure that no person shall, on the grounds of race, creed, color, national origin, sex, age, or handicap be excluded from participating in any activity conducted with or benefiting from Federal assistance. This provision obligates the tenant/concessionaire/lessee or its transferee for the period during which Federal assistance is extended to the airport a program, except where Federal assistance is to provide, or is in the form of personal property or real property or interest therein or structures or improvements thereon. In these cases the provision obligates the party or any transferee for the longer of the following periods: (a) the period during

which the property is used by the airport sponsor or any transferee for a purpose for which Federal assistance is extended, or for another purpose involving the provision of similar services or benefits or (b) the period during which the airport sponsor or any transferee retains ownership or possession of the property. In the case of contractors, this provision binds the contractors from the bid solicitation period through the completion of the contract. This provision is in addition to that required of Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964**.**

LOBBYING AND INFLUENCING FEDERAL EMPLOYEES

(1) No Federal appropriated funds shall be paid, by or on behalf of the contractor, to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with the making of any Federal grant and the amendment or modification of any Federal grant.

(2) If any funds other than Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with any Federal grant, the contractor shall complete and submit Standard Form-LLL, "Disclosure of Lobby Activities," in accordance with its instructions.

ACCESS TO RECORDS AND REPORTS

The Contractor shall maintain an acceptable cost accounting system. The Contractor agrees to provide the Sponsor, the Federal Aviation Administration and the Comptroller General of the United States or any of their duly authorized representatives access to any books, documents, papers, and records of the contractor which are directly pertinent to the specific contract for the purpose of making audit, examination, excerpts and transcriptions. The Contractor agrees to maintain all books, records and reports required under this contract for a period of not less than three years after final payment is made and all pending matters are closed.

ENERGY CONSERVATION REQUIREMENTS

The contractor agrees to comply with mandatory standards and policies relating to energy efficiency that are contained in the state energy conservation plan issued in compliance with the Energy Policy and Conservation Act (Public Law 94-163)

BREACH OF CONTRACT TERMS

Any violation or breach of terms of this contract on the part of the contractor or their subcontractors may result in the suspension or termination of this contract or such other action

that may be necessary to enforce the rights of the parties of this agreement. The duties and obligations imposed by the Contract Documents and the rights and remedies available thereunder shall be in addition to and not a limitation of any duties, obligations, rights and remedies otherwise imposed or available by law.

RIGHTS TO INVENTIONS

All rights to inventions and materials generated under this contract are subject to regulations issued by the FAA and the Sponsor of the Federal grant under which this contract is executed.

TRADE RESTRICTION CLAUSE

The contractor or subcontractor, by submission of an offer and/or execution of a contract, certifies that it:

a. is not owned or controlled by one or more citizens of a foreign country included in the list of countries that discriminate against U.S. firms published by the Office of the United States Trade Representative (USTR);

b. has not knowingly entered into any contract or subcontract for this project with a person that is a citizen or national of a foreign country on said list, or is owned or controlled directly or indirectly by one or more citizens or nationals of a foreign country on said list;

c. has not procured any product nor subcontracted for the supply of any product for use on the project that is produced in a foreign country on said list.

Unless the restrictions of this clause are waived by the Secretary of Transportation in accordance with 49 CFR 30.17, no contract shall be awarded to a contractor or subcontractor who is unable to certify to the above. If the contractor knowingly procures or subcontracts for the supply of any product or service of a foreign country on said list for use on the project, the Federal Aviation Administration may direct through the Sponsor cancellation of the contract at no cost to the Government.

Further, the contractor agrees that, if awarded a contract resulting from this solicitation, it will incorporate this provision for certification without modification in each contract and in all lower tier subcontracts. The contractor may rely on the certification of a prospective subcontractor unless it has knowledge that the certification is erroneous.

The contractor shall provide immediate written notice to the sponsor if the contractor learns that its certification or that of a subcontractor was erroneous when submitted or has become erroneous by reason of changed circumstances. The subcontractor agrees to provide written notice to the contractor if at any time it learns that its certification was erroneous by reason of changed circumstances.

This certification is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when making the award. If it is later determined that the contractor or subcontractor knowingly rendered an erroneous certification, the Federal Aviation Administration may direct through the Sponsor cancellation of the contract or subcontract for default at no cost to the Government.

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 provision. The knowledge and information of a contractor is not required to exceed that which is normally possessed by a prudent person in the ordinary course of business dealings.

This certification concerns a matter within the jurisdiction of an agency of the United States of America and the making of a false, fictitious, or fraudulent certification may render the maker subject to prosecution under Title 18, United States Code, Section 1001.

VETERAN'S PREFERENCE

In the employment of labor (except in executive, administrative, and supervisory positions), preference shall be given to Veterans of the Vietnam era and disabled veterans as defined in Section 515(c)(1) and (2) of the Airport and Airway Improvement Act of 1982. However, this preference shall apply only where the individuals are available and qualified to perform the work to which the employment relates.

DAVIS BACON REQUIREMENTS

1. Minimum Wages

(i) 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 the Secretary of Labor under the Copeland Act (29 CFR Part 3)), the full amount of wages and bona fide fringe benefits (or cash equivalent 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)(iv) 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 Part 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 (1)(ii) 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 easily be seen by the workers.

(ii)(A) 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:

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

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

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

(B) 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, D.C. 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.

(C) 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 Administrator for determination. The Administrator, or an authorized representative, will issue a determination within 30 days of receipt and so advise the contracting officer or will notify the contracting officer within the 30-day period that additional time is necessary.

(D) The wage rate (including fringe benefits where appropriate) determined pursuant to subparagraphs (1)(ii) (B) or (C) of this paragraph, 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.

(iii) 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.

(iv) 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 Federal Aviation Administration or the Sponsor 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 David-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 work, all or part of the wages required by the contract, the Federal Aviation Administration may, after written notice to the contractor, sponsor, applicant, or owner, 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.

(i) 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 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 costs 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.

(ii)(A) The contractor shall submit weekly, for each week in which any contract work is performed, a copy of all payrolls to the applicant, sponsor, or owner, as the case may be, for transmission to the Federal Aviation Administration. The payrolls submitted shall set out accurately and completely all of the information required to be maintained under paragraph 5.5(a)(3)(i) above. This information may be submitted in any form desired. Optional Form WH-347 is available for this purpose and may be purchased from the Superintendent of Documents (Federal Stock Number 029-005-00014-1), U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402. The prime contractor is responsible for the submission of copies of payrolls by all subcontractors.

(B) 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:

(1) That the payroll for the payroll period contains the information required to be maintained under paragraph (3)(i) above and that such information is correct and complete;

(2) That each laborer and 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;

(3) 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.

(C) 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)(ii)(B) of this section.

(D) 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.

(iii) The contractor or subcontractor shall make the records required under paragraph (3)(i) of this section available for inspection, copying or transcription by authorized representatives of the Sponsor, the Federal Aviation Administration 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 Federal agency may, after written notice to the contractor, sponsor, applicant or owner, 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.

(i) Apprentices. 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, Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training, or with a State Apprenticeship Agency recognized by the Bureau, 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 Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training 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 Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training, or a State Apprenticeship Agency recognized by the Bureau, 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.

(ii) Trainees. 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.

(iii) 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.

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 in any subcontracts the clauses contained in 29 CFR Part 5.5(a)(1) through (10) and such other clauses as the Federal Aviation Administration may by appropriate instructions require, and also a clause requiring the subcontractors to include these clauses 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 Part 5.5.

7. Contract Termination: Debarment.

A breach of the contract clauses in paragraph 1 through 10 of this section 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.

(i) 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).

(ii) 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).

(iii) The penalty for making false statements is prescribed in the U.S. Criminal Code, 18 U.S.C. 1001.

EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY - 41 CFR PART 60-1.4(b)

During the performance of this contract, the contractor agrees as follows:

1. The contractor will not discriminate against any employee or applicant for employment because of race, color, religion, sex, or national origin. The contractor will take affirmative action to ensure that applicants are employed, and that employees are treated during employment without regard to their race, color, religion, sex, or national origin. Such action shall include, but not be limited to the following: 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. The contractor agrees to post in conspicuous places, available to employees and applicants for employment, notices to be provided setting forth the provisions of this nondiscrimination clause.

2. The contractor will, in all solicitations or advertisements for employees placed by or on behalf of the contractor, state that all qualified applicants will receive considerations for employment without regard to race, color, religion, sex, or national origin.

3. The contractor will send to each labor union or representative of workers with which s/he has a collective bargaining agreement or other contract or understanding, a notice to be provided

advising the said labor union or workers' representatives of the contractor's commitments under this section, and shall post copies of the notice in conspicuous places available to employees and applicants for employment.

4. The contractor will comply with all provisions of Executive Order 11246 of September 24, 1965, as amended, and of the rules, regulations, and relevant orders of the Secretary of Labor.

5. The contractor will furnish all information and reports required by Executive Order 11246 of September 24, 1965, and by rules, regulations, and orders of the Secretary of Labor, or pursuant thereto, and will permit access to his books, records, and accounts by the administering agency and the Secretary of Labor for purposes of investigation to ascertain compliance with such rules, regulations, and orders.

6. In the event of the contractor's noncompliance with the nondiscrimination clauses of this contract or with any of the said rules, regulations, or orders, this contract may be canceled, terminated or suspended in whole or in part and the contractor may be declared ineligible for further Government contracts or federally assisted construction contracts in accordance with procedure authorized in Executive Order 11246 of September 24, 1965, and such other sanctions may be imposed and remedies invoked as provided in Executive Order 11246 of September 24, 1965, or by rule, regulation, or order of the Secretary of Labor, or as otherwise provided by law.

7. The contractor will include the portion of the sentence immediately preceding paragraph (1) and the provisions of paragraphs (1) through (7) in every subcontract or purchase order unless exempted by rules, regulations, or orders of the Secretary of Labor issued pursuant to section 204 of Executive Order 11246 of September 24, 1965, so that such provisions will be binding upon each subcontractor or vendor. The contractor will take such action with respect to any subcontract or purchase order as the administering agency may direct as a means of enforcing such provision, including sanctions for noncompliance: *Provided, however,* that in the event a contractor becomes involved in, or is threatened with, litigation with a subcontractor or vendor as a result of such direction by the administering agency the contractor may request the United States to enter into such litigation to protect the interests of the United States.

CERTIFICATION OF NONSEGREGATED FACILITIES - 41 CFR PART 60-1.8

Notice to Prospective Federally Assisted Construction Contractors

1. A Certification of Non-segregated Facilities shall be submitted prior to the award of a federally-assisted construction contract exceeding $10,000 which is not exempt from the provisions of the Equal Opportunity Clause.

2. Contractors receiving federally-assisted construction contract awards exceeding $10,000 which are not exempt from the provisions of the Equal Opportunity Clause will be required to provide for the forwarding of the following notice to prospective subcontractors for supplies and construction contracts where the subcontracts exceed $10,000 and are not exempt from the

provisions of the Equal Opportunity Clause. NOTE: The penalty for making false statements in offers is prescribed in 18 U.S.C. 1001.

Notice to Prospective Subcontractors of Requirements for Certification of Non-Segregated Facilities

1. A Certification of Non-segregated Facilities shall be submitted prior to the award of a subcontract exceeding $10,000, which is not exempt from the provisions of the Equal Opportunity Clause.

2. Contractors receiving subcontract awards exceeding $10,000 which are not exempt from the provisions of the Equal Opportunity Clause will be required to provide for the forwarding of this notice to prospective subcontractors for supplies and construction contracts where the subcontracts exceed $10,000 and are not exempt from the provisions of the Equal Opportunity Clause. NOTE: The penalty for making false statements in offers is prescribed in 18 U.S.C. 1001.

NOTICE TO PROSPECTIVE FEDERALLY ASSISTED CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTORS - 41 CFR 60-1.8 (VERSION 1, 1/5/90)

1. A Certification of Nonsegregated Facilities shall be submitted prior to the award of a federally-assisted construction contract exceeding $10,000 which is not exempt from the provisions of the Equal Opportunity Clause.

2. Contractors receiving federally-assisted construction contract awards exceeding $10,000 which are not exempt from the provisions of the Equal Opportunity Clause will be required to provide for the forwarding of the following notice to prospective subcontractors for supplies and construction contracts where the subcontracts exceed $10,000 and are not exempt from the provisions of the Equal Opportunity Clause. NOTE: The penalty for making false statements in offers is prescribed in 18 U.S.C. 1001.

CERTIFICATION OF NONSEGREGATED FACILITIES

The federally-assisted construction contractor certifies that she or he does not maintain or provide, for his employees, any segregated facilities at any of his establishments and that she or he does not permit his employees to perform their services at any location, under his control, where segregated facilities are maintained. The federally-assisted construction contractor certifies that she or he will not maintain or provide, for his employees, segregated facilities at any of his establishments and that she or he will not permit his employees to perform their services at any location under his control where segregated facilities are maintained. The federally-assisted construction contractor agrees that a breach of this certification is a violation of the Equal Opportunity Clause in this contract.

As used in this certification, the term "segregated facilities" means any waiting rooms, work areas, restrooms, and washrooms, restaurants and other eating areas, timeclocks, locker rooms and other storage or dressing areas, parking lots, drinking fountains, recreation or entertainment areas, transportation, and housing facilities provided for employees which are segregated by explicit directives or are, in fact, segregated on the basis of race, color, religion, or national origin because of habit, local custom, or any other reason. The federally-assisted construction contractor agrees that (except where she or he has obtained identical certifications from proposed subcontractors for specific time periods) she or he will obtain identical certifications from proposed subcontractors prior to the award of subcontracts exceeding $10,000 which are not exempt from the provisions of the Equal Opportunity Clause and that she or he will retain such certifications in his files.

STANDARD FEDERAL EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT SPECIFICATIONS - 41 CFR Part 60.4.3

1. As used in these specifications:

a. "Covered area" means the geographical area described in the solicitation from which this contract resulted;

b. "Director" means Director, Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs (OFCCP), U.S. Department of Labor, or any person to whom the Director delegates authority;

c. "Employer identification number" means the Federal social security number used on the Employer's Quarterly Federal Tax Return, U.S. Treasury Department Form 941;

d. "Minority" includes:

(1) Black (all) persons having origins in any of the Black African racial groups not of Hispanic origin);

(2) Hispanic (all persons of Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central or South American, or other Spanish culture or origin regardless of race);

(3) Asian and Pacific Islander (all persons having origins in any of the original peoples of the Far East, Southeast Asia, the Indian Subcontinent, or the Pacific Islands); and

(4) American Indian or Alaskan native (all persons having origins in any of the original peoples of North America and maintaining identifiable tribal affiliations through membership and participation or community identification).

2. Whenever the contractor, or any subcontractor at any tier, subcontracts a portion of the work involving any construction trade, it shall physically include in each subcontract in excess of $10,000 the provisions of these specifications and the Notice which contains the applicable goals

for minority and female participation and which is set forth in the solicitations from which this contract resulted.

3. If the contractor is participating (pursuant to 41 CFR 60-4.5) in a Hometown Plan approved by the U.S. Department of Labor in the covered area either individually or through an association, its affirmative action obligations on all work in the Plan area (including goals and timetables) shall be in accordance with that Plan for those trades which have unions participating in the Plan. Contractors shall be able to demonstrate their participation in and compliance with the provisions of any such Hometown Plan. Each contractor or subcontractor participating in an approved plan is individually required to comply with its obligations under the EEO clause and to make a good faith effort to achieve each goal under the Plan in each trade in which it has employees. The overall good faith performance by other contractors or subcontractors toward a goal in an approved Plan does not excuse any covered contractor's or subcontractor's failure to take good faith efforts to achieve the Plan goals and timetables.

4. The contractor shall implement the specific affirmative action standards provided in paragraphs 18.7a through 18.7p 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 a geographical area where they do not have a Federal or federally assisted construction contract shall apply the minority and female goals established for the geographical area where the work is being performed. Goals are published periodically in the Federal Register in notice form, and such notices may be obtained from any Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs office or from Federal procurement contracting officers. The contractor is expected to make substantially uniform progress in meeting its goals in each craft during the period specified.

5. Neither the provisions of any collective bargaining agreement nor the failure by a union with whom the contractor has a collective bargaining agreement to refer either minorities or women shall excuse the contractor's obligations under these specifications, Executive Order 11246 or the regulations promulgated pursuant thereto.

6. In order for the non-working training hours of apprentices and trainees to be counted in meeting the goals, such apprentices and trainees shall be employed by the contractor during the training period and the contractor shall have made a commitment to employ the apprentices and trainees at the completion of their training, subject to the availability of employment opportunities. Trainees shall be trained pursuant to training programs approved by the U.S. Department of Labor.

7. The contractor shall take specific affirmative actions to ensure equal employment opportunity. The evaluation of the contractor's compliance with these specifications shall be based upon its effort to achieve maximum results from its 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 onsite 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 therefore 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 female sent by the contractor, or when the contractor has other information that the union referral process has impeded the contractor's efforts to meet its obligations.

e. Develop on-the-job training opportunities and/or participate in training programs for the area which expressly include minorities and women, including upgrading programs and apprenticeship and trainee programs relevant to the contractor's employment needs, especially those programs funded or approved by the Department of Labor. The contractor shall provide notice of these programs to the sources compiled under 7b above.

f. Disseminate the contractor's EEO policy by providing notice of the policy to unions and training programs and requesting their cooperation in assisting the contractor in meeting its EEO obligations; by including it in any policy manual and collective bargaining agreement; by publicizing it in the company newspaper, annual report, etc.; by specific review of the policy with all management personnel and with all minority and female employees at least once a year; and by posting the company EEO policy on bulletin boards accessible to all employees at each location where construction work is performed.

g. Review, at least annually, the company's EEO policy and affirmative action obligations under these specifications with all employees having any responsibility for hiring, assignment, layoff, termination, or other employment decisions including specific review of these items with onsite supervisory personnel such a superintendents, general foremen, etc., prior to the initiation of construction work at any job site. A written record shall be made and maintained identifying the

time and place of these meetings, persons attending, subject matter discussed, and disposition of the subject matter.

h. Disseminate the contractor's EEO policy externally by including it in any advertising in the news media, specifically including minority and female news media, and providing written notification to and discussing the contractor's EEO policy with other contractors and subcontractors with whom the contractor does or anticipates doing business.

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 workforce.

k. Validate all tests and other selection requirements where there is an obligation to do so under 41 CFR Part 60-3.

l. Conduct, at least annually, an inventory and evaluation at least of all minority and female personnel, for promotional opportunities and encourage these 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 supervisor's adherence to and performance under the contractor's EEO policies and affirmative action obligations.

8. Contractors are encouraged to participate in voluntary associations, which assist in fulfilling one or more of their affirmative action obligations (18.7a through 18.7p). The efforts of a

contractor association, joint contractor union, contractor community, or other similar groups of which the contractor is a member and participant, may be asserted as fulfilling any one or more of its obligations under 18.7a through 18.7p 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 workforce participation, makes a good faith effort to meet its individual goals and timetables, and can provide access to documentation which demonstrates the effectiveness of actions taken on behalf of the contractor. The obligation to comply, however, is the contractor's and failure of such a group to fulfill an obligation shall not be a defense for the contractor's noncompliance.

9. A single goal for minorities and a separate single goal for women have been established. The contractor, however, is required to provide equal employment opportunity and to take affirmative action for all minority groups, both male and female, and all women, both minority and non-minority. Consequently, if the particular group is employed in a substantially disparate manner (for example, even though the contractor has achieved its goals for women generally,) the contractor may be in violation of the Executive Order if a specific minority group of women is underutilized.

10. The contractor shall not use the goals and timetables or affirmative action standards to discriminate against any person because of race, color, religion, sex, or national origin.

11. The contractor shall not enter into any subcontract with any person or firm debarred from Government contracts pursuant to Executive Order 11246.

12. The contractor shall carry out such sanctions and penalties for violation of these specifications and of the Equal Opportunity Clause, including suspension, termination, and cancellation of existing subcontracts as may be imposed or ordered pursuant to Executive Order 11246, as amended, and its implementing regulations, by the Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs. Any contractor who fails to carry out such sanctions and penalties shall be in violation of these specifications and Executive Order 11246, as amended.

13. The contractor, in fulfilling its obligations under these specifications, shall implement specific affirmative action steps, at least as extensive as those standards prescribed in paragraph 18.7 of these specifications, so as to achieve maximum results from its efforts to ensure equal employment opportunity. If the contractor fails to comply with the requirements of the Executive Order, the implementing regulations, or these specifications, the Director shall proceed in accordance with 41 CFR 60-4.8.

14. The contractor shall designate a responsible official to monitor all employment related activity to ensure that the company EEO policy is being carried out, to submit reports relating to the provisions hereof as may be required by the Government, and to keep records. Records shall at least include for each employee, the name, address, telephone number, construction trade, union affiliation if any, employee identification number when assigned, social security number, race, sex, status (e.g., mechanic, apprentice, trainee, helper, or laborer), dates of changes in

status, hours worked per week in the indicated trade, rate of pay, and locations at which the work was performed. Records shall be maintained in an easily understandable and retrievable form; however, to the degree that existing records satisfy this requirement, contractors shall not be required to maintain separate records.

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

TERMINATION OF CONTRACT

a. The Sponsor may, by written notice, terminate this contract in whole or in part at any time, either for the Sponsor's convenience or because of failure to fulfill the contract obligations. Upon receipt of such notice services shall be immediately discontinued (unless the notice directs otherwise) and all materials as may have been accumulated in performing this contract, whether completed or in progress, delivered to the Sponsor.

b. If the termination is for the convenience of the Sponsor, an equitable adjustment in the contract price shall be made, but no amount shall be allowed for anticipated profit on unperformed services.

c. If the termination is due to failure to fulfill the contractor's obligations, the Sponsor may take over the work and prosecute the same to completion by contract or otherwise. In such case, the contractor shall be liable to the Sponsor for any additional cost occasioned to the Sponsor thereby.

d. If, after notice of termination for failure to fulfill contract obligations, it is determined that the contractor had not so failed, the termination shall be deemed to have been effected for the convenience of the Sponsor. In such event, adjustment in the contract price shall be made as provided in paragraph 2 of this clause.

e. The rights and remedies of the sponsor provided in this clause are in addition to any other rights and remedies provided by law or under this contract.

CERTIFICATION REGARDING DEBAREMENT, SUSPENSION, INELIGIBILITY AND VOLUNTARY EXCLUSION

The bidder/offeror certifies, by submission of this proposal or acceptance of this contract, that neither it nor its principals is presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participation in this transaction by any Federal

department or agency. It further agrees by submitting this proposal that it will include this clause without modification in all lower tier transactions, solicitations, proposals, contracts, and subcontracts. Where the bidder/offeror/contractor or any lower tier participant is unable to certify to this statement, it shall attach an explanation to this solicitation/proposal.

CONTRACT WORKHOURS AND SAFETY STANDARDS ACT REQUIREMENTS 29 CFR PART 5

1. OVERTIMEREQUIREMENTS.

No contractor or subcontractor contracting for any part of the contract work which may require or involve the employment of laborers or mechanics shall require or permit any such laborer or mechanic, including watchmen and guards, 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) above, 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 above, 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 above.

3. Withholding for Unpaid Wages and Liquidated Damages.

The Federal Aviation Administration or the Sponsor 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 monies payable on account of work performed by the contractor or subcontractor under any such contract or any other Federal contract with the same prime contractor, or any other Federally-assisted contract subject to the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act, which is held by the same prime contractor, such sums as may be determined to be necessary to satisfy any liabilities of such contractor or subcontractor for unpaid wages and liquidated damages as provided in the clause set forth in paragraph 2 above.

4. Subcontractors.

The contractor or subcontractor shall insert in any subcontracts the clauses set forth in

paragraphs 1 through 4 and also a clause requiring the subcontractor 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.

CLEAN AIR AND WATER POLLUTION CONTROL

Contractors and subcontractors agree:

a. That any facility to be used in the performance of the contract or subcontract or to benefit from the contract is not listed on the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) List of Violating Facilities;

b. To comply with all the requirements of Section 114 of the Clean Air Act, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 1857 et seq. and Section 308 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended, 33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq. relating to inspection, monitoring, entry, reports, and information, as well as all other requirements specified in Section 114 and Section 308 of the Acts, respectively, and all other regulations and guidelines issued thereunder;

c. That, as a condition for the award of this contract, the contractor or subcontractor will notify the awarding official of the receipt of any communication from the EPA indicating that a facility to be used for the performance of or benefit from the contract is under consideration to be listed on the EPA List of Violating Facilities;

d. To include or cause to be included in any construction contract or subcontract which exceeds $100,000 the aforementioned criteria and requirements.

NOTICE TO THE CONTRACTOR – CONSTRUCTION FIELD OFFICE

Description: The Contractor shall furnish for the duration of the project one building for the use of the field engineers and inspectors, as a field office. 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.

Lavatory Facilities: 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.

Windows and Entrances: 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.

Lighting: 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:

Parking Facility: 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.

Field Office Security: 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.

Electric Service: 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.

Heating, Ventilation and Air Conditioning (HVAC): 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 pneumatic seat height adjustment and dual wheel casters on the base.
2 EA	Office Chairs.

Qty	Description:
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	Copier/Scanner - dry, plain paper with automatic feeder and reducing capability. All 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 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 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.

Telephone Service: 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.

Data Communications Facility Wiring: 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) Computer – Minimum Specification:

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 x 1,200 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.

Concrete Testing Equipment: 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.

The furnishing and maintenance of the construction field office will NOT be measured for payment.

No direct payment will be made for this building or labor, materials, ground rental, or other expense in connection therewith. The cost hereof shall be included in the overall cost of the contract. The Contractor and his/her superintendent shall provide all reasonable facilities to enable the Engineer to inspect the workmanship and materials entering into the work.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTOR – GENERAL AIRPORT SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

During the time that the Contractor is performing Project work, the terminal apron, taxiways and runways at the airport will remain in use by aircraft to the extent permitted by the State and the FAA. The use of runways and taxiways by aircraft adjacent to areas where the Contractor is working will be so scheduled as to reduce disturbance to the Contractor's operations, but no representation or guarantee is made as to the extent to which disturbance can or will be reduced. In any event, aircraft operation shall always have priority over all of the Contractor's operations. The Contractor shall not allow its employees, subcontractors, or any other persons over whom it has control to enter or remain upon any part of the airport which in the opinion of the State or the FAA would be a hazardous location.

Because of the arrivals and departures of aircraft, the State makes no representation as to the periods of time when conditions at or near the runways or elsewhere at the airport will permit the Project work to be performed without interruption, or as to when any Project work can be performed and completed. Arrivals and departures of airplanes are under the control of the airport and emergencies and operating conditions may necessitate sudden changes both in airport operations and in the operations of the Contractor.

Should runways or taxiways be required for the use of aircraft and should the State or the FAA deem the Contractor to be too close to the portion used by aircraft for safety, the Engineer may order the Contractor to cease its operations, remove its personnel, plant equipment or materials to a safe distance and standby until the runway and taxiway are no longer required for use by aircraft.

The Contractor shall not be permitted to enter upon any movement area of the taxiway, runway, or Airside area unless accompanied by a representative from Airport Operations to escort the Contractor's personnel and equipment to the point or points of operations within the limits of such areas, and it shall not traverse back and forth between points within such areas unless accompanied by said representative. Movement of vehicles within secure areas shall comply with the current edition of FAA Advisory Circular 150/5370-2F, “Operational Safety on Airports During Construction.”

The Contractor shall take all precautions necessary to insure the safety of operating aircraft as well as its own equipment and personnel. Special considerations must be given to aircraft operations. The Contractor shall obey all instructions as to routes to be taken by equipment traveling within airport areas and keep all such equipment marked as noted herein.

The Contractor shall make its own estimation of all difficulties to be encountered and shall make allowance for such difficulties in the amounts bid for items of the Contract.

The Contractors shall be aware of the following types of hazardous and marginal conditions including but not limited to the following:

1. Excavation adjacent to/on runways, taxiways, and aprons, including their operational safety areas described in the current edition of FAA Advisory Circular 150/5300-13.
2. Mounds or piles of earth, construction materials, temporary structures, or other objects in vicinity of any open runway, taxiway, taxilane, or in a related safety, approach, or departure area.
3. Pavement drop-offs or pavement-turf lips (either permanent or temporary) which could cause, if crossed at normal operating speeds, damage to aircraft that normally use the airport. The normal maximum is 2 inches for either, except for 1 inch on runway resurfacing projects.
4. Vehicles or equipment (whether operating or idle) on any open runway, taxiway, taxilane, or in any related safety, approach, or departure area.
5. Vehicles, equipment, excavations, stockpiles, or other materials which could degrade or otherwise interfere with electronic signals from radios or electronic navigational aids.
6. Unmarked utility, navigational aid, weather service, runway or taxiway lighting, or other power or signal cables that, could be damaged during construction.
7. Objects (whether marked or flagged or not) or activities anywhere on or in the vicinity of airport which could be distracting, confusing, or alarming to pilots during aircraft operations.
8. Unflagged/unlighted low visibility items (such as tall cranes, drills, and the like) anywhere in the vicinity of active runways, or in any approach or departure area.
9. Misleading or malfunctioning obstruction lights.
10. Unlighted/unmarked obstructions in approach to any open runway.
11. Inadequate approach/departure surfaces (needed to assure adequate landing/ takeoff clearance over obstructions or work or storage areas).
12. Inadequate, confusing or misleading (to user pilots) marking/lighting of runways, taxiways, taxilanes (including displaced or relocated thresholds).
13. Water, snow, dirt, debris, or other transient accumulation that temporarily obscures pavement marking, pavement edges, or derogates visibility of runway/taxiway marking or lighting, or of construction and maintenance areas.
14. Inadequate or improper methods of marking, barricading, and lighting of temporarily closed portions of airport operations area.
15. Trash or other materials with foreign object damage (FOD) potential, whether on runways, taxiways, taxilanes or aprons or in related safety areas.
16. Inadequate barricades or markings to separate construction or maintenance areas from open aircraft operating areas.
17. Failure to control vehicle, human, and large animal access to, and nonessential non-aeronautical activities in open aircraft operating areas.
18. Construction/maintenance activities or materials which could hamper crash-fire-rescue (CFR) vehicle access from CFR stations to all parts of the runway/taxiway/taxilane system, to runway approach and departure areas, and to aircraft parking locations.

19. Bird attractants such as edibles (food scraps, etc.) or other miscellaneous garbage, other trash, grass/crop seeding, or ponded water on airport.

The Contractor shall conduct all activities as not to violate any safety standards contained herein; inspect all construction and storage areas as often as necessary to be aware of conditions; and promptly take all steps needed to prevent/remedy any unsafe or potentially unsafe conditions/activities discovered.

Before actual commencement of any construction activity, the Contractor shall (through the Engineer) give at least 48 hours notice to Airport Operations of its request for a NOTAM for the proposed time and date of commencement of construction in such areas.

Upon completion of work and return of all such areas to standard conditions, the Contractor shall (through the Engineer) issue notice to Airport Operations of its request for a NOTAM indicating the completion of construction.

The partial or complete closure of any runway, taxiway, taxilane, or apron shall be approved at the sole discretion of the Airport Management.

No requirements of this Contract with respect to any precautions required or omitted to be required shall be deemed to limit or impair any responsibilities or obligations assumed by the Contractor under or in connection with the Contract, and the Contractor shall at all times maintain adequate protection to safeguard the public and all persons engaged in the work and shall take such precautions as will accomplish such end, without undue interference with the public or the operations of the State.

Each truck or piece of equipment in use by the Contractor shall be provided with a flag on a staff so attached to the vehicle so that the flag will be readily visible and a flashing amber roof-mounted beacon visible from 360 degrees. The flag shall not be less than 36-in square, consisting of a checkered pattern of international orange and white squares of not less than 12-in on each side and displayed in full view above the vehicle. Any vehicle operating within aircraft movement area shall be equipped with a flashing amber dome-type light. Refer to the current edition of FAA Advisory Circular 150/5210-5D, Painting, Marking, and Lighting of Vehicles Used on an Airport.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTOR – AS BUILT SURVEY

The contractor is required to provide a full and complete survey of construction area at the completion of the construction activities. Pursuant to FAA Advisory Circular 150/5300-18B, the contractor is required to provide horizontal control referenced to the North American Datum of 1983 and the year of the latest adjustment [abbreviated NAD83 (YYYY)] and the contractor is required to provide vertical control referenced to the North American Vertical Datum of 1988 (NAVD 88). Information regarding NAVD88 is located at the following website: http://www.ngs.noaa.gov/PUBS_LIB/NAVD88/navd88report.htm. Contractor is required to provide survey results in a format approved by Engineer to the Department of Transportation. The Department of Transportation will provide contractor with control points.

As built surveying will be paid for at the Contract lump sum under item "CONSTRUCTION STAKING" which price shall include all materials, tools, equipment, labor and work incidental thereto.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTOR – SPECIFIC AIRPORT SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

The work of this Contract is limited to the areas depicted on the Contract plans and described in the Contract Specifications. All airport operating surfaces and facilities will remain open at all times during the duration of the Contract to aircraft traffic except as modified herein.

Prior to the start of construction, the Contractor shall submit a construction schedule for review and approval by Airport Manager and the Engineer. Project work in all areas shall be accomplished in accordance with the approved work schedule.

Prior to the start of construction, the Contractor shall provide cellular telephones for use on the Project. One phone shall be with each Airside crew at all times. At the end of the Project, the telephones will be returned to the Contractor. The cost of the cellular telephones will be distributed among the project cost.

A minimum of 2 scheduling and coordination meetings shall be held each month unless otherwise directed by the State throughout the duration of the Contract between the State, the Contractor, the Engineer, and any other interested parties designated by the State at a time and place to be designated by the Engineer.

In attendance at this meeting shall be a Contractor's representative with the authority to make decisions concerning the scheduling and coordination of work and airport operating problems.

NIGHT WORK. Work will be required after sunset for all work within the Runway Safety Area. The contractor shall coordination required closures with the Engineer and Airport Manager. Where work on this Contract is to be done after sunset, at the Contractors discretion, such work shall be included in the bid price, and no extra compensation will be allowed therefore.

The Contractor shall submit an illumination plan to Airport Manager personnel, in accordance with their requirements, for their review and approval prior to the installation of any temporary illumination within the Project limits. This requirement applies to all temporary lighting regardless of its duration.

RUNWAY SURFACES: When aircraft operations are being conducted on a runway, construction activity is prohibited within the safety area and the obstacle free zone (OFZ) as defined in the current edition of FAA Advisory Circular 150/5300-13A, Airport Design. If the protected distances cannot be met, then a runway usage plan must be agreed upon prior to the issuance of a notice to proceed with construction.

TAXIWAYS AND APRONS: Construction activity may be safely permitted up to the taxiways and aprons in use, provided: the activity is first coordinated with airport users and air traffic control, NOTAMs are issued, marking and lighting provisions are implemented and it is determined that the height of equipment and materials is safely below any part of the aircraft

using the airport operations areas which might overhang those areas. According to FAA AC 150/5300-13A, a minimum clearance of 10 feet plus 0.7 times the widest wingspan of the critical aircraft from taxiway centerline shall be maintained when construction activity is conducted adjacent to an active taxiway. According to FAA AC 150/5300-13A, a minimum clearance of 10-feet plus 0.6 times the wingspan of the critical aircraft from the taxi lane centerline should be maintained when construction activity is conducted adjacent to a taxi lane.

TRENCHES, EXCAVATIONS, AND STOCKPILED MATERIAL: Open trenches or excavations exceeding 3-inch depth and 3-inch width or stockpiled material will not be permitted within the limits of safety areas of operational runways or taxiways. Coverings for open trenches or excavations shall be of sufficient strength to the weight of the heaviest aircraft operating on the runway or taxiway. Lighted barricades and/or flagging shall be used to identify the limits of construction near open trenches, excavations, or stockpiles. These safety area dimensions will be based on the type aircraft using the runway and taxiway during construction activities (see Table I). **The Contractor shall provide barricades and lights.**

TABLE I – RUNWAY AND TAXIWAY SAFETY AREA DIMENSIONS

Runway Type	Runway Safety Area Width	Runway Safety Area (Length Beyond End of Runway)	Taxiway Safety Area Width*
General Aviation	250-ft from Centerline of Runway (500-ft Total)	1,000 ft	118 Feet

*Safety areas are centered about and encompass the runway or taxiway pavements.

MAXIMUM EQUIPMENT HEIGHT: All equipment height shall be limited to 25’ unless approved by Airport Manager.

LIMITATIONS ON CONSTRUCTION:

A. Open-flame welding or torch-cutting operations are prohibited unless adequate fire and safety precautions are provided and have been approved by the State. All vehicles are to be parked and services in the staging area designated on the Contract plans.

B. Open trenches, excavations and stockpiled material at the construction site shall be prominently marked with red flags and lighted by light units (acceptable to the State and the FAA) during hours of restricted visibility and/or darkness. Under no circumstances are flare pots to be used for airport lighting.

C. Stockpiled material shall be constrained in a manner to prevent movement resulting from aircraft blast or wind conditions. Material shall not be stored near aircraft turning areas.

D. The use of explosives will not be permitted.

MARKING AND LIGHTING OF CLOSED OR HAZARDOUS AREAS ON AIRPORTS: When areas on airports are closed or present hazards due to construction activities, they shall be marked and lighted according to Paragraph 220 of the current edition of FAA Advisory Circular 150/5370-2F, Operational Safety on Airports During Construction.

NAVIGATIONAL AIDS: The Contractor shall not conduct any construction activity within the navigational aids (i.e. ILS components, VOR, ASR, ATCT) restricted areas indicated by Airport Manager without prior approval from the local FAA Airway facilities sector through the Engineer.

DEBRIS: Waste and loose material capable of causing damage to aircraft landing gears, propellers or being ingested in jet engines, shall not be placed on active aircraft movement areas. Material tracked on these areas shall be removed continuously during the project work.

CHECKLIST: Contractor shall be required to complete the attached forms at the beginning and at the end of each workday and supply the original to Airport Manager.

Rev. Date 07/15/13

TO BE COMPLETED BEFORE WORK BEGINS

DAILY PRECONSTRUCTION CHECKLIST

WATERBURY-OXFORD AIRPORT

Note: Inspection is to be made and all corrective work completed by Contractor before work can begin in any Work Area.

ITEMS	OK (CHECK)	REMARKS/EXCEPTIONS
Striping, lights, markings, barricades, and all other required traffic control devices in proper place, secured against displacement, and operable.		
Obstacle free areas and operational pavements ready for use.		
All equipment, vehicles, materials, etc. in marked work area.		
All equipment properly marked, and if necessary, lighted.		
All proper authorities notified of hazards, fire route changes, utilities left inoperable, pavements closed, etc. - list.		

Work Area Inspected: _____

Remarks: _____

The inspection covered by this report was made on _____ AM/PM
Date and Time

By _____ and by _____
(Contractor) Signature (Airport Manager) Signature

and by _____
(CONNDOT Inspection) Signature

For work involved in the construction of Contract No. 107-178 at Waterbury-Oxford Airport
.

Rev. Date 07/15/13

TO BE COMPLETED BEFORE CLOSE OF WORK DAY

DAILY PRECONSTRUCTION CHECKLIST

WATERBURY-OXFORD AIRPORT

Note: Inspection is to be made and all corrective work completed by Contractor at the completion of each work area. Perform special inspections for work areas to be released before the completion of the work area.

ITEMS	OK (CHECK)	REMARKS/EXCEPTIONS
Operational pavements sound, to grade and free of dust, dirt and debris.		
Operational pavement shoulders graded, lips removed, surface bonded or paved (no potential for blast erosion).		
Striping, marking, signs and lighting on operational pavements operable and in correct location.		
Safety areas and obstacle-free zones cleared and graded. No open trenches or holes.		
All equipment, vehicles, materials, etc. removed from areas in service or being returned to service.		
All proper authorities notified or hazards, fire route changes, utilities left inoperable, pavements closed, etc. - list.		
Construction barricades secured in correct location and associated lighting systems operable and in correct location.		

Work Area Inspected: _____

Remarks: _____

The inspection covered by this report was made on _____ AM/PM
Date and Time

By _____ and by _____
(Contractor) Signature (Airport Manager) Signature

and by _____
(CONNDOT Inspection) Signature

For work involved in the construction of Contract No. 107-178 at Waterbury-Oxford Airport

NOTICE TO CONTRACTOR – SPECIFIC CONTRACTOR ACCESS REQUIREMENTS

Contractor Employee Access:

The Contractor is hereby advised that due to the limited size and security requirements of its airside work area, only contractor and subcontractor construction vehicles will be permitted in the areas controlled by airport security. No private vehicles will be permitted in the areas controlled by airport security. The Contractor shall be directed as to where employee's private vehicles can be parked at Oxford Airport outside the AOA. The contractor shall maintain a mandatory sign in and sign out sheet for all persons working on the airport. The sign in/out sheet will be submitted to the Airport Operations together with the Daily Preconstruction Checklist.

Contractor Work Area Access:

The airside work area is delineated on the contract plans by the "Limits of Construction" Boundary. The contractor, their personnel, subcontractors and suppliers will not be allowed outside the "Limits of Construction". Access to the work area must be provided by trained escort personnel.

All equipment shall travel only on approved access roads. All equipment is to be parked and/or fueled, service and maintained at locations approved by the Engineer.

The Contractor shall provide at least three emergency contact phone numbers of supervisory personnel who can be reached on a 24 hour per day 7 day per week basis. These individuals must be able to direct field forces for response to the airport within one (1) hour's notice.

Contractor Delivery Access:

During the Mobilization and Demoblization Phases the Contractor will be provided one access points at the gate G9 located at the end of Airport Access Rd. near contractors field trailer location as shown on the contract drawings.

During the Mobilization and Demoblization Phases deliveries and access to the work area shall be scheduled with the Airport Manager at least 24 hours in advance so that the gate may be manned and opened. Contractor provided uniformed flaggers must be present any time this gate is unlocked. Trucks must be escorted by an authorized vehicle as furnished by the Airport from this gate to the Contractor airside work area. The drivers of the trucks do not need to be badged but they shall not leave their vehicle between the gate and the Contractor work area and they will be subject to identification verification by Authorize Personnel. All vehicles entering the worksite are subject to search by State Police Officers if needed. Any delays or expenses incurred as a result of driver identification verification (for example if the driver is detained due to an outstanding warrant) or searches of vehicles will be at the Contractor's expense.

Contractor vehicles will be restricted to the area defined as “Limits of Constructions” in the contract plans, with the exception of delivery vehicles, which must be escorted as stated above.

Airport escort personnel, gate guards and vehicles will be paid for under the Contract item “Trafficmen – Uniformed Flagger”.

The Contractor shall coordinate all aspects of access and use of the gates with the Engineer so as to not unreasonably restrict the access to any of the airport facilities. The Contractor shall coordinate vehicle access so vehicles are not queued in front of the gate, blocking access to the airport facilities or otherwise restricting traffic flow in the area. The Contractor shall minimize noise and control dust at the access gate and keep the area in front of the access gate, including drainage systems and the roadway, clean by preventing accumulation of, or removing, dust, dirt, trash, and debris. The Contractor shall provide the Engineer for approval a truck route and queuing plan.

The Contractor is notified that due to potential increases in the Threat Level index as determined by the Transportation Security Administration and the Office of Homeland Security, All vehicles entering Airport property may be subject to search and inspection by State Police Officers. No claim for delay or extra compensation will be considered due to these instances.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTOR – UHF PORTABLE RADIOS

Prior to the start of construction, the Contractor shall provide five (5) UHF Portable Radios for use on the Project.

General: The portable radios shall be multiple channel FM Receiver/Transmitter units from the TYPE B group of the Acceptable Brands List for Radio, Portable, hand held (2-way FM), synthesized ABL-0017-048-R-380 or superseding list. Each radio shall meet the MIL-STD 810D standard for rain, humidity, dust, shock, and vibration. It shall also meet or exceed the following:

Operating Frequencies: The radios shall be constructed and wired so that a minimum of fourteen channels can be programmed in both the receiver and transmitter. Channel selection must be done by the use of a rotary switch that has enough clearance around it so that it can be turned while wearing gloves. The selector knob must have a physical stop at each end of its channel selection. It shall be possible to program any standard CTCSS or CDCSS code on any channel in the radio. There shall be a CTCSS disable switch located on the portable so that the channel can be monitored before transmitting. The following channel information shall be programmed in the radios:

	TRANSMITTER		RECEIVER	
CHANNEL	FREQUENCY	CTCSS TONE	FREQUENCY	CTCSS TONE
1	458.500 MHz	141.3 Hz	453.500 MHz	141.3 Hz
2	453.500 MHz	141.3 Hz	453.500 MHz	141.3 Hz
3	458.300 MHz	141.3 Hz	453.300 MHz	141.3 Hz
4	453.300 MHz	141.3 Hz	453.300 MHz	141.3 Hz

All remaining channels shall be programmed the same as Channel 1.

Power Outlet: Each portable radio shall have a transmitter power output of at least four (4) watts.

Transmitter Timer: Circuitry shall be installed within the radio which will disable the transmitter after approximately one (1) minute of continuous transmission to prevent the transmitter from remaining on the air and tying up the channel.

Batteries: Each radio shall be supplied with a rapid charge nickel cadmium rechargeable battery which shall have a five (5) hour life when used in a 5-5-90% duty cycle.

Chargers: Each radio shall be supplied with a single unit 115 volt AC battery charger.

Belt Clip: Each radio shall be supplied with a belt clip that will allow the radio to be carried on the wearer's belt.

There will be no compensation for the radios. The cost of the radios will be distributed among the project cost.

GENERAL

NOTICE TO CONTRACTOR – DUST CONTROL AT AIRPORTS

The Contractor is hereby advised that dust from the contract work shall not be permitted in any non-Project-work areas, and shall be controlled by water or another method approved by the Engineer. All water used in dust control shall be collected in the Project-work area adjacent to the work.

No direct payment will be made for providing labor, materials, equipment, or other expense for providing dust control measures. The cost for dust control measures shall be included in the overall cost of the contract.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTOR – LOCATING FIELD OFFICE/LAYDOWN AREA

Prior to the start of construction, the Contractor shall submit the location of the field office and laydown area for review and approval by Airport Operations and the Engineer.

The Contractor is hereby advised to locate the Contractor and Engineer office trailer as well as the laydown on the location depicted on the contract drawings.

The Contractor shall bid the project accordingly.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTOR – SECURITY IDENTIFICATION CARD

All employees of the Contractor and its subcontractors must obtain and display an airport Security Identification Card at all times. The Airport Manager's Office will issue airport Security Identification Cards to Contractor employees who, in the performance of their duties, must have access into any area controlled by airport security including, but not limited to, the following: public areas, air operations areas, and secured areas within the terminals, runways, and taxiways.

The Contractor shall be responsible for all employees and subcontractor Security Identification Card requirements. All Personnel must attend half day "Waterbury - Oxford Airport Safety and Security Training" prior to start of work at the airport and prior to Security Identification Card being issued. The man-hour cost for the training shall be included into the project cost and spread evenly between the project items. Besides safety, security and operations issues the training will also cover the environmental issues namely compliance with Waterbury - Oxford Airport Stormwater Pollution Prevention Permit regulations and procedures including but not limited to hazmat spills/leaks control, notification and cleanup.

The Contractor is responsible to ensure that an employee who holds a Security Identification Card remains eligible to do so during the time the employee holds a badge. If an employee becomes ineligible to hold a Security Identification Card due to a criminal conviction or other activities which could render the employee ineligible for a Security Identification Card, the Contractor must notify the Airport Manager immediately and arrange for the Security Identification Card to be returned as soon as possible. No claim for delay or extra compensation will be considered for this requirement.

All Security Identification Cards must be returned when routine site access is no longer required. A $100.00 fine will be imposed for each unreturned card.

The Contractor shall ensure that all employees wear their Security Identification Cards at all times, and that no employee will be permitted to begin work until issued a badge.

The Contractor is hereby notified that no additional time will be granted for meeting airport Security Identification Card requirements. All durations for the activities noted above shall be considered when the Contractor develops a construction schedule. All administrative costs for airport security requirements, including application fees and other costs, must be distributed among the project cost.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTOR – PRE-BID SITE VISIT

A Pre-Bid Site Visit will be held on Tuesday, March 4, 2014 at 10:00 a.m. Prospective bidders are requested to meet at the Waterbury-Oxford Airport Manager's Office.

The Pre-Bid Site Visit will consist of a walking tour of the project site. Escorts will be provided. The project site is within Airport Property and is off-limits to the general public. All bidders are strongly encouraged to attend the Pre-Bid Site Visit. There will be no other opportunity afforded to bidders to inspect the project site. Any unauthorized entry to Airport property will be considered trespassing and offenders will be subject to arrest.

All attendees must bring hard hats, safety vests, safety glasses, and safety shoes to the site visit. No one will be allowed on the site visit without wearing this safety gear.

Those planning to attend must contact Mr. Philip Melchionne, Contract Section, prior to Monday, March 3, 2014, by E-mail to DOTContracts@ct.gov for confirmation. Each proposed attendee must provide name, name of firm, phone number, and number of attendees.

Bidders are advised that no questions will be entertained at the site visit. All questions generated, as a result of the site visit must be submitted no later than 4:00 P.M., on Thursday, March 6, 2014.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTOR – STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS

Whenever and wherever "ConnDOT Form 816," "Form 816," "Standard Specifications" are referenced herein, this shall mean and refer to "State of Connecticut, Department of Transportation, Standard Specifications for Roads, Bridges, and Incidental Construction, Form 816", including the Supplemental Specifications.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTOR – PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Rehabilitation of Taxiway 'B'

The Project consists of Rehabilitation of Taxiway at Waterbury-Oxford Airport in Oxford, Connecticut as shown and described in the Contract.

The project will include milling and paving of 1,900' of Taxiway 'B' and connector taxiways. The activities include new bituminous concrete pavement, installation of new base material, crack repair, associated grading, electrical work and installation of pavement markings.

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):

> "Emissions" from stationary or idling "mobile sources." 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 heating, cooling or auxiliary equipment installed on the "mobile source" when such equipment is necessary to accomplish the intended use of the "mobile source";
>
> (iii) To bring the "mobile source" to the manufacturer's recommended operating temperature;
>
> (iv) When the outdoor temperature is below twenty (20) degrees Fahrenheit;
>
> (v) When the "mobile source" is being repaired.

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 and approved by the Engineer 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 – SUBMITTALS

Transmittal of Submittals: Unless otherwise stipulated, all submittals requiring review for conformance with the Contract shall be transmitted by letter and hand delivered or sent by mail directly to: **Mr. Colin F. Goegel, P.E., Transportation Supervising Engineer, Office of Planning, Environmental and Engineering, Connecticut Airport Authority, 334 Ella Grasso Turnpike, Windsor Locks, CT 06096.**

Submittals requiring review for conformance with the Contract that shall be submitted directly to the District Engineer in lieu of the Designer are listed below. Copies of the transmittal letters shall be sent to the Manager of State Design.

Concrete Mix Design Certifications.
Asphalt Mix Design Certifications.
Erosion Control Plan and Materials.
Demolition Plan.
Disposal Plan.
Other 816 Standard Items (non "A") Items

Submittal Preparation and Processing: The Contractor shall provide the Designer with complete submittal packages (Product Data, Shop Drawings, Samples, and Quality Assurance Submittals, as applicable) for individual elements of Project work for a concurrent review of all information. Incomplete submittal packages will be returned to the Contractor without being reviewed.

The Contractor shall submit 8 copies of each required submittal for the Designer's review.

Shop Drawings: The Contractor shall submit 1 correctable translucent reproducible print and 7 blue- or black-line prints for the Designer's review.

Samples: Where Samples are for selection of color, pattern, texture or similar characteristics from a range of choices, submit 2 full sets of the standard and custom choices for the material or product. Where Samples illustrate assembly details, workmanship, fabrication techniques, connections, operation and similar characteristics, submit 1 sample (or set, if applicable).

Designer's Action: The Designer will return 3 copies marked with action taken and corrections or modifications required.

Shop Drawings: The Designer will return the reproducible print. One of the prints returned shall be marked-up and maintained as a "Record Document."

Samples: The Designer will return one set of samples marked with the action taken. The set of samples shall be maintained at the Project site when returned.

Maintenance manuals and warranties will not be returned unless they are Rejected.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTOR – CADD FILES

The Contractor is hereby advised that the Department will provide CADD Files to the Contractor (upon request) in Microstation format for their use during the construction of the Project. The Contractor shall make such request to the Engineer, and the Designer will provide the CADD Files within 14 calendar days.

The Contractor shall bid the Project accordingly.

NOTICE TO THE CONTRACTOR – PROTECTION OF EXISTING 26" AND 30 " HIGH PRESSURE NATURAL GAS PIPELINES

The Contractor is hereby instructed to follow established "Call Before You Dig" procedures.

No work is permitted near 26" and 30" High Pressure Natural Gas Pipeline's between November 15th and April 15th.

The Contractor shall perform all work in such a manner that will protect Spectra Energy (Algonquin Gas Transmission) facilities from damage.

The Contractor shall give at least three (3) working days advance notice prior to the actual commencement of any work or excavation over or near 26" and 30" High Pressure Natural Gas Pipeline's right-of-way.

A Spectra Energy (Algonquin Gas Transmission) representative must be presented during the excavation, construction activities or any activities within their right-of-way. The representative shall have full authority to stop the work if it is determined that the work is being performed in an unsafe manner.

The Contractor shall perform all work in such a manner that will prevent any loading from construction equipment on the existing 26" and 30" High Pressure Natural Gas Pipelines.

The representative shall be contacted by the Contractor to coordinate the protection of their utilities two weeks prior to the start of any work in this contract.

Mr. Kyle Neilson
Sr. Right of Way Representative
Algonquin Gas Transmission
252 Shunpike Road
Cromwell, Connecticut 06416
(860)632-6868

The Contractor shall consider in his bid any inconvenience and work required to meet these conditions. The work to repair or replace any damage caused by the Contractor's operations will be made solely at the Contractor's expense.

NOTICE TO THE CONTRACTOR – FAA SAFETY/PHASING PLAN

The Contractor is hereby notified that an FAA Safety/Phasing Plan has been developed for this project.

The purpose of this Safety/Phasing Plan is to assist the Airport and all persons at the Airport in maintaining operational safety during the construction of the project.

The Contractor and all subcontractors shall comply with all the requirements of the FAA Safety/Phasing Plan.

Under no circumstances shall can the Contractor proceed with activities contrary to the FAA Safety/Phasing Plan without written approval from the Engineer.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTOR - PROCUREMENT OF MATERIALS

Upon award, the Contractor shall proceed with shop drawings, working drawings, procurement of materials, and all other submittals required to complete the work in accordance with the contract documents.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTOR – CONNECTICUT DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION DISCLAIMER

Connecticut Department of Transportation bidding and other information and documents which are obtained through the Internet or other sources, not authorized by the Department, 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 authorized official sources of the Department, such as, the Department of Administrative Services (DAS) State Contracting Portal and Bid Express (bidx.com).

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 – 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.

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.

CATEGORY 2 DEVICES (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

NOTE: 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.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTOR – REVISED SECTIONS 6.01 AND M.03

This contract contains Special Provisions that replace Section 6.01 - *Concrete for Structures* and Section M.03 - *Portland Cement Concrete* in their entireties. Other Standard Specifications, Supplemental Specifications or Special Provisions may contain references to Articles or Subarticles from previous versions of Sections 6.01 and M.03 which are no longer valid.

Any references to Articles beginning with "6.01" or "M.03" shall refer to the pertinent topic or materials in the new Special Provisions contained herein.

SECTION 1.01 – DEFINITIONS OF TERMS AND PERMISSIBLE ABBREVIATIONS

1.01.01--Definitions:

Delete the following term:

"**SHOP DRAWINGS:** Drawings, including . . . in the Contract."

Add the following terms:

"**ACCESS ROAD:** The right-of-way, the roadway and all improvements constructed thereon connecting the airport to a public highway.

AIR OPERATIONS AREA: Any area of the airport used or intended to be used for the landing, takeoff, or surface maneuvering of aircraft, including paved or unpaved areas that are used or intended to be used for the unobstructed movement of aircraft in addition to its associated runway, taxiway, or apron.

AIRPORT: An area of land or water that is used or intended to be used for the landing and takeoff of aircraft, and includes an appurtenant area used or intended to be used for airport buildings or other airport facilities or rights of way, and airport buildings and facilities located in any of these areas, and includes a heliport.

AIRSIDE: Any area inside of the airport security perimeter, whether inside or outside the terminal (or any other) buildings.

BUILDING AREA: An area on the airport to be used, considered, or intended to be used for airport buildings or other airport facilities or rights-of-way together with all airport buildings and facilities located thereon.

DRAINAGE SYSTEM: The system of pipes, ditches, and structures by which surface or subsurface waters are collected and conducted from the airport area.

FORCE ACCOUNT: Construction work that is accomplished through the use of material, equipment, labor, and supervision provided by the Owner or by another public agency pursuant to an agreement with the Owner.

LANDSIDE: Any area outside of the airport security perimeter, whether inside or outside the terminal (or any other) buildings.

LIGHTING: A system of fixtures providing or controlling the light sources used on or near the airport or within the airport buildings. The field lighting includes all luminous signals, markers,

floodlights, and illuminating devices used on or near the airport or to aid in the operation of aircraft landing at, taking off from, or taxiing on the airport surface.

OWNER (SPONSOR): The party of the first part or the contracting agency signatory to the Contract. For AIP contracts, the term Sponsor shall have the same meaning as the term Owner.

RESTRICTED (SECURE): Any non-public area inside of the airport security perimeter that is inside the terminal building. These areas are off-limits to the general public. These areas are accessible only through locked doors with access keypads tied to the airport security system. These areas are for authorized airport, airline, and tenant staff only.

RUNWAY: The area on the airport prepared for the landing and takeoff of aircraft.

STERILE: Any public area inside of the airport security perimeter that is inside the terminal building. Persons entering a sterile area must pass through and be screened at the security checkpoint. The general public's access is limited to only those individuals with a boarding ticket for a departing flight, or to those departing an arriving flight.

STRUCTURES: Airport facilities such as bridges, culverts, catch basins, inlets, retaining walls, cribbing, storm and sanitary sewer lines, water lines, underdrains, electrical ducts, manholes, handholes, lighting fixtures and bases, transformers, flexible and rigid pavements, navigational aids, buildings, vaults, and other manmade features of the airport that may be encountered in the work and are not otherwise classified herein.

TAXIWAY: The portion of the air operations area of an airport that has been designated by competent airport authority for movement of aircraft to and from the airport's runways or aircraft parking areas."

1.01.02--Abbreviations, Publications, and Standards:

Delete the like-named abbreviation and replace with the following abbreviation:

"FAA – Federal Aviation Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. When used to designate a person, FAA shall mean the Administrator or his/her duly authorized representative.

AIP – The Airport Improvement Program, a grant-in-aid program, administered by the FAA

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 1.04 – SCOPE OF WORK

Article 1.04.05 – Extra Work:

Add the following after the fourth sentence:

Bonding costs shall not be included in the contractor's compensation request. However, if the contractor incurs or will incur increased bonding costs related to the extra work, the contractor shall request separate compensation for such costs. The contractors request shall be itemized and include a certified statement from the bonding company stating that the value of the work will require an increase in bonding coverage and shall detail the additional costs (within allowable contract amount limitations). If satisfactory substantiation is provided, a new item for increased bonding costs will be incorporated into the contract by means of a construction order.

SECTION 1.07 – LEGAL RELATIONS AND RESPONSIBILITIES

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

Replace 1.08.01 – "Transfer of Work or Contract" with the following:

1.08.01—Transfer of Work or Contract: The Contractor shall perform with its own organization Contract work with a value under the Contract of at least 50% of the original total Contract value. If the Contractor sublets, sells, transfers, or otherwise disposes of any part of the Contract work without the Commissioner's prior written consent, the Contractor will not be relieved of any Contractual or other legal responsibility in connection therewith. Such an unauthorized act by the Contractor shall constitute a material breach of the Contract, and the Commissioner may, in such a case, terminate the Contract without further compensation to the Contractor.

The Contractor shall include the following alternative dispute resolution clause in all of its Project subcontracts:

"For any dispute arising out of the agreement between the Contractor and a subcontractor, including claims of late payment or non-payment, which cannot be settled within 60 days of the subcontractor submitting a written claim to the Contractor, either party may bring the dispute before an alternative dispute resolution entity for resolution. If the parties do not agree upon a particular dispute resolution entity for that purpose, the dispute shall be resolved under the auspices and construction arbitration rules of the American Arbitration Association, or under the rules of any other alternative dispute resolution entity approved by the Department either generally or for the specific dispute. The Department may not be made a party to formal arbitration regarding such a dispute. These rights and restrictions may not be waived, and if these provisions are not included in the Contractor's subcontracts for the Project, these provisions shall nonetheless be read into them."

The Contractor shall not knowingly enter into any lower tier transaction on a Department project with any person or entity which, under any federal or state law or regulation, or by voluntary agreement, is currently debarred or disqualified from bidding for construction contracts or participating in construction projects in any jurisdiction within the United States, unless after disclosure of such ineligibility, such participation is authorized by appropriate federal and State authorities, including the Commissioner.

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 prior written consent of the Commissioner. No payment will be made for any part of the work sublet, sold, transferred, assigned, or otherwise disposed of by the Contractor, prior to the authorization date given in the written consent of the Commissioner. Such an unauthorized act by the Contractor shall constitute a material breach of the Contract, and the Commissioner may, in such a case, terminate the Contract without further compensation to the Contractor.

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. Withholding retainage by the Contractor, subcontractor or lower tier subcontractors is not allowed.

Payment for work that has been performed by a subcontractor does not eliminate the Contractor's responsibilities for all the work as defined in Article 1.07.12, "Contractor's Responsibility for Work."

Payment for work that has been performed by a subcontractor also 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 administrative action on future Department contracts.

For any dispute regarding prompt payment, 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.

SECTION 1.09 – MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

Article 1.09.04 – Extra and Cost-Plus Work:

Section 1.09.04 (f) - Add the following after the first sentence:

Increases in bonding costs shall not be compensated within any extra work payment. Payment for such costs, if substantiated as outlined in Article 1.04.05, shall be based on a lump sum for actual costs with no additional mark-ups.

Replace 1.09.06 – "Partial Payments" with the following:

1.09.06—Partial Payments:

A. Monthly and Semi-monthly Estimates.

(1) Once each month, the Engineer will make, in writing, current estimates of the value of work performed in accordance with the Contract, calculated at Contract unit prices, including but not limited to the value of materials complete in place and materials not yet incorporated into the Project, but approved by the Engineer for payment (as provided for elsewhere in this article). Retainage will not be held.

Exceptions may be made as follows:

(a) When not in conflict with the interests of the State, the Contractor may request, and the Engineer may make, semi-monthly estimates for payment.

(b) No estimates for payments will be made when, in the judgment of the Engineer, the Project is not proceeding in accordance with the Contract.

(2) The Engineer may also make payment at Contract unit prices for the number of units that represent the value of the Project work performed to date, if said units are essentially, though not totally, complete.

(3) As soon as possible after the final inspection, the apparent final quantities will be sent to the Contractor. The Contractor shall respond in writing within 21 days of receipt by either signing and thus accepting the final quantities or by disagreeing in writing, citing the pay items involved with documentation and justification of such agreement. Failure to respond within the 21 days will be considered as acceptance of the final quantities and the Department may proceed with final payment,

B. Payment for Stored Materials: Non-perishable materials that meet Contract requirements, that have been produced or purchased specifically for incorporation into the Project, and that have been delivered to the Project site or to such location as the Engineer may have approved, but which have not yet been incorporated into the Project, may be included in current estimates at such fraction of the applicable Contract unit price or lump sum price as the Engineer may deem to represent a fair value for the material, if such materials have been paid for by the Contractor as shown by receipted bills or, in lieu of such receipted bill(s), a duly-executed Certification of Title executed by the Contractor and the Vendor in the form approved by the Department. When partial payment is made for stored materials, such materials shall become the property of the State; but such payment shall in no way release the Contractor from its responsibility for the condition, protection and, in case of loss, replacement of such materials, or from any liability resulting in any manner from the presence of such materials wherever they may be stored or kept. All materials shall be stored in accordance with Article 1.06.03 and in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. Material test approval by the Department shall be required prior to payment for such materials.

Offsite storage may be approved by the Engineer provided that the materials proposed for payment are segregated from other materials, clearly labeled as being owned by the Department for use on the identified Project, otherwise handled in compliance with Article 1.06.03, and stored in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. All such materials must be readily-available for inventory and inspection by the Engineer. Storage outside of the State of Connecticut may be considered only when a representative of the Department is able to verify that the above requirements have been satisfied.

For items requiring extended fabrication, manufacturing or assembly time, the Contractor may propose to the Engineer a schedule of values for the related material costs. If the Engineer approves such a schedule of values, it shall become the Basis of Payment for the stored materials, so long as all other pertinent Contract requirements have been satisfied.

Generic materials having a use on many projects will be considered for payment prior to their incorporation into the Project only if stored in unopened packaging or in large lots. Stock and raw materials will not be considered for such advance payment without the Engineer's prior written consent thereto.

In no case shall material payments exceed the Contract unit price or lump sum price less the actual value of delivery and installation of the materials; if they do exceed such a price, the Engineer reserves the right to reduce any related payment accordingly. Such reductions in payment shall in no way affect the Department's ownership interest in the stored materials.

Replace 1.09.07 – "Final Payment" with the following:

1.09.07—Final Payment: When the Commissioner has accepted the Project, the Engineer will prepare a final payment estimate and a list of final item quantities. The list will include the entire amount of each item of Project work performed, the value thereof, and the amount of all payments made on prior estimates, all such estimated payments being merely partial payments and subject to correction in the calculation of the final payment.

SECTION 90 – MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

1.1 MEASUREMENT OF QUANTITIES . All work completed under the contract will be measured by the Engineer, or his/her authorized representatives, using United States Customary Units of Measurement or the International System of Units.

The method of measurement and computations to be used in determination of quantities of material furnished and of work performed under the contract will be those methods generally recognized as conforming to good engineering practice.

Unless otherwise specified, longitudinal measurements for area computations will be made horizontally, and no deductions will be made for individual fixtures (or leave-outs) having an area of 9 square feet (0.8 square meter) or less. Unless otherwise specified, transverse measurements for area computations will be the neat dimensions shown on the plans or ordered in writing by the Engineer.

Structures will be measured according to neat lines shown on the plans or as altered to fit field conditions.

Unless otherwise specified, all contract items which are measured by the linear foot such as electrical ducts, conduits, pipe culverts, underdrains, and similar items shall be measured parallel to the base or foundation upon which such items are placed.

In computing volumes of excavation the average end area method or other acceptable methods will be used.

The thickness of plates and galvanized sheet used in the manufacture of corrugated metal pipe, metal plate pipe culverts and arches, and metal cribbing will be specified and measured in decimal fraction of inches.

The term ``ton" will mean the short ton consisting of 2,000 pounds (907 kilograms) avoirdupois. All materials that are measured or proportioned by weights shall be weighed on accurate, approved scales by competent, qualified personnel at locations designed by the Engineer. If material is shipped by rail, the car weight may be accepted provided that only the actual weight of material is paid for. However, car weights will not be acceptable for material to be passed through mixing plants. Trucks used to haul material being paid for by weight shall be weighed empty daily at such times as the Engineer directs, and each truck shall bear a plainly legible identification mark.

Materials to be measured by volume in the hauling vehicle shall be hauled in approved vehicles and measured therein at the point of delivery. Vehicles for this purpose may be of any size or type acceptable to the Engineer, provided that the body is of such shape that the actual contents

may be readily and accurately determined. All vehicles shall be loaded to at least their water level capacity, and all loads shall be leveled when the vehicles arrive at the point of delivery.

When requested by the Contractor and approved by the Engineer in writing, material specified to be measured by the cubic yard (cubic meter) may be weighed, and such weights will be converted to cubic yards (cubic meters) for payment purposes. Factors for conversion from weight measurement to volume measurement will be determined by the Engineer and shall be agreed to by the Contractor before such method of measurement of pay quantities is used.

Bituminous materials will be measured by the gallon (liter) or ton (kilogram). When measured by volume, such volumes will be measured at 60 F (15 C) or will be corrected to the volume at 60 F (15 C) using ASTM D 1250 for asphalts or ASTM D 633 for tars.

Net certified scale weights or weights based on certified volumes in the case of rail shipments will be used as a basis of measurement, subject to correction when bituminous material has been lost from the car or the distributor, wasted, or otherwise not incorporated in the work.

When bituminous materials are shipped by truck or transport, net certified weights by volume, subject to correction for loss or foaming, may be used for computing quantities.

Cement will be measured by the ton (kilogram) or hundredweight (kilogram).

Timber will be measured by the thousand feet board measure (M.F.B.M.) actually incorporated in the structure. Measurement will be based on nominal widths and thicknesses and the extreme length of each piece.

The term ``lump sum" when used as an item of payment will mean complete payment for the work described in the contract.

When a complete structure or structural unit (in effect, ``lump sum" work) is specified as the unit of measurement, the unit will be construed to include all necessary fittings and accessories.

Rental of equipment will be measured by time in hours of actual working time and necessary traveling time of the equipment within the limits of the work. Special equipment ordered by the Engineer in connection with force account work will be measured as agreed in the change order or supplemental agreement authorizing such force account work as provided in the subsection titled PAYMENT FOR EXTRA AND FORCE ACCOUNT WORK of this section.

When standard manufactured items are specified such as fence, wire, plates, rolled shapes, pipe conduit, etc., and these items are identified by gage, unit weight, section dimensions, etc., such identification will be considered to be nominal weights or dimensions. Unless more stringently controlled by tolerances in cited specifications, manufacturing tolerances established by the industries involved will be accepted.

Scales for weighing materials which are required to be proportioned or measured and paid for by weight shall be furnished, erected, and maintained by the Contractor, or be certified permanently installed commercial scales.

Scales shall be accurate within one-half percent of the correct weight throughout the range of use. The Contractor shall have the scales checked under the observation of the inspector before beginning work and at such other times as requested. The intervals shall be uniform in spacing throughout the graduated or marked length of the beam or dial and shall not exceed one-tenth of 1 percent of the nominal rated capacity of the scale, but not less than 1 pound (454 grams). The use of spring balances will not be permitted.

Beams, dials, platforms, and other scale equipment shall be so arranged that the operator and the inspector can safely and conveniently view them.

Scale installations shall have available ten standard 50-pound (2.3 kilogram) weights for testing the weighing equipment or suitable weights and devices for other approved equipment.

Scales must be tested for accuracy and serviced before use at a new site. Platform scales shall be installed and maintained with the platform level and rigid bulkheads at each end.

Scales ``overweighing" (indicating more than correct weight) will not be permitted to operate, and all materials received subsequent to the last previous correct weighting-accuracy test will be reduced by the percentage of error in excess of one-half of 1 percent.

In the event inspection reveals the scales have been ``underweighing" (indicating less than correct weight), they shall be adjusted, and no additional payment to the Contractor will be allowed for materials previously weighed and recorded.

All costs in connection with furnishing, installing, certifying, testing, and maintaining scales; for furnishing check weights and scale house; and for all other items specified in this subsection, for the weighing of materials for proportioning or payment, shall be included in the unit contract prices for the various items of the project.

When the estimated quantities for a specific portion of the work are designated as the pay quantities in the contract, they shall be the final quantities for which payment for such specific portion of the work will be made, unless the dimensions of said portions of the work shown on the plans are revised by the Engineer. If revised dimensions result in an increase or decrease in the quantities of such work, the final quantities for payment will be revised in the amount represented by the authorized changes in the dimensions.

SECTION 100 – CONTRACTOR QUALITY CONTROL PROGRAM

1.1 GENERAL: When the specifications require a Contractor Quality Control Program, the Contractor shall establish, provide, and maintain an effective Quality Control Program that details the methods, the procedures that will be taken to assure that all materials and completed construction conform to contract plans, technical specifications and other requirements, whether manufactured by the Contractor, or procured from subcontractors or vendors. Although guidelines are established and certain minimum requirements are specified herein and elsewhere in the contract technical specifications, the Contractor shall assume full responsibility for accomplishing the stated purpose.

The intent of this section is to enable the Contractor to establish a necessary level of control that will:

a. Adequately provide for the production of acceptable quality materials.

b. Provide sufficient information to assure both the Contractor and the Engineer that the specification requirements can be met.

c. Allow the Contractor as much latitude as possible to develop his or her own standard of control.

The Contractor shall be prepared to discuss and present, at the pre-construction conference, his/her understanding of the quality control requirements. The Contractor shall not begin any construction or production of materials to be incorporated into the completed work until the Quality Control Program has been reviewed by the Engineer. No partial payment will be made for materials subject to specific quality control requirements until the Quality Control Program has been reviewed.

The quality control requirements contained in this section and elsewhere in the contract technical specifications are in addition to and separate from the acceptance testing requirements. Acceptance testing requirements are the responsibility of the Engineer.

1.2 DESCIPTION OF PROGRAM:

a. General Description. The Contractor shall establish a Quality Control Program to perform inspection and testing of all items of work required by the technical specifications, including those performed by subcontractors. This Quality Control Program shall ensure conformance to applicable specifications and plans with respect to materials, workmanship, construction, finish, and functional performance. The Quality Control Program shall be effective for control of all construction work performed under this Contract and shall specifically include surveillance and tests required by the technical specifications, in addition to other requirements of this section and any other activities deemed necessary by the Contractor to establish an effective level of quality control.

b. Quality Control Program. The Contractor shall describe the Quality Control Program in a written document which shall be reviewed by the Engineer prior to the start of any production, construction, or off-site fabrication. The written Quality Control Program shall be submitted to the Engineer for review at least 5 calendar days prior to the pre-construction conference.

The Quality Control Program shall be organized to address, as a minimum, the following items:

1. Quality control organization;

2. Project progress schedule;

3. Submittals schedule;

4. Inspection requirements;

5. Quality control testing plan;

6. Documentation of quality control activities;

7. Requirements for corrective action when quality control and/or acceptance criteria are not met.

The Contractor is encouraged to add any additional elements to the Quality Control Program that he/she deems necessary to adequately control all production and/or construction processes required by this contract.

1.3 QUALITY CONTROL ORGANIZATION: The Contractor's Quality Control Program shall be implemented by the establishment of a separate quality control organization. An organizational chart shall be developed to show all quality control personnel and how these personnel integrate with other management/production and construction functions and personnel.

The organizational chart shall identify all quality control staff by name and function, and shall indicate the total staff required to implement all elements of the Quality Control Program, including inspection and testing for each item of work. If necessary, different technicians can be utilized for specific inspection and testing functions for different items of work. If an outside organization or independent testing laboratory is used for implementation of all or part of the Quality Control Program, the personnel assigned shall be subject to qualification requirements of Paragraph 1.3a and 1.3b. The organizational chart shall indicate which personnel are Contractor employees and which are provided by an outside organization.

The quality control organization shall consist of the following minimum personnel:

a. Program Administrator. The Program Administrator shall be a full time employee of the Contractor, or a consultant engaged by the Contractor. The Program Administrator shall have a minimum of 5 years of experience in airport and/or highway

construction and shall have had prior quality control experience on a project of comparable size and scope as the contract.

Additional qualifications for the Program shall include at least 1 of the following:

1. Professional Engineer with 1 year of airport paving experience acceptable to the Engineer.

2. Engineer-in-training with 2 years of airport paving experience acceptable to the Engineer.

3. An individual with 3 years of highway and/or airport paving experience acceptable to the Engineer, with a Bachelor of Science in Civil Engineering, Civil Engineering Technology or Construction.

4. Construction materials technician certified at Level III by the National Institute for Certification in Engineering Technologies (NICET).

5. Highway materials technician certified at Level III by NICET.

6. Highway construction technician certified at Level III by NICET.

7. A NICET certified engineering technician in Civil Engineering Technology with 5 years of highway and/or airport paving experience acceptable to the Engineer.

The Program Administrator shall have full authority to institute any and all actions necessary for the successful implementation of the Quality Control Program to ensure compliance with the contract plans and technical specifications. The program Administrator shall report directly to a responsible officer of the construction firm. The Program Administrator may supervise the Quality Control Program on more than one project provided that person can be at the job site within 2 hours after being notified of a problem.

b. Quality Control Technician. A sufficient number of quality control technicians necessary to adequately implement the Quality Control Program shall be provided. These personnel shall be either engineers, engineering technicians, or experienced craftsmen with qualifications in the appropriate field equivalent to NICET Level II or higher construction materials technician or highway construction technician and shall have a minimum of 2 years of experience in their area of expertise.

The quality control technician shall report directly to the Program Administrator and shall perform the following functions:

1. Inspection of all materials, construction, plant, and equipment for conformance to the technical specifications, and as required by Section 1.6**.**

2. Performance of all quality control tests as required by the technical specifications and Section 1.7**.**

Certification at an Equivalent level, by a state or nationally recognized organization will be acceptable in lieu of NICET certification.

c. Staffing Levels. The Contractor shall provide sufficient qualified quality control personnel to monitor each work activity at all times. Where material is being provided in a plant for incorporation into the work, separate plant and field technicians shall be provided at each plant and field placement location. The scheduling and coordination of all inspection and testing must match the type and pace of work activity. The Quality Control Program shall state where different technicians will be required for different work elements.

1.4 PROJECT PROGRESS SCHEDULE: The Contractor shall submit a coordinated construction schedule for all work activities. The schedule shall be prepared as a network diagram in Critical Path Method (CPM), PERT, or other format, or as otherwise specified in the contract. As a minimum, it shall provide information on the sequence of work activities, milestone dates, and activity duration.

The Contractor shall maintain the work schedule and provide an update and analysis of the progress schedule on a twice monthly basis, or as otherwise specified in the contract. Submission of the work schedule shall not relieve the Contractor of overall responsibility for scheduling, sequencing, and coordinating all work to comply with the requirements of the contract.

1.5 SUBMITTALS SCHEDULE: The Contractor shall submit a detailed listing of all submittals (e.g., mix designs, material certifications) and shop drawings required by the technical specifications. The listing can be developed in a spreadsheet format and shall include:

a. Specification item number;

b. Item description;

c. Description of submittal;

d. Specification paragraph requiring submittal;

e. Scheduled date of submittal.

1.6 INSPECTION REQUIREMENTS: Quality control inspection functions shall be organized to provide inspections for all definable features of work, as detailed below. All inspections shall be documented by the Contractor as specified by Section 1.7**.**

Inspections shall be performed daily to ensure continuing compliance with contract requirements until completion of the particular feature of work. These shall include the following requirements:

a. During plant operation for material production, quality control test results and periodic inspections shall be utilized to ensure the quality of aggregates and other mix components, and to adjust and control mix proportioning to meet the approved mix design and other requirements of the technical specifications. All equipment utilized in proportioning and mixing shall be inspected to ensure the proper condition. The Quality Control Program shall document how these and other quality control functions will be accomplished and utilized.

b. During field operations, quality control test results and periodic inspections shall be utilized to ensure the quality of all materials and workmanship. All equipment utilized in placing, finishing, and compacting shall be inspected to ensure its proper operating condition and to ensure that all such operations are in conformance to the technical specifications and are within the plan dimensions, lines, grades, and tolerances specified. The Program shall document how these and other quality control functions will be accomplished and utilized.

1.7 QUALITY CONTROL TESTING PLAN: As a part of the overall Quality Control Program, the Contractor shall implement a quality control testing plan, as required by the technical specifications. The testing plan shall include the minimum tests and test frequencies required by each technical specification Item, as well as any additional quality control tests that the Contractor deems necessary to adequately control production and/or construction processes.

The testing plan can be developed in a spreadsheet fashion and shall, as a minimum, include the following:

a. Specification item number (e.g., 0000501A);

b. Item description (e.g., Portland Cement Concrete Pavement);

c. Test type (e.g., gradation, air content);

d. Test standard (e.g. ASTM, AASHTO);

e. Test frequency (e.g. as required by technical specification or minimum frequency when requirements are not stated);

f. Responsibility (e.g., plant technician);

g. Control requirements (e.g., target, permissible deviations).

The testing plan shall contain a statistically-based procedure of random sampling for acquiring test samples in accordance with ASTM D 3665. The Engineer shall be provided the opportunity to witness quality control sampling and testing.

All quality control test results shall be documented by the Contractor as required by Section 1.8**.**

1.8 DOCUMENTATION: The Contractor shall maintain current quality control records of all inspections and tests performed. These records shall include factual evidence that the required inspections or tests have been performed, including type and number of inspections

or tests involved; results of inspections or tests; nature of defects, deviations, causes for rejection, etc.; proposed remedial action; and corrective actions taken.

These records must cover both conforming and defective or deficient features, and must include a statement that all supplies and materials incorporated in the work are in full compliance with the terms of the contract. Legible copies of these records shall be furnished to the Engineer daily. The records shall cover all work placed subsequent to the previously furnished records and shall be verified and signed by the Contractor's Program Administrator.

Specific Contractor quality control records required for the contract shall include, but are not limited to, the following records.

a. Daily Inspection Reports. Each Contractor quality control technician shall maintain a daily log of all inspections performed for both Contractor and subcontractor operations on a form acceptable to the Engineer. These technician's daily reports shall provide factual evidence that continuous quality control inspections have been performed and shall, as a minimum, include the following:

1. Technical specification item number and description;

2. Compliance with approved submittals;

3. Proper storage of materials and equipment;

4. Proper operation of all equipment;

5. Adherence to plans and technical specifications;

6. Review of quality control tests;

7. Safety inspection.

The daily inspection reports shall identify inspections conducted, results of inspections, location and nature of defects found, causes for rejection, and remedial or corrective actions taken or proposed.

The daily inspection reports shall be signed by the responsible quality control technician and the Program Administrator. The Engineer shall be provided at least one copy of each daily inspection report on the work day following the day of record.

b. Daily Test Reports. The contractor shall be responsible for establishing a system which will record all quality control test results. Daily test reports shall document the following information:

1. Technical specification item number and description;

2. Test designation;

3. Location;

4. Date of test;

5. Control requirements;

6. Test results;

7. Causes for rejection;

8. Recommended remedial actions;

9. Retests.

Test results from each day's work period shall be submitted to the Engineer prior to the start of the next day's work period. When required by the technical specifications, the Contractor shall maintain statistical quality control technician and the Program Administrator.

1.9 CORRECTIVE ACTION REQUIRED: The Quality Control Program shall indicate the appropriate action to be taken when a process is deemed, or believed, to be out of control (out of tolerance) and detail what action will be taken to bring the process into control. The requirements for corrective action shall include both general requirements for operation of the Quality Control Program as a whole, and for individual items of work contained in the technical specifications.

The Quality Control Program shall detail how the results of quality control inspections and tests will be used for determining the need for corrective action and shall contain clear sets of rules to gauge when a process is out of control and the type of correction to be taken to regain process control.

When applicable or required by the technical specifications, the Contractor shall establish and utilize statistical quality control charts for individual quality control tests. The requirements for corrective action shall be linked to the control charts.

1.10 SURVEILLANCE BY THE ENGINEER: All items of material and equipment shall be subject to surveillance by the Engineer at the point of production, manufacture or shipment to determine if the Contractor, producer, manufacturer or shipper maintains an adequate quality control system in conformance with the requirements detailed herein and the applicable technical specifications and plans. In addition, all items of materials, equipment and work in place shall be subject to surveillance by the Engineer at the site for the same purpose.

Surveillance by the Engineer does not relieve the Contractor of performing quality control inspections of either on-site or off-site Contractor's or subcontractor's work.

1.11 NONCOMPLIANCE:

a. The Engineer will notify the Contractor of any noncompliance with any of the foregoing requirements. The Contractor shall, after receipt of such notice, immediately take corrective action. Any notice, when delivered by the Engineer or his/her authorized representative to the Contractor or his/her authorized representative at the site of the work, shall be considered sufficient notice.

b. In cases where quality control activities do not comply with either the Contractor's Quality Control Program or the contract provisions, or where the Contractor fails to properly operate and maintain an effective Quality Control Program, as determined by the Engineer, the Engineer may:

1. Order the Contractor to replace ineffective of unqualified quality control personnel or subcontractors.

2. Order the Contractor to stop operations until appropriate corrective action is taken

SECTION 110 – METHOD OF ESTIMATING PERCENTAGE OF MATERIAL WITHIN SPECIFICATION LIMITS (PWL)

1.1 GENERAL: When the specifications provide for acceptance of material based on the methods of estimating percentage of material within specification limits (PWL), the PWL will be determined in accordance with this section. All test results for a lot will be analyzed statistically to determine the total estimated percent of the lot that is within specification limits. The PWL is computed using the sample average (X) and sample standard deviation (S_n) of the specified number (n) of sublots for the lot and the specification tolerance limits, L for lower and U for upper, for the particular acceptance parameter. From these values, the respective Quality index(s), Q_L for Lower Quality Index and/or Q_U for Upper Quality Index, is computed and the PWL for the lot for the specified n is determined from Table 1.

There is some degree of uncertainty (risk) in the measurement for acceptance because only a small fraction of production material (the population) is sampled and tested. This uncertainty exists because all portions of the production material have the same probability to be randomly samples. The Contractor's risk is the probability that the material produced at the acceptable quality level is rejected or subjected to a pay adjustment. The Owner's risk is the probability that material produced at the rejectable quality level is accepted.

IT IS THE INTENT OF THIS SECTION TO INFORM THE CONTRACTOR THAT, IN ORDER TO CONSISTENTLY OFFSET THE CONTRACTOR'S RISK FOR MATERIAL EVALUATED, PRODUCTION QUALITY (USING POPULATION AVERAGE AND POPULATION STANDARD DEVIATION) MUST BE MAINTAINED AT THE ACCEPTABLE QUALITY SPECIFIEDOR HIGHER. IN ALL CASES, IT IS THE REPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR TO PRODUCE AT QUALITY LEVELS THAT WILL MEET THE SPECIFIED CRITERIA WHEN SAMPLED AND TESTED AT THE FREQUENCIES SPECIFIED.

1.2 METHOD FOR COMPUTING PWL: The computation sequence for computing PWL is as follows:

a. Divide the lot in accordance with the acceptable requirements of the specification.

b. Locate the random sampling position within the acceptance requirements of the specification.

c. Make a measurement at each location, or take a test portion and make the measurement on the test portion in accordance with the testing requirements for the specification.

d. Find the average (X) for all sublot values within the lot by using the following formula:

$$\mathbf{X = (x_1 + x_2 + x_3 + \ldots x_n)/n}$$

Where: X = Sample average of all sublot values within a lot

x_1, x_2 = Individual sublot values

n = Number of sublots

e. Find the sample standard deviation (S_n) by use of the following formula:

$$\mathbf{S_n = [(d_1^2 + d_2^2 + d_3^2 + \ldots d_n^2)/(n-1)]^{1/2}}$$

Where: S_n = Sample standard deviation of the number of sublot values in the set

d_1, d_2 = Deviations of the individual sublot values $x_1, x_2, \ldots$ from the average value X that is : $d_1 = (x_1 - X)$, $d_2 = (x_2 - X)$, $\ldots d_n = (x_n - X)$

n = Number of sublots

f. For single sided specifications (i.e., L only), compute the Lower Quality Index Q_L by use of the following formula:

$$\mathbf{Q_L = (X - L)/S_n}$$

Where: L = specification lower tolerance limit

X = Sample average of all sublot values

S_n = Sample standard deviation of the number of sublot values in the set

Estimate the percentage of material within limits (PWL)by entering Table 1 with Q_L, using the column appropriate to the total number (n) of measurements. If the value of Q_L falls between values shown on the table, use the next higher value of PWL.

g. For double sided specification limits (i.e. L and U), compute the Quality Indexes Q_L and Q_U by use of the following formulas:

$$\mathbf{Q_L = (X - L)/S_n \text{ and } Q_U = (X - L)/S_n}$$

Where:

L and U = specification lower and upper limits

Estimate the percentage of material between the lower (L) and upper (U) tolerance limits (PWL) by entering Table 1 separately with Q_L and Q_U, using the column appropriate to the total number (n) of measurements, and determining the percent of material above P_L and the percent of material below P_U for each tolerance limit. If the values of Q_L fall between the values shown on the table, use the next higher value of P_L or P_U. Determine the PWL by use of the following formula:

$$\mathbf{PWL = (P_U + P_L) - 100}$$

Where:

P_L = percent within lower specification limit

P_U = percent within upper specification limit

EXAMPLE OF PWL CALCULATION

Project: Example Project
Test Item: Item P-401, Lot A

A. PWL Determination for Mat Density

1. Density of four random cores taken from Lot A.

A-1 96.70
A-2 97.55
A-3 99.30
A-4 98.35

n = 4

2. Calculate the average density for the lot.

$X = (x_1 + x_2 + x_3 + ... x_n)/n$
$X = (96.70 + 97.55 + 99.30 + 98.35)/4$
X = 97.95 percent density

3. Calculate the standard deviation for the lot.

$S_n = [(d_1^2 + d_2^2 + d_3^2 + ... d_n^2)/(n-1)]^{1/2}$
$S_n = [(96.60-97.95)^2 + (97.55-97.95)^2 + (99.30-97.95)^2 + (98.35-97.95)^2)/(4-1)]^{1/2}$

$S_n = [(1.82 + 0.16 + 1.82 + 0.16)/3]^{1/2}$
$S_n = 1.15$

4. Calculate the Lower Quality Index Q_L for the lot. (L = 96.3)

$Q_L = (X - L)/S_n$
$Q_L = (97.95-96.30)/1.15$
$Q_L = 1.4384$

5. Determine PWL by entering Table 1 with $Q_L = 1.44$ and n = 4.

PWL = 98

B. PWL Determination for Air Voids

1. Air voids of four random samples taken from Lot A.

A-1	5.00
A-2	3.74
A-3	2.30
A-4	3.25

n = 4

2. Calculate the average air voids for the lot.

$X = (x_1 + x_2 + x_3 + ... x_n)/n$
$X = (5.00 + 3.74 + 2.30 + 3.25)/4$
X = 3.57 percent

3. Calculate the standard deviation for the lot.

$S_n = [(d_1^2 + d_2^2 + d_3^2 + ... d_n^2)/(n-1)]^{1/2}$
$S_n = [(3.57-5.00)^2 + (3.57-3.74)^2 + (3.57-2.30)^2 + (3.57-3.25)^2)/(4-1)]^{1/2}$
$S_n = [(2.04 + 0.003 + 1.62 + 0.10)/3]^{1/2}$
$S_n = 1.12$

4. Calculate the Lower Quality Index Q_L for the lot. (L = 2.0)

$Q_L = (X - L)/S_n$
$Q_L = (3.57-2.00)/1.12$
$Q_L = 1.3992$

5. Determine P_L by entering Table 1 with $Q_L = 1.40$ and n = 4.

$P_L = 97$

6. Calculate the Upper Quality Index Q_U for the lot. (U = 5.0)

$Q_U = (X - L)/S_n$
$Q_U = (5.00-3.57)/1.12$
$Q_U = 1.2702$

7. Determine P_U by entering Table 1 with $Q_U = 1.27$ and n = 4.

$P_U = 93$

8. Calculate Air voids PWL

$PWL = (P_L + P_U) - 100$
$PWL = (97+93) - 100 = 90$

TABLE 1 - TABLE FOR ESTIMATINGPERCENT OF LOT WITHIN LIMITS (PWL)

PERCENT WITHIN LIMITS (PWL), P_L AND P_U	POSITIVE VALUES OF Q					
	n=3	n=4	n=5	n=6	n=7	n=8
99	1.1541	1.4700	1.6714	1.8008	1.8888	1.9520
98	1.1524	1.4400	1.6016	1.6982	1.7612	1.8053
97	1.1496	1.4100	1.5427	1.6181	1.6661	1.6993
96	1.1456	1.3800	1.4897	1.5497	1.5871	1.6127
95	1.1405	1.3500	1.4407	1.4887	1.5181	1.5381
94	1.1342	1.3200	1.3946	1.4329	1.4561	1.4716
93	1.1269	1.2900	1.3508	1.3810	1.3991	1.4112
92	1.1184	1.2600	1.3080	1.3323	1.3461	1.3554
91	1.1089	1.2300	1.2683	1.2860	1.2964	1.3032
90	1.0982	1.2000	1.2290	1.2419	1.2492	1.2541
89	1.0864	1.1700	1.1909	1.1995	1.2043	1.2075
88	1.0736	1.1400	1.1537	1.1587	1.1613	1.1630
87	1.0597	1.1100	1.1173	1.1191	1.1199	1.1204
86	1.0448	1.0800	1.0817	1.0808	1.0800	1.0794
85	1.0288	1.0500	1.0467	1.0435	1.0413	1.0399
84	1.0119	1.0200	1.0124	1.0071	1.0037	1.0015
83	0.9939	0.9900	0.9785	0.9715	0.9672	0.9643
82	0.9749	0.9600	0.9452	0.9367	0.9325	0.9281
81	0.9550	0.9300	0.9123	0.9025	0.8966	0.8928
80	0.9342	0.9000	0.8799	0.8690	0.8625	0.8583
79	0.9124	0.8700	0.8478	0.8360	0.8291	0.8245
78	0.8897	0.8400	0.8160	0.8036	0.7962	0.7915
77	0.8662	0.8100	0.7846	0.7716	0.7640	0.7590
76	0.8417	0.7800	0.7535	0.7401	0.7322	0.7271
75	0.8165	0.7500	0.7226	0.7089	0.7009	0.6958
74	0.7904	0.7200	0.6921	0.6781	0.6701	0.6649
73	0.7636	0.6900	0.6617	0.6477	0.6396	0.6344
72	0.7360	0.6600	0.6316	0.6176	0.6095	0.6044
71	0.7077	0.6300	0.6016	0.5878	0.5798	0.5747

70	0.6787	0.6000	0.5719	0.5583	0.5504	0.5454
69	0.6490	0.5700	0.5423	0.5290	0.5213	0.5164
68	0.6187	0.5400	0.5129	0.4999	0.4924	0.4877
67	0.5878	0.5100	0.4836	0.4710	0.4638	0.4592
66	0.5563	0.4800	0.4545	0.4424	0.4354	0.4310
65	0.5242	0.4500	0.4255	0.4139	0.4073	0.4031
64	0.4916	0.4200	0.3967	0.3856	0.3793	0.3753
63	0.4586	0.3900	0.3679	0.3575	0.3515	0.3477
62	0.4251	0.3600	0.3392	0.3295	0.3239	0.3203
61	0.3911	0.3300	0.3107	0.3016	0.2964	0.2931
60	0.3568	0.3000	0.2822	0.2738	0.2691	0.2660
59	0.3222	0.2700	0.2537	0.2461	0.2418	0.2391
58	0.2872	0.2400	0.2254	0.2186	0.2147	0.2122
57	0.2519	0.2100	0.1971	0.1911	0.1877	0.1855
56	0.2164	0.1800	0.1688	0.1636	0.1613	0.1592
55	0.1806	0.1500	0.1408	0.1363	0.1338	0.1322
54	0.1447	0.1200	0.1125	0.1090	0.1070	0.1057
53	0.1087	0.0900	0.0843	0.0817	0.0802	0.0792
52	0.0725	0.0600	0.0562	0.0544	0.0534	0.0528
51	0.0363	0.0300	0.0281	0.0272	0.0267	0.0264
50	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

TABLE 1 - TABLE FOR ESTIMATINGPERCENT OF LOT WITHIN LIMITS (PWL)

PERCENT WITHIN LIMITS (PWL), P_L AND P_U	POSITIVE VALUES OF Q					
	n=3	n=4	n=5	n=6	n=7	n=8
49	-0.0363	-0.0300	-0.0281	-0.0272	-0.0267	-0.0264
48	-0.0725	-0.0600	-0.0562	-0.0544	-0.0534	-0.0528
47	-0.1087	-0.0900	-0.0843	-0.0817	-0.0802	-0.0792
46	-0.1447	-0.1200	-0.1125	-0.1090	-0.1070	-0.1057
45	-0.1806	-0.1500	-0.1408	-0.1363	-0.1338	-0.1322
44	-0.2164	-0.1800	-0.1688	-0.1636	-0.1607	-0.1592
43	-0.2519	-0.2100	-0.1971	-0.1911	-0.1877	-0.1855
42	-0.2872	-0.2400	-0.2254	-0.2186	-0.2147	-0.2122
41	-0.3222	-0.2700	-0.2537	-0.2461	-0.2418	-0.2391
40	-0.3568	-0.3000	-0.2822	-0.2738	-0.2691	-0.2660
39	-0.3911	-0.3300	-0.3107	-0.3016	-0.2964	-0.2931
38	-0.4251	-0.3600	-0.3392	-0.3295	-0.3239	-0.3203
37	-0.4586	-0.3900	-0.3679	-0.3575	-0.3515	-0.3477
36	-0.4916	-0.4200	-0.3967	-0.3856	-0.3793	-0.3753
35	-0.5242	-0.4500	-0.4255	-0.4139	-0.4073	-0.4031
34	-0.5563	-0.4800	-0.4545	-0.4424	-0.4354	-0.4310
33	-0.5878	-0.5100	-0.4836	-0.4710	-0.4638	-0.4592
32	-0.6187	-0.5400	-0.5129	-0.4999	-0.4924	-0.4877
31	-0.6490	-0.5700	-0.5423	-0.5290	-0.5213	-0.5164
30	-0.6787	-0.6000	-0.5719	-0.5583	-0.5504	-0.5454
29	-0.7077	-0.6300	-0.6016	-0.5878	-0.5798	-0.5747
28	-0.736	-0.6600	-0.6319	-0.6176	-0.6095	-0.6044
27	-0.7636	-0.6900	-0.6617	-0.6477	-0.6396	-0.6344
26	-0.7904	-0.7200	-0.6921	-0.6781	-0.6701	-0.6649
25	-0.8165	-0.7500	-0.7226	-0.7089	-0.7009	-0.6958
24	-0.8417	-0.7800	-0.7535	-0.7401	-0.7322	-0.7271
23	-0.8662	-0.8100	-0.7846	-0.7716	-0.7640	-0.7590

22	-0.8897	-0.8400	-0.8160	-0.8036	-0.7962	-0.7915
21	.-9124	-0.8700	-0.8478	-0.8360	-0.8291	-0.8245
20	-0.9342	-0.9000	-0.8799	-0.8690	-0.8625	-0.8583
19	-0.9550	-0.9300	-0.9123	-0.9025	-0.8966	-0.8928
18	-0.9749	-0.9600	-0.9452	-0.9367	-0.9325	-0.9281
17	-0.9939	-0.9900	-0.9785	-0.9715	-0.9672	-0.9643
16	-1.0119	-1.0200	-1.0124	-1.0071	-1.0037	-1.0015
15	-1.0288	-1.0500	-1.0467	-1.0435	-1.0413	-1.0399
14	-1.0448	-1.0800	-1.0817	-1.0808	-1.0800	-1.0794
13	-1.0597	-1.1100	-1.1173	-1.1191	-1.1199	-1.1204
12	-1.0736	-1.1400	-1.1537	-1.1587	-1.1613	-1.1630
11	-1.0864	-1.1700	-1.1909	-1.1995	-1.2043	-1.2075
10	-1.0982	-1.2000	-1.2290	-1.2419	-1.2492	-1.2541
9	-1.1089	-1.2300	-1.2683	-1.2860	-1.2964	-1.3032
8	-1.1184	-1.2600	-1.3088	-1.3323	-1.3461	-1.3554
7	-1.1269	-1.2900	-1.3508	-1.3810	-1.3991	-1.4112
6	-1.1342	-1.3200	-1.3946	-1.4329	-1.4561	-1.4716
5	-1.1405	-1.3500	-1.4407	-1.4887	-1.5181	-1.5381
4	-1.1456	-1.3800	-1.4897	-1.5497	-1.5871	-1.6127
3	-1.1496	-1.4100	-1.5427	-1.6181	-1.6610	-1.6993
2	-1.1524	-1.4400	-1.6016	-1.6982	-1.7612	-1.8053
1	-1.1541	-1.4700	-1.6714	-1.8008	-1.8888	-1.9520

D.B.E. SUBCONTRACTORS AND MATERIAL SUPPLIERS OR MANUFACTURERS

January 2013

I. ABBREVIATIONS AND DEFINITIONS AS USED IN THIS SPECIAL PROVISION

A. *CTDOT* means the Connecticut Department of Transportation.

B. *USDOT* means the U.S. Department of Transportation, including the Office of the Secretary, the Federal Highway Administration ("FHWA"), the Federal Transit Administration ("FTA"), and the Federal Aviation Administration ("FAA").

C. *Broker* means a party acting as an agent for others in negotiating Contracts, Agreements, purchases, sales, etc., in return for a fee or commission.

D. *Contract, Agreement or Subcontract* means a legally binding relationship obligating a seller to furnish supplies or services (including but not limited to, construction and professional services) and the buyer to pay for them. For the purposes of this provision, a lease for equipment or products is also considered to be a Contract.

E. *Contractor* means a consultant, second party or any other entity under Contract to do business with CTDOT or, as the context may require, with another Contractor.

F. *Disadvantaged Business Enterprise ("DBE")* means a for profit small business concern:

1. That is at least 51 percent owned by one or more individuals who are both socially and economically disadvantaged or, in the case of a corporation, in which 51 percent of the stock is owned by one or more such individuals; and

2. Whose management and daily business operations are controlled by one or more of the socially and economically disadvantaged individuals who own it; and

3. Certified by CTDOT under Title 49 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 26, (Title 49 CFR Part 23 of the Code of Federal Regulations for Participation of Disadvantaged Business Enterprise in Airport Concessions)

G. *USDOT-assisted Contract* means any Contract between CTDOT and a Contractor (at any tier) funded in whole or in part with USDOT financial assistance.

H. *Good Faith Efforts ("GFE")* means all necessary and reasonable steps to achieve a DBE goal or other requirement which by their scope, intensity, and appropriateness to the objective, can reasonably be expected to fulfill the program requirement.

I. *Small Business Concern* means, with respect to firms seeking to participate as DBEs in USDOT-assisted Contracts, a small business concern as defined pursuant to Section 3 of the Small Business Act and Small Business Administration ("SBA") regulations implementing it (13 CFR Part 121) that also does not exceed the cap on average annual gross receipts in 49 CFR Part 26, Section 26.65(b).

J. *Socially and Economically Disadvantaged Individual* means any individual who is a citizen (or lawfully admitted permanent resident) of the United States and who is:

1. Any individual who CTDOT finds, on a case-by-case basis, to be a socially and economically disadvantaged individual.

2. Any individuals in the following groups, members of which are rebuttably presumed to be socially and economically disadvantaged:

    - "Black Americans", which includes persons having origins in any of the Black racial groups of Africa;
    - "Hispanic Americans", which includes persons of Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Dominican, Central or South American, or other Spanish or Portuguese culture or origin, regardless of race;
    - "Native Americans", which includes persons who are American Indians, Eskimos, Aleuts, or Native Hawaiians.
    - "Asian-Pacific Americans", which includes persons whose origins are from Japan, China, Taiwan, Korea, Burma (Myanmar), Vietnam, Laos, Cambodia (Kampuchea), Thailand, Malaysia, Indonesia, the Philippines, Brunei, Samoa, Guam, the U.S. Trust Territories of the Pacific Islands (Republic of Palau), the Commonwealth of the Northern Marianas Islands, Macao, Fiji, Tonga, Kiribati, Juvalu, Nauru, or Federated States of Micronesia;
    - "Subcontinent Asian Americans", which includes persons whose origins are from India, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, the Maldives Islands, Nepal or Sri Lanka;
    - Women;
    - Any additional groups whose members are designated as socially and economically disadvantaged by the SBA, at such time as the SBA designation becomes effective.

K. *Commercially Useful Function ("CUF")* means the DBE is responsible for the execution of the work of the contract and is carrying out its responsibilities by actually performing, managing, and supervising the work involved with its own forces and equipment. The DBE must be responsible for procuring, determining quantity, negotiating price, determining quality and paying for all materials (where applicable) associated with their work. The DBE must also perform at least 30% of the total cost of its contract with its own workforce.

II. ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

A. General Requirements

A DBE goal percentage equaling **15** percent (%) of the Contract value has been established for this Contract. This DBE goal percentage will be applied to the final Contract value to ultimately determine the required DBE goal. If additional work is required, DBE firms should be provided the appropriate opportunities to achieve the required DBE goal.

In order to receive credit toward the Contract DBE goal, the firms utilized as DBE subcontractors or suppliers must be certified as DBEs in the type of work to be counted for credit by CTDOT's Office of Contract Compliance prior to the date of the execution of the subcontract. Neither CTDOT nor the State of Connecticut's Unified Certification Program (UCP) makes any representation as to any DBE's technical or financial ability to perform the work. Prime contractors are solely responsible for performing due diligence in hiring DBE subcontractors.

All DBEs shall perform a CUF for the work that is assigned to them. The Contractor shall monitor and ensure that the DBE is in compliance with this requirement. The Connecticut DBE UPC Directory of certified firms can

be found on the CTDOT website http://www.ct.gov/dot. The directory lists certified DBE firms with a description of services that they are certified to perform. Only work identified in this listing may be counted towards the project's DBE goal. A DBE firm may request to have services added at any time by contacting CTDOT's Office of Contract Compliance. No credit shall be counted for any DBE firm found not to be performing a CUF.

Once a Contract is awarded, all DBEs that were listed on the pre-award DBE commitment document must be utilized. The Contractor is obligated to provide the value and items of the work originally established in the pre-award documentation to the DBE firms listed in the pre-award documentation. Any modifications to the pre-award commitment must follow the procedure established in Section II-C.

The Contractor shall designate a liaison officer who will administer the Contractor's DBE program. Upon execution of this Contract, the name of the liaison officer shall be furnished in writing to CTDOT's unit administering the Contract, CTDOT's Office of Contract Compliance and CTDOT's Office of Construction ("OOC"). Contact information for the designated liaison officer shall be furnished no later than the scheduled date for the pre-construction meeting.

The Contractor shall submit a bi-monthly report to the appropriate CTDOT unit administering the Contract. This report shall indicate what work has been performed to date, with the dollars paid and percentage of DBE goal completed.

Verified payments made to DBEs shall be included in this bi-monthly report. A sample form is included on the CTDOT website.

In addition, the report shall include:

1. A projected time frame of when the remaining work is to be completed for each DBE.

2. A statement by the Contractor either confirming that the approved DBEs are on schedule to meet the Contract goal, or that the Contractor is actively pursuing a GFE.

3. If retainage is specified in the Contract specifications, then a statement of certification that the subcontractors' retainage is being released in accordance with 1.08.01 (Revised or supplemented).

Failure by the Contractor to provide the required reports may result in CTDOT withholding an amount equal to one percent (1%) of the monthly estimate until the required documentation is received.

The Contractor shall receive DBE credit when a DBE, or any combination of DBEs, perform work under the Contract in accordance with this specification.

Only work actually performed by and/or services provided by DBEs which are certified for such work and/or services, as verified by CTDOT, can be counted toward the DBE goal. Supplies and equipment a DBE purchases or leases from the Contractor or its affiliate cannot be counted toward the goal.

Monitoring of the CUF will occur by CTDOT throughout the life of the project. If it is unclear that the DBE is performing the work specified in its subcontract with the prime Contractor, further review may be required. If it is determined that the DBE is not performing a CUF, then the work performed by that DBE will not be counted towards the DBE goal percentage.

B. Subcontract Requirements

The Contractor shall submit to CTDOT's OOC all requests for subcontractor approvals on the standard CLA-12 forms provided by CTDOT. The dollar amount and items of work identified on the CLA-12 form must, at minimum, equal the dollar value submitted in the pre-award commitment. CLA-12 forms can be found at http://www.ct.gov/dot/construction under the "Subcontractor Approval" section. All DBE subcontractors must be identified on the CLA-12 form, regardless of whether they are being utilized to meet a Contract goal percentage. A copy of the legal Contract between the Contractor and the DBE subcontractor/supplier, a copy of the Title VI Contractor Assurances and a copy of the Required Contract Provision for Federal Aid Construction Contracts (Form FHWA-1273) (Federal Highway Administration projects only) must be submitted along with a request for subcontractor approval. These attachments cannot be substituted by reference.

If retainage is specified in the Contract specifications, then the subcontract agreement must contain a prompt payment mechanism that acts in accordance with Article 1.08.01 (Revised or supplemented).

If the Contract specifications do not contain a retainage clause, the Contractor shall not include a retainage clause in any subcontract agreement, and in this case, if a Contractor does include a retainage clause, it shall be deemed unenforceable.

In addition, the following documents are to be included with the CLA-12, if applicable:

- An explanation indicating who will purchase material.
- A statement explaining any method or arrangement for utilization of the Contractor's equipment.

The subcontract must show items of work to be performed, unit prices and, if a partial item, the work involved by all parties. If the subcontract items of work or unit prices are modified, the procedure established in Section II-C must be followed.

Should a DBE subcontractor further sublet items of work assigned to it, only lower tier subcontractors who are certified as a DBE firm will be counted toward the DBE goal. If the lower tier subcontractor is a non-DBE firm, the value of the work performed by that firm will not be counted as credit toward the DBE goal.

The use of joint checks between a DBE firm and the Contractor is acceptable, provided that written approval is received from the OOC prior to the issuance of any joint check. Should it become necessary to issue a joint check between the DBE firm and the Contractor to purchase materials, the DBE firm must be responsible for negotiating the cost, determining the quality and quantity, ordering the material and installing (where applicable), and administering the payment to the supplier. The Contractor should not make payment directly to suppliers.

Each subcontract the Contractor signs with a subcontractor must contain the following assurance:

"The subcontractor/supplier/manufacturer 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/subcontractor/supplier/manufacturer to carry out these requirements is a material breach of this contract, which may result in the termination of this contract or such other remedy as the recipient deems appropriate."

C. Modification to Pre-Award Commitment

Contractors may not terminate for convenience any DBE subcontractor or supplier that was listed on the pre-award DBE commitment without prior written approval of the OOC. This includes, but is not limited to, instances

in which a Contractor seeks to perform work originally designated for a DBE subcontractor with its own forces or those of an affiliate, a non-DBE firm, or with another DBE firm. Prior to approval, the Contractor must demonstrate to the satisfaction of the OOC, that it has good cause, as found in 49CFR Part 26.53 (f)(3), for termination of the DBE firm.

Before transmitting its request for approval to terminate pre-award DBE firms to the OOC, the Contractor must give written notice to the DBE subcontractor and include a copy to the OOC of its notice to terminate and/or substitute, and the reason for the notice.

The Contractor must provide five (5) days for the affected DBE firm to respond. This affords the DBE firm the opportunity to advise the OOC and the Contractor of any reasons why it objects to the termination of its subcontract and why the OOC should not approve the Contractor's action.

Once the Contract is awarded, should there be any amendments or modifications of the approved pre-award DBE submission other than termination of a DBE firm, the Contractor shall follow the procedure below that best meets the criteria associated with the reason for modification:

1. If the change is due to a scope of work revision or non-routine quantity revision by CTDOT, the Contractor must notify CTDOT's OOC in writing or via electronic mail that their DBE participation on the project may be impacted as soon as they are aware of the change. In this case, a release of work from the DBE firm may not be required; however the Contractor must concurrently notify the DBE firm in writing, and copy the OOC for inclusion in the project DBE file. This does not relieve the Contractor of its obligation to meet the Contract specified DBE goal, or of any other responsibility found in this specification.

2. If the change is due to a factor other than a CTDOT directive, a request for approval in writing or via electronic mail of the modification from the OOC must be submitted, along with an explanation of the change(s), prior to the commencement of work. The Contractor must also obtain a letter of release from the originally named DBE indicating their concurrence with the change, and the reason(s) for their inability to perform the work. In the event a release cannot be obtained, the Contractor must document all efforts made to obtain it.

3. In the event a DBE firm that was listed in the pre-award documents is **unable** or **unwilling** to perform the work assigned, the Contractor shall:

    - Notify the OOC Division Chief immediately and make efforts to obtain a release of work from the firm.

    - Submit documentation that will provide a basis for the change to the OOC for review and approval prior to the implementation of the change.

    - Use the DBE Directory to identify and contact firms certified to perform the type of work that was assigned to the unable or unwilling DBE firm. The Contractor should also contact CTDOT's Office of Contract Compliance for assistance in locating additional DBE firms to the extent needed to meet the contract goal.

Should a DBE subcontractor be terminated or fail to complete work on the Contract for any reason, the Contractor must make a GFE to find another DBE subcontractor to substitute for the original DBE. The DBE replacement shall be given every opportunity to perform at least the same amount of work under the Contract as the original DBE subcontractor.

If the Contractor is unable to find a DBE replacement:

- The Contractor should identify other contracting opportunities and solicit DBE firms in an effort to meet the Contract DBE goal requirement, if necessary, and provide documentation to support a GFE. (Refer to GFE in Section III.)

- The Contractor must demonstrate that the originally named DBE, who is unable or unwilling to perform the work assigned, is in default of its subcontract, or identify other issues that affected the DBE firm's ability to perform the assigned work. **The Contractor's ability to negotiate a more advantageous agreement with another subcontractor is not a valid basis for change.**

III. GOOD FAITH EFFORTS

The DBE goal is **NOT** reduced or waived for projects where the Contractor receives a Pre-Award GFE determination from the Office of Contract Compliance prior to the award of the Contract. It remains the responsibility of the Contractor to make a continuing GFE to achieve the specified Contract DBE goal. The Contractor shall pursue every available opportunity to obtain additional DBE firms and document all efforts made in such attempts.

At the completion of all Contract work, the Contractor shall submit a final report to CTDOT`s unit administering the Contract indicating the work done by and the dollars paid to DBEs. Only verified payments made to DBEs performing a CUF will be counted towards the Contract goal.

Goal attainment is based on the total Contract value, which includes all construction orders created during the Contract. If the Contractor does not achieve the specified Contract goal for DBE participation or has not provided the value of work to the DBE firms originally committed to in the pre-award submission, the Contractor shall submit documentation to CTDOT`s unit administering the Contract detailing the GFE made during the performance of the Contract to satisfy the goal.

A GFE should consist of the following, where applicable (CTDOT reserves the right to request additional information):

1. A detailed statement of the efforts made to replace an unable or unwilling DBE firm, and a description of any additional subcontracting opportunities that were identified and offered to DBE firms 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 bids from certified DBEs, including the names, addresses, and telephone numbers of each DBE firm contacted; the date of contact and a description of the information provided to each DBE regarding the scope of services and anticipated time schedule of work items proposed to be subcontracted and the response from firms contacted.

3. Provide a detailed explanation for each DBE that submitted a subcontract proposal which the Contractor considered to be unacceptable stating the reason(s) for this conclusion.

4. Provide documentation, if any, to support contacts made with CTDOT requesting assistance in satisfying the specified Contract goal.

5. Provide documentation of all other efforts undertaken by the Contractor to meet the defined goal. Additional documentation of efforts made to obtain DBE firms may include but will not be limited to:
   - Negotiations held in good faith with interested DBE firms, not rejecting them without sound reasons.
   - Written notice provided to a reasonable number of specific DBE firms in sufficient time to allow effective participation.
   - Those portions of work that could be performed by readily available DBE firms.

In instances where the Contractor can adequately document or substantiate its GFE and compliance with other DBE Program requirements, the Contractor will have satisfied the DBE requirement and no administrative remedies will be imposed.

IV. PROJECT COMPLETION

At the completion of all Contract work, the Contractor shall:

1. Submit a final report to CTDOT`s unit administering the Contract indicating the work done by, and the dollars paid to DBEs.

2. Submit verified payments made to all DBE subcontractors for the work that was completed.

3. Submit documentation detailing any changes to the DBE pre-award subcontractors that have not met the original DBE pre-award commitment, including copies of the Department's approvals of those changes.

4. Retain all records for a period of three (3) years following acceptance by CTDOT of the Contract and those records shall be available at reasonable times and places for inspection by authorized representatives of CTDOT and Federal agencies. If any litigation, claim, or audit is started before the expiration of the three (3) year period, the records shall be retained until all litigation, claims, or audit findings involving the records are resolved.

If the Contractor does not achieve the specified Contract goal for DBE participation in addition to meeting the dollar value committed to the DBE subcontractors identified in the pre-award commitment, the Contractor shall submit documentation to CTDOT`s unit administering the Contract detailing the GFE made during the performance of the Contract to satisfy the goal.

V. SHORTFALLS

A. Failure to meet DBE goals

As specified in (II-A) above, attainment of the Contract DBE goal is based on the final Contract value. The Contractor is expected to achieve the amount of DBE participation originally committed to at the time of award; however, additional efforts must be made to provide opportunities to DBE firms in the event a Contract's original value is increased during the life of the Contract.

The Contractor is expected to utilize the DBE subcontractors originally committed in the DBE pre-award documentation for the work and dollar value that was originally assigned.

If a DBE is terminated or is unable or unwilling to complete its work on a Contract, the Contractor shall make a GFE to replace that DBE with another certified DBE to meet the Contract goal.

The Contractor shall immediately notify the OOC of the DBE's inability or unwillingness to perform, and provide reasonable documentation and make efforts to obtain a release of work from the firm.

If the Contractor is unable to find a DBE replacement, then the Contractor should identify other contracting opportunities and solicit DBE firms in an effort to meet the Contract DBE goal requirement, if necessary, and provide documentation to support a GFE.

When a DBE is unable or unwilling to perform, or is terminated for just cause, the Contractor shall make a GFE to find other DBE opportunities to increase DBE participation to the extent necessary to at least satisfy the Contract goal.

For any DBE pre-award subcontractor that has been released appropriately from the project, no remedy will be assessed, provided that the Contractor has met the criteria described in Section II-C.

B. Administrative Remedies for Non-Compliance:

In cases where the Contractor has failed to meet the Contract specified DBE goal or the DBE pre-award commitment, and where no GFE has been demonstrated, then one or more of the following administrative remedies will be applied:

1. A reduction in Contract payments to the Contractor as determined by CTDOT, not to exceed the shortfall amount of the **DBE goal**. The maximum shortfall will be calculated by multiplying the Contract DBE goal (adjusted by any applicable GFE) by the final Contract value, and subtracting any verified final payments made to DBE firms by the Contractor.

2. A reduction in Contract payments to the Contractor determined by CTDOT, not to exceed the shortfall amount of the **pre-award commitment**. The maximum shortfall will be calculated by subtracting any verified final payments made by the Contractor to each DBE subcontractor from the amount originally committed to that subcontractor in the pre-award commitment.

3. A reduction in Contract payments to the Contractor determined by CTDOT for any pre-award DBE subcontractor who has not obtained the dollar value of work identified in the DBE pre-award commitment and has not followed the requirements of Section II-C or for any DBE firm submitted for DBE credit that has not performed a CUF.

4. The Contractor being required to submit a written DBE Program Corrective Action Plan to CTDOT for review and approval, which is aimed at ensuring compliance on future projects.

5. The Contractor being required to attend a Non-Responsibility Meeting on the next contract where it is the apparent low bidder.

6. The Contractor being suspended from bidding on contracts for a period not to exceed six (6) months.

VI. CLASSIFICATIONS OTHER THAN SUBCONTRACTORS

A. Material Manufacturers

Credit for DBE manufacturers is 100% of the value of the manufactured product. A manufacturer is a firm that operates or maintains a factory or establishment that produces on the premises the materials or supplies obtained by the Contractor.

If the Contractor elects to utilize a DBE manufacturer to satisfy a portion of, or the entire specified DBE goal, the Contractor must provide the OOC with:

- Subcontractor Approval Form (CLA-12) indicating the firm designation,
- An executed "Affidavit for the Utilization of Material Suppliers or Manufacturers" (sample attached), and
- Substantiation of payments made to the supplier or manufacturer for materials used on the project.

B. Material Suppliers (Dealers)

Credit for DBE dealers/suppliers is limited to 60% of the value of the material to be supplied, provided such material is obtained from an approved DBE dealer/supplier.

In order for a firm to be considered a regular dealer, the firm must own, operate, or maintain a store, warehouse, or other establishment in which the materials, supplies, articles or equipment of the general character described by the specifications and required under the contract are bought, kept in stock, and regularly sold or leased to the public in the usual course of business. At least one of the following criteria must apply:

- To be a regular dealer, the firm must be an established, regular business that engages, as its principal business and under its own name, in the purchase and sale or lease of the products in question.
- A person may be a regular dealer in such bulk items as petroleum products, steel, cement, gravel, stone, or asphalt without owning, operating or maintaining a place of business if the person both owns and operates distribution equipment for the products. Any supplementing of the regular dealers' own distribution equipment shall be by long term lease agreement, and not on an ad hoc or contract to contract basis.
- Packagers, brokers, manufacturers' representatives, or other persons who arrange or expedite transactions are not regular dealers within the meaning of this paragraph.

If the Contractor elects to utilize a DBE supplier to satisfy a portion or the entire specified DBE goal, the Contractor must provide the OOC with:

- Subcontractor Approval Form (CLA-12) indicating the firm designation,
- An executed "Affidavit for the Utilization of Material Suppliers or Manufacturers" (sample attached), and
- Substantiation of payments made to the supplier or manufacturer for materials used on the project.

C. Brokering

- Brokering of work for DBE firms who have been listed by the Department as certified brokers is allowed. Credit for those firms shall be applied following the procedures in Section VI-D.

- Brokering of work by DBEs who have been approved to perform subcontract work with their own workforce and equipment is not allowed, and is a Contract violation.

- Firms involved in the brokering of work, whether they are DBEs and/or majority firms who engage in willful falsification, distortion or misrepresentation with respect to any facts related to the project shall be referred to the U.S. DOT, Office of the Inspector General for prosecution under Title 18, U.S. Code, Part I, Chapter 47, Section 1020.

D. Non-Manufacturing or Non-Supplier DBE Credit

Contractors may count towards their DBE goals the following expenditures with DBEs that are not manufacturers or suppliers:

- Reasonable fees or commissions charged for providing a bona fide service such as professional, technical, consultant or managerial services and assistance in the procurement of essential personnel, facilities, equipment materials or supplies necessary for the performance of the Contract, provided that the fee or commission is determined by the OOC to be reasonable and consistent with fees customarily allowed for similar services.

- The fees charged only for delivery of materials and supplies required on a job site when the hauler, trucker, or delivery service is a DBE, and not the manufacturer, or regular dealer of the materials and supplies, and provided that the fees are determined by the OOC to be reasonable and not excessive as compared with fees customarily allowed for similar services.

- The fees or commissions charged for providing bonds or insurance specifically required for the performance of the Contract, provided that the fees or commissions are determined by CTDOT to be reasonable and not excessive as compared with fees customarily allowed for similar services.

E. Trucking

While technically still considered a subcontractor, the rules for counting credit for DBE trucking firms are as follows:

- The DBE must own and operate at least one fully licensed, insured, and operational truck used on the Contract.
- The DBE receives credit for the total value of the transportation services it provides on the Contract using trucks it owns, insures and operates using drivers it employs.
- The DBE may lease trucks from another DBE firm, including an owner-operator who is certified as a DBE. The DBE who leases trucks from another DBE receives credit for the total value of the transportation services the lessee DBE provides on the Contract.
- The DBE may lease trucks from a non-DBE firm; however the DBE may only receive credit for any fees or commissions received for arranging transportation services provided by the non-DBE firms. Additionally, the DBE firm must demonstrate that they are in full control of the trucking operation for which they are seeking credit.

VII. Suspected DBE Fraud

In appropriate cases, CTDOT will bring to the attention of the USDOT any appearance of false, fraudulent, or dishonest conduct in connection with the DBE program, so that USDOT can take the steps, e.g. referral to the

Department of Justice for criminal prosecution, referral to USDOT Inspector General, action under suspension and debarment or Program Fraud and Civil Penalties rules provided in 49 CFR Part 31.

CONNECTICUT DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
(OFFICE OF CONSTRUCTION)
BUREAU OF ENGINEERING AND CONSTRUCTION

This affidavit must be completed by the State Contractor's DBE notarized and attached to the contractor's request to utilize a DBE supplier or manufacturer as a credit towards its DBE contract requirements; failure to do so will result in not receiving credit towards the contract DBE requirement.

State Contract No.

Federal Aid Project No.

Description of Project

I, _____, acting in behalf of _____,
(Name of person signing Affidavit) (DBE person, firm, association or corporation)
of which I am the _____ certify and affirm that _____
(Title of Person) (DBE person, firm, association or corporation)
is a certified Connecticut Department of Transportation DBE. I further certify and affirm that I have read and understand 49 CFR, Sec. 26.55(e)(2), as the same may be revised.

I further certify and affirm that _____ will assume the actual and
(DBE person, firm, association or Corporation)
for the provision of the materials and/or supplies sought by _____ .

If a manufacturer, I operate or maintain a factory or establishment that produces, on the premises, the materials, supplies, articles or equipment required under the contract an of the general character described by the specifications.

If a supplier, I perform a commercially useful function in the supply process. As a regular dealer, I, at a minimum, own and operate the distribution equipment for bulk items. Any supplementing of my distribution equipment shall be by long-term lease agreement, and not on an ad hoc or contract-by-contract basis.

I understand that false statements made herein are punishable by Law (Sec. 53a-157), CGS, as revised).

(Name of Corporation or Firm)

(Signature & Title of Official making the Affidavit)

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this _____ day of _____ 20 _____.

Notary Public (Commissioner of the Superior Court)

My Commission Expires_____

CERTIFICATE OF CORPORATION

I, _____, certify that I am the _____
(Official) (President)
of the Corporation named in the foregoing instrument; that I have been duly authorized to affix the seal of the Corporation to such papers as require the seal; that _____, who signed said instrument on behalf of the Corporation, was then _____ of said corporation; that said instrument was duly signed for and in behalf of said Corporation by authority of its governing body and is within the scope of its corporation powers.

_____ _____
(Signature of Person Certifying) (Date)

ITEM #0001108A – GUIDANCE SIGN L858 LENGTH 1, SIZE 2 STYLE 2, CLASS 2

ITEM #0001112A – GUIDANCE SIGN L858 LENGTH 2, SIZE 2 STYLE 2, CLASS 2

ITEM #0001113A – GUIDANCE SIGN L858 LENGTH 3, SIZE 2 STYLE 2, CLASS 2

ITEM #0000134A – REMOVE GUIDANCE SIGN

DESCRIPTION

1.1 This item shall consist of installation of new signs and foundations, at the locations and in accordance with the dimensions, designs and details shown on the Plans. This work shall include the furnishing of all equipment, materials, services, testing and incidentals necessary maintain the operational integrity of the existing guidance sign to the satisfaction of the Engineer.

This item shall also consist of removal of existing guidance signs and concrete bases. The obsolete guidance signs shall be turned over to the airport and stored at a location dictated by the Engineer.

1.2 Additional details and information pertaining to the signs covered in this item are contained in the following FAA Advisory Circulars listed below:

AC 150/5340-18F	Standards for Airport Sign Systems
AC 150/5345-44J	Specification Taxiway and Runway Signs
AC 150/5345-53D	Airport Lighting Equipment Certification Program

MATERIALS

2.1 GENERAL. The Contractor shall furnish all needed materials for the guidance sign system as shown on the Plans and any incidental material required to complete the work.

Airport lighting equipment and materials covered by FAA specifications shall have the prior approval of the Federal Aviation Administration, Airports Service, Washington, D.C., 20591, and shall be listed in Advisory Circular 150/5345-53 Airport Lighting Equipment Certification Program, latest edition.

All other equipment and materials covered by other referenced specifications shall be subject to acceptance through the manufacturer's certification of compliance with the applicable specifications.

The Contractor shall place the required 6-inch crushed stone underneath the sign's foundation as shown on the Plans. The stone shall be extended around the perimeter of the foundation as shown on the Plans for those signs installed in turf areas. The restoration of the affected area associated with an existing sign to be relocated shall be done in accordance with the Plans, Specifications and to the satisfaction of the Engineer.

The data submitted shall be sufficient, in the opinion of the Engineer, to determine compliance with the plans and specifications. The Engineer reserves the right to reject any and all equipment, materials or procedures, which, in the opinion of the Engineer, does not meet the system design and the standards and codes, specified herein.

All equipment and materials furnished and installed under this section shall be guaranteed against defects in materials and workmanship for a period of at least twelve (12) months from final acceptance by the Owner. The defective materials and/or equipment shall be repaired or replaced, at the Owner's discretion, with no additional cost to the Owner.

2.1 TAPE. Rubber and plastic electrical tapes shall be Scotch Electrical Tape Numbers 23 and 33, respectively, as manufactured by the Minnesota Mining and Manufacturing Company, or an approved equal.

2.2 CABLE CONNECTORS. Cable connectors shall conform to FAA L-823 connectors referred to in "L-108 Installation of Underground Cable for Airports", of these specifications.

Heat shrink kits shall be installed on only the primary connectors of the isolation transformer.

2.3 SIGN SPECIFICATIONS. Lighted sign fixtures shall conform to Advisory Circular AC 150/5345-44J and the following:

Signs – New signs shall be Size 2, number of modules as shown on the Contract Drawings. Signs shall have flat panels, curved panels shall not be allowed.

Lamps shall be low VA halogen.

The maximum allowable VA load per module for each sign shall not exceed the following values:
1 module – 66VA
2 modules – 86VA
3 modules – 105VA
4 modules – 146VA

2.4 JUNCTION CANS. New junction cans shall be L-867, 12 inch diameter a 10 ¼" bolt circle, Class I light bases 12" deep with ground clamp, 2" hubs and Vega 1732 base plate.

2.5 L-823 EXTENSION CORD SET. New 8' L-823 extension cords shall be provided for all lighted guidance signs.

ITEM #0001108A
ITEM #0001112A
ITEM #0001113A
ITEM #0000134A

2.6 ISOLATION TRANSFORMER. New transformers shall be 6.6A/6.6A. Contractor shall verify size of transformer required for each sign per manufacturer's recommendations.

2.7 L-867 ISOLATION TRANSFORMER HOUSING CANS. Transformer housing cans shall be L-867 12-inch diameter, Class I light base with steel cover, rubber gasket, stainless steel bolts and ground clamp.

2.8 CRUSHED STONE. The crushed stone shall be 3/4-inch diameter and consist of hard, durable particles or fragments of stone, free from dirt or other objectionable matter, and shall contain not more than 8 percent of flat, elongated, soft, or disintegrated pieces. The crushed stone shall meet the following gradation requirements:

Sieve Size	% By Weight Passing
1"	100
¾"	90-100
½"	10-50
3/8"	0-20
#4	0-5

2.9 CONDUIT. Rigid steel conduit and fittings shall conform to the requirements of Federal Specification WW-C-581.

2.10 CONCRETE. Concrete shall conform to ConnDOT Form 816 material specifications section M.03.01, Type-Pavement.

2.11 SUBBASE. Subbase shall conform to ConnDOT Form 816 material specifications section M.02.04, Gradation C.

2.12 BITUMINOUS CONCRETE. Bituminous Concrete shall conform to ConnDOT Form 816 material specifications section M.04.01, Class 2.

CONSTRUCTION METHODS

3.1 GENERAL. Prior to modifying any illuminated guidance signs, the Contractor shall verify the sign circuit.

The Contractor shall provide his sign installation crew with an accurate voltmeter which is capable of measuring true rms voltage in the range of from 0 to 240 volts AC minimum. He shall also provide the crew with an accurate clamp-on type rms ammeter which is capable of measuring current in a range of from 0 to 10 amperes AC. (It is important that each of these meters be capable of making true rms readings because the current/voltage being measured is not

a pure sine wave.)

The Contractor shall furnish his sign installation crew with replacement lamps of the type used in the signs. The Contractor's sign installation crew shall replace any burned out or malfunctioning lamps, whenever they are discovered by the Contractor or at the request of the Engineer.

At the time of connection of the sign to the constant current regulator, the Contractor shall test the operation of the sign and perform the following calibration procedures:

1. Check the wattage and voltage/current rating of the lamps in the sign.

2. After obtaining clearance to do so from the air traffic control tower, energize the sign's circuit to verify that it is wired to the correct circuit and check the sign for malfunctioning lamps. Replace any malfunctioning or burned out lamps.

The Contractor shall compare the current levels for the steps to determine if the sign is operating within the current range as published in the applicable manufacturer's installation instructions. If the sign is not operating within the manufacturer's published range, the Contractor shall adjust the wiring of the sign on the transformer terminal strip, following the manufactures' installation instructions. When the adjustments are made, the Contractor shall record the current levels and submit them to the Engineer for approval.

b. New Guidance Signs

(a) The Contractor shall install the new sign base with junction box, and transformer housing, cable and all connections according to the details shown on the Plans and conforming to the appropriate project items listed elsewhere in these Specifications.

(b) The Contractor shall install the sign fixture on the concrete foundation so that the sign is plumb, secure and the overall height of the sign is no greater than 36 inches above the surrounding ground for Size 2 signs.

(c) Required penetrations through walls of concrete encased transformer housings are considered incidental work to this item and no extra compensation will be paid.

(d) All existing cables associated with the existing guidance signs to be removed shall become the property of the Contractor and shall be legally disposed of off airport property. All turf areas damaged by this work will be backfilled, loamed and seeded at no additional cost to the Owner as directed by the Engineer.

(e) The exact location of all guidance signs will be determined in the field by the Engineer and a Contractor-provided survey crew.

ITEM #0001108A
ITEM #0001112A
ITEM #0001113A
ITEM #0000134A

(f) Unless otherwise directed by the Engineer, signs shall be oriented so that the face is perpendicular to the taxiway centerline. The orientation of all signs shall be accepted by the Engineer prior to construction.

(g) Prior to commencing excavation work for the new sign bases, the Contractor shall locate existing utilities and cable raceways in the work area to his satisfaction and as directed by the Engineer. Should the contractor damage any existing utility or cable raceway, he shall repair it immediately to its original working condition in accordance with applicable codes and regulations and as directed by the Engineer. This work shall be considered incidental to the various pay items and no extra compensation will be paid.

3.2 LIGHTED GUIDANCE SIGN INSTALLATION. Guidance signs shall be installed in accordance with the Contract Drawings. The installation of guidance signs shall follow the steps listed below:

Step 1:Survey Layout, Location of Existing Utilities, and Circuit Verification

The location of the sign is shown on the Contract Drawings. The exact location of the sign shall be determined by the Engineer prior to any guidance sign installation.

Step 2:Installation of New Sign Base

New bases shall be constructed and installed in accordance with the guidance sign details on the Contract Drawings. The Contractor shall use extreme caution when excavating to avoid damage to existing utilities. No excavation shall begin prior to completing Step 1 above. The Contractor shall hand dig any conduit trenches in the vicinity of known existing utilities.

Step 3:Erect, wire, splice, and test

The Contractor shall erect the sign, pull cables, splice into the proper circuit, and install panels.

All sign supports shall be erected plumb. Where more than two supports are required, all supports shall be carefully aligned.

Prior to removing any illuminated guidance signs, the Contractor shall verify the sign circuit. Where existing signs are to be removed as shown on the Contract Drawings and as directed by the Engineer they shall be carefully and completely removed. Sign removals shall include the removal of the existing sign, isolation transformers, cables, and concrete base. The existing cables shall be removed back to a light base, manhole, or handhole as shown on the Contract Drawings. The existing series circuit shall then be either plugged or spliced back together at this location to continue the series circuit. All existing signs, panels, and isolation transformers that are removed shall remain the property of the Airport and shall be stored as directed by the Engineer. No separate payment shall be made for storing of these signs.

ITEM #0001108A
ITEM #0001112A
ITEM #0001113A
ITEM #0000134A

The Contractor shall provide his sign installation crew with an accurate voltmeter which is capable of measuring true rms voltage in the range of from 0 to 240 volts AC minimum. He shall also provide the crew with an accurate clamp-on type rms ammeter which is capable of measuring current in a range of from 0 to 10 amperes AC. (It is important that each of these meters be capable of making true rms readings because the current/voltage being measured is not a pure sine wave.)

The Contractor shall furnish his sign installation crew with replacement lamps of the type used in the signs. The Contractor's sign installation crew shall replace any burned out or malfunctioning lamps, whenever they are discovered by the Contractor or at the request of the Engineer.

At the time of connection of the sign to the constant current regulator, the Contractor shall test the operation of the sign and perform the following calibration procedures:

1. Check the wattage and voltage/current rating of the lamps in the sign.

2. Energize the sign's circuit to verify that it is wired to the correct circuit and check the sign for malfunctioning lamps. Replace any malfunctioning or burned out lamps.

The Contractor shall compare the current levels for the steps to determine if the sign is operating within the current range as published in the applicable manufacturer's installation instructions. If the sign is not operating within the manufacturer's published range, the Contractor shall adjust the wiring of the sign on the transformer terminal strip, following the manufacturer's installation instructions. When the adjustments are made, the Contractor shall record the current levels and submit them to the Engineer for approval.

3.3 SIGN ADJUSTMENTS. Depending on the manufacturer, there may be adjustments that have to be made to the new signs. If adjustments to the voltage or current levels are required, they shall be made after the sign is connected. All voltage and current readings shall be taken with RMS meters. Standard voltage and current meters are not capable of correctly reading the output of the constant current regulator. The Contractor shall be responsible for following direction of the Engineer when adjusting the sign VA. No compensation shall be made for sign adjustments and it shall be considered part of the bid price for the conversion of the sign.

3.4 SIGN REMOVAL. Contractor shall carefully remove the obsolete guidance sign as shown on the Contract Drawings and as directed by the Engineer. The removed guidance signs shall be turned over to the airport and stored at a location determined by the Engineer. The removal shall include the concrete foundation as well as restoration of the area. Obsolete equipment shall become the property of the Contractor and shall be disposed of legally offsite.

Obsolete sonotube foundation of non-illuminated sign shall be removed and turned over to the airport at the direction of the Engineer.

3.5 GUIDANCE SIGN PAVED PAD. The guidance sign pad will be constructed of 8” subbase course under of 3” bituminous pavement. Installation of these materials will be in

ITEM #0001108A
ITEM #0001112A
ITEM #0001113A
ITEM #0000134A

accordance with ConnDOT Form 816, "Standard Specifications for Roads, Bridges and Incidental Construction."

METHOD OF MEASUREMENT

4.1 New Lighted Guidance Sign. The quantity of "New Lighted Guidance Sign, xx Modules" to be installed under this item shall be the number of guidance signs installed, as shown on the Drawings, and accepted by the Engineer. Items shall include but are not limited to the sign, frangible couplings, L-867 sign junction box, junction box base plate, gasket, bolts, anchor bolts, sign tether, concrete foundation, subbase course, bituminous concrete, conduit, concrete encased isolation transformer housing, steel plate cover, isolation transformer, connector kits, heat shrink, L-823 extension cord, and ground rod.

All cable and conduit installed upstream of the transformer housing can shall be paid for separately under another section of these specifications.

All new signs shall be paid for separately depending on the number of modules required.

4.2 Guidance Sign Removal. The quantity of "Removal of Existing Guidance Sign" to be removed under this item shall be the number of guidance signs removed, as shown on the Drawings, and accepted by the Engineer. Items shall include but are not limited to the sign, frangible couplings, L-867 sign junction box, junction box base plate, gasket, bolts, anchor bolts, sign tether, concrete foundation, conduit, concrete encased isolation transformer housing, steel plate cover, isolation transformer, connector kits, heat shrink, L-823 extension cord, ground rod and restoration of the area.

There shall be no distinction made for removal of signs of differing lengths.

There shall be no distinction made between removal of illuminated or non-illuminated signs.

BASIS OF PAYMENT

5.1 Payment shall be made at the Contract unit price per "New Lighted Guidance Sign, xx Modules" furnished and installed in place and accepted by the Engineer. This price shall be full compensation for furnishing all materials and for all preparation, assembly, and installation of these materials, restoration of the site around each sign as shown on the Plans and for all labor, equipment, tools and incidentals necessary to complete this item.

5.2 Payment shall be made at the Contract unit price per "Removal of Existing Guidance Sign" removed and accepted by the Engineer. This price shall be full compensation for furnishing all materials and for all preparation, assembly, and installation of these materials, restoration of the site around each sign as shown on the Plans and for all labor, equipment, tools and incidentals necessary to complete this item.

ITEM #0001108A
ITEM #0001112A
ITEM #0001113A
ITEM #0000134A

Payment will be made under:

Pay Item#	Pay Item	Unit
0001108A	Guidance Sign L858 Length 1, Size 2 Style 2, Class 2	Each
0001112A	Guidance Sign L858 Length 2, Size 2 Style 2, Class 2	Each
0001113A	Guidance Sign L858 Length 3, Size 2 Style 2, Class 2	Each
0000134A	Remove Guidance Sign	Each

ITEM #0001108A
ITEM #0001112A
ITEM #0001113A
ITEM #0000134A

ITEM #0004020A – TAXIWAY EDGE LIGHTS (L-861T)

ITEM #0000135A – REMOVE TAXIWAY AND RUNWAY EDGE LIGHTS

ITEM #1017200A – SURGE ARRESTORS

DESCRIPTION

1.1 This item shall consist of airport lighting systems furnished and installed in accordance with this Specification, the referenced specifications, and the applicable Advisory Circulars. The systems are installed at the location and in accordance with the dimensions, design, and details shown on the Drawings. This item shall include the furnishing of all equipment, materials, services, and incidentals necessary to place the systems in operation as completed units to the satisfaction of the Engineer. The airport lighting systems shall consist of the following work:

(a) Furnishing and installing base mounted L-861T Medium Intensity Taxiway Edge Lights (MITL) series connected, as shown on the Drawings.

(b) This item shall consist of furnishing and installing Field Lightning Arrestor(s) to further reduce the risk of lighting damage on series circuits in accordance with these specifications.

(c) Any miscellaneous connections of lights to existing or new cable, lights or guidance signs where shown on the Drawings.

This item shall also include the removal and disposal of existing taxiway stake mounted and base mounted edge lights. The existing stake mounted lights to be removed consist of a 30 inch long metal angle iron direct buried stake bolted to an elevated edge light and an adjacent direct buried isolation transformer. The existing base mounted lights to be removed consist of a twenty-four inch deep steel light base with six inches of concrete around the entire perimeter of the steel light base and an isolation transformer.

1.2 Additional details and information pertaining to a specific system covered in this item are contained in the following latest Federal Aviation Administration Advisory Circulars listed below:

AC 150/5340-30G	Design and Installation Details for Airport Visual Aids
AC 150/5345-1	Approved Airport Lighting Equipment
AC 150/5345-26D	Specification for L-823 Plug & Receptacle, Cable Connectors
AC 150/5345-42G	Specification for Airport Light Base and Transformer Housings, Junction Boxes, and Accessories
AC 150/5345-47C	Isolation Transformers for Airport Lighting Systems

EQUIPMENT AND MATERIALS

2.1 GENERAL.

(a) Lighting equipment and materials covered by FAA specifications shall have the prior approval of the Federal Aviation Administration, Airports Service, Washington, D.C. 20591, and shall be above listed in Advisory Circular 150/5345-1, Approved Airport Lighting Equipment, latest edition.

(b) All other equipment and materials covered by other referenced specifications shall be subject to acceptance through the manufacturer's certification of compliance with the applicable specifications. Lists of the equipment and materials required for a particular system are contained in the applicable advisory circulars listed above.

2.2 TAPE. Rubber and plastic electrical tapes shall be Scotch Electrical Tape Numbers 23 and 33, respectively, as manufactured by the Minnesota Mining and Manufacturing Company, or an approved equal.

2.3 CONCRETE. Concrete shall conform to ConnDOT Form 816 material specifications section M.03.01, Type-Pavement.

2.4 PLASTIC CONDUIT. Plastic conduit and fittings shall be as specified in another section of these specifications.

2.5 CABLE CONNECTORS. Cable connectors shall conform to FAA L-823 connectors referred to in another section of these Specifications.

2.6 ELEVATED LIGHTS

Taxiway Edge Lights. New taxiway edge lights will be medium intensity type conforming to the requirements of FAA specifications L-861T. Lamp shall be quartz halogen and shall conform to the requirements set forth on the Contract Drawings. Light fixture shall operate on a 30/45W, 6.6A (secondary) isolation transformer that meets all applicable requirements of AC 150/5345-47.

2.7 LIGHT BASES. Light bases for elevated fixtures shall conform to FAA Spec. L-867 Class 1A, steel bases, size B (12" diameter, 24" deep) as shown on the Drawings. Steel cover shall be 3/8" thickness if required.

Light bases for field lightning arrestor shall conform to FAA-E-1315A LB-4 class 1A (28"deep) as shown on the Drawings. Steel cover shall be ¾" thickness.

2.8 ISOLATION TRANSFORMERS. Transformers shall be L-830, 6.6A/6.6A and shall

be sized per manufacturer's recommendations to maximize efficiency in use with the fixtures.

2.9 SNOW MARKERS. Snow markers shall be Sherwin Industries, Code #S1503, 42 inch of 2410 Copper Hill Place, Midlothian, Va. 23112, or approved equal. Snow markers shall be FAA approved and shall be provided with each new elevated light fixture.

2.10 SURGE ARRESTORS. The FLA shall be designed to divert a lightning surge current to earth ground of 25,000A (8/20 microsecond discharge). An earth ground lug shall be connected to the body of the FLA and be sized for at least a 4AWG wire. The FLA shall be designed such that it can be used on any series circuit: 6.6A using a 4KW to 30KW CCR or 20A using a 15KW to 70KW CCR. The FLA shall be ruggedly manufactured and be liquid tight according to NEMA 6P (IP 68). The FLA shall use an aluminum body with integrated heatsink (for optimum component cooling when surge current is present). For ease of identification, the FLA heatsink shall be red anodized. Connection of the FLA on the series circuit primary shall be by means of FAA L-823 male and female primary connectors. The resistance between the end of the male and female L-823 connector shall be <3 ohms. The FLA shall be designed to have an insulation resistance of >2G ohms when measured between either primary lead and the earth ground lug.

CONSTRUCTION METHODS

3.1 GENERAL. The system shall be installed in accordance with the National Electrical Code and/or local code requirements.

The contractor shall furnish and install each fixture as specified in the proposal and shown in the plans. fixtures shall be mounted on an industry standard 1.5-inch slip fit hubbed frangible coupling. The fixture shall then be mated to a standard FAA L-867 base at the locations shown on the plans.

Taxiway lights installed at Point of Curves (PC) shall be field located using the existing taxiway geometry and guidance sign location as a reference. No light fixtures shall be installed without the approval of the Engineer.

All lights shall be fully tested by continuous operation for not less than 24 hours as a completed system prior to acceptance. The test shall include operating the constant current regulator in each step not less than 10 times at the beginning and end of the 24-hour test. The fixtures shall illuminate properly during each portion of the test.

New Base Mounted MITL

(a) **Light Base Elevated Light Fixtures.** The light base shall be installed on undisturbed soil as shown in the Plans. If the soil is unsuitable, then an adequate depth of soil should be removed and replaced with compacted acceptable material. The cable entrance hubs shall be oriented in the proper direction. Level the light base so that the mounting flange surface is approximately one inch above the finished grade. With the base properly oriented and held

at the proper elevation, place approximately 6 inches of concrete backfill around the outside of the base. The top of the concrete is sloped away from the flange portion of the base so the sloped outer edges of the concrete are at surface grade.

(b) **Base Mounted Elevated Light Fixtures.** Prior to mounting the light fixture on the base, an L-823 connector kit is installed on the primary power cable ends and the appropriate L-830 isolation transformer is installed. Install heat shrink kits on the connector joints in the primary circuit as shown on the Contract Drawings. Plug the light disconnecting plug into the transformer secondary receptacle. Wrap the secondary connector joint with at least one layer of rubber or synthetic rubber tape and one layer of plastic tape, one-half lapped, extending at least 12 inches on each side of the joint. Typical fixture details are shown in the plans

3.2 REMOVAL OF EXISTING FIXTURES. The Contractor shall carefully remove all existing base mounted fixtures and isolation transformers. Transformers shall be legally disposed off airport property. Existing cable between fixtures shall be abandoned in place. The cost to dispose of the isolation transformers is incidental to the removal of the fixtures.

Removed fixtures shall be turned over to the airport and shall be stored at a location determined by the resident engineer.

3.3 INSPECTION. The Contractor shall do the following in the presence of the Engineer:

(a) Inspect each light fixture to determine that it is installed correctly, at the proper height in line with the other fixtures, level and properly oriented.

(b) Check identification number for each light unit to determine that the number at the installation is as assigned in the plans.

(c) Check equipment covered by Federal Aviation Administration specifications to determine if the manufacturers have supplied approved equipment. The equipment is also checked for general conformance with specification requirements.

(d) Inspect all cables, wiring, and splices to obtain assurance that the installation is in accordance with these Specifications, National Electrical Code, and local codes. Inspect and test insulation resistance of underground cables before backfilling.

(e) Check all ducts and duct markers to determine that the installation is in accordance with these Specifications. Inspect underground ducts before backfill is made.

(f) Check the input voltage at the power and control circuits to determine that the voltage is within limits required for proper equipment operation. Select the proper voltage tap on equipment where taps are provided.

(g) Check fuses and circuit breakers to determine if they are of the proper rating.

(h) If appropriate, check base plate for damage during installation and refinish according to manufacturer's instructions.

(i) Check the current or voltage at the lamps to determine if the regulator current or supply voltage is within specified tolerance. If a current or voltage exceeds rated values the lamp life will be reduced.

3.4 PLACING THE FIELD LIGHTNING ARRESTORS. The contractor shall furnish and install Field Lightning Arrestors in base cans on the airfield starting at the first base can associated with each CCR output wire, and at approximately every 2000 feet around the entire series circuit or as specified in the proposal and shown in the plans.

3.5 SURGE ARRESTORS. The series circuit shall be megged after installation of the FLAs and the meg value (in ohms) recorded. Megging shall be performed at 1000VDC for 1 minute. After installation of the FLAs on the series circuit, the series circuit meg value shall be greater than 50M ohms.

The CCR, with connected load, shall be calibrated according to the manufacturer's instructions using a True RMS meter. The CCR shall then be fully tested by continuous operation for not less than 24 hours prior to acceptance. The test shall include operating the CCR in each step (Local and Remote) not less than 10 times at the beginning and end of the 24-hour test. No alarms shall occur after the CCR at any time. Each light shall illuminate properly during each portion of the test.

METHOD OF MEASUREMENT

4.1 The quantity of "New Elevated Taxiway Edge Light" to be paid for under this item shall be the number of new base mounted taxiway lights, including the light fixture, base can, concrete encasement, isolation transformer, ground rod, conduit stubs, L-823 connectors, heat shrink, and incidentals installed as shown on the Drawings, complete in place, ready for operation, and accepted by the Engineer.

4.2 The quantity of "Remove Existing Fixture" to be paid for under this item shall be the number of taxiway lights removed, including the light fixture, stake, base, concrete encasement, isolation transformer, L-823 connectors and heat shrink, and incidentals as shown on the Drawings and accepted by the Engineer.

4.3 The quantity of "Surge Arrestors" to be paid for under this item shall be the number of new assemblies installed, including the lightning arrestor, ground rods, base can, steel cover, concrete encasement, L-823 connectors, identification tag, heat shrink, and incidentals installed as shown on the Drawings, complete in place, ready for operation, and accepted by the Engineer.

BASIS OF PAYMENT

5.1 Payment will be made at the contract unit price for each complete new fixture, base mounted, installed in place and accepted by the Engineer. This price shall be full compensation for furnishing all materials and for all preparation, assembly, and installation of these materials, restoration of the site around each light as shown on the Plans and for all labor, equipment, tools and incidentals necessary to complete this item.

5.4 Payment will be made at the contract unit price for each complete new surge arrestor assembly, base mounted, installed in place and accepted by the Engineer. This price shall be full compensation for furnishing all materials and for all preparation, assembly, and installation of these materials, restoration of the site around each light as shown on the Plans and for all labor, equipment, tools and incidentals necessary to complete this item

5.5 Payment will be made at the contract unit price for each complete removed taxiway edge light, stake or base mounted, and accepted by the Engineer. This price shall be full compensation for furnishing all materials and for all preparation, and assembly of these materials, restoration of the site around each light as shown on the Plans and for all labor, equipment, tools and incidentals necessary to complete this item.

Payments will be made under:

Pay Item#	Pay Item	Unit
0004020A	Taxiway Edge Light (L-861T)	Each
0000135A	Remove Taxiway and Runway Edge Light	Each
1017200A	Surge Arrestors	Each

FAA SPECIFICATIONS REFERENCED IN THIS SECTION

Number	**Title**
AC 150/5345-46B	Specifications for Runway and Taxiway Light Fixtures
AC 150/5345-53A	Airport Lighting Equipment Certification Program

ITEM #0000152A – UNCLASSIFIED EXCAVATION

ITEM #0202529A – CUT BITUMINOUS CONCRETE PAVEMENT

DESCRIPTION

1.1 This item covers excavation, dewatering, disposal, placement, and compaction of all materials within the limits of the work required to construct safety areas, taxiways, aprons, and intermediate as well as other areas for drainage, building construction, parking, or other purposes in accordance with these specifications and in conformity to the dimensions and typical sections shown on the plans. Disposal of this material shall be at an approved location offsite. This specification shall also cover the cutting of bituminous pavement for receiving joint filler at the locations and as detailed in the Plans (saw and seal) and for the cutting of pavements for the construction of crack repairs greater than 1" (reference Item #0601941A).

1.2 Classification. All material excavated shall be classified as defined below:

a. Unclassified Excavation. Unclassified excavation shall consist of the excavation and disposal of all material, regardless of its nature, which is not otherwise classified and paid for under the following items.

b. Rock Excavation. Rock excavation shall include all solid rock in ledges, in bedded deposits, in unstratified masses, and conglomerate deposits which are so firmly cemented they cannot be removed without blasting or using rippers. All boulders containing a volume of more than 1/2 cubic yard will be classified as "rock excavation."

c. Borrow Excavation. Borrow excavation shall consist of approved material required for the construction of embankment or for other portions of the work in excess of the quantity of usable material available from required excavations. Borrow material shall be obtained from areas outside the airport.

d. Unsuitable Excavation. Any material containing vegetable or organic matter, such as muck, peat, organic silt, or sod shall be considered unsuitable for use in embankment construction. Material, when approved by the Engineer as suitable to support vegetation, may be used on the embankment slope.

CONSTRUCTION METHODS

2.1 GENERAL. Before beginning excavation, grading, and embankment operations in any area, the area shall be completely cleared and grubbed.

The suitability of material to be placed in embankments shall be subject to approval by the Engineer. All unsuitable materials shall become the property of the Contractor, and shall be disposed of at his expense in accordance with the Department's Best Management Practices.

When the Contractor's excavating operations encounter artifacts of historical or archaeological significance, the operations shall be temporarily discontinued. At the direction of the Engineer, the Contractor shall excavate the site in such a manner as to preserve the artifacts encountered and allow for their removal. Such excavation will be paid for as extra work.

Any area outside of the pavement areas in which the top layer of soil material has become compacted, by hauling or other activities of the Contractor shall be scarified and disked to a depth of 4 inches, in order to loosen and pulverize the soil.

If it is necessary to interrupt existing surface drainage, sewers or under-drainage, conduits, utilities, or similar underground structures, the Contractor shall be responsible for and shall take all necessary precautions to preserve them or provide temporary services. When such facilities are encountered, the Contractor shall notify the Engineer, who shall arrange for their removal if necessary. The Contractor shall, at his/her own expense, satisfactorily repair or pay the cost of all damage to such facilities or structures that may result from any of the Contractor's operations during the period of the contract.

2.2 EXCAVATION. No excavation shall be started until the work has been staked out by the Contractor and the Engineer has obtained elevations and measurements of the ground surface. All suitable excavated material shall be used in the formation of embankment, subgrade, or for other purposes shown on the plans. All unsuitable material shall be disposed of off Airport property at the Contractor's expense.

When the volume of the excavation exceeds that required to construct the embankments to the grades indicated, the excess shall be disposed of off Airport property at the Contractor's expense. When the volume of excavation is not sufficient for constructing the fill to the grades indicated, the deficiency shall be obtained from borrow areas off Airport property.

The grade shall be maintained so that the surface is well drained at all times. When necessary, temporary drains and drainage ditches shall be installed to intercept or divert surface water that may affect the work.

a. Selective Grading. When selective grading is indicated on the plans, the more suitable material as designated by the Engineer shall be used in constructing the embankment or in capping the pavement subgrade. If, at the time of excavation, it is not possible to remove this material from the site, it shall be temporarily stockpiled in approved areas as shown on the contract drawings. Payment shall not be made for rehandling this material.

b. Overbreak. Overbreak, including slides, is that portion of any material displaced or loosened beyond the finished work as planned or authorized by the Engineer. The Engineer shall determine if the displacement of such material was unavoidable and his/her decision shall be final. All overbreak shall be graded or removed by the Contractor and disposed of as directed; however, payment will not be made for the removal and disposal of overbreak that the Engineer determines as avoidable. Unavoidable overbreak will be classified as "Unclassified Excavation."

c. Removal of Utilities. The removal of existing structures and utilities required to permit the orderly progress of work will be accomplished by someone other than the Contractor, for

example, the utility unless otherwise shown on the plans. All existing foundations shall be excavated for at least 2 feet (60 cm) below the top of subgrade or as indicated on the plans, and the material disposed of as directed. All foundations thus excavated shall be backfilled with suitable material and compacted as specified herein.

d. Compaction Requirements. The subgrade under areas to be paved shall be compacted to a depth of 6 inches and to a density of not less than 100 percent of the maximum density as determined by ASTM D 1557. The material to be compacted shall be within +/- 2 percent of optimum moisture content before rolled to obtain the prescribed compaction (except for expansive soils).

The in-place field density shall be determined in accordance with ASTM D 1556, ASTM D 2167, or ASTM D 6938. Stones or rock fragments larger than 4 inches in their greatest dimension will not be permitted in the top 6 inches of the subgrade.

In cuts, all loose or protruding rocks on the back slopes shall be barred loose or otherwise removed to line of finished grade of slope. All cut and fill slopes shall be uniformly dressed to the slope, cross section, and alignment shown on the plans or as directed by the Engineer.

Blasting will be permitted only when proper precautions are taken for the safety of all persons, the work, and the property. All damage done to the work or property shall be repaired at the Contractor's expense. All operations of the Contractor in connection with the transportation, storage, and use of explosives shall conform to all state and local regulations and explosive manufacturers' instructions, with applicable approved permits reviewed by the Engineer. Any approval given, however, will not relieve the Contractor of his/her responsibility in blasting operations.

Where blasting is approved, the Contractor shall employ a vibration consultant, approved by the Engineer, to advise on explosive charge weights per delay and to analyze records from seismograph recordings. The seismograph shall be capable of producing a permanent record of the three components of the motion in terms of particle velocity, and in addition shall be capable of internal dynamic calibration.

In each distinct blasting area, where pertinent factors affecting blast vibrations and their effects in the area remain the same, the Contractor shall submit a blasting plan of the initial blasts to the Engineer for approval. This plan must consist of hole size, depth, spacing, burden, type of explosives, type of delay sequence, maximum amount of explosive on any one delay period, depth of rock, and depth of overburden if any. The maximum explosive charge weights per delay included in the plan shall not be increased without the approval of the engineering.

The Contractor shall keep a record of each blast fired-its date, time and location; the amount of explosives used, maximum explosive charge weight per delay period, and, where necessary, seismograph records identified by instrument number and location.

These records shall be made available to the Engineer on a monthly basis or in tabulated form at other times as required.

2.3 BORROW EXCAVATION. When borrow sources are outside the boundaries of the airport property, it shall be the Contractor's responsibility to locate and obtain the supply, subject to the approval of the Engineer. The Contractor shall notify the Engineer, at least 15 days prior to beginning the excavation, so necessary measurements and tests can be made. All unsuitable material shall be disposed of by the Contractor. All borrow pits shall be opened up to expose the vertical face of various strata of acceptable material to enable obtaining a uniform product. Borrow pits shall be excavated to regular lines to permit accurate measurements, and they shall be drained and left in a neat, presentable condition with all slopes dressed uniformly.

2.4 PREPARATION OF EMBANKMENT AREA. Where an embankment is to be constructed to a height of 4 feet or less, all sod and vegetable matter shall be removed from the surface upon which the embankment is to be placed, and the cleared surface shall be completely broken up by plowing or scarifying to a minimum depth of 6 inches. This area shall then be compacted as indicated in paragraph 2.6. When the height of fill is greater than 4 feet, sod not required to be removed shall be thoroughly disked and recompacted to the density of the surrounding ground before construction of embankment.

Where embankments are to be placed on natural slopes steeper than 3 to 1, horizontal benches shall be constructed as shown on the plans.

No direct payment shall be made for the work performed under this section. The necessary clearing and grubbing and the quantity of excavation removed will be paid for under the respective items of work.

2.6 FORMATION OF EMBANKMENTS. Embankments shall be formed in successive horizontal layers of not more than 8 inches in loose depth for the full width of the cross section, unless otherwise approved by the Engineer.

The grading operations shall be conducted, and the various soil strata shall be placed, to produce a soil structure as shown on the typical cross section or as directed. Materials such as brush, hedge, roots, stumps, grass and other organic matter, shall not be incorporated or buried in the embankment.

Operations on earthwork shall be suspended at any time when satisfactory results cannot be obtained because of rain, freezing, or other unsatisfactory conditions of the field. The Contractor shall drag, blade, or slope the embankment to provide proper surface drainage.

The material in the layer shall be within +/-2 percent of optimum moisture content before rolling to obtain the prescribed compaction. In order to achieve a uniform moisture content throughout the layer, wetting or drying of the material and manipulation shall be required when necessary. Should the material be too wet to permit proper compaction or rolling, all work on all of the affected portions of the embankment shall be delayed until the material has dried to the required moisture content. Sprinkling of dry material to obtain the proper moisture content shall be done with approved equipment that will sufficiently distribute the water. Sufficient equipment to furnish the required water shall be available at all times. Samples of all embankment materials for testing, both before and after placement and compaction, will be taken for each 1000 cubic

yards. Based on these tests, the Contractor shall make the necessary corrections and adjustments in methods, materials or moisture content in order to achieve the correct embankment density.

Rolling operations shall be continued until the embankment is compacted to not less than 95 percent of maximum density for noncohesive soils, and 90 percent of maximum density for cohesive soils as determined by ASTM D 1557. Under all areas to be paved, the embankments shall be compacted to a depth of 9 inches and to a density of not less than 100 percent of the maximum density as determined by ASTM D 1557.

On all areas outside of the pavement areas, no compaction will be required on the top 4 inches.

The in-place field density shall be determined in accordance with ASTM D 1556, ASTM D 2167, or ASTM D 6938.

Compaction areas shall be kept separate, and no layer shall be covered by another until the proper density is obtained.

During construction of the embankment, the Contractor shall route his/her equipment at all times, both when loaded and when empty, over the layers as they are placed and shall distribute the travel evenly over the entire width of the embankment. The equipment shall be operated in such a manner that hardpan, cemented gravel, clay, or other chunky soil material will be broken up into small particles and become incorporated with the other material in the layer.

In the construction of embankments, layer placement shall begin in the deepest portion of the fill; as placement progresses, layers shall be constructed approximately parallel to the finished pavement grade line.

When rock and other embankment material are excavated at approximately the same time, the rock shall be incorporated into the outer portion of the embankment and the other material shall be incorporated under the future paved areas. Stones or fragmentary rock larger than 4 inches in their greatest dimensions will not be allowed in the top 6 inches of the subgrade. Rockfill shall be brought up in layers as specified or as directed and every effort shall be exerted to fill the voids with the finer material forming a dense, compact mass. Rock or boulders shall not be disposed of outside the excavation or embankment areas, except at places and in the manner designated by the Engineer.

When the excavated material consists predominantly of rock fragments of such size that the material cannot be placed in layers of the prescribed thickness without crushing, pulverizing or further breaking down the pieces, such material may be placed in the embankment as directed in layers not exceeding 2 feet in thickness. Each layer shall be leveled and smoothed with suitable leveling equipment and by distribution of spalls and finer fragments of rock. These type lifts shall not be constructed above an elevation 4 feet below the finished subgrade. Density requirements will not apply to portions of embankments constructed of materials which cannot be tested in accordance with specified methods.

Frozen material shall not be placed in the embankment nor shall embankment be placed upon frozen material.

There will be no separate measurement of payment for compacted embankment, and all costs incidental to placing in layers, compacting, disking, watering, mixing, sloping, and other necessary operations for construction of embankments will be included in the contract price for excavation, borrow, or other items.

2.7 FINISHING AND PROTECTION OF SUBGRADE. After the subgrade has been substantially completed the full width shall be conditioned by removing any soft or other unstable material that will not compact properly. The resulting areas and all other low areas, holes or depressions shall be brought to grade with suitable select material. Scarifying, blading, rolling and other methods shall be performed to provide a thoroughly compacted subgrade shaped to the lines and grades shown on the plans.

Grading of the subgrade shall be performed so that it will drain readily. The Contractor shall take all precautions necessary to protect the subgrade from damage. He/she shall limit hauling over the finished subgrade to that which is essential for construction purposes.

All ruts or rough places that develop in a completed subgrade shall be smoothed and recompacted.

No subbase, base, or surface course shall be placed on the subgrade until the subgrade has been approved by the Engineer.

To protect the subgrade, subbase, or base course for placement of new material the Contractor may have to dewater. Any dewatering activity performed by the Contractor shall be in strict accordance with Form 816, Para. 1.10.03, Sec. 8.

2.8 HAUL. All hauling will be considered a necessary and incidental part of the work. Its cost shall be considered by the Contractor and included in the contract unit price for the pay of items of work involved. No payment will be made separately or directly for hauling on any part of the work.

2.9 TOLERANCES. In those areas upon which a subbase or base course is to be placed, the top of the subgrade shall be of such smoothness that, when tested with a 16 foot straightedge applied parallel and at right angles to the centerline, it shall not show any deviation in excess of 1/2 inch, or shall not be more than 0.05 foot from true grade as established by grade hubs or pins. Any deviation in excess of these amounts shall be corrected by loosening, adding, or removing materials; reshaping; and recompacting by sprinkling and rolling.

On safety areas, intermediate and other designated areas, the surface shall be of such smoothness that it will not vary more than 0.10 foot from true grade as established by grade hubs. Any deviation in excess of this amount shall be corrected by loosening, adding or removing materials, and reshaping.

2.10 TOPSOIL. When topsoil is specified or required as shown on the plans or under Item # 0000905A, it shall be salvaged from stripping or other grading operations. The topsoil shall meet the requirements of Item # 0000905A. If, at the time of excavation or stripping, the topsoil cannot be placed in its proper and final section of finished construction, the material shall be stockpiled at approved locations. Stockpiles shall not be placed within 250’ feet of runway

pavement or 100' feet of taxiway pavement and shall not be placed on areas that subsequently will require any excavation or embankment. If, in the judgment of the Engineer, it is practical to place the salvaged topsoil at the time of excavation or stripping, the material shall be placed in its final position without stockpiling or further rehandling.

Upon completion of grading operations, stockpiled topsoil shall be handled and placed as directed, or as required in Item # 0000905A.

No direct payment will be made for topsoil as such under Item #0000152A. The quantity removed and placed directly or stockpiled shall be paid for at the contract unit price per cubic yard for "Topsoiling," as provided in Item # 0000905A (please note that Item # 0000905A does not provide any additional compensation for rehandling of topsoil).

2.11 CUT BITUMINOUS CONCRETE PAVEMENT. Work under this item shall consist of making a straight-line cut in the bituminous concrete pavement to the lines delineated on the plans or as directed by the Engineer for the installation of joint filler as specified under Item #0000605A. The cut shall provide a straight, clean, vertical face with no cracking, tearing or breakage along the cut edge.

METHOD OF MEASUREMENT

3.1 The quantity of excavation to be paid for shall be the number of cubic yards measured in its original position.

Measurement shall not include the quantity of materials excavated without authorization beyond normal slope lines, or the quantity of material used for purposes other than those directed.

For payment specified by the cubic yard, measurement for all **excavation** shall be computed by the average end area method. The end area is that bound by the original ground line established by field cross sections, subject to verification by the Engineer. After completion of all **excavation** operations and prior to the placing of base or subbase material, the final **excavation** shall be verified by the Engineer by means of field cross sections taken randomly at intervals not exceeding 500 linear feet.

Final field cross sections shall be employed if the following changes have been made:

a. Plan width of embankments or excavations are changed by more than plus or minus 1.0 foot; or

b. Plan elevations of embankments or excavations are changed by more than plus or minus 0.5 foot.

3.2 Any dewatering performed by the Contractor shall not be measured for separate payment. The cost will be considered incidental to Item #0000152A "Unclassified Excavation".

3.2 The cutting of bituminous concrete pavement will be measured for payment by the number of linear feet (meters) of cut made by an approved method to the lines delineated on the plans as "Saw and Seal" or as directed by the Engineer. This will also include cuts required for crack

repairs greater than 1”. Cuts made necessary by the Contractor's operation, such as, but not limited to, patching, bituminous concrete samples, cutting of limits of work, continuance of previous runs, faulty work or faulty materials shall not be measured for payment.

BASIS OF PAYMENT

4.1 For “Unclassified Excavation” payment shall be made at the contract unit price per cubic yard. This price shall be full compensation for furnishing all materials, labor, equipment, tools, and incidentals necessary to complete the item.

4.2 The work of cutting bituminous concrete pavement will be paid for at the contract unit price per linear foot for "Cut Bituminous Concrete Pavement" which price shall include all materials, equipment, tools and labor incidental thereto.

Payment will be made under:

Pay Item #	Pay Item	Unit
0000152A	Unclassified Excavation	Cubic Yard
0202529A	Cut Bituminous Concrete Pavement	Linear Foot

TESTING REQUIREMENTS

ASTM D 698	Test for Moisture-Density Relations of Soils and Soil-Aggregate Mixtures, Using 5.5-pound (2.49 kg) Rammer and 12 in (305 mm) Drop
ASTM D 1556	Test for Density of Soil In Place by the Sand-Cone Method
ASTM D 1557	Test for Laboratory Compaction Characteristics of Soil Using Modified Effort
ASTM D 2167	Test for Density and Unit Weight of Soil In Place by the Rubber Balloon Method.
ASTM D 6938	In-Place Density and Water Content of Soil and Soil-Aggregate by Nuclear Methods

ITEM #0000159A – 2" SCHEDULE 40 PVC CONDUIT IN TRENCH

DESCRIPTION

♦ **1.1** This item shall consist of underground electrical conduits and duct banks (single or multiple conduits either direct buried or encased in concrete) installed in accordance with this specification at the locations and in accordance with the dimensions, designs, and details shown on the plans. This item shall include furnishing and installing of all underground electrical duct banks and individual and multiple underground conduits. It shall also include all turfing, trenching, backfilling, removal, and restoration of any paved or turfed areas; concrete encasement, mandreling, pulling lines, duct markers, plugging of conduits, and the testing of the installation as a completed system ready for installation of cables in accordance with the plans and specifications. This item shall also include furnishing and installing conduits and all incidentals for providing positive drainage of the system. Verification of existing ducts is incidental to the pay items provided in this specification.

MATERIALS

♦ **2.1 GENERAL.**

a. All equipment and materials covered by referenced specifications shall be subject to acceptance through the manufacturer's certification of compliance with the applicable specification when so requested by the Engineer.

b. Manufacturer's certifications shall not relieve the Contractor of the Contractor's responsibility to provide materials in accordance with these specifications and acceptable to the Engineer. Materials supplied and/or installed that do not materially comply with these specifications shall be removed, when directed by the Engineer and replaced with materials, which do comply with these specifications, at the sole cost of the Contractor.

c. All materials and equipment used to construct this item shall be submitted to the Engineer for approval prior to ordering the equipment. Submittals consisting of marked catalog sheets or shop drawings shall be provided. Submittal data shall be presented in a clear, precise and thorough manner. Original catalog sheets are preferred. Photocopies are acceptable provided they are as good a quality as the original. Clearly and boldly mark each copy to identify pertinent products or models applicable to this project. Indicate all optional equipment and delete non-pertinent data. Submittals for components of electrical equipment and systems shall identify the equipment for which they apply on each submittal sheet. Markings shall be boldly and clearly made with arrows or circles (highlighting is not acceptable). Contractor is solely responsible for delays in project accruing directly or indirectly from late submissions or resubmissions of submittals.

d. The data submitted shall be sufficient, in the opinion of the Engineer, to determine compliance with the plans and specifications. The Contractor's submittals shall be neatly bound

in a properly sized binder, tabbed by specification section. The Engineer reserves the right to reject any and all equipment, materials or procedures, which, in the Engineer's opinion, does not meet the system design and the standards and codes, specified herein.

e. All equipment and materials furnished and installed under this section shall be guaranteed against defects in materials and workmanship for a period of at least twelve (12) months from final acceptance by the Owner. The defective materials and/or equipment shall be repaired or replaced, at the Owner's discretion, with no additional cost to the Owner.

2.2 PVC CONDUIT. Concrete encased plastic conduit used for direct burial in duct banks shall be rigid non-metallic plastic duct, suitable for direct burial & concrete encasement, polyvinyl chloride Type Schedule 40, rated for 90EC cable, conforming to the requirements of NEMA Standard TC-2, TC-3, Federal Specification W-C-1094A and UL-651 and ANSI C33.91.

2.3 SPLIT CONDUIT. Split conduit shall be pre-manufactured for the intended purpose and shall be made of PVC.

2.4 CONDUIT SPACERS. Conduit spacers shall be prefabricated interlocking units manufactured for the intended purpose. They shall be of double wall construction made of high grade, high density polyethylene complete with interlocking cap and base pads, They shall be designed to accept No. 4 reinforcing bars installed vertically.

2.5 CONCRETE. Concrete shall conform to ConnDOT Form 816 material specifications section M.03.01, Type-Pavement.

2.6 DETECTABLE WARNING TAPE. Plastic or metallic, detectable, color as noted magnetic tape shall be polyethylene film with a metallized foil core and shall be 4-6 inches wide. Detectable tape is incidental to the respective bid item. Warning tape color shall be red, with legend "Warning – Buried Electric Line Below" or similar as approved.

2.7 BARE COPPER WIRE (COUNTERPOISE OR GROUND) AND GROUND RODS. Wire for counterpoise or ground–installations for airfield lighting systems shall be solid for counterpoise and stranded for safety ground wire conforming to ASTM B 3 and ASTM B 8, Copper wire used for counterpoise shall be bare, copper wire used for equipment grounding shall be 600V insulated.

Ground rods shall be copper-clad steel. The ground rods shall be of the length and diameter specified on the plans, but in no case shall they be less than 8-feet (240 cm) long nor less than 5/8 inch (15 mm) in diameter.

CONSTRUCTION METHODS

3.1 GENERAL. The Contractor shall install underground duct banks and conduits at the approximate locations indicated on the plans. The Engineer shall indicate specific locations as

the work progresses, if required to differ from the plans. Duct banks and conduits shall be of the size, material, and type indicated on the plans or specifications. Where no size is indicated on the plans or in the specifications, conduits shall be not less than 2 inches inside diameter or comply with the National Electrical Code based on cable to be installed, whichever is larger. All duct bank and conduit lines shall be laid so as to grade toward access points and duct or conduit ends for drainage. Unless shown otherwise on the plans, grades shall be at least 3 inches per 100 feet. On runs where it is not practicable to maintain the grade all one way, the duct bank and conduit lines shall be graded from the center in both directions toward access points or conduit ends, with a drain into the storm drainage system. Pockets or traps where moisture may accumulate shall be avoided. No duct bank or underground conduit shall be less than 18 in below finished grade unless otherwise noted in the drawings. Where under pavement, the top of the duct bank shall not be less than as indicated on the plan

The Contractor shall mandrel each individual conduit whether the conduit is direct-buried or part of a duct bank. An iron-shod mandrel, not more than ¼ in (6 mm) smaller than the bore of the conduit shall be pulled or pushed through each conduit. The mandrel shall have a leather or rubber gasket slightly larger than the conduit hole.
The Contractor shall swab out all conduits/ducts and clean base can, manhole, pull boxes, etc. interiors IMMEDIATELY prior to pulling cable. Once cleaned and swabbed the base cans, manhole, pull boxes, etc. and all accessible points of entry to the duct/conduit system shall be kept closed except when installing cables. Cleaning of ducts, base cans, manholes, etc. is incidental to the pay item of the item being cleaned. All raceway systems left open, after initial cleaning, for any reason shall be recleaned at the Contractor's expense. All accessible points shall be kept closed when not installing cable. The Contractor shall verify existing ducts proposed for use in this project as clear and open. The Contractor shall notify the Engineer of any blockage in the existing ducts.

For pulling the permanent wiring, each individual conduit, whether the conduit is direct-buried or part of a duct bank, shall be provided with a 200 pound test polypropylene pull rope. The ends shall be secured and sufficient length shall be left in access points to prevent it from slipping back into the conduit. Where spare conduits are installed, as indicated on the plans, the open ends shall be plugged with removable tapered plugs, designed for this purpose.

All conduits shall be securely fastened in place during construction and shall be plugged to prevent contaminate from entering the conduits. Any conduit section having a defective joint shall not be installed. Ducts shall be supported and spaced apart using approved spacers at intervals not to exceed 5 feet.

Unless otherwise shown on the plans, concrete encased duct banks shall be utilized when crossing under pavements expected to carry aircraft loads.

Where turf is well established and the sod can be removed, it shall be carefully stripped and properly stored.

Trenches for conduits and duct banks may be excavated manually or with mechanical trenching equipment unless in pavement, in which case they shall be excavated with mechanical trenching equipment. Walls of trenches shall be essentially vertical so that a minimum of shoulder surface is disturbed. Blades of graders shall not be used to excavate the trench.

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When rock is encountered, the rock shall be removed to a depth of at least 3 in below the required conduit or duct bank depth and it shall be replaced with bedding material of earth or sand containing no mineral aggregate particles that would be retained on a 1/4- in sieve. The Contractor shall ascertain the type of soil or rock to be excavated before bidding. All such rock removal shall be performed and paid for under FAA Advisory Circular AC/150-5370-10F, Item P-152, Unclassified Excavation (ConnDOT # 0000152A).

Underground electrical warning (Caution) tape shall be installed in the trench above all underground duct banks and conduits in unpaved areas. Contractor shall submit a sample of the proposed warning tape for approval by the Engineer. If not shown on the plans, the warning tape shall be located six in above the duct/conduit or the counterpoise wire if present.

Joints in plastic conduit shall be prepared in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations for the particular type of conduit. Plastic conduit shall be prepared by application of a plastic cleaner and brushing a plastic solvent on the outside of the conduit ends and on the inside of the couplings. The conduit fitting shall then be slipped together with a quick one-quarter turn twist to set the joint tightly. Where more than one conduit is placed in a single trench, or in duct banks, joints in the conduit shall be staggered a minimum of 2 feet.

Changes in direction of runs exceeding 10 degrees, either vertical or horizontal, shall be accomplished using manufactured sweep bends.

Whether or not specifically indicated on the drawings, where the soil encountered at established duct bank grade is an unsuitable material, as determined by the Engineer, the unsuitable material shall be removed in accordance with FAA Advisory Circular AC/150-5370-10F, Item P-152, Unclassified Excavation (ConnDOT # 0000152A) and replaced with suitable material. Alternatively, additional duct bank supports that are adequate and stable shall be installed, as approved by the Engineer.

All excavation shall be unclassified and shall be considered incidental to the respective pay item of this section of which it is a component part. Dewatering necessary for duct installation, erosion and turbidity control, in accordance with Federal, State, and Local requirements is incidental to its respective pay item of this section. The cost of all excavation regardless of type of material encountered shall be included in the unit price bid.

Unless otherwise specified, excavated materials that are deemed by the Engineer to be unsuitable for use in backfill or embankments shall be removed and disposed of offsite.

Any excess excavation shall be filled with suitable material approved by the Engineer and compacted in accordance with item FAA Advisory Circular AC/150-5370-10F, P-152, Unclassified Excavation (ConnDOT # 0000152A).

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It is the Contractor's responsibility to locate existing utilities within the work area prior to excavation. Where existing active cables) cross proposed installations, the Contractor shall insure that these cables are adequately protected. Where crossings are unavoidable, no splices will be allowed in the existing cables, except as specified on the plans. Installation of new cable where such crossings must occur shall proceed as follows:

(1) Existing cables shall be located manually. Unearthed cables shall be inspected to assure absolutely no damage has occurred

(2) Trenching, etc., in cable areas shall then proceed with approval of the Engineer, with care taken to minimize possible damage or disruption of existing cable, including careful backfilling in area of cable.

In the event that any previously identified cable is damaged during the course of construction, the Contractor shall be responsible for the complete repair.

3.2 DUCTS ENCASED IN CONCRETE. Unless otherwise shown in the Plans, concrete-encased ducts shall be installed so that the top of the concrete envelope is not less than 18 inches below the finished subgrade where installed under runways, taxiways, aprons, or other paved areas, and not less than 18 inches below finished grade where installed in unpaved areas. Ducts under paved areas shall extend at least 5 feet beyond the edges of the pavement or 3 feet beyond any underdrains which may be installed alongside the paved area. Trenches for concrete-encased ducts shall be opened the complete length before concrete is laid so that if any obstructions are encountered, proper provisions can be made to avoid them. All ducts for concrete encasements shall be placed on a layer of concrete not less than 3 inches thick prior to its initial set. Concrete encasements shall be placed in one continuous pour to avoid cold joints. Should cold joints be unavoidable, steel reinforcing bars shall be placed so as to extend a minimum of 12" into both pours. Placement methods of such steel bars shall conform to current standards. Where two or more ducts are encased in concrete, the Contractor shall space them not less than 7-1/2 inches apart (measured from C/L to C/L wall) using spacers applicable to the type of duct. As the duct laying progresses, concrete not less than 3 inches thick shall be placed around the sides and top of the duct bank. End bells or couplings shall be installed flush with the concrete encasement where required.

When specified, the Contractor shall reinforce the bottom side and top of encasements with steel reinforcing mesh or fabric or other approved metal reinforcement. When directed, the Contractor shall supply additional supports where the ground is soft and boggy, where ducts cross under taxiways or roadways, or where otherwise shown on the plans. Under such conditions, the complete duct structure shall be supported on reinforced concrete footings, piers, or piles located at approximately 5 foot intervals.

3.3 DIRECT BURIED DUCT. Trenches for conduits shall be as shown on the Contract Drawings. Trench bottoms for conduits without concrete encasement shall be made to conform accurately with the grade so as to provide uniform support for the conduit along its entire length.

A layer of fine earth material, at least 4 inches thick (loose measurement) shall be placed in the bottom of the trench as bedding for the conduit. The bedding material shall consist of soft or other fine fill, and it shall contain no particles that would be retained on a ¼ inch sieve. The bedding material shall be tamped until firm.

Unless otherwise shown in plans, conduits for direct burial shall be installed so that the tops of all conduits are at least 28 inches below the finished grade.

Trenches shall be opened the complete length between bases, manholes, etc., before conduit is installed so that if any obstructions are encountered, proper provisions can be made to avoid them.

Backfilling shall consist of 3 inches of sand, soft earth, or other fine fill placed around the conduit and carefully tamped around and over it with hand tampers. The remaining portion of the trench shall be backfilled in at least two layers with excavated material no larger than one inch in diameter and thoroughly tamped and compacted to at least the density of the surrounding undisturbed soil. If necessary to obtain the desired compaction, the backfill material must be moistened or aerated as required. Trenches shall not be excessively wet and shall not contain pools of water during the backfilling operations.

The trench shall be completely backfilled and tamped level with the adjacent surface: except that, when sod is to be placed over the trench, the backfilling shall be stopped at a depth equal to the thickness of the sod to be used, with proper allowance for settlement.

Any excess excavated material shall be removed and disposed of off Airport property and in accordance with any instructions issued by the Engineer.

3.4 MARKERS. The location of each end and of each change of direction of conduits and duct banks shall be marked by a concrete slab marker 2 feet (60 cm) square and 4 - 6 in (100 - 150 mm) thick extending approximately 1 in (25 mm) above the surface. The markers shall also be located directly above the ends of all conduits or duct banks, except where they terminate in a junction/access structure or building. Markers shall not be placed in paved areas.
The Contractor shall impress the word “DUCT” or “CONDUIT” on each marker slab. The Contractor shall also impress on the slab the number and size of conduits beneath the marker along with all other necessary information as determined by the Engineer. The letters shall be 4 in (100 mm) high and 3 in (75 mm) wide with width of stroke ½ in (12 mm) and ¼ in (6 mm) deep or as large as the available space permits. Furnishing and installation of duct markers is incidental to the respective duct pay item.

3.5 BACKFILLING. After concrete-encased ducts have been properly installed and the concrete has had time to set, the trench shall be backfilled in at least two layers with excavated

material not larger than 4 inches in diameter and thoroughly tamped and compacted to at least the density of the surrounding undisturbed soil. If necessary to obtain the desired compaction, the backfill material shall be moistened or aerated as required.

Trenches shall not be excessively wet and shall not contain pools of water during backfilling operations.

The trench shall be completely backfilled and tamped level with the adjacent surface: except that, when sod is to be placed over the trench, the backfilling shall be stopped at a depth equal to the thickness of the sod to be used, with proper allowance for settlement.

Any excess excavated material shall be removed and disposed of in accordance with instructions issued by the Engineer.

3.6 RESTORATION. Where sod has been removed, it shall be replaced as soon as possible after the backfilling is completed. All areas disturbed by the work shall be restored to its original condition. The restoration shall include top soiling, fertilizing, and seeding shown on the plans and described elsewhere in these specifications. Restoration of existing paved areas shall match the existing conditions of the adjacent area. The Contractor shall be held responsible for maintaining all disturbed surfaces and replacements until final acceptance. All restoration shall be considered incidental to the respective pay item.

Restoration of paved areas shall be as per the drawings and applicable specifications.

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3.7 BARE COUNTERPOISE WIRE INSTALLATION FOR LIGHTNING PROTECTION. If shown on-the plans or included in the job specifications, bare counterpoise copper wire shall be installed for lightning protection of the underground cables. Counterpoise wire shall be installed in the same trench for the entire length of new direct buried conduits and duct banks that are installed to contain airfield cables. In trenches not parallel to pavement edges, counterpoise wire shall be installed continuously a minimum of 4 inches above the cable, conduit or duct bank, or as shown on the plans if greater. Additionally, counterpoise wire shall be installed at least 8 inches below the top of subgrade in paved areas or 10 inches below finished grade in un-paved areas. This dimension may be less than 4 inches where conduit is to be embedded in existing pavement. Counterpoise wire shall not be installed in conduit.

The counterpoise wire shall be routed around each light fixture base, mounting stake, or junction/access structures. The counterpoise wire shall also be exothermically welded to-ground rods installed as shown on the plans but not more than 500feet (150 m) apart around the entire circuit.

The counterpoise system shall be continuous and terminate at a ground rod or other made electrode grounding system if shown on the plan. The connections shall be made as shown on-the plans and in the specifications.

If shown on the plans or in the specifications, a separate equipment (safety) ground system shall be provided in addition to the counterpoise wire as described in another spec section.

a. Counterpoise Installation Above Multiple Conduits and Duct Banks. Counterpoise wires shall be installed above multiple conduits/duct banks for airfield lighting cables, with the intent being to provide a complete cone of protection over the airfield lighting cables. When multiple conduits and/or duct banks for airfield cable are installed in the same trench, the number and location of counterpoise wires above the conduits shall be adequate to provide a complete cone of protection measured 22 ½ degrees each side of vertical.

Where duct banks pass under pavement to be constructed in the project, the counterpoise shall be placed above the duct bank. Reference details on the construction plans.

b. Counterpoise Termination at Existing Duct Banks. When new airfield lighting cables/conduits are indicated on the plans to connect to existing duct banks, the new counterpoise wiring shall be terminated at ground rods at the end of the existing duct bank where the cables being protected enter and exit the duct bank. The new counterpoise conductor shall be bonded to the existing counterpoise system.

3.8 EXOTHERMIC BONDING. Bonding of counterpoise wire shall be by the exothermic welding process. Only personnel experienced in and regularly engaged in this type of work shall make these connections.

Contractor shall demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Engineer, the welding kits, materials and procedures to be used for welded connections prior to any installations in the field. The installations shall comply with the manufacturer's recommendations and the following:

All slag shall be removed from welds.

For welds at light fixture base cans, all galvanized coated surface areas and "melt" areas, both inside and outside of base cans, damaged by exothermic bond process shall be restored by coating with a liquid cold-galvanizing compound conforming to U.S. Navy galvanized repair coating meeting Mil. Spec. MIL-P-21035. Surfaces to be coated shall be prepared and compound applied in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations.

All buried copper and weld material at weld connections shall be thoroughly coated 6 mil of 3M “Scotchkote,” or approved equivalent, or coated with coal tar bitumastic material to prevent surface exposure to corrosive soil or moisture."

3.9 CORED HOLES. Certain conduit runs will originate or terminate at existing manholes, handholes, or light bases. It will be necessary to core drill into these units to complete the runs. Core drilled holes into existing manholes or handholes will have the annular space between the conduit and the cored hole filled with mortar.

Core drilled holes in existing light bases or manholes shall be made by coring through the concrete encasement surrounding the base, coring through the steel base and using the proper conduit fitting to make a satisfactory connection between the conduit and the base, and replacing the concrete encasement around the base and connection as necessary.

Any damage incurred to existing light fixtures or hand holes during this procedure is the responsibility of the Contractor and shall be replaced at the expense of the Contractor.

METHOD OF MEASUREMENT

4.1 The furnishing and installation of the electrical conduit & duct banks shall be paid for on a linear foot basis. The costs of the trenching; backfilling; bedding material, granular base (granular fill), concrete encasement, pavement restoration, restoration of turf and cutting of bituminous concrete pavement shall be included in the cost of this item (excluding the milling and resurfacing of the runways). Fittings, spacers, locator tape, and pulling lines shall be included in these items. Separate measurement shall be made for various types and sizes. Counterpoise wire & associated ground rods shall not be included for measurement but shall be measured separately for payment under another specification section.

♦ No separate measurement or payment shall be made for any core-drilled holes. Core drilled holes in existing or new manholes, handholes, light bases or sign bases will be considered incidental to the conduit that is being installed into the existing manhole, handhole, light base or sign base.

BASIS OF PAYMENT

5.1 Payment will be made at the contract unit price per linear foot for each type and size of conduit and duct bank completed and accepted, including trench and backfill, restoration with the designated material. This price shall be full compensation for furnishing all materials and for all preparation, assembly, and installation of these materials, and for all labor, equipment, tools, and incidentals necessary to complete this item in accordance with the provisions and intent of the plans and specifications.

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Pay Item#	Pay Item		Unit
♦	0000159A	2” Schedule 40 PVC Conduit in Trench	Linear Foot

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MATERIAL REQUIREMENTS

♦	Fed.Spec.W-C-1094Conduit and Conduit Fittings; Plastic, Rigid (cancelled; replaced by UL 514 Boxes, Nonmetallic Outlet, Flush Device Boxes, & Covers, and UL 651 Standard for Conduit & Hope Conduit, Type EB & A Rigid PVC)
♦	FAA AC/150-5370-10F Standards for Specifying Construction of Airports
♦ Underwriters Laboratories Standard 6	♦ Rigid Metal Conduit
♦ Underwriters Laboratories Standard 514B	♦ Fittings for Cable and Conduit
♦ Underwriters Laboratories Standard 651	♦ Schedule 40 and 80 Rigid PVC Conduit (for Direct Burial)
♦ Underwriters Laboratories Standard 651A	♦ Type EB and A Rigid PVC Conduit and HDPE Conduit (for concrete encasement)

ITEM #0000191A – NON-DESTRUCTIVE UTILITY INVESTIGATION

Description

1.1 This item shall consist of investigating and locating utilities using non-destructive methods, using the services of a professional utility locating company in accordance with this specification, within construction limits shown on the plans. This item shall include the field survey/location, field paint/stake marking, and color marking on 40 scale plans provided by the engineer.

Equipment and Materials

2.1 General. The contractor shall provide all necessary equipment and materials needed to identify underground utilities through the use of non-destructive methods such as ground penetrating radar, magnetic or electrical detectors, and other such scanning methods.

Construction

3.1 General. The locations of utilities present shall first be reviewed on the plans and in the field, reconciling all surface evidence of utilities (such as gate valves, manholes, handholes, etc) with what is depicted on the plans. The professional utility location company shall use this information to conduct the non-destructive locating, using the method appropriate to the utility being investigated. Types of utilities which will require locating shall include, but not be limited to, gas lines, water lines, sewer lines, drainage lines, electrical conduits/wires/cables/ductbanks and fiberoptic cables, including related structures like valves, handholes and manholes.

3.2 Marking and Labelling. All located utilities shall be tagged, marked, or labeled in the field using standard industrial/engineering/construction methods such as spray paint, stakes, vertical markers, labels, ribbons, identification tapes etc.

3.3 Marking Plans. All located utilities shall be marked on 40 scale plans provided by the engineer. The colors, patterns and/or symbols shall comply with current industrial/engineering/ construction design standards.

3.4 Site Access. This work will be performed within ConnDOT-owned facilities. These facilities may often need to remain in operation during the investigation. Many of these sites are restricted in access due to security concerns. Refer to the General Conditions of the Contract. The Contractor must coordinate the professional utility locating subcontractor's activities and access with the Engineer.

Method of Measurement

4.1 Utility investigation shall not be measured for payment. The extent of the utility investigation required shall be as depicted on the plans.

Basis of Payment

5.1 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.

"Non-Destructive Utility Investigation" will be paid for at the actual rate charged for the utility investigation services (receipted bills) by the entity which actually provided the service which has been approved by the Engineer plus a five-percent (5%) markup.

Payment will be made under:

Pay Item #	Pay Item	Unit
0000191A	Non-Destructive Utility Investigation	Estimated

ITEM #0000209A – CRUSHED AGGREGATE BASE COURSE

DESCRIPTION

1.1 This item consists of a base course composed of crushed aggregates constructed on a prepared course in accordance with these specifications and in conformity to the dimensions and typical cross sections shown on the plans. This work will also include any necessary dewatering activities performed by the Contractor prior to placement of the crushed aggregate base course on excavated subgrade, subbase, or base course.

MATERIALS

2.1 AGGREGATE. Aggregates shall consist of clean, sound, durable particles of crushed stone, or crushed gravel and shall be free from coatings of clay, silt, vegetable matter, and other objectionable materials and shall contain no clay balls. Fine aggregate passing the No. 4 sieve shall consist of fines from the operation of crushing the coarse aggregate. If necessary, fine aggregate may be added to produce the correct gradation. The fine aggregate shall be produced by crushing stone, gravel, or slag that meet the requirements for wear and soundness specified for coarse aggregate.

The coarse aggregate portion, defined as the material retained on the No. 4 (4.75 mm) sieve and larger, shall contain no more than 15 percent, by weight, of flat or elongated pieces as defined in ASTM D 693 and shall have at least 90 percent by weight of particles with at least two fractured faces and 100 percent with at least one fractured face. The area of each face shall be equal to at least 75 percent of the smallest midsectional area of the piece. When two fractured faces are contiguous, the angle between the planes of fractures shall be at least 30 to count as two fractured faces.

The percentage of wear shall not be greater than 45 percent when tested in accordance with ASTM C 131. The sodium sulfate soundness loss shall not exceed 12 percent, after 5 cycles, when tested in accordance with ASTM C 88.

The fraction passing the No. 40 sieve shall have a liquid limit no greater than 25 and a plasticity index of not more than 4 when tested in accordance with ASTM D 4318. The fine aggregate shall have a minimum sand equivalent value of 35 when tested in accordance with ASTM D 2419.

a. Sampling and Testing. Aggregates for preliminary testing shall be furnished by the Contractor prior to the start of production. All tests for initial aggregate submittals necessary to determine compliance with the specification requirements will be made by the Engineer at no expense to the Contractor.

Samples of aggregates shall be furnished by the Contractor at the start of production and at intervals during production. The sampling points and intervals will be designated by the

Engineer. The samples will be the basis of approval of specific lots of aggregates from the standpoint of the quality requirements of this section.

In lieu of testing, the Engineer may accept certified state test results indicating that the aggregate meets specification requirements. Certified test results shall be less than 6 months old.

Samples of aggregates to check gradation shall be taken by the Engineer at least two per lot. The lot will be consistent with acceptable sampling for density. The samples shall be taken from the in-place, compacted material. Sampling shall be in accordance with ASTM D 75, and testing shall be in accordance with ASTM C 136 and ASTM C 117.

b. Gradation Requirements. The gradation (job mix) of the final mixture shall fall within the design range indicated in Table 11, when tested in accordance with ASTM C 117 and ASTM C 136. The final gradation shall be continuously well graded from coarse to fine and shall not vary from the low limit on one sieve to the high limit on an adjacent sieve or vice versa. To avoid potential damage due to frost action, the maximum percent of material by weight of particles smaller than 0.02 mm shall be 3 percent when tested in accordance with ASTM D 422.

When a lower percentage of material passing the No. 200 sieve is needed to control the percentage of particles smaller than 0.02 mm, a maximum limit of 5 percent is recommended.

Table 1 Requirements For Gradation Of Aggregate

Sieve Size	Design Range Percentage by Weight	Job Mix Tolerances Percent
2 in (50.0 mm)	100	0
1-1/2 (37.0 mm)	95-100	+/- 5
1 in (25.0 mm)	70-95	+/- 8
3/4 in (19.0 mm)	55-85	+/- 8
No. 4 (4.75 mm)	30-60	+/- 8
No. 30 (0.60 mm)	12-30	+/- 5
No. 200 (0.075 mm)	0-8	+/- 3

The job mix tolerances in Table 1 shall be applied to the job mix gradation to establish a job control grading band. The full tolerance still will apply if application of the tolerances results in a job control grading band outside the design range.

The fraction of the final mixture that passes the No. 200 (0.075 mm) sieve shall not exceed 60 percent of the fraction passing the No. 30 (0.60 mm) sieve.

ITEM #0000209A

CONSTRUCTION METHODS

3.1 PREPARING UNDERLYING COURSE. The underlying course shall be checked and accepted by the Engineer before placing and spreading operations are started. Any ruts or soft yielding places caused by improper drainage conditions, hauling, or any other cause shall be corrected at the Contractor's expense before the base course is placed thereon. Material shall not be placed on frozen subgrade. The underlying course shall also be free from standing water. If standing water is present then the Contractor is responsible for dewatering. Any dewatering activity performed by the Contractor shall be in strict accordance with Form 816, Para. 1.10.03, Sec. 8.

3.2 MIXING. The aggregate shall be uniformly blended during crushing operations or mixed in a plant. The plant shall blend and mix the materials to meet the specifications and to secure the proper moisture content for compaction.

3.3 PLACING. The crushed aggregate base material shall be placed on the moistened subgrade in layers of uniform thickness with a mechanical spreader.

The maximum depth of a compacted layer shall be 6 inches. If the total depth of the compacted material is more than 6 inches, it shall be constructed in two or more layers. In multi-layer construction, the base course shall be placed in approximately equal-depth layers.

The previously constructed layer should be cleaned of loose and foreign material prior to placing the next layer. The surface of the compacted material shall be kept moist until covered with the next layer.

3.4 COMPACTION. Immediately upon completion of the spreading operations, the crushed aggregate shall be thoroughly compacted. The number, type, and weight of rollers shall be sufficient to compact the material to the required density.

The moisture content of the material during placing operations shall not be below, nor more than 2 percentage points above, the optimum moisture content as determined by ASTM 1577.

3.5 ACCEPTANCE SAMPLING AND TESTING FOR DENSITY. Aggregate base course shall be accepted for density on a lot basis. A lot will consist of one day's production where it is not expected to exceed 2400 square yards. A lot will consist of one-half day's production where a day's production is expected to consist of between 2400 and 4800 square yards.

Each lot shall be divided into two equal sublots. One test shall be made for each sublot. Sampling locations will be determined by the Engineer on a random basis in accordance with statistical procedures contained in ASTM D 3665.

Each lot will be accepted for density when the field density is at least 100 percent of the maximum density of laboratory specimens prepared from samples of the base course material delivered to the job site. The specimens shall be compacted and tested in accordance with ASTM

1577. The in-place field density shall be determined in accordance with ASTM D 1556 or D 2167. If the specified density is not attained, the entire lot shall be reworked and/or recompacted and two additional random tests made. This procedure shall be followed until the specified density is reached.

In lieu of the core method of field density determination, acceptance testing may be accomplished using a nuclear gauge in accordance with ASTM D 6938 . The gauge should be field calibrated in accordance with Section 120 and ASTM standards. Calibration tests shall be conducted on the first lot of material placed that meets the density requirements.

When using the nuclear method ASTM D 6938 shall be used to determine the moisture content of the material. The calibration curve furnished with the nuclear gauges shall be checked in accordance with ASTM standards. The calibration checks shall be made at the beginning of a job and at regular intervals.

If a nuclear gauge is used for density determination, two random readings shall be made and averaged for each sublot.

3.6 FINISHING. The surface of the aggregate base course shall be finished by blading or with automated equipment especially designed for this purpose.

In no case will the addition of thin layers of material be added to the top layer of base course to meet grade. If the elevation of the top layer is 1/2 inch or more below grade, the top layer of base shall be scarified to a depth of at least 3 inches, new material added, and the layer shall be blended and recompacted to bring it to grade. If the finished surface is above plan grade, it shall be cut back to grade and rerolled.

3.7 SURFACE TOLERANCES. The finished surface shall not vary more than 3/8 inch when tested with a 16 foot straightedge applied parallel with or at right angles to the centerline. Any deviation in excess of this amount shall be corrected by the Contractor at the Contractor's expense.

3.8 THICKNESS CONTROL. The completed thickness of the base course shall be within 1/2 inch of the design thickness. Four determinations of thickness shall be made for each lot of material placed. The lot size shall be consistent with that specified in paragraph 3.5. Each lot shall be divided into four equal sublots. One test shall be made for each sublot. Sampling locations will be determined by the Engineer on a random basis in accordance with procedures contained in ASTM D 3665. Where the thickness is deficient by more than 1/2 inch, the Contractor shall correct such areas at no additional cost by excavating to the required depth and replacing with new material. Additional test holes may be required to identify the limits of deficient areas.

3.9 MAINTENANCE. The base course shall be maintained in a condition that will meet all specification requirements until the work is accepted. Equipment used in the construction of an adjoining section may be routed over completed portions of the base course, provided no damage

results and provided that the equipment is routed over the full width of the base course to avoid rutting or uneven compaction.

The Contractor shall remove all survey and grade hubs from the base courses prior to placing any bituminous surface course.

METHOD OF MEASUREMENT

4.1 The quantity of crushed aggregate base course to be paid for will be determined by measurement of the number of cubic yards of material actually constructed and accepted by the Engineer as complying with the plans and specifications.

4.2 Any dewatering performed by the Contractor shall not be measured for separate payment. The cost will be considered incidental to Item #0000209A "Crushed Aggregate Base Course".

BASIS OF PAYMENT

5.1 Payment shall be made at the contract unit price per cubic yard for crushed aggregate base course. This price shall be full compensation for furnishing all materials, for preparing and placing these materials, and for all labor, equipment tools, and incidentals necessary to complete the item.

Payment will be made under:

Pay Item #	Pay Item	Unit
0000209A	Crushed Aggregate Base Course	Cubic Yard

TESTING REQUIREMENTS

ASTM C 29	Unit Weight of Aggregate
ASTM C 88	Soundness of Aggregates by Use of Sodium Sulfate or Magnesium Sulfate
ASTM C 117	Materials Finer than 75 μm (No. 200) Sieve in Mineral Aggregates by Washing
ASTM C 131	Resistance to Degradation of Small-Size Coarse Aggregate by abrasion and impact in the Los Angeles Machine
ASTM C 136	Sieve Analysis of Fine and Coarse Aggregates
ASTM D 75	Sampling Aggregate
ASTM D 422	Particle Size Analysis of Soils
ASTM D 693	Crushed Aggregate for Macadam Pavements
ASTM D 698	Moisture-Density Relations of Soils and Soil-Aggregate Mixtures Using 5.5-lb (2.49-kg) Rammer and 12 in (305 mm) Drop

ASTM D 1556	Density of Soil in Place by the Sand-Cone Method
ASTM D 1557	Test for Laboratory Compaction Characteristics of Soil Using Modified Effort
ASTM D 2167	Density and Unit Weight of Soil in Place by the Rubber Balloon Method
ASTM D 2419	Sand Equivalent Value of Soils and Fine Aggregate
ASTM D 6938	In-Place Density and Water Content of Soil and Soil-Aggregate by Nuclear Methods
ASTM D 3665	Random Sampling of Construction Materials
ASTM D 4318	Liquid Limit, Plastic Limit, and Plasticity Index of Soils

ITEM #0000209A

ITEM #0000361A – AIRFIELD LIGHTING VAULT

DESCRIPTION

1.1 This item of work shall include replacing the Constant Current Regulator for T/W B. It also includes the installation of a TVSS for the incoming service to the lighting vault. This work shall also include the marking and labeling of equipment and wires, the testing of the installation, and the furnishing and installation of all incidentals necessary to place the airport lighting system in operating condition as a complete unit to the satisfaction of the Engineer. The major items of work to be performed under this item are scheduled on the Contract Drawings and described in this Specification.

EQUIPMENT AND MATERIALS

2.1 GENERAL. Airport lighting equipment and materials covered by FAA Specifications shall be certified to meet the Federal Aviation Administration Specifications by an independent laboratory, as defined in the current edition of Advisory Circular 150/5345-53D, Approved Lighting Equipment Certification Program.

All other equipment and materials covered by the other referenced specifications shall be subject to acceptance through manufacturer's certification of compliance with the applicable specification when requested by the Engineer.

All equipment and materials furnished and installed under this section shall be guaranteed against defects in materials and workmanship for a period of at least twelve (12) months from final acceptance by the Owner. The defective materials and/or equipment shall be repaired or replaced, at the Owner's discretion, with no additional cost to the Owner.

2.2 FAA APPROVED EQUIPMENT. Certain items of airport lighting equipment installed in vaults are covered by individual FAA equipment specifications. The specifications are listed below:

AC 150/5345-7F Specification for L-824, Underground Electrical Cables for Airport Lighting Circuits

2.3 FEEDER IDENTIFICATION. Provide nonferrous identifying tags or pressure sensitive labels for cables, feeders, and power circuits in vaults, pull boxes, manholes and switchboard rooms, at cable terminations and at other locations.

Tags or labels shall be stamped or printed to correspond with markings on Drawings or marked so that feeder or cable may be identified readily. If suspended tags are provided, attach with 1/32" diameter nylon 55-pound test monofilament line or slip-free plastic cable lacing unit.

2.4 600V CABLE. All wire and cable shall have copper conductors. Copper wires shall be soft drawn, annealed, 98 percent conductivity, and insulated for 600 volts. All conductors shall be stranded.

Wire insulation shall be type THW-THWN.

Minimum wire size shall be No. 12 AWG for power and lighting circuits and No. 14 AWG for control wiring. 120-volt branch circuits of more than 100 ft. and 277-volt branch circuits of more than 150 ft. from center of load to panel shall be No. 10 AWG minimum.

Wire connectors for copper wire 600 volts and lower (105 C rated and below), sizes #16 through #6 AWG, solid or stranded, shall be screw-on type pressure connectors (of the "SCOTCHLOK" type or Engineer approved equal) incorporating a non-restricted, zinc coated spring, insulated with a vinyl jacket having a flexible skirt. Connectors for larger size conductors shall be as manufactured by Thomas & Betts Co., Burndy or Ideal. Connectors shall be UL-listed for use at 600 volts.

Wire and cable shall be by Cablec, Okonite, Southwire or an Engineer approved equal.

Cable splices shall be made by qualified cable splicers in strict accordance with the cable manufacturer's recommendations, except where otherwise specified herein.

Conductors, including insulation, cabling, jacket, filler, shielding, covering and testing, shall meet all applicable requirements of the NEC and UL. Conductor sizes shall but not less than those shown. Use of conductor types MC, AC, NM and NMC is not permitted.

Conductors for equipment grounding shall be stranded copper. Conductors shall have green Type TW insulation with a minimum thickness of $^{2}/_{64}$".

2.5 TRANSIENT VOLTAGE SURGE SUPPRESSOR.

DESCRIPTION. These specifications describe the electrical and mechanical requirements for a high energy surge protective device. The specified surge protective device shall provide effective high energy surge diversion for application in ANSI/IEEE C.41-2002 Location Category C3 environments. Testing per ANSI/IEEE C62.45-2002 using ANSI/IEEE C62.41 Category C3 waveforms and amplitudes. UL 1449 3rd Edition. The specified surge protective device shall provide:

- 160,000 transient amps, per phase, of surge protection.
- Two times redundancy per phase.
- SCCR: 100kA AIC for non-Delta models. 5kA AIC for Delta models.
- I_n: 10kA minimum.
- Protection in all modes, L-N, L-G, L-L, N-G.
- Green, power present LED, red, protection reduced LED on front panel. Internal red LED's to pinpoint problem areas.
- Event counter with reset and automatic memory backup.
- Micro-Z low impedance installation cable.
- Audible fault alarm with silence switch.
- Fused shared current paths. This device contains 2 redundant (shared paths) protection modules and six fuses.

- 200 kAIC fusing.
- Remote alarm relay contacts (surge protected), Form C.
- Integral dead front disconnect.
- Twenty year warranty on entire system. Manufacturer to provide 20 year warranty to cover repair or replacement with new device. Manufacturer to provide no cost replacement of protection modules with coordinated fuses for the life of the SPD.

STANDARDS. The specified SPD shall be designed, manufactured, tested and installed in compliance with:

- American National Standards Institute and Institute of Electrical and Electronic Engineers (ANSI/IEEE C62.11, C62.41, and C62.45)
- Federal Information Processing Standards Publication 94 (FIP PUB 94)
- National Fire Protection Association (NFPA 20, 70, 75, and 78)
- Underwriters Laboratories (UL 1449, 3rd Ed) Listed
- CAN/C22.2 No. 8-M1986; CSA Electrical Certification Notice No.516

The system individual units shall be UL listed under UL 1449 3rd Ed. Standard for Safety for Surge Protective Devices and the Voltage Protection Ratings (VPR) shall be permanently affixed to the SPD.

ENTRANCE PANEL EQUIPMENT ELECTRICAL REQUIREMENTS

Environmental requirements:

A. Magnetic Fields: Connection shall be made using low impedance Micro-Z cabling for maximum magnetic field cancellation.

B. Operating Temperatures: Operating temperature range shall be -40 to +85 degrees C (-40 to +160 degrees F).

C. Storage Temperature: Storage temperature range shall be -40 to +85 degrees C.

D. Relative Humidity: Operation shall be reliable in an environment with 0% to 95% non-condensing relative humidity.

E. Operating Altitude: The system shall be capable of operation up to an altitude of 13,000 feet above sea level.

F. Operating Voltage: Maximum Continuous operating voltage of varistors shall be no less 125% of the nominal rated line voltage.

G. Power Frequency: The power frequency range shall be at 47 to 63 Hertz.

Electrical Requirements:

A. Nominal System Operating Voltage shall be: 120/240 VAC, 1 Phase, 3 Wire Plus Ground.

B. Unit shall be installed in parallel with the protected equipment. No series connected protective elements shall be used.

C. Protction per mode shall be: L-N 80 kA, L-G 80 kA, L-L 160 kA, N-G 80 kA. Note: L-N and N-G ratings do not apply to Delta models.

D. The maximum surge current capacity per phase of the specified system, based on the standard IEEE 8/20 microsecond waveform, shall be at least: 1 Event at 160 kA. The surge life (8/20) shall be at least 10,000 @ 6kA occurrences. The transient suppression capability shall be bi-directional and suppress both positive and negative impulses.

E. The SPD shall be capable of interrupting 100kA AIC (5kA AIC for Delta models), short circuit current delivered from the AC power line. The interrupt capability must be confirmed and documented by a recognized independent testing laboratory.
F. Unit shall be provided with an integral dead front disconnect to remove power maintenance access (non-Delta models only).
G. The SPD shall be designed so as to minimize the internal surge path impedance. Direct point-to-point internal wiring is inherently inductive and not acceptable. Connection to the power service shall be constructed as shown in the installation notes for best performance.

ENTRANCE PANEL PROTECTION SYSTEM COMPONENTS

A. Replaceable Modules: The SPD shall be constructed using field replaceable plug-in, pluck-out modules and fuses. Each module shall consist of multiple 40 mm metal oxide varistors. The status of each module shall be locally monitored with two red LEDs one of which will illuminate if module protection is reduced to 50 percent level. Protector will provide double (2X) redundant protection, per phase, with one module per each phase with two replaceable fuses per module.
B. Self-Diagnostics: Red and green solid state LED indicators shall be provided on the hinged front cover to indicate protection status. An illuminated red LED shall indicate that one or more of the modules have reduced protection. Both front panel and internal LEDs are required to provide power and fault indications. Relay operation shall be in a fail-safe operating mode i.e., continuously energized so that power failure, reduced protection, or a break in the remote monitoring line will cause a fault indication at the remote monitor. Neon indicators are not permitted.
C. Remote Alarm Capability: Relay alarm contacts shall be provided for remote alarm monitoring capability of unit status. Form C normally open and normally closed contacts shall be provided with voltage and current limiting protection. Each alarm contact (NC/C/NO) shall be surge protected.
D. Audible Alarm: The specified system shall be equipped with an audible alarm which shall be activated when any one or more of the modules has a reduced protection condition. A mute switch shall be provided for the audible alarm.
E. Transient Counter: A front panel built in surge counter shall be included to record the number of suppression events. An internally mounted switch shall be provided for resetting the counter.
F. NEMA 4 Enclosure: 14 gauge steel, with stainless steel hardware.
G. Dimensions: 12” x 10” x 5”. Shipping weight 23 lbs. maximum.

CONSTRUCTION METHODS

3.1 GENERAL. The Contractor shall relocate, furnish, install, and connect all equipment accessories, conduit, cables, wires, grounds, and supports necessary to insure a complete and operable electrical distribution center for the airport lighting system as specified herein and shown in the plans. Conduits shall be installed through the walls and floor in accordance with the details shown in the plans.

The electrical installation, as a minimum, shall meet the latest National Electrical Code and all local regulations.

Label all electrical equipment to identify function, circuit voltage and phase with plastic laminate tags. Where the equipment contains fuses, also identify the fuse link ampere rating. Lettering shall be one inch high and shall be white on black background. Tags shall be attached using self adhesive and self tapping screws.

Color code all phasing wiring by the use of colored wire insulation and/or colored tape. Where the tape is used, the wire insulation shall be black. Color coding shall comply with the NEC for the appropriate voltage level. Neutral conductors size No. 6 AWG or smaller shall be identified either by a continuous white or gray outer finish along its entire length or by the use of white tape at its terminations and inside accessible wireways.

All branch circuit conductors connected to a particular phase shall be identified with the same color. The color coding shall be extended to the point of utilization.

Neatly lace wiring in distribution panels, switches, junction/pull boxes, control panels and wireways.

Label both ends of all control conductors to identify terminal number and circuit.

Unless otherwise noted all single control conductors shall be No. 14 AWG, TW or THW.

Both ends of each control conductor shall be terminated at a terminal block. The terminal blocks shall be of proper rating and size and they shall be located in equipment enclosures or special terminal cabinets.

Splices and junction points shall be permitted only in junction boxes, ducts equipped with removable covers and at easily accessible locations.

All power and control circuit conductors shall be copper; aluminum shall not be accepted. This includes wire, cable, busses, terminals, switch/panel components, etc.

3.2 WIRING AND CONNECTIONS. The Contractor shall make necessary electrical connections in the vault in accordance with the wiring diagrams furnished and as directed by the Engineer. In wiring to the terminal blocks, the Contractor shall leave sufficient extra length on each control lead to make future changes in connections at the terminal block. This shall be accomplished by running each control lead the longest way around the block to the proper terminal. Leads shall be neatly laced in place.

3.3 MARKING AND LABELING. All equipment control wires, terminal blocks, etc., shall be tagged, marked, or labeled as specified below:

Wire Identification. The Contractor shall furnish and install self-sticking wire labels or identifying tags on all control wires at the point where they connect to the control equipment or to the terminal blocks. Wire labels, if used, shall be used of self-sticking preprinted type and of the manufacturer's recommended size for the wire involved. Identification markings designated in the plans shall be followed. Tags, if used, shall be of engraved phenolic not less than ¾-inch diameter and not less than

1/32-inch thick. Identification markings designated in the plans shall be stamped on tags by means of small tool dies. Each tag shall be securely tied to the proper wire by a nonmetallic cord.

Labels. The Contractor shall attach identifying labels on the cases of regulators, breakers, and distribution equipment as designated by the Engineer. The letters and numerals shall be not less than one inch in height and shall be of proportionate width. The Contractor shall also mark the correct circuit designations in accordance with the wiring diagram on the terminal marking strips, which are a part of each terminal block. The laminated plates for labeling all equipment shall be glued in place and mechanically attached in at least two places with screws or rivets.

3.4 TVSS INSTALLATION.

- **A.** The unit shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's printed instructions to maintain warranty. All local and national codes must be observed.
- **B.** Units shall be installed as close as possible to the panelboard to which it is connected – preferably within 2 feet of the panelboard and using low impedance micro Z cabling provided.
- **C.** Detailed maintenance instructions shall be printed on the front panel to insure safety of maintenance personnel.
- **D.** Plug-in, pluck-out modules and field replaceable fuses are required for simple maintenance. Internal construction should facilitate rapid repair. Repair time should not exceed 5 minutes.

METHOD OF MEASUREMENT

4.1 The Contractor shall be compensated for "Airfield Lighting Vault" on a lump sum basis. This shall consist of all the equipment, furnished, installed, relocated, connected, and accepted as a complete unit ready for operation. All equipment, conduit and cable installed within, or attached to, the vault perimeter shall be measured as part of the lump sum for this item.

Equipment, cable and conduit installed outside the vault perimeter shall not be included for payment under this lump sum.

BASIS OF PAYMENT

5.1 Payment for "Airfield Lighting Vault" will be made at the contract lump sum for the completed and accepted vault equipment installed, in place and approved by the Engineer. This price shall be full compensation for furnishing all materials and for preparation, assembly, and installation of these materials, and for all labor, equipment, tools, and incidentals necessary to complete the item.

Payment will be made under:

Pay Item#	Pay Item	Unit
0000361A	Airfield Lighting Vault	Lump Sum

ITEM #0000401A – BITUMINOUS SURFACE COURSE

DESCRIPTION

1.1 This item shall consist of pavement courses composed of mineral aggregate and bituminous material mixed in a central mixing plant and placed on a prepared course in accordance with these specifications and shall conform to the lines, grades, thicknesses, and typical cross sections shown on the plans. Each course shall be constructed to the depth, typical section, and elevation required by the plans and shall be rolled, finished, and approved before the placement of the next course.

MATERIALS

2.1 Aggregate. Aggregates shall consist of crushed stone, crushed gravel, or crushed slag with or without natural sand or other inert finely divided mineral aggregate. The portion of combined materials retained on the No. 4 sieve is coarse aggregate. The portion of combined materials passing the No. 4 sieve and retained on the No. 200 sieve is fine aggregate, and the portion passing the No. 200 sieve is mineral filler.

a. Coarse Aggregate. Coarse aggregate shall consist of sound, tough, durable particles, free from adherent films of matter that would prevent thorough coating and bonding with the bituminous material and be free from organic matter and other deleterious substances. The percentage of wear shall not be greater than 40 percent when tested in accordance with ASTM C 131. The sodium sulfate soundness loss shall not exceed 10 percent, or the magnesium sulfate soundness loss shall not exceed 13 percent, after five cycles, when tested in accordance with ASTM C 88.

Aggregate shall contain at least 70 percent by weight of individual pieces having two or more fractured faces and 85 percent by weight having at least one fractured face. The area of each face shall be equal to at least 75 percent of the smallest midsectional area of the piece. When two fractured faces are contiguous, the angle between the planes of fractures shall be at least 30 degrees to count as two fractured faces. Fractured faces shall be obtained by crushing.

The aggregate shall not contain more than a total of 8 percent, by weight, of flat particles, elongated particles, and flat and elongated particles, when tested in accordance with ASTM D 4791 with a value of 5:1.

b. Fine Aggregate. Fine aggregate shall consist of clean, sound, durable, angular shaped particles produced by crushing stone or gravel that meets the requirements for wear and soundness specified for coarse aggregate. The aggregate particles shall be free from coatings of clay, silt, or other objectionable matter and shall contain no clay balls. The fine aggregate, including any blended material for the fine aggregate, shall have a plasticity index of not more than 6 and a liquid limit of not more than 25 when tested in accordance with ASTM D 4318.

Natural (nonmanufactured) sand may be used to obtain the gradation of the aggregate blend or to improve the workability of the mix. The amount of sand to be added will be adjusted to produce

mixtures conforming to requirements of this specification. The fine aggregate shall not contain more than 15 percent natural sand by weight of total aggregates. If used, the natural sand shall meet the requirements of ASTM D 1073 and shall have a plasticity index of not more than 6 and a liquid limit of not more than 25 when tested in accordance with ASTM D 4318.

The aggregate shall have sand equivalent values of 35 or greater when tested in accordance with ASTM D 2419.

c. Sampling. ASTM D 75 shall be used in sampling coarse and fine aggregate, and ASTM C 183 shall be used in sampling mineral filler.

2.2 Mineral Filler. If filler, in addition to that naturally present in the aggregate, is necessary, it shall meet the requirements of ASTM D 242.

2.3 Bituminous Material. Bituminous material shall be PG 70-28 in accordance with ASTM M 320. The Contractor shall furnish vendor's certified test reports for each lot of bituminous material shipped to the project. The vendor's certified test report for the bituminous material can be used for acceptance or tested independently by the Engineer.

2.4 Preliminary Material Acceptance. Prior to delivery of materials to the job site, the Contractor shall submit certified test reports to the Engineer for the following materials:

a. Coarse Aggregate.

(1). Percent of wear.
(2). Soundness.
(3). Percent fractured faces.

b. Fine Aggregate.

(1) Liquid limit.
(2) Plasticity index.
(3) Sand equivalent.

c. Mineral Filler.

d. Bituminous Material. Test results for bituminous material shall include temperature/viscosity charts for mixing and compaction temperatures.

The certifications shall show the appropriate ASTM tests for each material, the test results, and a statement that the material meets the specification requirement.

The Engineer may request samples for testing, prior to and during production, to verify the quality of the materials and to ensure conformance with the applicable specifications.

2.5 Anti-Stripping Agent. Any anti-stripping agent or additive, if required, shall be heat stable, shall not change the asphalt cement viscosity beyond specifications, shall contain no harmful ingredients, shall be added in recommended proportion by approved method, and shall be a material approved by the Department of Transportation of the State in which the project is located.

COMPOSITION

3.1 Composition Of Mixture. The bituminous plant mix shall be composed of a mixture of well-graded aggregate, filler and anti-strip agent if required, and bituminous material. The several aggregate fractions shall be sized, handled in separate size groups, and combined in such proportions that the resulting mixture meets the grading requirements of the job mix formula (JMF).

3.2 Job Mix Formula. No bituminous mixture for payment shall be produced until a job mix formula has been approved in writing by the Engineer. The bituminous mixture shall be designed using procedures contained in Chapter 5, Marshall Method of Mix Design, of the Asphalt Institute's Manual Series No. 2 (MS-2), Mix Design Methods for Asphalt Concrete, sixth edition.

The design criteria in Table 1 are target values necessary to meet the acceptance requirements contained in paragraph 401-5.2b. The criteria is based on a production process which has a material variability with the following standard deviations:

Stability = 270 lb

Flow (0.01 in) = 1.5 in

Air Voids = 0.65%

If material variability exceeds the standard deviations indicated, the job mix formula and subsequent production targets shall be based on a stability greater than shown in Table 1 and the flow and air voids shall be targeted close to the mid-range of the criteria in order to meet the acceptance requirements.

Tensile Strength Ratio (TSR) of the composite mixture, as determined by ASTM D 4867, shall not be less than 75. Anti-stripping agent shall be added to the asphalt, as necessary**,** to produce a TSR of not less than 75. If an anti-strip agent is required, it will be provided by the Contractor at no additional cost to the Owner.

The job mix formula shall be submitted in writing by the Contractor to the Engineer at least 21 days prior to the start of paving operations and shall include as a minimum:

a. Percent passing each sieve size for total combined gradation, individual gradation of all aggregate stockpiles and percent by weight of each stockpile used in the job mix formula.

b. Percent of asphalt cement.

c. Asphalt performance, viscosity or penetration grade, and type of modifier if used.

d. Number of blows of hammer compaction per side of molded specimen.

e. Mixing temperature.

f. Compaction temperature.

g. Temperature of mix when discharged from the mixer.

h. Temperature-viscosity relationship of the asphalt cement.

i. Plot of the combined gradation on the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) 45 power gradation curve.

j. Graphical plots of stability, flow, air voids, voids in the mineral aggregate, and unit weight versus asphalt content.

k. Percent natural sand.

l. Percent fractured faces.

m. Percent by weight of flat particles**,** elongated particles, and flat and elongated particles (and criteria).

n. Tensile Strength Ratio (TSR).

o. Anti-strip agent (if required).

p. Date the job mix formula was developed.

The Contractor shall submit to the Engineer the results of verification testing of three (3) asphalt samples prepared at the optimum asphalt content. The average of the results of this testing shall indicate conformance with the job mix formula requirements specified in Tables 1, 2, and 3.

When the project requires asphalt mixtures of differing aggregate gradations, a separate job mix formula and the results of job mix formula verification testing must be submitted for each mix.

The job mix formula for each mixture shall be in effect until a modification is approved in writing by the Engineer. Should a change in sources of materials be made, a new job mix formula must be submitted within 10 days and approved by the Engineer in writing before the new material is used. After the initial production job mix formula has been approved by the Engineer and a new or modified job mix formula is required for whatever reason, the subsequent cost of the Engineer's approval of the new or modified job mix formula will be borne by the

Contractor. There will be no time extension given or considerations for extra costs associated with the stoppage of production paving or restart of production paving due to the time needed for the Engineer to approve the initial, new or modified job mix formula.

Table 1. Marshall Design Criteria

Test Property	≥ 60,000 lbs. Aircraft Gross Weight
Number of blows	75
Stability, pounds (Newtons) minimum	2150 (9555)
Flow, 0.01 in. (0.25 mm)	10-14
Air voids (%)	2.8-4.2
Percent voids in mineral aggregate, minimum	See Table 2.

Table 2. Minimum Percent Voids In Mineral Aggregate

Maximum Particle Size		**Minimum Voids in Mineral Aggregate**
½ in	12.5 mm	16%
¾ in	19.0 mm	15%
1 in	25.0 mm	14%
1 ½ in	37.5 mm	13%

The mineral aggregate shall be of such size that the percentage composition by weight, as determined by laboratory sieves, will conform to the gradation or gradations specified in Table 3 when tested in accordance with ASTM C 136 and C 117.

The gradations in Table 3 represent the limits that shall determine the suitability of aggregate for use from the sources of supply. The aggregate, as selected (and used in the JMF), shall have a gradation within the limits designated in Table 3 and shall not vary from the low limit on one sieve to the high limit on the adjacent sieve, or vice versa, but shall be well graded from coarse to fine.

Deviations from the final approved mix design for bitumen content and gradation of aggregates shall be within the action limits for individual measurements as specified in paragraph 401-6.5a. The limits still will apply if they fall outside the master grading band in Table 3.

The maximum size aggregate used shall not be more than one-half of the thickness of the course being constructed except where otherwise shown on the plans or ordered by the Engineer.

Table 3 Aggregate - Bituminous Pavements

Sieve Size	**Percentage by Weight Passing Sieve**
1 ½ in. (37.50 mm)	-
1 in. (25.0 mm)	-
¾ in. (19.0 mm)	-
½ in. (12.5 mm)	100
⅜ in. (9.5 mm)	79-99
No. 4 (4.75 mm)	58-78
No. 8 (2.36 mm)	39-59
No. 16 (1.18 mm)	26-46
No. 30 (0.60 mm)	19-35
No. 50 (0.30 mm)	12-24
No. 100 (0.15 mm)	7-17
No. 200 (0.075 mm)	3-6
Asphalt Percent:	
Stone or gravel	5.5-8.0
Slag	7.0-10.5

The aggregate gradations shown are based on aggregates of uniform specific gravity. The percentages passing the various sieves shall be corrected when aggregates of varying specific gravities are used, as indicated in the Asphalt Institute Manual Series No. 2 (MS-2), Chapter 3.

3.3 Recycled Asphalt Concrete. Recycled asphalt concrete will not be permitted to be used.

3.4 Test Section. Prior to full production, the Contractor shall prepare and place a quantity of bituminous mixture according to the job mix formula. The amount of mixture shall be sufficient to construct a test section 300 long and 20 to 30 feet wide**,** placed in two lanes, with a longitudinal cold joint, and shall be of the same depth specified for the construction of the course which it represents. A cold joint is an exposed construction joint at least 4 hours old or whose mat has cooled to less than 160 °F. The underlying grade or pavement structure upon which the test section is to be constructed shall be the same as the remainder of the course represented by the test section. The equipment used in construction of the test section shall be the same type and weight to be used on the remainder of the course represented by the test section.

The test section shall be evaluated for acceptance as a single lot in accordance with the acceptance criteria in paragraph 401-5.1 and 401-6.3. The test section shall be divided into equal sublots. As a minimum the test section shall consist of 3 sublots.

The test section shall be considered acceptable if; 1) stability, flow, mat density, air voids, and joint density are 90 percent or more within limits, 2) gradation and asphalt content are within the action limits specified in paragraphs 401-6.5a and 5b, and 3) the voids in the mineral aggregate are within the limits of Table 2.

If the initial test section should prove to be unacceptable, the necessary adjustments to the job mix formula, plant operation, placing procedures, and/or rolling procedures shall be made. A second test section shall then be placed. If the second test section also does not meet specification requirements, both sections shall be removed at the Contractor's expense. Additional test sections, as required, shall be constructed and evaluated for conformance to the specifications. Any additional sections that are not acceptable shall be removed at the Contractor's expense. Full production shall not begin until an acceptable section has been constructed and accepted in writing by the Engineer. Once an acceptable test section has been placed, payment for the initial test section and the section that meets specification requirements shall be made in accordance with paragraph 8.1.

Job mix control testing shall be performed by the Contractor at the start of plant production and in conjunction with the calibration of the plant for the job mix formula. If aggregates produced by the plant do not satisfy the gradation requirements or produce a mix that meets the JMF. It will be necessary to reevaluate and redesign the mix using plant-produced aggregates. Specimens shall be prepared and the optimum bitumen content determined in the same manner as for the original design tests.

Contractor will not be allowed to place the test section until the Contractor Quality Control Program, showing conformance with the requirements of Paragraph 6.1, has been approved, in writing, by the Engineer.

3.5 Job Mix Formula (JMF) Laboratory. The Contractor's laboratory used to develop the job mix formula shall meet the requirements of ASTM D 3666 including the requirement to be accredited by a national authority such as the National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program (NVLAP), the American Association for Laboratory Accreditation (AALA), or AASHTO Accreditation Program (AAP). Laboratory personnel shall meet the requirements of Section 401A-7.3, Contractor's Quality Control Program, of this special provision. A certification signed by the manager of the laboratory stating that it meets these requirements shall be submitted to the Engineer prior to the start of construction. The certification shall contain as a minimum:

a. Qualifications of personnel; laboratory manager, supervising technician, and testing technicians.

b. A listing of equipment to be used in developing the job mix.

c. A copy of the laboratory's quality control system.

Evidence of participation in the AASHTO Materials Reference Laboratory (AMRL) program.

d. ASTM D 3666 certification of accreditation by a nationally recognized accreditation program.

CONSTRUCTION METHODS

4.1 Weather Limitations. The bituminous mixture shall not be placed upon a wet surface or when the surface temperature of the underlying course is less than specified in Table 4. The temperature requirements may be waived by the Engineer, if requested; however, all other requirements including compaction shall be met.

Table 4. Base Temperature Limitations

Mat Thickness	**Base Temperature (Minimum)**	
	Deg. F	**Deg. C**
3 in. (7.5 cm) or greater	40	4
Greater than 1 in. (2.5 cm) but less than 3 in. (7.5 cm)	45	7
1 in. (2.5 cm) or less	50	10

4.2 Bituminous Mixing Plant. Plants used for the preparation of bituminous mixtures shall conform to the requirements of ASTM D 995 with the following changes:

Requirements for all plants include:

(1) Truck Scales. The bituminous mixture shall be weighed on approved scales furnished by the Contractor, or on certified public scales at the Contractor's expense. Scales shall be inspected and sealed as often as the Engineer deems necessary to assure their accuracy. Scales shall conform to following requirements:

Measurement and Payment:

The term ``ton" will mean the short ton consisting of 2,000 pounds (907 kilograms) avoirdupois. All materials that are measured or proportioned by weights shall be weighed on accurate, approved scales by competent, qualified personnel at locations designed by the Engineer. If material is shipped by rail, the car weight may be accepted provided that only the actual weight of material is paid for. However, car weights will not be acceptable for material to be passed through mixing plants. Trucks used to haul material being paid for by

weight shall be weighed empty daily at such times as the Engineer directs, and each truck shall bear a plainly legible identification mark.

Scales for weighing materials which are required to be proportioned or measured and paid for by weight shall be furnished, erected, and maintained by the Contractor, or be certified permanently installed commercial scales.

Scales shall be accurate within one-half percent of the correct weight throughout the range of use. The Contractor shall have the scales checked under the observation of the inspector before beginning work and at such other times as requested. The intervals shall be uniform in spacing throughout the graduated or marked length of the beam or dial and shall not exceed one-tenth of 1 percent of the nominal rated capacity of the scale, but not less than 1 pound (454 grams). The use of spring balances will not be permitted.

Beams, dials, platforms, and other scale equipment shall be so arranged that the operator and the inspector can safely and conveniently view them.

Scale installations shall have available ten standard 50-pound (2.3 kilogram) weights for testing the weighing equipment or suitable weights and devices for other approved equipment.

Scales must be tested for accuracy and serviced before use at a new site. Platform scales shall be installed and maintained with the platform level and rigid bulkheads at each end.

Scales ``overweighing" (indicating more than correct weight) will not be permitted to operate, and all materials received subsequent to the last previous correct weighting-accuracy test will be reduced by the percentage of error in excess of one-half of 1 percent.

In the event inspection reveals the scales have been ``underweighing" (indicating less than correct weight), they shall be adjusted, and no additional payment to the Contractor will be allowed for materials previously weighed and recorded.

All costs in connection with furnishing, installing, certifying, testing, and maintaining scales; for furnishing check weights and scale house; and for all other items specified in this subsection, for the weighing of materials for proportioning or payment, shall be included in the unit contract prices for the various items of the project.

In lieu of scales, and as approved by the Engineer, asphalt mixture weights may be determined by the use of an electronic weighing system equipped with an automatic printer that weighs the total paving mixture. Contractor must furnish calibration certification of the weighing system prior to mix production and as often thereafter as requested by the Engineer.

ITEM #0000401A

(2) Testing Facilities. The Contractor shall provide laboratory facilities at the plant for the use of the Engineer's acceptance testing and the Contractor's quality control testing. The Engineer will always have priority in the use of the laboratory. The lab shall have sufficient space and equipment so that both testing representatives (Engineer's and Contractor's) can operate efficiently. The lab shall also meet the requirements of ASTM D 3666.

The plant testing laboratory shall have a floor space area of not less than 150 sq ft, with a ceiling height of not less than 7-½ feet. The laboratory shall be weather tight, sufficiently heated in cold weather, air-conditioned in hot weather to maintain temperatures for testing purposes of 70 °F +/- 5 °F. The plant testing laboratory shall be located on the plant site to provide an unobstructed view, from one of its windows, of the trucks being loaded with the plant mix materials.

Laboratory facilities shall be kept clean, and all equipment shall be maintained in proper working condition. The Engineer shall be permitted unrestricted access to inspect the Contractor's laboratory facility and witness quality control activities. The Engineer will advise the Contractor in writing of any noted deficiencies concerning the laboratory facility, equipment, supplies, or testing personnel and procedures. When the deficiencies are serious enough to be adversely affecting the test results, the incorporation of the materials into the work shall be suspended immediately and will not be permitted to resume until the deficiencies are satisfactorily corrected.

As a minimum, the plant testing laboratory shall have:

a. Adequate artificial lighting

b. Electrical outlets sufficient in number and capacity for operating the required testing equipment and drying samples.

c. Fire extinguishers (2), Underwriter's Laboratories approved

d. Work benches for testing, minimum 2-½ feet by 10 feet.

e. Desk with 2 chairs

f. Sanitary facilities convenient to testing laboratory

g. Exhaust fan to outside air, minimum 12 in blade diameter

h. A direct telephone line and telephone including a FAX machine operating 24 hours per day, seven days per week

i. File cabinet with lock for Engineer

j. Sink with running water, attached drain board and drain capable of handling separate material

k. Metal stand for holding washing sieves

l. Two element hot plate or other comparable heating device, with dial type thermostatic controls for drying aggregates

m. Mechanical shaker and appropriate sieves (listed in JMF, Table 3) meeting the requirements of ASTM E-11 for determining the gradation of coarse and fine aggregates in accordance with ASTM C 136

n. Marshall testing equipment meeting ASTM D 6926, ASTM D 6927, automatic compaction equipment capable of compacting three specimens at once and other apparatus as specified in ASTM C 127, D 2172, D 2726, and D 2041

o. Oven, thermostatically controlled, inside minimum 1 cubic foot

p. Two volumetric specific gravity flasks, 500 cc

q. Other necessary hand tools required for sampling and testing

r. Library containing contract specifications, latest ASTM volumes 4.01, 4.02, 4.03 and 4.09, AASHTO standard specification parts I and II, and Asphalt Institute Publication MS-2.

s. Equipment for Theoretical Specific Gravity testing including a 4,000 cc pycnometer, vacuum pump capable of maintaining 30 ml mercury pressure and a balance, 16-20 km with accuracy of 0.5 grams

t. Extraction equipment, centrifuge and reflux types and Rotoflex equipment

u. A masonry saw with diamond blade for trimming pavement cores and samples

Approval of the plant and testing laboratory by the Engineer requires all facilities and equipment to be in good working order during production, sampling and testing. Failure to provide the specified facilities shall be sufficient cause for disapproving bituminous plant operations.

The Owner shall have access to the lab and the plant whenever Contractor is in production.

(3) Inspection of Plant. The Engineer, or Engineer's authorized representative, shall have access, at all times, to all areas of the plant for checking adequacy of equipment; inspecting operation of the plant: verifying weights, proportions, and material properties; and checking the temperatures maintained in the preparation of the mixtures.

(4) Storage Bins and Surge Bins. Use of surge and storage bins for temporary storage of hot bituminous mixtures will be permitted as follows:

a. The bituminous mixture may be stored in surge bins for a period of time not to exceed 3 hours.

b. The bituminous mixture may be stored in insulated storage bins for a period of time not to exceed 24 hours**.**

The bins shall be such that mix drawn from them meets the same requirements as mix loaded directly into trucks.

If the Engineer determines that there is an excessive amount of heat loss, segregation**,** or oxidation of the mixture due to temporary storage, no temporary storage will be allowed.

4.3 Hauling Equipment. Trucks used for hauling bituminous mixtures shall have tight, clean, and smooth metal beds. To prevent the mixture from adhering to them, the truck beds shall be lightly coated with a minimum amount of paraffin oil, lime solution, or other approved material. Petroleum products shall not be used for coating truck beds. Each truck shall have a suitable

cover to protect the mixture from adverse weather. When necessary, to ensure that the mixture will be delivered to the site at the specified temperature, truck beds shall be insulated or heated and covers shall be securely fastened.

4.4 Bituminous Pavers. Bituminous pavers shall be self-propelled with an activated heated screed, capable of spreading and finishing courses of bituminous plant mix material that will meet the specified thickness, smoothness, and grade. The paver shall have sufficient power to propel itself and the hauling equipment without adversely affecting the finished surface.

The paver shall have a receiving hopper of sufficient capacity to permit a uniform spreading operation. The hopper shall be equipped with a distribution system to place the mixture uniformly in front of the screed without segregation. The screed shall effectively produce a finished surface of the required evenness and texture without tearing, shoving, or gouging the mixture.

The paver shall be equipped with a control system capable of automatically maintaining the specified screed elevation. The control system shall be automatically actuated from either a reference line and/or through a system of mechanical sensors or sensor-directed mechanisms or devices that will maintain the paver screed at a predetermined transverse slope and at the proper elevation to obtain the required surface. The transverse slope controller shall be capable of maintaining the screed at the desired slope within plus or minus 0.1 percent.

The controls shall be capable of working in conjunction with any of the following attachments:

a. Ski-type device of not less than 30 feet (9.14 m) in length.

b. Taut stringline (wire) set to grade.

c. Short ski or shoe.

d. Laser control.

If, during construction, it is found that the spreading and finishing equipment in use leaves tracks or indented areas, or produces other blemishes in the pavement that are not satisfactorily corrected by the scheduled operations, the use of such equipment shall be discontinued and satisfactory equipment shall be provided by the Contractor.

4.5 Rollers. Rollers of the vibratory, steel wheel, and pneumatic-tired type shall be used. They shall be in good condition, capable of operating at slow speeds to avoid displacement of the bituminous mixture. The number, type, and weight of rollers shall be sufficient to compact the mixture to the required density while it is still in a workable condition.

All rollers shall be specifically designed and suitable for compacting hot mix bituminous concrete and shall be properly used. Rollers that impair the stability of any layer of a pavement structure or underlying soils shall not be used. Depressions in pavement surfaces caused by rollers shall be repaired by the Contractor at its own expense.

The use of equipment that causes crushing of the aggregate will not be permitted.

a. Nuclear Densometer. The Contractor shall have on site a nuclear densometer during all paving operations in order to assist in the determination of the optimum rolling pattern, type of roller and frequencies, as well as to monitor the effect of the rolling operations during production paving. The Contractor shall also supply a qualified technician during all paving operations to calibrate the nuclear densometer and obtain accurate density readings for all new bituminous concrete. These densities shall be supplied to the Engineer upon request at any time during construction. No separate payment will be made for supplying the density gauge and technician.

4.6 Preparation Of Bituminous Material. The bituminous material shall be heated in a manner that will avoid local overheating and provide a continuous supply of the bituminous material to the mixer at a uniform temperature. The temperature of the bituminous material delivered to the mixer shall be sufficient to provide a suitable viscosity for adequate coating of the aggregate particles, but shall not exceed 325 °F, unless otherwise required by the manufacturer.

4.7 Preparation Of Mineral Aggregate. The aggregate for the mixture shall be heated and dried prior to introduction into the mixer. The maximum temperature and rate of heating shall be such that no damage occurs to the aggregates. The temperature of the aggregate and mineral filler shall not exceed 350 °F when the asphalt is added. Particular care shall be taken that aggregates high in calcium or magnesium content are not damaged by overheating. The temperature shall not be lower than is required to obtain complete coating and uniform distribution on the aggregate particles and to provide a mixture of satisfactory workability.

4.8 Preparation Of Bituminous Mixture. The aggregates and the bituminous material shall be weighed or metered and introduced into the mixer in the amount specified by the job mix formula.

The combined materials shall be mixed until the aggregate obtains a uniform coating of bitumen and is thoroughly distributed throughout the mixture. Wet mixing time shall be the shortest time that will produce a satisfactory mixture, but not less than 25 seconds for batch plants. The wet mixing time for all plants shall be established by the Contractor, based on the procedure for determining the percentage of coated particles described in ASTM D 2489, for each individual plant and for each type of aggregate used. The wet mixing time will be set to achieve 95 percent of coated particles. For continuous mix plants, the minimum mixing time shall be determined by dividing the weight of its contents at operating level by the weight of the mixture delivered per second by the mixer. The moisture content of all bituminous mixtures upon discharge shall not exceed 0.5 percent.

4.9 Preparation Of The Underlying Surface. Immediately before placing the bituminous mixture, the underlying course shall be cleaned of all dust and debris. A prime coat or tack coat shall be applied in accordance with Item # 0000602A or 0000603A, if shown on the plans.

4.10 Laydown Plan, Transporting, Placing, And Finishing. Prior to the placement of the bituminous mixture, the Contractor shall prepare a laydown plan for approval by the Engineer. This is to minimize the number of cold joints in the pavement. The laydown plan shall include

the sequence of paving laydown by stations, width of lanes, temporary ramp locations, and laydown temperature. The laydown plan shall also include estimated time of completion for each portion of the work (that is, milling, paving, rolling, cooling, etc.). Modifications to the laydown plan shall be approved by the Engineer.

The bituminous mixture shall be transported from the mixing plant to the site in vehicles conforming to the requirements of paragraph 4.3. Deliveries shall be scheduled so that placing and compacting of mixture is uniform with minimum stopping and starting of the paver. Hauling over freshly placed material shall not be permitted until the material has been compacted, as specified, and allowed to cool to atmospheric temperature.

For all runway, taxiway and apron pavements, Contractor shall use a stringline to place each lane of each lift of bituminous surface course. However, at the Contractor's option, Contractor shall use stringline for first lift of bituminous surface course and then survey the grade of that lift. Provided grades of that lift of bituminous surface course meet the tolerances of paragraphs 5.2b(6), then Contractor may place successive lifts of bituminous surface course using a long ski, or laser control per paragraph 4.4. However, Contractor shall survey each lift of bituminous surface course and certify to Engineer that every lot of each lift meets the grade tolerances of paragraph 401-5.2b(6) before the next lift can be placed without a stringline. If the grades of a single lot do not meet the tolerances of 401-5.2b(6), then the Contractor shall use a stringline for each entire lift. Corrective action in paragraph 401-5.2b(6) applies to the final lift of surface course; however, for multiple lift construction, the Contractor shall correct to ensure the final lift of surface course is a minimum of 2 inches and a maximum of 2 ½ inches.

The Contractor will be required to use a Material Transfer Vehicle (MTV) to deliver mix to the paver.

Paving during nighttime construction shall require the following:

a. All paving machines, rollers, distribution trucks and other vehicles required by the Contractor for his operations shall be equipped with artificial illumination sufficient to safely complete the work.

b. Minimum illumination level shall be twenty (20) horizontal foot candles and maintained in the following areas:

(1) An area of 30 feet wide by 30 feet long immediately behind the paving machines during the operations of the machines.

(2) An area 15 feet wide by 30 feet long immediately in front and back of all rolling equipment, during operation of the equipment.

(3) An area 15 feet wide by 15 feet long at any point where an area is being tack coated prior to the placement of pavement.

c. As partial fulfillment of the above requirements, the Contractor shall furnish and use, complete artificial lighting units with a minimum capacity of 3,000 watt electric beam lights, affixed to all equipment in such a way to direct illumination on the area under construction.

d. In addition, the Contractor shall furnish 10 portable floodlight units and/or as many additional units as deemed necessary by the Engineer.

If the Contractor places any out of specification mix in the project work area, the Contractor is required to remove it at its own expense, to the satisfaction of the Engineer. If the Contractor has to continue placing non-payment bituminous concrete, as directed by the Engineer, to make the surfaces safe for aircraft operations, the Contractor shall do so to the satisfaction of the Engineer. It is the Contractor's responsibility to leave the facilities to be paved in a safe condition ready for aircraft operations. No consideration for extended closure time of the area being paved will be given. As a first order of work for the next paving shift, the Contractor shall remove all out of specification material and replace with approved material to the satisfaction of the Engineer. When the above situations occur, there will be no consideration given for additional construction time or payment for extra costs.

The initial placement and compaction of the mixture shall occur at a temperature suitable for obtaining density, surface smoothness, and other specified requirements but not less than 250 °F.

Edges of existing bituminous pavement abutting the new work shall be saw cut and carefully removed as shown on the drawings and painted with bituminous tack coat before new material is placed against it.

Upon arrival, the mixture shall be placed to the full width by a bituminous paver. It shall be struck off in a uniform layer of such depth that, when the work is completed, it shall have the required thickness and conform to the grade and contour indicated. The speed of the paver shall be regulated to eliminate pulling and tearing of the bituminous mat. Unless otherwise permitted, placement of the mixture shall begin along the centerline of a crowned section or on the high side of areas with a one-way slope. The mixture shall be placed in consecutive adjacent strips having a minimum width of 12.5 feet except where edge lanes require less width to complete the area. Additional screed sections shall not be attached to widen paver to meet the minimum lane width requirements specified above unless additional auger sections are added to match. The longitudinal joint in one course shall offset the longitudinal joint in the course immediately below by at least 1 foot; however, the joint in the surface top course shall be at the centerline of crowned pavements. Transverse joints in one course shall be offset by at least 10 feet from transverse joints in the previous course.

Transverse joints in adjacent lanes shall be offset a minimum of 10 feet.

On areas where irregularities or unavoidable obstacles make the use of mechanical spreading and finishing equipment impractical, the mixture may be spread and luted by hand tools. Areas of segregation in the surface course, as determined by the Engineer, shall be removed and replaced at the Contractor's expense. The area shall be removed by saw cutting and milling a minimum of

2 inches deep. The area to be removed and replaced shall be a minimum width of the paver and a minimum of 10 feet long.

4.11 Compaction Of Mixture. After placing, the mixture shall be thoroughly and uniformly compacted by power rollers. The surface shall be compacted as soon as possible when the mixture has attained sufficient stability so that the rolling does not cause undue displacement, cracking or shoving. The sequence of rolling operations and the type of rollers used shall be at the discretion of the Contractor. The speed of the roller shall, at all times, be sufficiently slow to avoid displacement of the hot mixture and be effective in compaction. Any displacement occurring as a result of reversing the direction of the roller, or from any other cause, shall be corrected at once.

Sufficient rollers shall be furnished to handle the output of the plant. Rolling shall continue until the surface is of uniform texture, true to grade and cross section, and the required field density is obtained.

To prevent adhesion of the mixture to the roller, the wheels shall be equipped with a scraper and kept properly moistened but excessive water will not be permitted.

In areas not accessible to the roller, the mixture shall be thoroughly compacted with approved power driven tampers. Tampers shall weigh not less than 275 pounds, have a tamping plate width not less than 15 in, be rated at not less than 4,200 vibrations per minute, and be suitably equipped with a standard tamping plate wetting device.

Any mixture that becomes loose and broken, mixed with dirt, contains check-cracking, or in any way defective shall be removed and replaced with fresh hot mixture and immediately compacted to conform to the surrounding area. This work shall be done at the Contractor’s expense. Skin patching shall not be allowed.

4.12 Joints. The formation of all joints shall be made in such a manner as to ensure a continuous bond between the courses and obtain the required density. All joints shall have the same texture as other sections of the course and meet the requirements for smoothness and grade.

The roller shall not pass over the unprotected end of the freshly laid mixture except when necessary to form a transverse joint. When necessary to form a transverse joint, it shall be made by means of placing a bulkhead or by tapering the course. The tapered edge shall be cut back to its full depth and width on a straight line to expose a vertical face prior to placing the adjacent lane. In both methods, all contact surfaces shall be given a tack coat of bituminous material before placing any fresh mixture against the joint.

Longitudinal joints which are irregular, damaged, uncompacted, or otherwise defective, or which have been left exposed for more than 4 hours, or whose surface temperature has cooled to less than 160 °F shall be cut back 6 inches to expose a clean, sound surface for the full depth of the course. All contact surfaces shall be cleaned and dry prior and given a tack coat of bituminous material prior to placing any fresh mixture against the joint. The cost of this work and tack coat shall be considered incidental to the cost of the bituminous course.

4.13 Skid Resistant Surfaces/Saw-Cut Grooving. As shown on the plans, skid resistant surfaces for asphalt pavements shall be provided by construction of saw-cut grooves. Saw-cut grooves must meet the requirements of Item # 0000186A.

MATERIAL ACCEPTANCE

5.1 Acceptance Sampling And Testing. Unless otherwise specified, all acceptance sampling and testing necessary to determine conformance with the requirements specified in this section will be performed by the Engineer at no cost to the Contractor except that coring and profilograph testing as required in this section shall be completed and paid for by the Contractor.

Testing organizations performing these tests, except profilograph, shall meet the requirements of ASTM D 3666. The laboratory accreditation must be current and listed on the accrediting authority's website. All test methods required for acceptance sampling and testing must be listed on the lab accreditation. A copy of the laboratory's current accreditation and accredited test methods shall be submitted to the Engineer prior to start of construction. All equipment in Contractor furnished laboratories shall be calibrated by an independent testing organization prior to the start of operations at the Contractor's expense.

a. Plant-Produced Material. Plant-produced material shall be tested for stability, flow, and air voids on a lot basis. Sampling shall be from material deposited into trucks at the plant or from trucks at the job site. Samples shall be taken in accordance with ASTM D 979. A lot will consist of:

> One day or shift's production not to exceed 2,000 tons (1,814 t), or half day or shift's production where a day's production is expected to consist of between 2,000 and 4,000 tons (1, 814 t and 3,628 t), or similar subdivisions for tonnages over 4,000 tons (3,628, t).

Where more than one plant is simultaneously producing material for the job, the lot sizes shall apply separately for each plant.

(1) Sampling. Each lot will consist of four equal sublots. Sufficient material for preparation of test specimens for all testing will be sampled by the Engineer on a random basis, in accordance with the procedures contained in ASTM D 3665. One set of laboratory compacted specimens will be prepared for each sublot in accordance with ASTM D 6926, at the number of blows required by paragraph 3.2, Table 1. Each set of laboratory compacted specimens will consist of three test portions prepared from the same sample increment.

The sample of bituminous mixture may be put in a covered metal tin and placed in an oven for not less than 30 minutes nor more than 60 minutes to stabilize to compaction temperature. The compaction temperature of the specimens shall be as specified in the job mix formula.

(2) Testing. Sample specimens shall be tested for stability and flow in accordance with ASTM D 6927. Air voids will be determined by the Engineer in accordance with ASTM D 3203.

Prior to testing, the bulk specific gravity of each test specimen shall be measured by the Engineer in accordance with ASTM D 2726 using the procedure for laboratory-prepared thoroughly dry specimens, or ASTM D 1188, whichever is applicable, for use in computing air voids and pavement density.

For air voids determination, the theoretical maximum specific gravity of the mixture shall be measured one time for each sublot in accordance with ASTM D 2041, Type C, D or E container. The value used in the air voids computation for each sublot shall be based on theoretical maximum specific gravity measurement for the sublot.

The stability and flow for each sublot shall be computed by averaging the results of all test specimens representing that sublot.

(3) Acceptance. Acceptance of plant produced material for stability, flow, and air voids shall be determined by the Engineer in accordance with the requirements of paragraph 5.2b.

b. Field Placed Material. Material placed in the field shall be tested for mat and joint density on a lot basis.

(1) Mat Density. The lot size shall be the same as that indicated in paragraph 401-5.1a and shall be divided into four equal sublots. One core of finished, compacted materials shall be taken by the Contractor from each sublot. Core locations will be determined by the Engineer on a random basis in accordance with procedures contained in ASTM D 3665. Cores shall not be taken closer than 1 foot from a transverse or longitudinal joint.

(2) Joint Density. The lot size shall be the total length of longitudinal joints constructed by a lot of material as defined in paragraph 5.1a. The lot shall be divided into four equal sublots. One core of finished, compacted materials shall be taken by the Contractor from each sublot. Core locations will be determined by the Engineer on a random basis in accordance with procedures contained in ASTM D 3665. All coring shall be centered on the joint. The minimum core diameter for joint density determination shall be 5 inches.

(3) Sampling. Samples shall be neatly cut with a core drill. The cutting edge of the core drill bit shall be of hardened steel or other suitable material with diamond chips embedded in the metal cutting edge. The minimum diameter of the sample shall be 5 inches. Samples that are clearly defective, as a result of sampling, shall be discarded and another sample taken. The Contractor shall furnish all tools, labor, and materials for cutting samples, cleaning, and filling the cored pavement. Cored pavement shall be cleaned and core holes shall be filled in a manner acceptable to the Engineer and within one day after sampling.

(4) Testing. The bulk specific gravity of each cored sample will be measured by the Engineer in accordance with ASTM D 2726 or ASTM D 1188, whichever is applicable. The percent compaction (density) of each sample will be determined by dividing the bulk specific gravity of each sublot sample by the average bulk specific gravity of all laboratory prepared specimens for the lot, as determined in paragraph 5.1a(2). The bulk specific gravity used to determine the joint

density at joints formed between different lots shall be the lowest of the bulk specific gravity values from the two different lots.

(5) Acceptance. Acceptance of field placed material for mat density will be determined by the Engineer in accordance with the requirements of paragraph 5.2b(1). Acceptance for joint density will be determined in accordance with the requirements of paragraph 5.2b(3).

c. Partial Lots - Plant-Produced Material. When operational conditions cause a lot to be terminated before the specified number of tests have been made for the lot, or when the Contractor and Engineer agree in writing to allow overages or other minor tonnage placements to be considered as partial lots, the following procedure will be used to adjust the lot size and the number of tests for the lot.

The last batch produced where production is halted will be sampled, and its properties shall be considered as representative of the particular sublot from which it was taken. In addition, an agreed to minor placement will be sampled, and its properties shall be considered as representative of the particular sublot from which it was taken. Where three sublots are produced, they shall constitute a lot. Where one or two sublots are produced, they shall be incorporated into the next lot, and the total number of sublots shall be used in the acceptance plan calculation, that is, n = 5 or n = 6, for example. Partial lots at the end of asphalt production on the project shall be included with the previous lot.

d. Partial Lots - Field Placed Material. The lot size for field placed material shall correspond to that of the plant material, except that, in no cases, shall less than three (3) cored samples be obtained, that is, n = 3.

401-5.2 ACCEPTANCE CRITERIA.

a. General. Acceptance will be based on the following characteristics of the bituminous mixture and completed pavement as well as the implementation of the Contractor Quality Control Program and test results:

(1) Stability

(2) Flow

(3) Air voids

(4) Mat density

(5) Joint density

(6) Thickness

(7) Smoothness

(8) Grade

Mat density and air voids will be evaluated for acceptance in accordance with paragraph 5.2b(1). Stability and flow will be evaluated for acceptance in accordance with paragraph 5.2b(2). Joint density will be evaluated for acceptance in accordance with paragraph 5.2b(3).

Thickness will be evaluated by the Engineer for compliance in accordance with paragraph 5.2b(4). Acceptance for smoothness will be based on the criteria contained in paragraph 5.2b(5). Acceptance for grade will be based on the criteria contained in paragraph 5.2b(6).

The Engineer may at any time, notwithstanding previous plant acceptance, reject and require the Contractor to dispose of any batch of bituminous mixture which is rendered unfit for use due to contamination, segregation, incomplete coating of aggregate, or improper mix temperature. Such rejection may be based on only visual inspection or temperature measurements. In the event of such rejection, the Contractor may take a representative sample of the rejected material in the presence of the Engineer, and if it can be demonstrated in the laboratory, in the presence of the Engineer, that such material was erroneously rejected, payment will be made for the material at the contract unit price.

b. Acceptance Criteria.

(1) Mat Density and Air Voids. Acceptance of each lot of plant produced material for mat density and air voids shall be based on the percentage of material within specification limits (PWL). If the PWL of the lot equals or exceeds 90 percent, the lot shall be acceptable. Acceptance and payment shall be determined in accordance with paragraph 8.1.

(2) Stability and Flow. Acceptance of each lot of plant produced material for stability and flow shall be based on the percentage of material within specification limits (PWL). If the PWL of the lot equals or exceeds 90 percent, the lot shall be acceptable. If the PWL is less than 90 percent, the Contractor shall determine the reason and take corrective action. If the PWL is below 80 percent, the Contractor must stop production until the reason for poor stability and/or flow has been determined and adjustments to the mix are made.

(3) Joint Density. Acceptance of each lot of plant produced material for joint density shall be based on the percentage of material within specification limits (PWL). If the PWL of the lot is equal to or exceeds 90 percent, the lot shall be considered acceptable. If the PWL is less than 90 percent, the Contractor shall evaluate the reason and act accordingly. If the PWL is less than 80 percent, the Contractor shall cease operations and until the reason for poor compaction has been determined. If the PWL is less than 71 percent, the pay factor for the lot used to complete the joint shall be reduced by 5 percentage points. This lot pay factor reduction shall be incorporated and evaluated in accordance with paragraph 8.1.

(4) Thickness. Thickness of each lift of surface course shall be evaluated by the Engineer for compliance to the requirements shown on the plans. Measurements of thickness shall be made by the Engineer using the cores extracted for each sublot for density measurement. The maximum allowable deficiency at any point shall not be more than ¼ inch less than the thickness indicated for the lift. Average thickness of lift, or combined lifts, shall not be less than the indicated thickness. Where the thickness tolerances are not met, the lot or sublot shall be corrected by the

Contractor at his expense by removing the deficient area and replacing with new pavement. The Contractor, at his expense, may take additional cores as approved by the Engineer to circumscribe the deficient area.

(5) Smoothness. The final surface shall be free from roller marks. The finished surfaces of each course of the pavement, except the finished surface of the final course, shall not vary more than ⅜ inch when evaluated with a 16 foot straightedge. The finished surface of the final course of pavement shall not vary more than ¼ inch when evaluated with a 16 foot straightedge. The lot size shall be 2000 square yards. Smoothness measurements shall be made at 50 foot intervals and as determined by the Engineer. In the longitudinal direction, a smoothness reading shall be made at the center of each paving lane. In the transverse direction, smoothness readings shall be made continuously across the full width of the pavement. However, transverse smoothness readings shall not be made across designed grade changes. At warped transition areas, straightedge position shall be adjusted to measure surface smoothness and not design grade transitions. When more than 15 percent of all measurements within a lot exceed the specified tolerance, the Contractor shall remove the deficient area to the depth of the final course of pavement and replace with new material. Skin patching shall not be permitted. Isolated high points may be ground off providing the course thickness complies with the thickness specified on the plans. High point grinding will be limited to 15 square yards. Areas in excess of 15 square yards will require removal and replacement of the pavement in accordance with the limitations noted above.

(6) Grade. The finished surface of the pavement shall not vary from the gradeline elevations and cross sections shown on the plans by more than ½ inch. The finished grade of each lot will be determined by running levels at intervals of 50 feet or less longitudinally and all breaks in grade transversely (not to exceed 50 feet) to determine the elevation of the completed pavement. The Contractor shall pay the cost of surveying of the level runs that shall be performed by a licensed surveyor. The documentation, stamped and signed by a licensed surveyor, shall be provided by the Contractor to the Engineer. The lot size shall be 2000 square yards (square meters). When more than 15 percent of all the measurements within a lot are outside the specified tolerance, or if any one shot within the lot deviates ¾ inch or more from planned grade, the Contractor shall remove the deficient area to the depth of the final course of pavement and replace with new material. Skin patching shall not be permitted. Isolated high points may be ground off providing the course thickness complies with the thickness specified on the plans. The surface of the ground pavement shall have a texture consisting of grooves between 0.090 and 0.130 inches wide. The peaks and ridges shall be approximately 1/32 inch higher than the bottom of the grooves. The pavement shall be left in a clean condition. The removal of all of the slurry resulting from the grinding operation shall be continuous The grinding operation should be controlled so the residue from the operation does not flow across other lanes of pavement. High point grinding will be limited to 15 sq yd. Areas in excess of 15 sq yd will require removal and replacement of the pavement in accordance with the limitations noted above.

c. Percentage of Material Within Specification Limits (PWL). The percentage of material within specification limits (PWL) shall be determined in accordance with the following procedures. The specification tolerance limits (L) for lower and (U) for upper are contained in Table 6.

1. Method of Estimating percentage of Material Within Specification Limits (PWL) - General. When the specifications provide for acceptance of material based on the method of estimating percentage of material within specification limits (PWL), the PWL will be determined in accordance with this section. All test results for a lot will be analyzed statistically to determine the total estimated percent of the lot that is within specification limits. The PWL is computed using the sample average (X) and sample standard deviation (S_n) of the specified number (n) of sublots for the lot and the specification tolerance limits, L for lower and U for upper, for the particular acceptance parameter. From these values, the respective Quality index(s), Q_L for Lower Quality Index and/or Q_U for Upper Quality Index, is computed and the PWL for the lot for the specified n is determined from Table 5. All specification limits specified in the technical sections shall be absolute values. Test results used in the calculations shall be to the significant figure given in the test procedure.

There is some degree of uncertainty (risk) in the measurement for acceptance because only a small fraction of production material (the population) is sampled and tested. This uncertainty exists because all portions of the production material have the same probability to be randomly sampled. The Contractor's risk is the probability that material produced at the acceptable quality level is rejected or subjected to a pay adjustment. The Owner's risk is the probability that material produced at the rejectable quality level is accepted.

It is the intent of this section to inform the contractor that, in order to consistently offset the contractor's risk for material evaluated, production quality (using population average and population standard deviation) must be maintained at the acceptable quality specified or higher. In all cases, it is the responsibility of the contractor to produce at quality levels that will meet the specified acceptance criteria when sampled and tested at the frequencies specified.

2. METHOD FOR COMPUTING PWL. The computational sequence for computing PWL is as follows:

a. Divide the lot into n sublots in accordance with the acceptance requirements of the specification.

b. Locate the random sampling position within the sublot in accordance with the requirements of the specification.

c. Make a measurement at each location, or take a test portion and make the measurement on the test portion in
accordance with the testing requirements of the specification.

d. Find the sample average (X) for all sublot values within the lot by using the following formula:

$$X = (x_1 + x_2 + x_3 + \ldots x_n) / n$$

Where: X = Sample average of all sublot values within a lot
x_1, x_2 = Individual sublot values
n = Number of sublots

e. Find the sample standard deviation (S_n) by use of the following formula:

$$S_n = [(d_1^2 + d_2^2 + d_3^2 + \ldots d_n^2)/(n-1)]^{1/2}$$

Where: S_n = Sample standard deviation of the number of sublot values in the set

$d_1, d_2,$ = Deviations of the individual sublot values $x_1, x_2, \ldots$ from the average value X

that is: $d_1 = (x_1 - X), d_2 = (x_2 - X) \ldots d_n = (x_n - X)$

n = Number of sublots

f. For single sided specification limits (i.e., L only), compute the Lower Quality Index Q_L by use of the following formula:

$$Q_L = (X - L) / S_n$$

Where: L = specification lower tolerance limit

Estimate the percentage of material within limits (PWL) by entering Table 5 with Q_L, using the column appropriate to the total number (n) of measurements. If the value of Q_L falls between values shown on the table, use the next higher value of PWL.

g. For double-sided specification limits (i.e. L and U), compute the Quality Indexes Q_L and Q_U by use of the following formulas:

$$Q_L = (X - L) / Sn \quad \text{and} \quad Q_U = (U - X) / Sn$$

Where: L and U = specification lower and upper tolerance limits

Estimate the percentage of material between the lower (L) and upper (U) tolerance limits (PWL) by entering Table 5 separately with Q_L and Q_U, using the column appropriate to the total number (n) of measurements, and determining the percent of material above P_L and percent of material below P_U for each tolerance limit. If the values of Q_L fall between values shown on the table, use the next higher value of P_L or P_U. Determine the PWL by use of the following formula:

$$PWL = (P_U + P_L) - 100$$

Where: P_L = percent within lower specification limit

P_U = percent within upper specification limit

EXAMPLE OF PWL CALCULATION

Project: Example Project
Test Item: Item # 0000401A, Lot A.

A. PWL Determination for Mat Density.

1. Density of four random cores taken from Lot A.

A-1 96.60
A-2 97.55
A-3 99.30
A-4 98.35
n = 4

2. Calculate average density for the lot.

X = (x1 + x2 + x3 + . . .xn) / n
X = (96.60 + 97.55 + 99.30 + 98.35) / 4
X = 97.95 percent density

3. Calculate the standard deviation for the lot.

$Sn = [((96.60 - 97.95)^2 + (97.55 - 97.95)^2 + (99.30 - 97.95)^2 + (98.35 - 97.95)^2)) / (4 - 1)]^{1/2}$
$Sn = [(1.82 + 0.16 + 1.82 + 0.16) / 3]^{1/2}$
Sn = 1.15

4. Calculate the Lower Quality Index Q_L for the lot. (L=96.3)

$Q_L = (X - L) / Sn$
$Q_L = (97.95 - 96.30) / 1.15$
$Q_L = 1.4348$

5. Determine PWL by entering Table 5 with Q_L= 1.44 and n= 4.

PWL = 98

B. PWL Determination for Air Voids.

1. Air Voids of four random samples taken from Lot A.

A-1 5.00
A-2 3.74
A-3 2.30
A-4 3.25

2. Calculate the average air voids for the lot.

$X = (x1 + x + x3 \ldots n) / n$

$X = (5.00 + 3.74 + 2.30 + 3.25) / 4$

$X = 3.57$ percent

3. Calculate the standard deviation Sn for the lot.

$Sn = [((3.57 - 5.00)^2 + (3.57 - 3.74)^2 + (3.57 - 2.30)^2 + (3.57 - 3.25)^2) / (4 - 1)]^{1/2}$

$Sn = [(2.04 + 0.03 + 1.62 + 0.10) / 3]^{1/2}$

$Sn = 1.12$

4. Calculate the Lower Quality Index Q_L for the lot. (L= 2.0)

$Q_L = (X - L) / Sn$

$Q_L = (3.57 - 2.00) / 1.12$

$Q_L = 1.3992$

5. Determine P_L by entering Table 5 with $Q_L = 1.41$ and n = 4.

PL = 97

6. Calculate the Upper Quality Index Q_U for the lot. (U= 5.0)

$Q_U = (U - X) / Sn$

$Q_U = (5.00 - 3.57) / 1.12$

$Q_U = 1.2702$

7. Determine P_U by entering Table 5 with $Q_U = 1.29$ and n = 4.

$P_U = 93$

8. Calculate Air Voids PWL

$PWL = (P_L + P_U) - 100$

$PWL = (97 + 93) - 100 = 90$

EXAMPLE OF OUTLIER CALCULATION (Reference ASTM E 78)

Project: Example Project
Test Item: Item # 0000401A, Lot A.

A. Outlier Determination for Mat Density.

1. Density of four random cores taken from Lot A. arranged in descending order.

A-3 99.30
A-4 98.35
A-2 97.55
A-1 96.60

2. Use n=4 and upper 5 percent significance level of to find the critical value for test criterion = 1.463.

3. Use average density, standard deviation, and test criterion value to evaluate density measurements.

a. For measurements greater than the average:
If: (measurement - average)/(standard deviation) is less than test criterion,
Then: the measurement is not considered an outlier

for A-3 Check if (99.30 - 97.95) / 1.15 greater than 1.463
1.174 is less than 1.463, the value is not an outlier

b. For measurements less than the average:
If (average - measurement)/(standard deviation) is less than test criterion,
the measurement is not considered an outlier

for A-1 Check if (97.95 - 96.60) / 1.15 greater than 1.463
1.0 is less than 1.463, the value is not an outlier

NOTE: In this example, a measurement would be considered an outlier if the density was:
greater than (97.95+1.463x1.15) = 99.63 percent or,
less than (97.95-1.463x1.15) = 96.27 percent

TABLE 5. TABLE FOR ESTIMATING PERCENT OF LOT WITHIN LIMITS (PWL)

Percent Within Limits (P_L and P_U)	Positive Values of Q (Q_L and Q_U)							
	n=3	n=4	n=5	n=6	n=7	n=8	n=9	n=10
99	1.1541	1.4700	1.6714	1.8008	1.8888	1.9520	1.9994	2.0362
98	1.1524	1.4400	1.6016	1.6982	1.7612	1.8053	1.8379	1.8630
97	1.1496	1.4100	1.5427	1.6181	1.6661	1.6993	1.7235	1.7420
96	1.1456	1.3800	1.4897	1.5497	1.5871	1.6127	1.6313	1.6454
95	1.1405	1.3500	1.4407	1.4887	1.5181	1.5381	1.5525	1.5635
94	1.1342	1.3200	1.3946	1.4329	1.4561	1.4717	1.4829	1.4914
93	1.1269	1.2900	1.3508	1.3810	1.3991	1.4112	1.4199	1.4265
92	1.1184	1.2600	1.3088	1.3323	1.3461	1.3554	1.3620	1.3670
91	1.1089	1.2300	1.2683	1.2860	1.2964	1.3032	1.3081	1.3118
90	1.0982	1.2000	1.2290	1.2419	1.2492	1.2541	1.2576	1.2602
89	1.0864	1.1700	1.1909	1.1995	1.2043	1.2075	1.2098	1.2115
88	1.0736	1.1400	1.1537	1.1587	1.1613	1.1630	1.1643	1.1653
87	1.0597	1.1100	1.1173	1.1192	1.1199	1.1204	1.1208	1.1212
86	1.0448	1.0800	1.0817	1.0808	1.0800	1.0794	1.0791	1.0789
85	1.0288	1.0500	1.0467	1.0435	1.0413	1.0399	1.0389	1.0382
84	1.0119	1.0200	1.0124	1.0071	1.0037	1.0015	1.0000	0.9990
83	0.9939	0.9900	0.9785	0.9715	0.9671	0.9643	0.9624	0.9610
82	0.9749	0.9600	0.9452	0.9367	0.9315	0.9281	0.9258	0.9241
81	0.9550	0.9300	0.9123	0.9025	0.8966	0.8928	0.8901	0.8882
80	0.9342	0.9000	0.8799	0.8690	0.8625	0.8583	0.8554	0.8533
79	0.9124	0.8700	0.8478	0.8360	0.8291	0.8245	0.8214	0.8192
78	0.8897	0.8400	0.8160	0.8036	0.7962	0.7915	0.7882	0.7858
77	0.8662	0.8100	0.7846	0.7716	0.7640	0.7590	0.7556	0.7531
76	0.8417	0.7800	0.7535	0.7401	0.7322	0.7271	0.7236	0.7211
75	0.8165	0.7500	0.7226	0.7089	0.7009	0.6958	0.6922	0.6896
74	0.7904	0.7200	0.6921	0.6781	0.6701	0.6649	0.6613	0.6587
73	0.7636	0.6900	0.6617	0.6477	0.6396	0.6344	0.6308	0.6282
72	0.7360	0.6600	0.6316	0.6176	0.6095	0.6044	0.6008	0.5982
71	0.7077	0.6300	0.6016	0.5878	0.5798	0.5747	0.5712	0.5686
70	0.6787	0.6000	0.5719	0.5582	0.5504	0.5454	0.5419	0.5394
69	0.6490	0.5700	0.5423	0.5290	0.5213	0.5164	0.5130	0.5105
68	0.6187	0.5400	0.5129	0.4999	0.4924	0.4877	0.4844	0.4820
67	0.5878	0.5100	0.4836	0.4710	0.4638	0.4592	0.4560	0.4537
66	0.5563	0.4800	0.4545	0.4424	0.4355	0.4310	0.4280	0.4257
65	0.5242	0.4500	0.4255	0.4139	0.4073	0.4030	0.4001	0.3980
64	0.4916	0.4200	0.3967	0.3856	0.3793	0.3753	0.3725	0.3705
63	0.4586	0.3900	0.3679	0.3575	0.3515	0.3477	0.3451	0.3432
62	0.4251	0.3600	0.3392	0.3295	0.3239	0.3203	0.3179	0.3161
61	0.3911	0.3300	0.3107	0.3016	0.2964	0.2931	0.2908	0.2892
60	0.3568	0.3000	0.2822	0.2738	0.2691	0.2660	0.2639	0.2624
59	0.3222	0.2700	0.2537	0.2461	0.2418	0.2391	0.2372	0.2358
58	0.2872	0.2400	0.2254	0.2186	0.2147	0.2122	0.2105	0.2093
57	0.2519	0.2100	0.1971	0.1911	0.1877	0.1855	0.1840	0.1829
56	0.2164	0.1800	0.1688	0.1636	0.1607	0.1588	0.1575	0.1566
55	0.1806	0.1500	0.1406	0.1363	0.1338	0.1322	0.1312	0.1304
54	0.1447	0.1200	0.1125	0.1090	0.1070	0.1057	0.1049	0.1042
53	0.1087	0.0900	0.0843	0.0817	0.0802	0.0793	0.0786	0.0781
52	0.0725	0.0600	0.0562	0.0544	0.0534	0.0528	0.0524	0.0521
51	0.0363	0.0300	0.0281	0.0272	0.0267	0.0264	0.0262	0.0260

TABLE 5. TABLE FOR ESTIMATING PERCENT OF LOT WITHIN LIMITS (PWL)

Percent Within Limits (P_L and P_U)	Negative Values of Q (Q_L and Q_U)							
	n=3	n=4	n=5	n=6	n=7	n=8	n=9	n=10
49	-0.0363	-0.0300	-0.0281	-0.0272	-0.0267	-0.0264	-0.0262	-0.0260
48	-0.0725	-0.0600	-0.0562	-0.0544	-0.0534	-0.0528	-0.0524	-0.0521
47	-0.1087	-0.0900	-0.0843	-0.0817	-0.0802	-0.0793	-0.0786	-0.0781
46	-0.1447	-0.1200	-0.1125	-0.1090	-0.1070	-0.1057	-0.1049	-0.1042
45	-0.1806	-0.1500	-0.1406	-0.1363	-0.1338	-0.1322	-0.1312	-0.1304
44	-0.2164	-0.1800	-0.1688	-0.1636	-0.1607	-0.1588	-0.1575	-0.1566
43	-0.2519	-0.2100	-0.1971	-0.1911	-0.1877	-0.1855	-0.1840	-0.1829
42	-0.2872	-0.2400	-0.2254	-0.2186	-0.2147	-0.2122	-0.2105	-0.2093
41	-0.3222	-0.2700	-0.2537	-0.2461	-0.2418	-0.2391	-0.2372	-0.2358
40	-0.3568	-0.3000	-0.2822	-0.2738	-0.2691	-0.2660	-0.2639	-0.2624
39	-0.3911	-0.3300	-0.3107	-0.3016	-0.2964	-0.2931	-0.2908	-0.2892
38	-0.4251	-0.3600	-0.3392	-0.3295	-0.3239	-0.3203	-0.3179	-0.3161
37	-0.4586	-0.3900	-0.3679	-0.3575	-0.3515	-0.3477	-0.3451	-0.3432
36	-0.4916	-0.4200	-0.3967	-0.3856	-0.3793	-0.3753	-0.3725	-0.3705
35	-0.5242	-0.4500	-0.4255	-0.4139	-0.4073	-0.4030	-0.4001	-0.3980
34	-0.5563	-0.4800	-0.4545	-0.4424	-0.4355	-0.4310	-0.4280	-0.4257
33	-0.5878	-0.5100	-0.4836	-0.4710	-0.4638	-0.4592	-0.4560	-0.4537
32	-0.6187	-0.5400	-0.5129	-0.4999	-0.4924	-0.4877	-0.4844	-0.4820
31	-0.6490	-0.5700	-0.5423	-0.5290	-0.5213	-0.5164	-0.5130	-0.5105
30	-0.6787	-0.6000	-0.5719	-0.5582	-0.5504	-0.5454	-0.5419	-0.5394
29	-0.7077	-0.6300	-0.6016	-0.5878	-0.5798	-0.5747	-0.5712	-0.5686
28	-0.7360	-0.6600	-0.6316	-0.6176	-0.6095	-0.6044	-0.6008	-0.5982
27	-0.7636	-0.6900	-0.6617	-0.6477	-0.6396	-0.6344	-0.6308	-0.6282
26	-0.7904	-0.7200	-0.6921	-0.6781	-0.6701	-0.6649	-0.6613	-0.6587
25	-0.8165	-0.7500	-0.7226	-0.7089	-0.7009	-0.6958	-0.6922	-0.6896
24	-0.8417	-0.7800	-0.7535	-0.7401	-0.7322	-0.7271	-0.7236	-0.7211
23	-0.8662	-0.8100	-0.7846	-0.7716	-0.7640	-0.7590	-0.7556	-0.7531
22	-0.8897	-0.8400	-0.8160	-0.8036	-0.7962	-0.7915	-0.7882	-0.7858
21	-0.9124	-0.8700	-0.8478	-0.8360	-0.8291	-0.8245	-0.8214	-0.8192
20	-0.9342	-0.9000	-0.8799	-0.8690	-0.8625	-0.8583	-0.8554	-0.8533
19	-0.9550	-0.9300	-0.9123	-0.9025	-0.8966	-0.8928	-0.8901	-0.8882
18	-0.9749	-0.9600	-0.9452	-0.9367	-0.9315	-0.9281	-0.9258	-0.9241
17	-0.9939	-0.9900	-0.9785	-0.9715	-0.9671	-0.9643	-0.9624	-0.9610
16	-1.0119	-1.0200	-1.0124	-1.0071	-1.0037	-1.0015	-1.0000	-0.9990
15	-1.0288	-1.0500	-1.0467	-1.0435	-1.0413	-1.0399	-1.0389	-1.0382
14	-1.0448	-1.0800	-1.0817	-1.0808	-1.0800	-1.0794	-1.0791	-1.0789
13	-1.0597	-1.1100	-1.1173	-1.1192	-1.1199	-1.1204	-1.1208	-1.1212
12	-1.0736	-1.1400	-1.1537	-1.1587	-1.1613	-1.1630	-1.1643	-1.1653
11	-1.0864	-1.1700	-1.1909	-1.1995	-1.2043	-1.2075	-1.2098	-1.2115
10	-1.0982	-1.2000	-1.2290	-1.2419	-1.2492	-1.2541	-1.2576	-1.2602
9	-1.1089	-1.2300	-1.2683	-1.2860	-1.2964	-1.3032	-1.3081	-1.3118
8	-1.1184	-1.2600	-1.3088	-1.3323	-1.3461	-1.3554	-1.3620	-1.3670
7	-1.1269	-1.2900	-1.3508	-1.3810	-1.3991	-1.4112	-1.4199	-1.4265
6	-1.1342	-1.3200	-1.3946	-1.4329	-1.4561	-1.4717	-1.4829	-1.4914
5	-1.1405	-1.3500	-1.4407	-1.4887	-1.5181	-1.5381	-1.5525	-1.5635
4	-1.1456	-1.3800	-1.4897	-1.5497	-1.5871	-1.6127	-1.6313	-1.6454
3	-1.1496	-1.4100	-1.5427	-1.6181	-1.6661	-1.6993	-1.7235	-1.7420
2	-1.1524	-1.4400	-1.6016	-1.6982	-1.7612	-1.8053	-1.8379	-1.8630
1	-1.1541	-1.4700	-1.6714	-1.8008	-1.8888	-1.9520	-1.9994	-2.0362

d. Outliers: All individual tests for mat density and air voids shall be checked for outliers (test criterion) in accordance with ASTM E 178, at a significance level of 5 percent. Outliers shall be discarded, and the PWL shall be determined using the remaining test values.

TABLE 6. MARSHALL ACCEPTANCE LIMITS FOR

STABILITY, FLOW, AIR VOIDS, AND DENSITY

Test Property	Pavements Designed for Aircraft Gross Weights of 60,000 Lbs. or More or Tire Pressures of 100 Psi or More	
Number of Blows	75	
	Specification Tolerance Limit	
	L	U
Stability, pounds	1800	---
Flow, 0.01 in.	8	16
Air Voids Total Mix, percent	2	5
Mat Density, percent	96.3	---
Joint Density, percent	93.3	---

The criteria in Table 6 is based on production processes which have a variability with the following standard deviations:

Surface Course Mat Density (%), 1.30

Joint Density (%), 2.1

The Contractor should note that (1) 90PWL is achieved when consistently producing a surface course with an average mat density of at least 98 percent with 1.30% or less variability, (2) 90 PWL is achieved when consistently producing joints with an average joint density of at least 96 percent with 2.1% or less variability.

5.3 Resampling Pavement For Mat Density.

a. General. Resampling of a lot of pavement will only be allowed for mat density**,** and then, only if the Contractor requests same, in writing, within 48 hours after receiving the written test results from the Engineer. A retest will consist of all the sampling and testing procedures contained in paragraphs 401-5.1b and 401-5.2b(1). Only one resampling per lot will be permitted.

(1) A redefined PWL shall be calculated for the resampled lot. The number of tests used to calculate the redefined PWL shall include the initial tests made for that lot plus the retests.

(2) The cost for resampling and retesting shall be borne by the Contractor.

b. Payment for Resampled Lots. The redefined PWL for a resampled lot shall be used to calculate the payment for that lot in accordance with Table 6.

c. Outliers. Check for outliers in accordance with ASTM E 178, at a significance level of 5 percent.

CONTRACTOR QUALITY CONTROL

6.1 General. The Contractor shall develop a Quality Control Program in accordance with Section 407A-7, Contractor's Quality Control Program, of this special provision. The program shall address all elements that affect the quality of the pavement including, but not limited to:

a. Mix Design	**g.** Placing and Finishing
b. Aggregate Grading	**h.** Joints
c. Quality of Materials	**i.** Compaction
d. Stockpile Management	**j.** Surface Smoothness
e. Proportioning	**k.** Personnel
f. Mixing and Transportation	**l.** Laydown Plan

The Contractor shall perform quality control sampling, testing, and inspection during all phases of the work and shall perform them at a rate sufficient to ensure that the work conforms to the contract requirements, and at minimum test frequencies required by paragraph 6.3 and Section 401A-7, Contractor's Quality Control Program, of this special provision. As a part of the process for approving the Contractor's plan, the Engineer may require the Contractor's technician to perform testing of samples to demonstrate an acceptable level of performance.

No partial payment will be made for materials that are subject to specific quality control requirements without an approved plan.

6.2 Testing Laboratory. The Contractor shall provide a fully equipped asphalt laboratory meeting the requirements of paragraph 3.5 and 4.2(2) located at the plant or job site. The Contractor shall provide the Engineer with certification stating that all of the testing equipment to be used is properly calibrated and will meet the specifications applicable for the specified test procedures.

6.3 Quality Control Testing. The Contractor shall perform all quality control tests necessary to control the production and construction processes applicable to these specifications and as set forth in the approved Quality Control Program. The testing program shall include, but not necessarily be limited to, tests for the control of asphalt content, aggregate gradation, temperatures, aggregate moisture, field compaction, and surface smoothness. A Quality Control Testing Plan shall be developed as part of the Quality Control Program.

a. Asphalt Content. A minimum of two tests shall be performed per lot in accordance with ASTM D 6307 or ASTM D 2172 for determination of asphalt content. The weight of ash portion of the test, as described in ASTM D 2172, shall be determined as part of the first test performed at the beginning of plant production; and as part of every tenth test performed thereafter, for the duration of plan production. The last weight of ash value obtained shall be used in the calculation of the asphalt content for the mixture. The asphalt content for the lot will be determined by averaging the test results.

The use of the nuclear method for determining asphalt content in accordance with ASTM D 4125 is permitted, provided that it is calibrated for the specific mix being used.

b. Gradation. Aggregate gradations shall be determined a minimum of twice per lot from mechanical analysis of extracted aggregate in accordance with ASTM D 5444 and ASTM C 136 (dry sieve). When asphalt content is determined by the nuclear method, aggregate gradation shall be determined from hot bin samples on batch plants, or from the cold feed on drum mix or continuous mix plants, and tested in accordance with ASTM C 136 (dry sieve) using actual batch weights to determine the combined aggregate gradation of the mixture.

c. Moisture Content of Aggregate. The moisture content of aggregate used for production shall be determined a minimum of once per lot in accordance with ASTM C 566.

d. Moisture Content of Mixture. The moisture content of the mixture shall be determined once per lot in accordance with ASTM D 1461.

e. Temperatures. Temperatures shall be checked, at least four times per lot, at necessary locations to determine the temperatures of the dryer, the bitumen in the storage tank, the mixture at the plant, and the mixture at the job site.

f. In-Place Density Monitoring. The Contractor shall conduct any necessary testing to ensure that the specified density is being achieved. A nuclear gauge may be used to monitor the pavement density in accordance with ASTM D 2950.

g. Additional Testing. Any additional testing that the Contractor deems necessary to control the process may be performed at the Contractor's option.

h. Monitoring. The Engineer reserves the right to monitor any or all of the above testing.

6.4 Sampling. When directed by the Engineer, the Contractor shall sample and test any material that appears inconsistent with similar material being sampled, unless such material is voluntarily removed and replaced or deficiencies corrected by the Contractor. All sampling shall be in accordance with standard procedures specified.

6.5 Control Charts. The Contractor shall maintain linear control charts both for individual measurements and range (that is, difference between highest and lowest measurements) for aggregate gradation and asphalt content.

Control charts shall be posted in a location satisfactory to the Engineer and shall be kept current. As a minimum, the control charts shall identify the project number, the contract item number, the test number, each test parameter, the Action and Suspension Limits applicable to each test parameter, and the Contractor's test results. The Contractor shall use the control charts as part of a process control system for identifying potential problems and assignable causes before they occur. If the Contractor's projected data during production indicates a problem and the Contractor is not taking satisfactory corrective action, the Engineer may suspend production or acceptance of the material.

a. Individual Measurements. Control charts for individual measurements shall be established to maintain process control within tolerance for aggregate gradation and asphalt content. The control charts shall use the job mix formula target values as indicators of central tendency for the following test parameters with associated Action and Suspension Limits:

Control Chart Limits For Individual Measurements		
Sieve	**Action Limit**	**Suspension Limit**
¾ in (19.0 mm)	0%	0%
½ in (12.5 mm)	+/-6%	+/-9%
⅜ in (9.5 mm)	+/-6%	+/-9%
No. 4 (4.75 mm)	+/-6%	+/-9%
No. 16 (1.18 mm)	+/-5%	+/-7.5%
No. 50 (0.30 mm)	+/-3%	+/-4.5%
No. 200 (0.075 mm)	+/-2%	+/-3%
Asphalt Content	+/-0.45%	+/-0.70%

b. Range. Control charts for range shall be established to control process variability for the test parameters and Suspension Limits listed below. The range shall be computed for each lot as the difference between the two test results for each control parameter. The Suspension Limits specified below are based on a sample size of n = 2. Should the Contractor elect to perform more than two tests per lot, the Suspension Limits shall be adjusted by multiplying the Suspension Limit by 1.18 for n = 3 and by 1.27 for n = 4.

Control Chart Limits Based On Range (Based On n = 2)	
Sieve	**Suspension Limit**
½ in (12.5 mm)	11 percent
⅜ in (9.5 mm)	11 percent
No. 4 (4.75 mm)	11 percent
No. 16 (1.18 mm)	9 percent
No. 50 (0.30 mm)	6 percent
No. 200 (0.075 mm)	3.5 percent
Asphalt Content	0.8 percent

c. Corrective Action. The Contractor Quality Control Program shall indicate that appropriate action shall be taken when the process is believed to be out of tolerance. The Plan shall contain sets of rules to gauge when a process is out of control and detail what action will be taken to bring the process into control. As a minimum, a process shall be deemed out of control and production stopped and corrective action taken, if:

(1) One point falls outside the Suspension Limit line for individual measurements or range; or

(2) Two points in a row fall outside the Action Limit line for individual measurements.

6.6 Quality Control Reports. The Contractor shall maintain records and shall submit reports of quality control activities daily, in accordance with the Contractor Quality Control Program described in Section 401A-7, Contractor's Quality Control Program, of this special provision.

CONTRACTOR'S QUALITY CONTROL PROGRAM

7.1 General. The Contractor shall establish, provide, and maintain an effective Quality Control Program that details the methods and procedures that will be taken to assure that all materials and completed construction required by this contract conform to contract plans, technical specifications and other requirements, whether manufactured by the Contractor, or procured from subcontractors or vendors. Although guidelines are established and certain minimum requirements are specified herein and elsewhere in the contract technical specifications, the Contractor shall assume full responsibility for accomplishing the stated purpose.

The intent of this section is to enable the Contractor to establish a necessary level of control that will:

a. Adequately provide for the production of acceptable quality materials.

b. Provide sufficient information to assure both the Contractor and the Engineer that the specification requirements can be met.

c. Allow the Contractor as much latitude as possible to develop his or her own standard of control.

The Contractor shall be prepared to discuss and present, at the preconstruction conference, his/her understanding of the quality control requirements. The Contractor shall not begin any construction or production of materials to be incorporated into the completed work until the Quality Control Program has been reviewed by the Engineer. No partial payment will be made for materials subject to specific quality control requirements until the Quality Control Program has been reviewed.

The quality control requirements contained in this section and elsewhere in the contract technical specifications are in addition to and separate from the acceptance testing requirements. Acceptance testing requirements are the responsibility of the Engineer.

7.2 Description of Program

a. General Description. The Contractor shall establish a Quality Control Program to perform inspection and testing of all items of work required by the technical specifications, including those performed by subcontractors. This Quality Control Program shall ensure conformance to applicable specifications and plans with respect to materials, workmanship, construction, finish, and functional performance. The Quality Control Program shall be effective for control of all construction work performed under this Contract and shall specifically include surveillance and tests required by the technical specifications, in addition to other requirements of this section and any other activities deemed necessary by the Contractor to establish an effective level of quality control.

b. Quality Control Program. The Contractor shall describe the Quality Control Program in a written document that shall be reviewed by the Engineer prior to the start of any production, construction, or off-site fabrication. The written Quality Control Program shall be submitted to the Engineer for review at least 30 calendar days before the completion of the Mobilization Phase.

The Engineer should choose an adequate period for review. A minimum of 5 days before the preconstruction conference or the start of work is recommended.

Submittal of the written Quality Control Program prior to the preconstruction conference will allow the Engineer to review the contents and make suggestions at the preconstruction meeting.

Submittal of the written Quality Control Program prior to the start of work will allow for detailed discussion of the requirements at the preconstruction meeting. This will give the Contractor a better understanding of the requirements before developing the Quality Control Program.

When selecting the required days for the contractor to submit the Quality Control program, adequate time should be allowed for the Quality Control Program to be a supplement to the Owner's Construction Management Plan.

The Quality Control Program shall be organized to address, as a minimum, the following items:

a. Quality control organization;

b. Project progress schedule;

c. Submittals schedule;

d. Inspection requirements;

e. Quality control testing plan;

f. Documentation of quality control activities; and

g. Requirements for corrective action when quality control and/or acceptance criteria are not met.

The Contractor is encouraged to add any additional elements to the Quality Control Program that he/she deems necessary to adequately control all production and/or construction processes required by this contract.

7.3 Quality Control Organization. The Contractor Quality Control Program shall be implemented by the establishment of a separate quality control organization. An organizational chart shall be developed to show all quality control personnel and how these personnel integrate with other management/production and construction functions and personnel.

The organizational chart shall identify all quality control staff by name and function, and shall indicate the total staff required to implement all elements of the Quality Control Program, including inspection and testing for each item of work. If necessary, different technicians can be utilized for specific inspection and testing functions for different items of work. If an outside organization or independent testing laboratory is used for implementation of all or part of the Quality Control Program, the personnel assigned shall be subject to the qualification requirements of paragraph 401A-7.3a and 401A-7.3b. The organizational chart shall indicate which personnel are Contractor employees and which are provided by an outside organization.

The quality control organization shall consist of the following minimum personnel:

a. Program Administrator. The Program Administrator shall be a full-time employee of the Contractor, or a consultant engaged by the Contractor. The Program Administrator shall have a minimum of 5 years of experience in airport and/or highway construction and shall have had prior quality control experience on a project of comparable size and scope as the contract.

Additional qualifications for the Program Administrator shall include at least 1 of the following requirements:

(1) Professional engineer with 1 year of airport paving experience acceptable to the Engineer.

(2) Engineer-in-training with 2 years of airport paving experience acceptable to the Engineer.

(3) An individual with 3 years of highway and/or airport paving experience acceptable to the Engineer, with a Bachelor of Science Degree in Civil Engineering, Civil Engineering Technology or Construction.

(4) Construction materials technician certified at Level III by the National Institute for Certification in Engineering Technologies (NICET).

(5) Highway materials technician certified at Level III by NICET.

(6) Highway construction technician certified at Level III by NICET.

(7) A NICET certified engineering technician in Civil Engineering Technology with 5 years of highway and/or airport paving experience acceptable to the Engineer.

The Program Administrator shall have full authority to institute any and all actions necessary for the successful implementation of the Quality Control Program to ensure compliance with the contract plans and technical specifications. The Program Administrator shall report directly to a responsible officer of the construction firm. The Program Administrator may supervise the Quality Control Program on more than one project provided that person can be at the job site within 2 hours after being notified of a problem.

b. Quality Control Technicians. A sufficient number of quality control technicians necessary to adequately implement the Quality Control Program shall be provided. These personnel shall be either engineers, engineering technicians, or experienced craftsman with qualifications in the appropriate field equivalent to NICET Level II or higher construction materials technician or highway construction technician and shall have a minimum of 2 years of experience in their area of expertise.

The quality control technicians shall report directly to the Program Administrator and shall perform the following functions:

(1) Inspection of all materials, construction, plant, and equipment for conformance to the technical specifications, and as required by Section 401A-7.6.

(2) Performance of all quality control tests as required by the technical specifications and Section 401A-7.7.

Certification at an equivalent level, by a state or nationally recognized organization will be acceptable in lieu of NICET certification.

c. Staffing Levels. The Contractor shall provide sufficient qualified quality control personnel to monitor each work activity at all times. Where material is being produced in a plant for incorporation into the work, separate plant and field technicians shall be provided at each plant and field placement location. The scheduling and coordinating of all inspection and testing must match the type and pace of work activity. The Quality Control Program shall state where different technicians will be required for different work elements.

7.4 Project Progress Schedule. The Contractor shall submit a coordinated construction schedule for all work activities. The schedule shall be prepared as a network diagram in Critical Path Method (CPM), PERT, or other format, or as otherwise specified in the contract. As a minimum, it shall provide information on the sequence of work activities, milestone dates, and activity duration.

The Contractor shall maintain the work schedule and provide an update and analysis of the progress schedule on a twice monthly basis, or as otherwise specified in the contract. Submission of the work schedule shall not relieve the Contractor of overall responsibility for scheduling, sequencing, and coordinating all work to comply with the requirements of the contract.

7.5 Submittals Schedule. The Contractor shall submit a detailed listing of all submittals (e.g., mix designs, material certifications) and shop drawings required by the technical specifications. The listing can be developed in a spreadsheet format and shall include:

a. Specification item number;

b. Item description;

c. Description of submittal;

d. Specification paragraph requiring submittal; and

e. Scheduled date of submittal.

7.6 Inspection Requirements. Quality control inspection functions shall be organized to provide inspections for all definable features of work, as detailed below. All inspections shall be documented by the Contractor as specified by Section 401A-7.8.

Inspections shall be performed daily to ensure continuing compliance with contract requirements until completion of the particular feature of work. These shall include the following minimum requirements:

a. During plant operation for material production, quality control test results and periodic inspections shall be utilized to ensure the quality of aggregates and other mix components, and to

adjust and control mix proportioning to meet the approved mix design and other requirements of the technical specifications. All equipment utilized in proportioning and mixing shall be inspected to ensure its proper operating condition. The Quality Control Program shall detail how these and other quality control functions will be accomplished and utilized.

b. During field operations, quality control test results and periodic inspections shall be utilized to ensure the quality of all materials and workmanship. All equipment utilized in placing, finishing, and compacting shall be inspected to ensure its proper operating condition and to ensure that all such operations are in conformance to the technical specifications and are within the plan dimensions, lines, grades, and tolerances specified. The Program shall document how these and other quality control functions will be accomplished and utilized.

7.7 Quality Control Testing Plan. As a part of the overall Quality Control Program, the Contractor shall implement a quality control testing plan, as required by the technical specifications. The testing plan shall include the minimum tests and test frequencies required by each technical specification Item, as well as any additional quality control tests that the Contractor deems necessary to adequately control production and/or construction processes.

The testing plan can be developed in a spreadsheet fashion and shall, as a minimum, include the following:

a. Specification item number (e.g., P-401);

b. Item description (e.g., Plant Mix Bituminous Pavements);

c. Test type (e.g., gradation, grade, asphalt content);

d. Test standard (e.g., ASTM or AASHTO test number, as applicable);

e. Test frequency (e.g., as required by technical specifications or minimum frequency when requirements are not stated);

f. Responsibility (e.g., plant technician); and

g. Control requirements (e.g., target, permissible deviations).

The testing plan shall contain a statistically-based procedure of random sampling for acquiring test samples in accordance with ASTM D 3665. The Engineer shall be provided the opportunity to witness quality control sampling and testing.

All quality control test results shall be documented by the Contractor as required by Section 401A-7.8.

7.8 Documentation. The Contractor shall maintain current quality control records of all inspections and tests performed. These records shall include factual evidence that the required inspections or tests have been performed, including type and number of inspections or tests

involved; results of inspections or tests; nature of defects, deviations, causes for rejection, etc.; proposed remedial action; and corrective actions taken.

These records must cover both conforming and defective or deficient features, and must include a statement that all supplies and materials incorporated in the work are in full compliance with the terms of the contract. Legible copies of these records shall be furnished to the Engineer daily. The records shall cover all work placed subsequent to the previously furnished records and shall be verified and signed by the Contractor's Program Administrator.

Specific Contractor quality control records required for the contract shall include, but are not necessarily limited to, the following records:

a. Daily Inspection Reports. Each Contractor quality control technician shall maintain a daily log of all inspections performed for both Contractor and subcontractor operations on a form acceptable to the Engineer. These technician's daily reports shall provide factual evidence that continuous quality control inspections have been performed and shall, as a minimum, include the following:

(1) Technical specification item number and description;

(2) Compliance with approved submittals;

(3) Proper storage of materials and equipment;

(4) Proper operation of all equipment;

(5) Adherence to plans and technical specifications;

(6) Review of quality control tests; and

(7) Safety inspection.

The daily inspection reports shall identify inspections conducted, results of inspections, location and nature of defects found, causes for rejection, and remedial or corrective actions taken or proposed.

The daily inspection reports shall be signed by the responsible quality control technician and the Program Administrator. The Engineer shall be provided at least one copy of each daily inspection report on the work day following the day of record.

b. Daily Test Reports. The Contractor shall be responsible for establishing a system that will record all quality control test results. Daily test reports shall document the following information:

(1) Technical specification item number and description;

(2) Test designation;

(3) Location;

(4) Date of test;

(5) Control requirements;

(6) Test results;

(7) Causes for rejection;

(8) Recommended remedial actions; and

(9) Retests.

Test results from each day's work period shall be submitted to the Engineer prior to the start of the next day's work period. When required by the technical specifications, the Contractor shall maintain statistical quality control charts. The daily test reports shall be signed by the responsible quality control technician and the Program Administrator.

7.9 Corrective Action Requirements. The Quality Control Program shall indicate the appropriate action to be taken when a process is deemed, or believed, to be out of control (out of tolerance) and detail what action will be taken to bring the process into control. The requirements for corrective action shall include both general requirements for operation of the Quality Control Program as a whole, and for individual items of work contained in the technical specifications.

The Quality Control Program shall detail how the results of quality control inspections and tests will be used for determining the need for corrective action and shall contain clear sets of rules to gauge when a process is out of control and the type of correction to be taken to regain process control.

When applicable or required by the technical specifications, the Contractor shall establish and utilize statistical quality control charts for individual quality control tests. The requirements for corrective action shall be linked to the control charts.

7.10 Surveillance By The Engineer. All items of material and equipment shall be subject to surveillance by the Engineer at the point of production, manufacture or shipment to determine if the Contractor, producer, manufacturer or shipper maintains an adequate quality control system in conformance with the requirements detailed herein and the applicable technical specifications and plans. In addition, all items of materials, equipment and work in place shall be subject to surveillance by the Engineer at the site for the same purpose.

Surveillance by the Engineer does not relieve the Contractor of performing quality control inspections of either on-site or off-site Contractor's or subcontractor's work.

7.11 Noncompliance.

a. The Engineer will notify the Contractor of any noncompliance with any of the foregoing requirements. The Contractor shall, after receipt of such notice, immediately take corrective action. Any notice, when delivered by the Engineer or his/her authorized representative to the Contractor or his/her authorized representative at the site of the work, shall be considered sufficient notice.

b. In cases where quality control activities do not comply with either the Contractor Quality Control Program or the contract provisions, or where the Contractor fails to properly operate and maintain an effective Quality Control Program, as determined by the Engineer, the Engineer may:

(1) Order the Contractor to replace ineffective or unqualified quality control personnel or subcontractors.

(2) Order the Contractor to stop operations until appropriate corrective actions are taken.

METHOD OF MEASUREMENT

8.1 MEASUREMENT. Plant mix bituminous concrete pavement shall be measured by the number of tons of bituminous mixture used in the accepted work. Recorded batch weights or truck scale weights will be used to determine the basis for the tonnage.

BASIS OF PAYMENT

9.1 PAYMENT. Payment for an accepted lot of bituminous concrete pavement shall be made at the contract unit price per ton for bituminous mixture adjusted according to paragraph 401-8.1, subject to the limitation that:

The total project payment for plant mix bituminous concrete pavement shall not exceed 100 percent of the product of the contract unit price and the total number of tons of bituminous mixture used in the accepted work (See Note 1 under Table 7).

The price shall be compensation for furnishing all materials, for all preparation, mixing, and placing of these materials, and for all labor, equipment, tools, and incidentals necessary to complete the item.

a. Basis of Adjusted Payment: The pay factor for each individual lot shall be calculated in accordance with Table 7. A pay factor shall be calculated for both mat density and air voids. The lot pay factor shall be the higher of the two values when calculations for both mat density and air voids are 100 percent or higher. The lot pay factor shall be the product of the two values when only one of the calculations for either mat density or air voids is 100 percent or higher. The lot

pay factor shall be the lower of the two values when calculations for both mat density and air voids are less than 100 percent.

TABLE 7. PRICE ADJUSTMENT SCHEDULE [1]

Percentage of Material Within Specification Limits (PWL)	Lot Pay Factor (Percent of Contract Unit Price)
96 – 100	106
90 – 95	PWL + 10
75 – 89	0.5PWL + 55
55 – 74	1.4PWL – 12
Below 55	Reject [2]

[1] Although it is theoretically possible to achieve a pay factor of 106 percent for each lot, actual payment above 100 percent shall be subject to the total project payment limitation specified in paragraph 401-9.1.

[2] The lot shall be removed and replaced. However, the Engineer may decide to allow the rejected lot to remain. In that case, if the Engineer and Contractor agree in writing that the lot shall not be removed, it shall be paid for at 50 percent of the contract unit price and the total project payment limitation shall be reduced by the amount withheld for the rejected lot.

For each lot accepted, the adjusted contract unit price shall be the product of the lot pay factor for the lot and the contract unit price. Payment shall be subject to the total project payment limitation specified in paragraph 401-8.1. Payment in excess of 100 percent for accepted lots of bituminous concrete pavement shall be used to offset payment for accepted lots of bituminous concrete pavement that achieve a lot pay factor less than 100 percent.

Payment will be made under:

Pay Item #	Pay Item	Unit
0000401A	Bituminous Surface Course	Ton

TESTING REQUIREMENTS

ASTM C 29	Bulk Density (“Unit Weight”) and Voids in Aggregate
ASTM C 88	Soundness of Aggregates by Use of Sodium Sulfate or Magnesium Sulfate
ASTM C 117	Materials Finer than 75 µm (No. 200) Sieve in Mineral Aggregates by Washing
ASTM C 127	Specific Gravity and Absorption of Coarse Aggregate
ASTM C 131	Resistance to Degradation of Small Size Coarse Aggregate by Abrasion and Impact in the Los Angeles Machine
ASTM C 136	Sieve Analysis of Fine and Coarse Aggregates
ASTM C 183	Sampling and the Amount of Testing of Hydraulic Cement
ASTM C 566	Total Evaporable Moisture Content of Aggregate by Drying

ASTM D 75	Sampling Aggregates
ASTM D 979	Sampling Bituminous Paving Mixtures
ASTM D 995	Mixing Plants for Hot-Mixed Hot-Laid Bituminous Paving Mixtures
ASTM D 1073	Fine Aggregate for Bituminous Paving Mixtures
ASTM D 1188	Bulk Specific Gravity and Density of Compacted Bituminous Mixtures Using Paraffin-Coated Specimens
ASTM D 1461	Moisture or Volatile Distillates in Bituminous Paving Mixtures
ASTM D 2041	Theoretical Maximum Specific Gravity and Density of Bituminous Paving Mixtures
ASTM D 2172	Quantitative Extraction of Bitumen from Bituminous Paving Mixtures
ASTM D 2419	Sand Equivalent Value of Soils and Fine Aggregate
ASTM D 2489	Estimating Degree of Particle Coating of Bituminous-Aggregate Mixtures
ASTM D 2726	Bulk Specific Gravity and Density of Non-Absorptive Compacted Bituminous Mixtures
ASTM D 2950	Density of Bituminous Concrete in Place by Nuclear Methods
ASTM D 3203	Percent Air Voids in Compacted Dense and Open Bituminous Paving Mixtures
ASTM D 3665	Random Sampling of Construction Materials
ASTM D 3666	Minimum Requirements for Agencies Testing and Inspecting Road and Paving Materials
ASTM D 4125	Asphalt Content of Bituminous Mixtures by the Nuclear Method
ASTM D 4318	Liquid Limit, Plastic Limit, and Plasticity Index of Soils
ASTM D 4791	Flat Particles, Elongated Particles, or Flat and Elongated Particles in Coarse Aggregate
ASTM D 4867	Effect of Moisture on Asphalt Concrete Paving Mixtures
ASTM D 5444	Mechanical Size Analysis of Extracted Aggregate
ASTM D 6926	Preparation of Bituminous Specimens Using MARSHALL Apparatus
ASTM D 6927	MARSHALL Stability and Flow of Bituminous Mixtures
ASTM E 11	Wire-Cloth Sieves for Testing Purposes
ASTM E 178	Dealing with Outlying Observations
ASTM E 1274	Measuring Pavement Roughness Using a Profilograph
AASHTO T 30	Mechanical Analysis of Extracted Aggregate
AASHTO T 110	Moisture or Volatile Distillates in Bituminous Paving Mixtures
The Asphalt Institute's Manual No. 2 (MS-2)	Mix Design Methods for Asphalt Concrete

MATERIAL REQUIREMENTS

ASTM D 242	Mineral Filler for Bituminous Paving Mixtures
ASTM D 946	Penetration Graded Asphalt Cement for Use in Pavement Construction
ASTM D 3381	Viscosity-Graded Asphalt Cement for Use in Pavement Construction
ASTM D 4552	Classifying Hot-Mix Recycling Agents
AASHTO M320	Performance Graded Asphalt Binder

ITEM #0000472A – 1/C NO.8 - 5KV (L-824) CABLE IN CONDUIT

ITEM #0001086A – 1/C NO.6 BARE COUNTERPOISE IN TRENCH

DESCRIPTION

This item shall consist of removal of the existing series lighting power cables and the furnishing and installing series lighting, power cables within conduit or duct banks in accordance with these specifications at the locations shown on the plans. Also included are the cable splicing, cable marking, cable testing, and all incidentals necessary to place the cable in operating condition as a completed unit to the satisfaction of the Engineer. This item shall not include the installation of duct banks or conduit, trenching and backfilling for duct. Requirements and payment for trenching and backfilling for the installation of underground conduit and duct banks is covered under a separate specification section.

This item shall also include the installation of counterpoise cable in trench for the purpose of lightning protection.

MATERIALS

2.1 GENERAL.

a. Airport lighting equipment and materials covered by Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) specifications shall be approved under the Airport Lighting Equipment Certification Program described in Advisory Circular (AC) 150/5345-53, current version.

b. All other equipment and materials covered by other referenced specifications shall be subject to acceptance through manufacturer's certification of compliance with the applicable specification, when requested by the Engineer.

c. Manufacturer's certifications shall not relieve the Contractor of the Contractor's responsibility to provide materials in accordance with these specifications and acceptable to the Engineer. Materials supplied and/or installed that do not materially comply with these specifications shall be removed, when directed by the Engineer and replaced with materials, which do comply with these specifications, at the sole cost of the Contractor.

d. All materials and equipment used to construct this item shall be submitted to the Engineer for approval prior to ordering the equipment. Submittals consisting of marked catalog sheets or shop drawings shall be provided. Submittal data shall be presented in a clear, precise and thorough manner. Original catalog sheets are preferred. Photocopies are acceptable provided they are as good a quality as the original. Clearly and boldly mark each copy to identify pertinent products or models applicable to this project. Indicate all optional equipment and delete non-pertinent data. Submittals for components of electrical equipment and systems shall identify the equipment for which they apply on each submittal sheet. Markings shall be boldly and clearly made with arrows or circles (highlighting is not acceptable). Contractor is solely responsible for

delays in project accruing directly or indirectly from late submissions or resubmissions of submittals.

e. The data submitted shall be sufficient, in the opinion of the Engineer, to determine compliance with the plans and specifications. The Contractor's submittals shall be neatly bound in a properly sized binder, tabbed by specification section. The Engineer reserves the right to reject any and all equipment, materials or procedures, which, in the Engineer's opinion, does not meet the system design and the standards and codes, specified herein.

f. All equipment and materials furnished and installed under this section shall be guaranteed against defects in materials and workmanship for a period of at least twelve (12) months from final acceptance by the Owner. The defective materials and/or equipment shall be repaired or replaced, at the Owner's discretion, with no additional cost to the Owner. The Contractor shall be responsible to maintain an insulation resistance of 50 megohms minima, (1000 V megger) with isolation transformers connected in new circuits and new segments of existing circuits through the end of the contract warranty period.

2.2 CABLE. Underground cable for airfield series lighting facilities (runway and taxiway lights, centerline, touchdown zone etc. and signs) shall be Type C, No. 8 AWG, copper, 7 strand, single conductor cable with 5,000 volt cross-linked polyethylene insulation and shall conform to the requirements of AC 150/5345-7, Specification for L-824 Underground Electrical Cable for Airport Lighting Circuits, latest edition, unless otherwise noted on the plans. Conductor sizes noted above shall not apply to leads furnished by manufacturers of airfield lighting transformers and fixtures.

Wire for electrical circuits up to 600 volts shall comply with Specification L-824 and/or Federal Specification J-C-30 and shall be type THWN-2.

Cable type, size, number of conductors, strand and service voltage shall be as specified on the plans.

2.3 BARE COPPER WIRE (COUNTERPOISE, BARE COPPER WIRE GROUND AND GROUND RODS). Wire for counterpoise or ground installations for airfield lighting systems shall be No. 6 AWG solid for counterpoise and or No. 6 AWG stranded for ground wire conforming to ASTM B 3 and ASTM B 8, and shall be bare copper wire conforming to the requirements of ASTM D 33.
Ground rods shall be copper-clad steel. The ground rods shall be of the length and diameter specified on the plans, but in no case shall they be less than 8-feet (240 cm) long nor less than 5/8 in (15 mm) in diameter.

2.4 CABLE CONNECTIONS. In-line connections of underground primary cables shall be of the type called for on the plans, and shall be one of the types listed below. No separate payment will be made for cable connections.

a. The Cast Splice. A cast splice, employing a plastic mold and using epoxy resin equivalent to that manufactured by Minnesota Mining and Manufacturing Company,

"Scotchcast" Kit No. 82--B, or as manufactured by Hysol Corporation, "Hyseal Epoxy Splice" Kit No. E1135, or equivalent, is used for potting the splice is acceptable.

b. The Field-attached Plug-in Splice. Figure 3 of AC 150/5345-26, Specification for L-823 Plug and Receptacle, Cable Connectors, latest edition, employing connector kits, is acceptable for field attachment to single conductor cable. It shall be the Contractor's responsibility to determine the outside diameter of the cable to be spliced and to furnish appropriately sized connector kits and/or adapters and heat shrink tubing with integral sealant.

Each splice shall include 16" heat shrinkable tubing with internal adhesive. The heat shrink tubing shall encapsulate the L-823 connector.

c. The Factory-Molded Plug-in Splice. Specification for L-823 Connectors, Factory-Molded to Individual Conductors, is acceptable.

d. The Taped or Heat-Shrinked Splice. Taped splices employing field-applied rubber, or synthetic rubber tape covered with plastic tape is acceptable. The rubber tape should meet the requirements of ASTM D 4388 and the plastic tape should comply with Mil Spec. MIL-I-24391 or Fed. Spec. A-A-55809. Heat shrinkable tubing shall be heavy-wall, self-sealing tubing rated for the voltage of the wire being spliced and suitable for direct-buried installations. The tubing shall be factory coated with a thermoplastic adhesive-sealant that will adhere to the insulation of the wire being spliced forming a moisture- and dirt-proof seal. Additionally, heat shrinkable tubing for multi-conductor cables, shielded cables, and armored cables shall be factory kits designed for the application. Heat shrinkable tubing and tubing kits shall be manufactured by Tyco Electronics/ Raychem Corporation, Energy Division, or approved equivalent.

e. In all the above cases, connections of cable conductors shall be made using crimp connectors utilizing a crimping tool designed to make a complete crimp before the tool can be removed. All L-823/L-824 splices and terminations shall be made in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations and listings.

f. All connections of counterpoise, grounding conductors and ground rods shall be made by the exothermic welding process or approved equivalent, except the base can ground clamp connector shall be used for attachment to the base can. All exothermic connections shall be made in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations and listings.

2.5 SPLICER QUALIFICATIONS. Every airfield lighting cable splicer shall be qualified in making cable splices and terminations on cables rated above 5,000 volts AC. The Contractor shall submit to the Engineer proof of the qualifications of each proposed cable splicer for the cable type and voltage level to be worked on. Cable splicing/terminating personnel shall have a minimum of three (3) years continuous experience in terminating/splicing medium voltage cable.

2.6 CABLE IDENTIFICATION. The Contractor shall continue the existing cable identification means for the circuit the cable is to be used on.

ITEM #0000472A
ITEM #0001086A

2.7 TAPE. Electrical tapes shall be Scotch Electrical Tapes – number Scotch 88 (1-1/2" wide) and Scotch 130C linerless rubber splicing tape (2" wide), as manufactured by the Minnesota Mining and Manufacturing Company, or approved equivalent.

2.8 ELECTRICAL COATING. Scotchkote shall be as manufactured by Minnesota Mining and Manufacturing Company, or approved equivalent.

2.9 EXISTING CIRCUITS. Whenever the scope of work requires, connection to an existing circuit, the circuit's insulation resistance on that portion of the circuit to remain shall be tested, in the presence of the Engineer. The test shall be performed in accordance with this item and prior to any activity affecting the respective circuit. The Contractor shall record the results on forms acceptable to the engineer When the work affecting the circuit is complete, the circuit's insulation resistance shall be checked again, in the presence of the Engineer. The Contractor shall record the results on forms acceptable to the engineer. The second reading shall be equal to or greater than the first reading or the Contractor shall make the necessary repairs to the circuit to bring the second reading above the first reading. All repair costs including a complete replacement of the L-823 connectors, L-830 transformers and L-824 cable, if necessary, shall be borne by the Contractor. All test results shall be submitted in the Operation and Maintenance (O&M) Manual.

2.10 CABLE TAGS. Tags shall be black letters with yellow background as manufactured by Almatek, Inc., or approved equal.

CONSTRUCTION METHODS

3.1 GENERAL. The Contractor shall install the specified cable at the approximate locations indicated on the plans. Unless otherwise shown on the plans, all cable required to cross under pavements expected to carry aircraft loads shall be installed in concrete encased duct banks. Wherever possible, cable shall be run without splices, from connection to connection.

Unless otherwise noted on the Drawings, Cable connections between lights will be permitted only at the light locations for connecting the underground cable to the primary leads of the individual isolation transformers. The Contractor shall be responsible for providing cable in continuous lengths for home runs or other long cable runs without connections, unless otherwise authorized in writing by the Engineer or shown on the plans.

In addition to connectors being installed at individual isolation transformers, L-823 cable connectors for maintenance and test points shall be installed at locations shown on the plans. Cable circuit identification markers shall be installed on both sides of the L-823 connectors installed or at least once in each access point where L-823 connectors are not installed.

Provide not less than 3 feet of cable slack on each side of all connections, isolation transformers, light units, and at points where cable is connected to field equipment. Where provisions must be made for testing or for future above grade connections, provide enough slack to allow the cable to be extended at least one foot vertically above the top of the access structure. This requirement

also applies where primary cable passes through empty base cans, junction and access structures to allow for future connections, or as designated by the Engineer.

3.2 INSTALLATION IN DUCT BANKS OR CONDUITS. This item includes the installation of the cable in duct banks or conduit as described below. The maximum number and voltage ratings of cables installed in each single duct or conduit, and the current-carrying capacity of each cable shall be in accordance with the latest National Electric Code, or the code of the local agency or authority having jurisdiction.

The Contractor shall make no connections or splices of any kind in cables installed in conduits or duct banks.

Unless otherwise designated in the plans, where ducts are in tiers, use the lowest ducts to receive the cable first, with spare ducts left in the upper levels. Check duct routes prior to construction to obtain assurance that the shortest routes are selected and interferences are avoided.

New Duct banks or conduits shall be installed as a separate item. Whether existing or new the Contractor shall run a mandrel through duct banks or conduit prior to installation of cable to insure that the duct bank or conduit is open, continuous and clear of debris. Mandrel size shall be compatible with conduit size. The Contractor shall swab out all conduits/ducts and clean base can, manhole, etc. interiors IMMEDIATELY prior to pulling cable. Once cleaned and swabbed the base cans and all accessible points of entry to the duct/conduit system shall be kept closed except when installing cables. Cleaning of ducts, base cans, manholes, etc. is incidental to the pay item of the item being cleaned. All raceway systems left open, after initial cleaning, for any reason shall be recleaned at the Contractor's expense. All accessible points shall be kept closed when not installing cable. The Contractor shall verify existing ducts proposed for use in this project as clear and open. The Contractor shall notify the Engineer of any blockage in the existing ducts. The cable shall be installed in a manner to prevent harmful stretching of the conductor, injury to the insulation, or damage to the outer protective covering. The ends of all cables shall be sealed with moisture seal tape providing moisture-tight mechanical protection with minimum bulk, or alternately, heat shrinkable tubing before pulling into the conduit and it shall be left sealed until connections are made. Where more than one cable is to be installed in a conduit, all cable shall be pulled in the conduit at the same time. The pulling of a cable through duct banks or conduits may be accomplished by hand winch or power winch with the use of cable grips or pulling eyes. Maximum pulling tensions shall be governed by cable manufacturer's recommendations. A non-hardening lubricant recommended for the type of cable being installed shall be used where pulling lubricant is required.

The manufacturer's minimum bend radius or the NEC requirements whichever is more restrictive shall apply. Cable installation, handling and storage shall be per manufacturer's recommendations. During cold weather, particular attention shall be paid to the manufacturer's minimum installation temperature. Cable shall not be installed when the temperature is at or below the manufacturer's minimum installation temperature. At the Contractor's option, the Contractor may submit a plan, for review by the Engineer, for heated storage of the cable and maintenance of an acceptable cable temperature during installation when temperatures are below the manufacturer's minimum cable installation temperature.

Cable shall not be dragged across base can or manhole edges, pavement or earth. When cable must be coiled, lay cable out on a canvas tarp or utilize other appropriate means to prevent abrasion to the cable jacket.

3.3 REMOVAL OF EXISTING SERIES LIGHTING CABLE. Where called for on the drawings, the Contractor shall disconnect the existing series lighting cables from associated isolation transformer, remove and dispose of off airport at a disposal facility approved to accept such materials

3.4 INSTALLATION OF DIRECT-BURIED COUNTERPOISE CABLE IN TRENCHES. Unless otherwise specified, the Contractor shall not use a cable plow for installing the cable. Cable shall be unreeled uniformly in place alongside or in the trench and shall be carefully placed along the bottom of the trench. The cable shall not be unreeled and pulled into the trench from one end. Slack cable sufficient to provide strain relief shall be placed in the trench in a series of S curves. Sharp bends or kinks in the cable shall not be permitted.
Where cables must cross over each other, a minimum of 3 in vertical displacement shall be provided with the topmost cable depth at or below the minimum required depth below finished grade.

a. Trenching. Where turf is well established and the sod can be removed, it shall be carefully stripped and properly stored. Trenches for cables may be excavated manually or with mechanical trenching equipment. Walls of trenches shall be essentially vertical so that a minimum of surface is disturbed. Graders shall not be used to excavate the trench with their blades. The bottom surface of trenches shall be essentially smooth and free from coarse aggregate. Unless otherwise specified, cable trenches shall be excavated to a minimum depth as shown in the contract drawings.

The Contractor shall excavate all cable trenches to a width not less than 4 in.

When rock is encountered, the rock shall be removed to a depth of at least 3 in below the required cable depth and it shall be replaced with bedding material of earth or sand containing no mineral aggregate particles that would be retained on a 1/4 in sieve.

It is the Contractor's responsibility to locate existing utilities within the work area prior to excavation. Where existing active cables cross proposed installations, the Contractor shall insure that these cables are adequately protected. Where crossings are unavoidable, no splices will be allowed in the existing cables, except as specified on the plans. Installation of new cable where such crossings must occur shall proceed as follows:

(1) Existing cables shall be located manually. Unearthed cables shall be inspected to assure absolutely no damage has occurred.

(2) Trenching, etc., in cable areas shall then proceed, with approval of the Engineer, with care taken to minimize possible damage or disruption of existing cable, including careful backfilling in area of cable.

ITEM #0000472A
ITEM #0001086A

In the event that any previously identified cable is damaged during the course of construction, the Contractor shall be responsible for the complete repair or replacement.

b. Backfilling. After the cable has been installed, the trench shall be backfilled. The first layer of backfill in the trench shall be 3 in deep, loose measurement, and shall be either earth or sand containing no mineral aggregate particles that would be retained on a 1/4 in sieve. This layer shall not be compacted. The second layer shall be 5 in deep, loose measurement, and shall contain no particles that would be retained on a 1 in sieve.

The second and subsequent layers shall be thoroughly tamped and compacted to at least the density of the adjacent undisturbed soil, and to the satisfaction of the Engineer. If necessary to obtain the desired compaction, the backfill material shall be moistened or aerated as required.

Trenches shall not contain pools of water during backfilling operations. The trench shall be completely backfilled and tamped level with the adjacent surface, except that when turf is to be established over the trench, the backfilling shall be stopped at an appropriate depth consistent with the type of turfing operation to be accommodated. A proper allowance for settlement shall also be provided. Any excess excavated material shall be removed and disposed of in accordance with the plans and specifications.

c. Restoration. Where soil and sod has been removed, it shall be replaced as soon as possible after the backfilling is completed. All areas disturbed by work shall be restored to its original condition. The restoration shall include the topsoiling and seeding as shown on the plans. The Contractor shall be held responsible for maintaining all disturbed surfaces and replacements until final acceptance.

3.5 SPLICING. Connections of the type shown on the plans shall be made by experienced personnel regularly engaged in this type of work and shall be made as follows:

a. Cast Splices. These shall be made by using crimp connectors for jointing conductors. Molds shall be assembled, and the compound shall be mixed and poured in accordance with manufacturer's instructions and to the satisfaction of the Engineer.

b. Field-attached Plug-in Splices. These shall be assembled in accordance with manufacturer's instructions. These splices shall be made by plugging directly into mating connectors. In all cases the joint where the connectors come together shall be wrapped with at least one layer of rubber or synthetic rubber tape and one layer of plastic tape, one-half lapped, extending at least 1-1/2 in (37 mm) on each side of the joint.

c. Factory-Molded Plug-in Splices. These shall be made by plugging directly into mating connectors. In all cases, the joint where the connectors come together shall be wrapped with at least one layer of rubber or synthetic rubber tape and one layer of plastic tape, one-half lapped, extending at least 1-1/2 in (37 mm) on each side of the joint.

d. Taped or Heat-Shrinked Splices. A taped splice shall be made in the following manner:

Bring the cables to their final position and cut so that the conductors will butt. Remove insulation and jacket allowing for bare conductor of proper length to fit compression sleeve connector with 1/4 in (6 mm) of bare conductor on each side of the connector. Prior to splicing, the two ends of the cable insulation shall be penciled using a tool designed specifically for this purpose and for cable size and type. Do not use emery paper on splicing operation since it contains metallic particles. The copper conductors shall be thoroughly cleaned. Join the conductors by inserting them equidistant into the compression connection sleeve. Crimp conductors firmly in place with crimping tool that requires a complete crimp before tool can be removed. Test the crimped connection by pulling on the cable. Scrape the insulation to assure that the entire surface over which the tape will be applied (plus 3 in (75 mm) on each end) is clean. After scraping wipe the entire area with a clean lint free cloth. Do not use solvents.

Apply high-voltage rubber tape one-half lapped over bare conductor. This tape should be tensioned as recommended by the manufacturer. Voids in the connector area may be eliminated by highly elongating the tape, stretching it just short of its breaking point. Throughout the rest of the splice less tension should be used. Always attempt to exactly half lap to produce a uniform buildup. Continue buildup to 1-1/2 times cable diameter over the body of the splice with ends tapered a distance of approximately 1 in (25 mm) over the original jacket. Cover rubber tape with two layers of vinyl pressure sensitive tape one-half lapped. Do not use glyptol or lacquer over vinyl tape as they react as solvents to the tape. No further cable covering or splice boxes are required.

Heat shrinkable tubing shall be installed following manufacturer's instructions. Direct flame heating shall not be permitted unless recommended by the manufacturer. Cable surfaces within the limits of the heat-shrink application shall be clean and free of contaminates prior to application.

3.6 BARE COUNTERPOISE WIRE INSTALLATION FOR LIGHTNING PROTECTION AND GROUNDING. If shown on the plans or included in the job specifications, bare counterpoise copper wire shall be installed for lightning protection of the underground cables. Counterpoise wire shall be installed in the same trench for the entire length of buried cable, conduits and duct banks that are installed to contain airfield cables. Where the cable or duct/conduit trench runs parallel to the edge of pavement, the counterpoise shall be installed in a separate trench located half the distance between the pavement edge and the cable or duct/conduit trench. In trenches not parallel to pavement edges, counterpoise wire shall be installed continuously a minimum of 4 in above the cable, conduit or duct bank, or as shown on the plans if greater. Additionally, counterpoise wire shall be installed at least 8 in below the top of subgrade in paved areas or 10 in below finished grade in un-paved areas. This dimension may be less than 4 in where conduit is to be embedded in existing pavement. Counterpoise wire shall not be installed in conduit.
The counterpoise wire shall be routed around to each light fixture base, mounting stake, or junction/access structures. The counterpoise wire shall also be exothermically welded to ground

rods installed as shown on the plans but not more than 500 ft (150 m) apart around the entire circuit.

The counterpoise system shall be continuous and connections shall be made as shown on the plans and in the specifications.

A separate equipment (safety) ground system shall be provided in addition to the counterpoise wire and shall be installed at and securely attached to each light fixture base, mounting stake if painted, and to all metal surfaces at junction/access structures.

a. Counterpoise Installation Above Multiple Conduits and Duct Banks. Counterpoise wires shall be installed above multiple conduits/duct banks for airfield lighting cables, with the intent being to provide a complete cone of protection over the airfield lighting cables. When multiple conduits and/or duct banks for airfield cable are installed in the same trench, the number and location of counterpoise wires above the conduits shall be adequate to provide a complete cone of protection measured 22 ½ degrees each side of vertical.

Where duct banks pass under pavement to be constructed in the project, the counterpoise shall be placed above the duct bank. Reference details on the construction plans.

b. Counterpoise Installation at Existing Duct Banks. When airfield lighting cables are indicated on the plans to be routed through existing duct banks, the new counterpoise wiring shall be terminated at ground rods at each end of the existing duct bank where the cables being protected enter and exit the duct bank. The new counterpoise conductor shall be bonded to the existing counterpoise system.

3.7 EXOTHERMIC BONDING. Bonding of counterpoise wire shall be by the exothermic welding process. Only personnel experienced in and regularly engaged in this type of work shall make these connections.
Contractor shall demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Engineer, the welding kits, materials and procedures to be used for welded connections prior to any installations in the field. The installations shall comply with the manufacturer's recommendations and the following:

a. All slag shall be removed from welds.

b. For welds at light fixture base cans, all galvanized coated surface areas and "melt" areas, both inside and outside of base cans, damaged by exothermic bond process shall be restored by coating with a liquid cold-galvanizing compound conforming to U.S. Navy galvanized repair coating meeting Mil. Spec. MIL-P-21035. Surfaces to be coated shall be prepared and compound applied in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations.

c. All buried copper and weld material at weld connections shall be thoroughly coated 6 mil of 3M "Scotchkote," or approved equivalent, or coated with coal tar Bitumastic® material to prevent surface exposure to corrosive soil or moisture.

ITEM #0000472A
ITEM #0001086A

3.8 TESTING. The Contractor shall furnish all necessary equipment and appliances for testing the airport electrical systems and underground cable circuits before and after installation. The Contractor shall perform all tests in the presence of the Engineer. The Contractor shall demonstrate the electrical characteristics to the satisfaction of the Engineer. All costs for testing are incidental to the respective item being tested. For phased projects, the tests must be completed by phase and results meeting the specifications below must be maintained by the Contractor throughout the entire project as well as during the ensuing warranty period.

Earth resistance testing methods shall be submitted to the Engineer for approval. Earth resistance testing results shall be recorded on an approved form and testing shall be performed in the presence of the Engineer. All such testing shall be at the sole expense of the Contractor.

Should the counterpoise or ground grid conductors be damaged or suspected of being damaged by construction activities the Contractor shall test the conductors for continuity with a low resistance ohmmeter. The conductors shall be isolated such that no parallel path exists and tested for continuity. The Engineer shall approve of the test method selected. All such testing shall be at the sole expense of the Contractor.

After installation, the Contractor shall test and demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Engineer the following:

a. That all affected lighting power and control circuits (existing and new) are continuous and free from short circuits.

b. That all affected circuits (existing and new) are free from unspecified grounds.

c. That the insulation resistance to ground of all new non-grounded series circuits or cable segments is not less than 50 megohms.

d. That the insulation resistance to ground of all non-grounded conductors of new multiple circuits or circuit segments is not less than 50 megohms.

e. That all affected circuits (existing and new) are properly connected in accordance with applicable wiring diagrams.

f. That all affected circuits (existing and new) are operable. Tests shall be conducted that include operating each control not less than 10 times and the continuous operation of each lighting and power circuit for not less than 1/2 hour.

g. That the impedance to ground of each ground rod does not exceed 25 ohms prior to establishing connections to other ground electrodes. The fall-of-potential ground impedance test shall be utilized, as described by ANSI/IEEE Standard 81, to verify this requirement.

Two copies of tabulated results of all cable tests performed shall be supplied by the Contractor to the Engineer. Where connecting new cable to existing cable, ground resistance tests shall be performed on the new cable prior to connection to the existing circuit.

ITEM #0000472A
ITEM #0001086A

There are no approved "repair" procedures for items that have failed testing other than complete replacement.

3.9 CABLE TAGS Cable tags shall be installed on all new series cables for identification purposes in all manholes, handholes and at cable splices in existing light bases. Cable tags shall be firmly and permanently secured to the cables with a corrosion resistant metal tie.

METHOD OF MEASUREMENT

4.1 Series lighting cables and counterpoise wire installed in conduit shall be measured by the number of linear feet of cable or counterpoise wire installed in trenches, duct bank or conduit, including all splicing, ground rods and grounding connectors, heat shrink, circuit identification means and materials. Separate measurement shall be made for each cable or counterpoise wire installed in trench, duct bank or conduit.

Cable and counterpoise slack is considered incidental to this item and shall be included in the contractor's unit price. No separate measurement or payment will be made for cable or counterpoise slack.

4.2 Trenching for counterpoise wire shall be considered incidental to the installation of the counterpoise wire including the excavation, backfill, and restoration, completed, measured as excavated, and accepted as satisfactory.

4.3 Cable removal shall be considered incidental to other pay items in this section and no separate measurement shall be made for this work.

BASIS OF PAYMENT

5.1 Payment will be made at the contract unit price for cable installed in trench, conduit or ductbank, in place by the Contractor and accepted by the Engineer. This price shall be full compensation for removal and disposal of existing cable, furnishing all materials and for all preparation and installation of these materials, and for all labor, equipment, tools, and incidentals, including, splicing, connectors, testing, necessary to complete this item.

Pay Item#	Pay Item	Unit
0000472A	1/C No.8 – 5KV (L-824) Cable in Conduit	Linear Foot
0001086A	1/C No.6 Bare Counterpoise in Trench	Linear Foot

MATERIAL REQUIREMENTS

AC 150/5345-7F	Specification for L-824 Underground Electrical Cable for Airport Lighting Circuits

ITEM #0000472A
ITEM #0001086A

AC 150/5345-26D	Specification for L-823 Plug and Receptacle Cable Connectors
FED SPEC J-C-30	Cable and Wire, Electrical Power, Fixed Installation (cancelled; replaced by A-A-59544 Cable and Wire, Electrical (Power, Fixed Installation))
FED SPEC A-A-55809	Insulation Tape, Electrical, Pressure-Sensitive Adhesive, Plastic
ASTM B 3	Soft or Annealed Copper Wire
ASTM D 4388	Rubber tapes, Nonmetallic Semiconducting and Electrically Insulating

REFERENCE DOCUMENTS

NFPA No. 70	National Electrical Code (NEC)
MIL-S-23586C	Sealing Compound, Electrical, Silicone Rubber
	Building Industry Consulting Service International (BICSI)
ANSI/IEEE Std. 81	IEEE Guide for Measuring Earth Resistivity, Ground Impedance, and Earth Surface Potentials of a Ground System

ITEM #0000472A
ITEM #0001086A

ITEM #0000602A – BITUMINOUS PRIME COAT

DESCRIPTION

1.1 This item shall consist of an application of bituminous material on the prepared base course in accordance with these specifications and in reasonably close conformity to the lines shown on the plans.

MATERIALS

2.1 BITUMINOUS MATERIAL. The types, grades, controlling specifications, and application temperatures for the bituminous materials are given in Table 1. The Engineer shall designate the specific material to be used.

Table 1 Bituminous Material

Type and Grade	Specification	Application Temperatures[1]	
		Deg. F	Deg. C
Emulsified Asphalt			
SS-1, SS-1h	ASTM D 977	70-160	20-70
MS-2, HFMS-1	ASTM D 977	70-160	20-70
CSS-1, CSS-1h	ASTM D 2397	70-160	20-70
CMS-2	ASTM D 2397	70-160	20-70
Cutback Asphalt			
RC-30	ASTM D 2028	80+	30+
RC-70	ASTM D 2028	120+	50+
RC-250	ASTM D 2028	165+	75+
[1] The maximum temperature for cutback asphalt shall be that at which fogging occurs.			

CONSTRUCTION METHODS

3.1 WEATHER LIMITATIONS. The prime coat shall be applied only when the existing surface is dry or contains sufficient moisture to get uniform distribution of the bituminous material, when the atmospheric temperature is above 60 °F (15 °C), and when the weather is not foggy or rainy. The temperature requirements may be waived, but only when so directed by the Engineer.

3.2 EQUIPMENT. The equipment used by the Contractor shall include a self-powered pressure bituminous material distributor and equipment for heating bituminous material.

The distributor shall be designed, equipped, maintained, and operated so that bituminous material at even heat may be applied uniformly on variable widths of surface at the specified rate. The allowable variation from the specified rate shall not exceed 10 percent. Distributor equipment shall include a tachometer, pressure gauges, volume-measuring devices or a calibrated tank, and a thermometer for measuring temperatures of tank contents. The distributor shall be self-powered and shall be equipped with a power unit for the pump and full circulation spray bars adjustable laterally and vertically.

If the distributor is not equipped with an operable quick shut off valve, the prime operations shall be started and stopped on building power. The Contractor shall remove blotting sand prior to asphalt concrete lay down operations at no additional expense to the owner.

A power broom and/or blower shall be provided for any required cleaning of the surface to be treated.

3.3 APPLICATION OF BITUMINOUS MATERIAL. Immediately before applying the prime coat, the full width of the surface to be primed shall be swept with a power broom to remove all loose dirt and other objectionable material.

The bituminous material including solvent shall be uniformly applied with a bituminous distributor at the rate of 0.25 to 0.50 gallons per square yard depending on the base course surface texture. The type of bituminous material and application rate shall be approved by the Engineer prior to application.

Following the application, the primed surface shall be allowed to dry not less than 48 hours without being disturbed or for such additional time as may be necessary to permit the drying out of the prime coat until it will not be picked up by traffic or equipment. This period shall be determined by the Engineer. The surface shall then be maintained by the Contractor until the surfacing has been placed. Suitable precautions shall be taken by the Contractor to protect the primed surface against damage during this interval, including supplying and spreading any sand necessary to blot up excess bituminous material.

3.4 BITUMINOUS MATERIAL CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY. Samples of the bituminous materials that the Contractor proposes to use, together with a statement as to their source and character, must be submitted and approved before use of such material begins. The Contractor shall require the manufacturer or producer of the bituminous materials to furnish material subject to this and all other pertinent requirements of the contract. Only satisfactory materials, so demonstrated by service tests, shall be acceptable.

The Contractor shall furnish vendor's certified test reports for each carload, or equivalent, of bituminous material shipped to the project. The test reports shall contain all the data required by the applicable specification. If the Contractor applies the prime material prior to receipt of the tests reports, payment for the material shall be withheld until they are received. If the material does not pass the specifications it shall be replaced at the contractor's expense. The report shall be delivered to the Engineer before permission is granted for use of the material. The furnishing of the vendor's certified test report for the bituminous material shall not be interpreted as basis for final acceptance. All such test reports shall be subject to verification by testing samples of materials received for use on the project.

3.5 FREIGHT AND WEIGH BILLS. Before the final estimate is allowed, the Contractor shall file with the Engineer receipted bills when railroad shipments are made, and certified weigh bills when materials are received in any other manner, of the bituminous materials actually used in the construction covered by the contract. The Contractor shall not remove bituminous material from the tank car or storage tank until the initial outage and temperature measurements have been taken by the Engineer, nor shall the car or tank be released until the final outage has been taken by the Engineer.

Copies of freight bills and weigh bills shall be furnished to the Engineer during the progress of the work.

METHOD OF MEASUREMENT

4.1 The bituminous material for prime coat shall be measured by the gallon. Volume shall be corrected to the volume at 60 °F in accordance with ASTM D 1250 for cutback asphalt, and Table IV-3 of The Asphalt Institute's Manual MS-6 for emulsified asphalt.

BASIS OF PAYMENT

5.1 Payment shall be made at the contract unit price per gallon for bituminous prime coat. This price shall be full compensation for furnishing all materials and for all preparation, delivering, and applying the materials, and for all labor, equipment, tools, and incidentals necessary to complete this item.

Payment will be made under:

Pay Item #	Pay Item	Unit
0000602A	Bituminous Prime Coat	Gallon

TESTING REQUIREMENTS

ASTM D 1250	Petroleum Measurement Tables
Asphalt Institute Manual MS-6 Table IV-3	Asphalt Pocketbook of Useful Information (Temperature-Volume Corrections for Emulsified Asphalts)

MATERIAL REQUIREMENTS

ASTM D 977	Emulsified Asphalt
ASTM D 2028	Cutback Asphalt (Rapid Curing Type)
ASTM D 2397	Cationic Emulsified Asphalt

ITEM #0000603A – BITUMINOUS TACK COAT

DESCRIPTION

1.1 This item shall consist of preparing and treating a bituminous or concrete surface with bituminous material in accordance with these specifications and in reasonably close conformity to the lines shown on the plans.

MATERIALS

2.1 BITUMINOUS MATERIALS. The bituminous material shall be either cutback asphalt, emulsified asphalt, or tar and shall conform to the requirements of Table 1. The type, grade, controlling specification, and application temperature of bituminous material to be used shall be specified by the Engineer.

Table 1 Bituminous Material

Type and Grade	Specification	Application Temperature	
		Deg. F	**Deg. C**
Emulsified Asphalt			
SS-1, SS-1h	ASTM D 977	75-130	25-55
CSS-1, CSS-1h	ASTM D 2397	75-130	25-55
Cutback Asphalt			
RC-70	ASTM D 2028	120-160	50-70
Tar			
RTCB 5, RTCB 6	AASHTO M 52	60-120	15-50

CONSTRUCTION METHODS

3.1 WEATHER LIMITATIONS. The tack coat shall be applied only when the existing surface is dry and the atmospheric temperature is above 60 °F (15 °C). The temperature requirements may be waived, but only when so directed by the Engineer.

3.2 EQUIPMENT. The Contractor shall provide equipment for heating and applying the bituminous material.

The distributor shall be designed, equipped, maintained, and operated so that bituminous material at even heat may be applied uniformly on variable widths of surface at the specified rate. The allowable variation from the specified rate shall not exceed 10 percent. Distributor equipment shall include a tachometer, pressure gauges, volume-measuring devices or a calibrated tank, and a thermometer for measuring temperatures of tank contents. The distributor shall be self-powered and shall be equipped with a power unit for the pump and full circulation spray bars adjustable laterally and vertically.

If the distributor is not equipped with an operable quick shut off valve, the tack operations shall be started and stopped on building paper. The Contractor shall remove blotting sand prior to asphalt concrete lay down operations at no additional expense to the owner.

A power broom and/or blower shall be provided for any required cleaning of the surface to be treated.

3.3 APPLICATION OF BITUMINOUS MATERIAL. Immediately before applying the tack coat, the full width of surface to be treated shall be swept with a power broom and/or air blast to remove all loose dirt and other objectionable material.

Emulsified asphalt shall be diluted by the addition of water when directed by the Engineer and shall be applied a sufficient time in advance of the paver to ensure that all water has evaporated before any of the overlying mixture is placed on the tacked surface.

The bituminous material including vehicle or solvent shall be uniformly applied with a bituminous distributor at the rate of 0.05 to 0.15 gallons per square yard depending on the condition of the existing surface. The type of bituminous material and application rate shall be approved by the Engineer prior to application.

Following the application, the surface shall be allowed to cure without being disturbed for such period of time as may be necessary to permit drying out and setting of the tack coat. This period shall be determined by the Engineer. The surface shall then be maintained by the Contractor until the next course has been placed. Suitable precautions shall be taken by the Contractor to protect the surface against damage during this interval.

3.4 BITUMINOUS MATERIAL CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY. Samples of the bituminous material that the Contractor proposes to use, together with a statement as to its source and character, must be submitted and approved before use of such material begins. The Contractor shall require the manufacturer or producer of the bituminous material to furnish material subject to this and all other pertinent requirements of the contract. Only satisfactory materials so demonstrated by service tests, shall be acceptable.

The Contractor shall furnish the vendor's certified test reports for each carload, or equivalent, of bituminous material shipped to the project. The tests reports shall contain all the data required by the applicable specification. If the Contractor applies the material prior to receipt of the tests reports, payment for the material shall be withheld until they are received. If the material does not pass the specifications it shall be replaced at the contractor's expense. The report shall be delivered to the Engineer before permission is granted for use of the material. The furnishing of the vendor's certified test report for the bituminous material shall not be interpreted as a basis for final acceptance. All such test reports shall be subject to verification by testing samples of material received for use on the project.

3.5 FREIGHT AND WEIGH BILLS. Before the final estimate is allowed, the Contractor shall file with the Engineer receipted bills when railroad shipments are made, and certified weigh bills when materials are received in any other manner, of the bituminous materials actually used in the construction covered by the contract. The Contractor shall not remove bituminous material from the tank car or storage tank until the initial outage and temperature measurements have been taken by the Engineer, nor shall the car or tank be released until the final outage has been taken by the Engineer. Copies of freight bills and weigh bills shall be furnished to the Engineer during the progress of the work.

METHOD OF MEASUREMENT

4.1 The bituminous material for tack coat shall be measured by the gallon. Volume shall be corrected to the volume at 60 °F in accordance with ASTM D 1250 for cutback asphalt, ASTM D 633 for tar, and

Table IV 3 of The Asphalt Institute's Manual MS 6 for emulsified asphalt. Water added to emulsified asphalt will not be measured for payment.

BASIS OF PAYMENT

5-1 Payment shall be made at the contract unit price per gallon of bituminous material. This price shall be full compensation for furnishing all materials, for all preparation, delivery, and application of these materials, and for all labor, equipment, tools, and incidentals necessary to complete the item.

Payment will be made under:

Pay Item #	Pay Item	Unit
0000603A	Bituminous Tack Coat	Gallon

MATERIAL REQUIREMENTS

ASTM D 633	Volume Correction Table for Road Tar
ASTM D 977	Emulsified Asphalt
ASTM D 1250	Petroleum Measurement Tables
ASTM D 2028	Cutback Asphalt (Rapid-Curing Type)
ASTM D 2397	Cationic Emulsified Asphalt
Asphalt Institute Manual MS-6 Table IV-3	Asphalt Pocketbook of Useful Information (Temperature-Volume Corrections for Emulsified Asphalts)

ITEM #0000605A – JOINT SEALING FILLER

Description:

1.1 This item shall consist of providing and installing a resilient and adhesive joint sealing filler capable of effectively sealing joints and cracks in pavements.

MATERIALS

2.1 Joint Sealers. Unless otherwise shown on the Plans, all pavements joints are to be sealed with silicone-based sealant.

Joint sealing materials shall be Type IX Silicone Joint Sealant and shall meet the requirements of Federal Specifications TT-S-001543A Class A and TT-S-002306 Class A. Unless otherwise shown on Plans, all pavement joints are to be sealed with self leveling silicone-based sealant.

a. Silicone-Based Sealant: Joint sealant shall be Dow Corning SL 890 joint sealant as manufactured by Dow Corning Corp., Midland, Michigan 48647; Baysilicone 960, Mobay Corp., Pittsburg, Pennsylvania; Roadsaver Silicone, Crafco Inc., Chandler, Arizona; or approved equal.

b. Backer Rod: The backer rod shall be closed cell polyethylene foam backer rod of sufficient size to provide a tight seal. The backer shall be installed in the saw cut joint to prevent the sealant from flowing to the bottom. The backer rod shall be compatible with the joint sealant to act as a bond breaker.

Each lot or batch of sealing compound shall be delivered to the jobsite in the manufacturer's original sealed container. Each container shall be marked with the manufacturer's name, batch or lot number, and the safe heating temperature and shall be accompanied by the manufacturer's certification that the compound meets the requirements of the specifications.

2.2 Equipment. Equipment necessary for construction of this work shall be in good working condition and as recommended by the sealant manufacturer.

The joint sealant application equipment shall consist of a power driven apparatus capable of extruding the material at a continuous feed. The extruding nozzle tip of the machine shall be designed to fill the joint uniformly.

The equipment for cleaning joint openings shall consist of plows, powered brooms, air compressors, and joint cleaning and grooving machines necessary to produce a clean dry joint.

CONSTRUCTION METHODS

3.1 Time Of Application. Joints shall be sealed as soon after completion of the curing period as feasible and before the pavement is opened to traffic, including construction equipment. The pavement temperature shall be above 50 °F at the time of installation of the poured joint sealing material.

3.2 Preparation Of Joints. Immediately before sealing, the joints shall be thoroughly cleaned of all laitance, curing compound, and other foreign material. Cleaning shall be accomplished by sandblasting. Upon completion of cleaning, the joints shall be blown out with compressed air. The joint faces shall be surface dry when the seal is applied.

Prior to resealing joints, the existing joint material shall be removed to the depth as shown on the plans. If joint sealer other than that originally used is specified, all existing joint sealer shall be removed.

3.3 Installation Of Sealants. Joints shall be inspected for proper width, depth, alignment, and preparation, and shall be approved by the Engineer before sealing is allowed. Sealants shall be installed in accordance with the following requirements:

Cold Applied Sealants: Cold applied joint sealing compound shall be applied by means of pressure equipment that will force the sealing material to the bottom of the joint and completely fill the joint without spilling the material on the surface of the pavement. A backing material shall be placed as shown on the plans and shall be nonadhesive to the concrete or the sealant material. Sealant which does not bond to the concrete surface of the joint walls, contains voids, or fails to set to a tack-free condition will be rejected and replaced by the Contractor at no additional cost. Before sealing the joints, the Contractor shall demonstrate that the equipment and procedures for preparing, mixing, and placing the sealant will produce a satisfactory joint seal. This shall include the preparation of two small batches and the application of the resulting material.

The use of a backup material or bond breaker in the bottom of the joint to be filled is recommended to control the depth of the sealant, to achieve the desired shape factor, and to support the sealant against indentation and sag. Backup materials and bond breakers should be compatible with the sealant, should not adhere to the sealant, should be compressible without extruding the sealant, and should recover to maintain contact with the joint faces when the joint is open.

The joints shall be sealed immediately following the period recommended by the manufacturer to allow proper pavement curing and adhesion of the sealant. At the time of application the ambient temperature and the pavement temperature shall be at least 50 degrees Fahrenheit and weather conditions shall be dry.

Silicone joint sealant shall be installed in strict accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. The manufacturer's representative shall be at the site of the work prior to commencement of initial joint sealant operations to demonstrate application technique to the Contractor and to insure proper preparation of the joint has been performed. Sufficient joint

sealant shall be placed in the joints so that the surface of the sealant is within one quarter of an inch below the surface of the pavement, or at the level directed by the Owner's Representative or the manufacturer's representative. Immediately after placement and before the skin forms, the sealant shall be tooled against the joint face for maximum adhesion. The Contractor shall spot or refill all unsatisfactory joints before final acceptance. Any excess sealant shall be removed with the surface left in a clean condition.

3.4 Warranty. The Contractor shall provide a manufacturer's written guarantee on all joint sealing materials. As such, the manufacturer agrees to provide, free of charge to the Owner, any replacement material required in case of failure. Further, the Contractor shall provide a warranty on all sealed joints. As such, the Contractor agrees to provide, free of charge to the Owner, all materials, equipment, and labor to replace any joints which fail for any reason. Both warranties shall extend for one year after acceptance of the completed work.

METHOD OF MEASUREMENT

4.1 Joint sealing material shall be measured by the linear feet of sealant in place, complete, and accepted. Saw cutting pavement shall be paid for under the contract item "Cut Bituminous Concrete Pavement."

BASIS OF PAYMENT

5.1 Payment for joint sealing material shall be made at the contract unit price per linear foot. The price shall be full compensation for furnishing all materials, for all preparation, delivering, and placing of these materials, and for all labor, equipment, tools, and incidentals necessary to complete the item.

Payment will be made under:

Pay Item #	Pay Item	Unit
0000605A	Joint Sealing Filler	Linear Foot

Testing Requirements

ASTM D 412	Tests for Rubber Properties in Tension
ASTM D 1644	Tests for Nonvolatile Content of Varnishes

Material Requirements

ASTM D 1854	Jet-Fuel-Resistant Concrete Joint Sealer, Hot-Poured Elastic Type
ASTM D 2628	Preformed Polychloroprene Elastomeric Joint Seals for Concrete Pavements
ASTM D 3405	Joint Sealants, Hot-Poured, for Concrete and Asphalt Pavements

ASTM D 3406	Joint Sealants, Hot-Poured, Elastomeric-Type, for Portland Cement Concrete Pavements
ASTM D 3569	Joint Sealant, Hot-Poured, Elastometric, Jet-Fuel-Resistant Type, for Portland Cement Concrete Pavements
ASTM D 3581	Joint Sealant, Hot-Poured, Jet-Fuel-Resistant Type, for Portland Cement Concrete and Tar-Concrete Pavements
Fed. Spec.	Sealing Compounds, Two Component, Elastomeric,
SS-S-200	Polymer Type, Jet-Fuel Resistant, Cold Applied

ITEM #0000616A – RUNWAY AND TAXIWAY PAINTING (YELLOW)

ITEM #0000617A – RUNWAY AND TAXIWAY PAINTING (BLACK)

ITEM #0000622A – REMOVAL OF PAVEMENT MARKINGS

DESCRIPTION

1.1 This item shall consist of the painting or removal of numbers, markings, and stripes on the surface of taxiways, aprons, and service roads, applied in accordance with these specifications and at the locations shown on the plans, or as directed by the Engineer.

MATERIALS

2.1 MATERIALS ACCEPTANCE. The Contractor shall furnish manufacturer's certified test reports for materials shipped to the project. The certified test reports shall include a statement that the materials meet the specification requirements. The reports can be used for material acceptance or the Engineer may perform verification testing. The reports shall not be interpreted as a basis for payment. The Contractor shall notify the Engineer upon arrival of a shipment of materials to the site.

2.2 PAINT. Paint shall be waterborne or solvent-base in accordance with the requirements of paragraph 2.2 (a) and (d). Paint shall be furnished in Type II – Fast Drying Time for no pick up in accordance with Federal Standard No. 595.

Colors:

Yellow - 33538 or 33655
Black - 37038

a. Waterborne. Paint shall meet the requirements of Federal Specification TT-P-1952E, Type II.

b. Epoxy. Not Applicable

c. Methacrylate. Not Applicable

d. Solvent-Base. Paint shall meet the requirements of Federal Specification A-A-2886A Type II.

e. Preformed Thermoplastic Airport Pavement Markings. Not Applicable

2.3 REFLECTIVE MEDIA. Glass beads shall meet the requirements for TT-B-1325D, Type I, Gradation A and Federal Specification TT-B-1325D, Type III glass beads. Glass beads shall be treated with all compatible coupling agents recommended by the manufacturers of the paint and reflective media to ensure adhesion and embedment.

Paint Color	Glass Beads, Type III
Yellow	See Table 1.
Black	NA

2.4 CHEMICAL REMOVAL OF PAINTED PAVEMENT MARKINGS. Painted pavement markings which are to removed shall be removed by the use of nontoxic gel-type chemicals developed for the purpose, Stri-Cel or equal. The chemical shall be applied to the painted markings in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations, and the chemical and loosened paint then flushed from the pavement surface by means of high-pressure water jet, in the range of 500 to 2,500 psi.

CONSTRUCTION METHODS

3.1 WEATHER LIMITATIONS. The painting shall be performed only when the surface is dry and when the surface temperature is at least 45 °F and rising and the pavement surface temperature is at least 5 °F above the dew point. Markings shall not be applied when the pavement temperature is greater than 120 °F.

3.2 EQUIPMENT. Equipment shall include the apparatus necessary to properly clean the existing surface, a mechanical marking machine, a bead dispensing machine, and such auxiliary hand-painting equipment as may be necessary to satisfactorily complete the job.

The mechanical marker shall be an atomizing spray-type or airless-type marking machine suitable for application of traffic paint. It shall produce an even and uniform film thickness at the required coverage and shall apply markings of uniform cross-sections and clear-cut edges without running or spattering and without over spray.

3.3 PREPARATION OF SURFACE. Immediately before application of the paint, the surface shall be dry and free from dirt, grease, oil, laitance, or other foreign material that would reduce the bond between the paint and the pavement. The area to be painted shall be cleaned by sweeping and blowing or by other methods as required to remove all dirt, laitance, and loose materials without damage to the pavement surface. Use of any chemicals or impact abrasives during surface preparation shall be approved in advance by the Engineer.

Paint shall not be applied to Portland cement concrete pavement until the areas to be painted are clean of curing material. Sandblasting or high-pressure water shall be used to remove curing materials.

3.4 LAYOUT OF MARKINGS. The proposed markings shall be laid out in advance of the paint application. All runway and taxiway markings are to receive glass beads.

3.5 APPLICATION. Paint shall be applied at the locations and to the dimensions and spacing shown on the plans. Paint shall not be applied until the layout and condition of the surface has been approved by the Engineer. The edges of the markings shall not vary from a straight line

more than 1/2 inches in 50 feet and marking dimensions and spacings shall be within the following tolerances:

Dimension and Spacing	Tolerance
36 inches or less	±1/2 inch
greater than 36 inches to 6 feet	± 1 inch
greater than 6 feet to 60 feet	± 2 inches
greater than 60 feet	± 3 inches

The paint shall be mixed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions and applied to the pavement with a marking machine at the rate shown in Table 1. The addition of thinner will not be permitted. A period of at least 48 hours shall elapse between placement of a bituminous surface course or seal coat and application of the paint.

Table 1 Application Rates For Paint And Glass Beads

Paint Type	Paint Sq ft per gallon, ft^2/gal.	Glass Beads, Type III Pounds per gallon of paint-lb./gal.
Waterborne	115	10
Solvent	115	10

Glass beads shall be distributed upon the marked areas at the locations shown on the plans to receive glass beads immediately after application of the paint. A dispenser shall be furnished that is properly designed for attachment to the marking machine and suitable for dispensing glass beads. Glass beads shall be applied at the rate shown in Table 1. Glass beads shall not be applied to black paint. Glass beads shall adhere to the cured paint or all marking operations shall cease until corrections are made.

All emptied containers shall be returned to the paint storage area for checking by the Engineer. The containers shall not be removed from the airport or destroyed until authorized by the Engineer.

The contractor shall apply one coat of paint immediately following completion of paving operations to reopen to aircraft traffic. The contractor shall apply a second coat a minimum of 30 days after completion of paving.

3.6 PROTECTION AND CLEANUP. After application of the markings, all markings shall be protected from damage until dry. All surfaces shall be protected from excess moisture and/or rain and from disfiguration by spatter, splashes, spillage, or drippings. The Contractor shall remove from the work area all debris, waste, loose or unadhered reflective media, and by-products generated by the surface preparation and application operations to the satisfaction of the

Engineer. The Contractor shall dispose of these wastes in strict compliance with all applicable state, local, and Federal environmental statutes and regulations.

3.7 PAVEMENT MARKING REMOVAL. Painted markings to be removed shall be removed by applying gel-type chemical and then flushed from the pavement surface by means of high-pressure water jet, in the range of 500 to 2,500 psi.

METHOD OF MEASUREMENT

4.1 The quantity of taxiway markings to be paid for shall be the number of double coated square feet of painting, including glass bead reflective media, complete item in place, performed in accordance with the specifications and accepted by the Engineer.

4.2 The quantity of pavement marking removal to be paid for shall be by the number of square feet of permanent pavement markings removed in place in accordance with the specifications and accepted by the Engineer.

BASIS OF PAYMENT

5.1 Payment shall be made at the respective contract price per square foot for taxiway painting**.** This price shall be full compensation for furnishing all materials and for all labor, equipment, tools, and incidentals necessary to complete the item.

5.2 This item shall be paid for at the contract unit price per square foot for removal of pavement markings. This price shall be full compensation for furnishing all materials and for all labor, equipment, tools and incidentals necessary to complete the item.

Payment will be made under:

Pay Item #	Pay Item	Unit
0000616A	Runway and Taxiway Painting (Yellow)	Square Foot
0000617A	Runway and Taxiway Painting (Black)	Square Foot
0000622A	Removal of Pavement Markings	Square Foot

TESTING REQUIREMENTS

ASTM C 136	Sieve Analysis of Fine and Coarse Aggregates
ASTM C 146	Chemical Analysis of Glass Sand
ASTM C 371	Wire-Cloth Sieve Analysis of Nonplastic Ceramic Powders
ASTM D 92	Test Method for Flash and Fire Points by Cleveland Open Cup
ASTM D 711	No-Pick-Up Time of Traffic Paint
ASTM D 968	Standard Test Methods for Abrasion Resistance of Organic

	Coatings by Falling Abrasive
ASTM D 1213-54 (1975)	Test Method for Crushing Resistance of Glass Spheres
ASTM D 1652	Test Method for Epoxy Content of Epoxy Resins
ASTM D 2074	Test Method for Total Primary, Secondary, and Tertiary Amine Values of Fatty Amines by Alternative Indicator Method
ASTM D 2240	Test Method for Rubber Products-Durometer Hardness
ASTM G 15453	Operating Light and Water-Exposure Apparatus (Fluorescent Light Apparatus UV-Condensation Type) for Exposure of Nonmetallic Materials.
Federal Test Method	Paint, Varnish, Lacquer and Related Materials; Methods of Inspection,
Standard No. 141D/GEN	Sampling and Testing
	MATERIAL REQUIREMENTS
ASTM D 476	Specifications for Dry Pigmentary Titanium Dioxide Pigments Products
Code of Federal Regulations	40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A – Definition of Traverse Point Number and Location
Code of Federal Regulations	29 CFR Part 1910.1200 – Hazard Communications
FED SPEC TT-B-1325D	Beads (Glass Spheres) Retroreflective
AASHTO M 247	Glass Beads Used in Traffic Paints
FED SPEC TT-P-1952E	Paint, Traffic and Airfield Marking, Waterborne
Commercial Item Description (CID) A-A-2886B	Paint, Traffic, Solvent Based
FED STD 595	Colors used in Government Procurement

ITEM #0000616A
ITEM #0000617A
ITEM #0000622A

ITEM #0000625A – COAL-TAR PITCH EMULSION SEAL COAT

DESCRIPTION

1.1 General. This item shall consist of a mixture of refined coal tar emulsion, mineral aggregate, and water properly proportioned, mixed, and applied as a slurry seal on new or existing (aged) asphalt concrete pavement.

MATERIALS

2.1 Refined Coal Tar Emulsion. A refined coal tar emulsion prepared from a high temperature refined coal tar conforming to the requirements of ASTM specification D 490 for grade 11-12. The use of oil and water gas tar is not allowed. Base refined coal tar emulsion must conform to all requirements of Federal Specification R-P-355.

2.2 Aggregate. The aggregate shall be washed dry silica sand or boiler slag free of dust, trash, clay, organic materials or other deleterious substances. The aggregate shall meet the gradation requirements of Table 1, when tested in accordance with ASTM C 136.

Table 1. Gradation Of Aggregates*

Sieve Size		Percent Retained	
		Minimum	Maximum
#20 or coarser	(0.850 mm)	0	2
#30	(0.600 mm)	0	12
#40	(0.425 mm)	2	60
#50	(0.300 mm)	5	60
#70	(0.212 mm)	5	60
#100	(0.150 mm)	5	30
#140	(0.106 mm)	0	10
#200	(0.075 mm)	0	2
Finer than #200		0	0.3
* Table 1 represents the maximum range of aggregate gradations. In all cases the refined coal tar emulsion supplier is to give written approval of the aggregate used in the mix design.			

2.3 Water. Water for mixing shall be potable, free of harmful soluble salts and at least 50 ºF (10 ºC).

2.4 Crack Sealant. Crack sealant shall be certified for compatibility with the refined coal tar emulsion by the manufacturer of the refined coal tar emulsion, and approved by the engineer.

2.5 Oil Spot Primer. Oil spot primer shall be certified for compatibility with the refined coal tar emulsion by the manufacturer of the refined coal tar emulsion, and approved by the engineer.

2.6 Pavement Primer. Pavement primer shall be certified for compatibility with the refined coal tar emulsion by the manufacturer of the refined coal tar emulsion, and approved by the engineer.

COMPOSITION AND APPLICATION

3.1 Composition. The refined coal tar emulsion seal coat is to consist of a mixture of refined coal tar emulsion, water and aggregate, and be proportioned as shown in Table 2. The composition must have written approval of the coal tar emulsion manufacturer.

3.2 Job Mix Formula. The contractor shall submit the recommended formulation of water, emulsion, aggregate and application rate proposed for use to a testing laboratory together with sufficient materials to verify the formulation at least 5 days prior to the start of operations. The mix design shall be within the range shown in Table 2. No seal coat shall be produced for payment until a job mix formula has been approved by the Engineer. The formulation shall pass the fuel resistance test in Addendum A.
The job mix formula for each mixture shall be in effect until modified in writing by the Engineer.

Table 2 Composition Of Mixture Per 100 Gal Of Refined Coal Tar Emulsion

Application	Refined Coal Tar Emulsion Gallons (Liters)	Water Gallons (Liters)	Aggregate lb (km)	Formula Rate of Application of Mix per Square Yard (Square Meter)	
				Minimum Gallons (Liters)	Maximum Gallons (Liters)
Prime Coat (where required) as specified by the coal tar emulsion manufacturer					
1st Seal Coat	100 (379)	25-30 (95-114)	300-500 (136-228)	0.12 (0.54)	0.17 (0.77)
2nd Seal Coat	100 (379)	25-30 (95-114)	300-500 (136-228)	0.12 (0.54)	0.17 (0.77)

3.3 Application Rate. Application rates are not to exceed 0.17 gal/yd^2/coat and at no time are total coats to exceed 0.51 gal/yd^2.

3.4 Test Section. Prior to full production, the Contractor shall prepare a quantity of mixture in the proportions shown in the approved mix design. The amount of mixture shall be sufficient to place a test section a minimum of 250 sq yd at the rate specified in the job mix formula. The area to be tested will be designated by the Engineer and will be located on a representative section of the pavement to be seal coated. The actual application rate will be determined by the Engineer during placement of the test section and will depend on the condition of the pavement surface.

The test section shall be used to verify the adequacy of the mix design and to determine the application rate. The same equipment and method of operations shall be used on the test section

ITEM #0000625A

as will be used on the remainder of the work.

If the test section should prove to be unsatisfactory, the necessary adjustments to the job mix formula, mix composition, application rate, placement operations, and equipment shall be made. Additional test sections shall be placed and evaluated, if required. Full production shall not begin without the Engineer's approval. Acceptable test sections shall be paid for in accordance with paragraph 7.1.

CONSTRUCTION METHODS

4.1 Weather Limitations. The seal coat shall not be applied when the surface is wet or when the humidity or impending weather conditions will not allow proper curing. The seal coat shall be applied only when the atmospheric or pavement temperature is 50 °F (10 °C) and rising and is expected to remain above 50 °F (10 °C) for 24 hours, unless otherwise directed by the Engineer.

4.2 Equipment and Tools. The Contractor shall furnish all equipment, tools, and machinery necessary for the performance of the work.

a. Distributors. Distributors or spray units used for the spray application of the seal coat shall be self-propelled and capable of uniformly applying 0.12 to 0.55 gallons per square yard (0.54 to 2.5 liters per square meter) of material over the required width of application. Distributors shall be equipped with removable manhole covers, tachometers, pressure gauges, and volume-measuring devices.

The mix tank shall have a mechanically powered, full-sweep, mixer with sufficient power to move and homogeneously mix the entire contents of the tank.

The distributor shall be equipped with a positive placement pump so that a constant pressure can be maintained on the mixture to the spray nozzles.

b. Mixing Equipment. The mixing machine shall have a continuous flow mixing unit capable of accurately delivering a predetermined proportion of aggregate, water, and emulsion, and of discharging the thoroughly mixed product on a continuous basis. The mixing unit shall be capable of thoroughly blending all ingredients together and discharging the material to the spreader box without segregation.

c. Spreading Equipment. Spreading equipment shall be a mechanical-type squeegee distributor attached to the mixing machine, equipped with flexible material in contact with the surface to prevent loss of slurry from the spreader box. It shall be maintained to prevent loss of slurry on varying grades and adjusted to assure uniform spread. There shall be a lateral control device and a flexible strike-off capable of being adjusted to lay the slurry at the specified rate of application. The spreader box shall have an adjustable width. The box shall be kept clean; coal-tar emulsion and aggregate build-up on the box shall not be permitted.

d. Hand Squeegee or Brush Application. The use of hand spreading application shall be restricted to places not accessible to the mechanized equipment or to accommodate neat trim

work at curbs, etc. Material that is applied by hand shall meet the same standards as that applied by machine.

e. Calibration. The Contractor shall furnish all equipment, materials and labor necessary to calibrate the equipment. It shall be calibrated to assure that it will produce and apply a mix that conforms to the job mix formula. Commercial equipment should be provided with a method of calibration by the manufacturer. All calibrations shall be made with the approved job materials prior to applying the seal coat to the pavement. A copy of the calibration test results shall be furnished to the Engineer.

4.3 Preparation of Existing Asphalt Pavement Surfaces. Existing asphalt pavements indicated to be seal coated shall be prepared as follows:

Patch bituminous pavement surfaces that have been softened by petroleum derivatives or have failed due to any other cause. Remove damaged pavement to the full depth of the damage and replace with new bituminous concrete similar to that of the existing pavement. If a solvent containing cold-applied material is used, complete patching a minimum of 90 days prior to the planned application of the sealer to permit solvent to escape before sealing.

Remove all vegetation and debris from cracks to a minimum depth of 1″. If extensive vegetation exists treat the specific area with a concentrated solution of a water-based herbicide approved by the engineer. Fill all cracks, ignoring hairline cracks (< 1/4″ wide) with a crack sealant. Wider cracks (over 1½″ wide (38.4 mm)), along with soft or sunken spots, indicate that the pavement or the pavement base should be repaired or replaced as stated above.

Clean pavement surface immediately prior to placing the prime coat or seal coat by sweeping, flushing well with water leaving no standing water, or a combination of both, so that it is free of dust, dirt, grease, vegetation, oil or any type of objectionable surface film.

Remove oil or grease that has not penetrated the asphalt pavement by scraping or by scrubbing with a detergent, then wash thoroughly with clean water. After cleaning, treat these areas with the oil spot primer.

To insure adhesion to sound but oxidized pavements, mix and apply a prime coat of a type and at a rate recommended by the coal tar emulsion manufacturer, after all loose aggregate is removed.

4.4 Preparation of New Asphalt Pavement Surfaces. New asphalt pavements indicated to be seal coated shall be prepared as follows:

Cure new asphalt pavement surfaces so that there is no concentration of oils on the surface.

A period of at least 60 days at +70 ºF daytime temperatures must elapse between the placement of a hot mixed asphalt concrete surface course and the application of the seal coat.

Perform a water-break-free test to confirm that the surface oils have degraded and dissipated. (Cast one gallon of clean water out over the surface. The water should sheet out and wet the surface uniformly without crawling or showing oil rings.) If asphalt does not pass this test,

additional time must be allowed for extra curing and retesting prior to sealing.

Clean pavement surface immediately prior to placing the prime coat or seal coat by sweeping, flushing well with water leaving no standing water, or a combination of both, so that it is free of dust, dirt, grease, vegetation, oil or any type of objectionable surface film.

Where oil spot priming is needed, remove oil or grease that has not penetrated the asphalt pavement by scraping or by scrubbing with a detergent, then wash thoroughly with clean water. After cleaning, treat these areas with the oil spot primer.

4.5 Mixing. Blend the coal tar emulsion mixture in the equipment described in paragraph 4.2 using the ingredients described in Table 2. The mixing must produce a smooth homogeneous mixture of uniform consistency. (Consult coal tar emulsion supplier for its recommended order of addition of the ingredients.) During the entire mixing and application process, no breaking, segregating or hardening of the emulsion, nor balling or lumping of the sand is to be permitted. Continue to agitate the seal coat mixture in the mixing tank at all times prior to and during application so that a consistent mix is available for application.

Small additional increments of water may be needed to provide a workable consistency, but in no case is the water content to exceed the specified amount.

4.6 Application of Slurry Seal Coat. The aggregate filled slurry seal coat shall be applied at a uniform rate determined in paragraph 3.4.

In order to provide maximum adhesion, the pavement shall be dampened with a fog spray of water if recommended by the supplier. No standing water shall remain on the surface.

If a prime coat is required, mix and apply the prime coat as specified in paragraph 4.3 for existing pavements or paragraph 4.4 for new pavements.

Apply the first coat uniformly to obtain the rate determined in paragraph 3.4.

Each coat shall be allowed to dry and cure initially before applying any subsequent coats. The initial drying shall allow evaporation of water of the applied mixture, resulting in the coating being able to sustain light foot traffic. The initial curing shall enable the mixture to withstand vehicle traffic without damage to the seal coat.

Apply the second coat in the same manner as outlined for the first coat.

Additional coats shall be applied over the entire surface as directed by the engineer.

The finished surface shall present a uniform texture.

The final coat shall be allowed to dry a minimum of eight hours in dry daylight conditions before opening to traffic, and initially cure enough to support vehicular traffic without damage to the seal coat.

ITEM #0000625A

Where marginal weather conditions exist during the eight hour drying time, additional drying time shall be required. The length of time shall be as specified by the supplier. The surface shall be checked after the additional drying time for trafficability before opening the section to vehicle traffic.

Where striping is required, the striping paint used shall meet the requirements of P-620, shall be compatible with the seal coat and as recommended by the coal tar emulsion manufacturer.

QUALITY CONTROL

5.1 Contractor's Certification. The Contractor shall furnish the manufacturer's certification that each consignment of emulsion shipped to the project meets the requirements of Federal specification R-P-355, except that the water content shall not exceed 50 percent. The certification shall also indicate the solids and ash content of the emulsion and the date the tests were conducted. The certification shall be delivered to the Engineer prior to the beginning of work. The manufacturer's certification for the emulsion shall not be interpreted as a basis for final acceptance. Any certification received shall be subject to verification by testing samples received for project use.

The Contractor shall also furnish a certification demonstrating a minimum of three years' experience in the application of coal-tar emulsion seal coats.

5.2 Inspection. The Owner shall have an independent technical consultant on the job site at the beginning of operations for application of coal-tar emulsion seal coats. The consultant shall have knowledge of the materials, procedures, and equipment described in this specification and shall assist the Contractor regarding proper mixing of the component materials and application of the seal coat. The consultant shall have a minimum of 3 years' experience in the use of coal-tar seal coats. Documentation of this experience shall be furnished to the Engineer prior to the start of operations. The cost of the technical consultant shall be paid for by the Owner.

5.3 Sampling. A minimum of one sample per day shall be tested for the properties of Table 2. A random sample of approximately one-quart of the composite mix will be obtained daily by the contractor and stored in a glass container. The containers shall be sealed against contamination and retained in storage by the Owner for a period of six months. Samples shall be stored at room temperature and not be subjected to freezing temperatures.

A sample of undiluted coal-tar emulsion shall be obtained from each consignment shipped to the job.

5.4 Engineer's Records. The Engineer will keep an accurate record of each batch of materials used in the formulation of the seal coat.

METHOD OF MEASUREMENT

6.1 The quantity of "Refined Coal Tar Emulsion Slurry Seal" to be paid for shall be the number of gallons, measured once, applied with a double application, completed in place and accepted

ITEM #0000625A

by the Engineer.

BASIS OF PAYMENT

7.1 Payment will be made at the contract unit price per square yard for "Refined Coal Tar Emulsion Slurry Seal". This price shall be full compensation for furnishing all materials for all preparation, mixing and applying these materials and for all labor, equipment, tools, supplies and incidentals necessary to complete the work.

Payment will be made under:

Pay Item #	Pay Item	Unit
0000625A	Coal-Tar Pitch Emulsion Seal Coat	Gallon

TESTING REQUIREMENTS

ASTM C 67	Sampling and Testing Brick and Structural Clay Tile
ASTM C 136	Sieve or Screen Analysis of Fine and Coarse Aggregates
ASTM D 160	Practice of Sampling Bituminous Materials
ASTM D 2939	Standard Test Methods for Emulsified Bitumens used as Protective Coatings.

MATERIAL REQUIREMENTS

ASTM D 490	Standard Specification for Road Tar
ASTM D 692	Standard Specification for Coarse Aggregate for Bituminous Paving Mixtures
ASTM C 3699	Kerosene
ASTM D 4866	Standard Performance Specification for Coal Tar Pitch Emulsion Pavement Sealer Mix Formations Containing Mineral Aggregates and Optional Polymeric Admixtures
ASTM D 5727	Emulsified Refined Coal Tar (Mineral Colloid Type)
FED SPEC R-P-355	Pitch, Coal-tar Emulsion (Coating for Bituminous Pavements) ASTM D 5727 Emulsified Refined Coal Tar (Mineral Colloid Type)

ADDENDUM A

FUEL RESISTANCE TEST AND CRITERION

Scope. This method determines the resistance of the coal tar emulsion seal coat to kerosene.

Apparatus.

- 2 6″ X 6″ square 16 gauge sheet metal masks with a 4″ × 4″ square center removed
- 6″ X 6″ unglazed white ceramic tile with an absorption rate of 10-18 percent (determined in accordance with ASTM C 67
- Brass ring, 2″ diameter and 2″ high
- Kerosene meeting requirements of ASTM D 3699
- Silicone rubber sealant

Procedure.

1. Immerse the ceramic tile in distilled water for a minimum of ten minutes.
2. Remove excess water from the tile to produce a damp surface before applying the seal coat.
3. Using the mask described in 2.1 apply one layer of the coal tar emulsion mixture to the tile. Spread even with the top of the mask using a spatula or other straight edge.
4. Allow the sample to cure for 96 hours at 77 ± 2 °F. and 50 ± 10 percent relative humidity.
5. Position a second mask on top of the first mask.
6. Apply a second coat of coal tar emulsion mixture. Spread even with the top of the second mask.
7. Cure as in step 3.4.
8. After curing, affix the brass ring to the seal coat on the tile with silicone rubber sealant.
9. Fill the brass ring with kerosene.
10. After 24 hours, remove the kerosene from the brass ring, blot dry and immediately examine the film for softness and loss of adhesion. Immediately after the film is examined, break the tile in half, exposing that part of the tile whose film was subjected to the kerosene.
11. Evaluate for penetration of kerosene through the sealer and loss of adhesion.

Report. Report the results as pass or fail. Visible evidence of leakage or discoloration shall constitute failure of the test.

Criterion. A “pass” rating in the fuel resistance test is required.

END OF PROJECT ITEM

ITEM #0000625A

ITEM #0000726A – RELOCATE CONSTRUCTION BARRICADE

DESCRIPTION

1.1 Under this item the Contractor shall remove the Construction Barricades from their initial placement and relocate as directed by the Engineer.

CONSTRUCTION METHODS

2.1 The Contractor shall be responsible for removing the units from their existing location in a manner so as not to cause any damage. Units that are damaged as a result of the Contractor's operation will be replaced at the Contractor's expense.

METHOD OF MEASUREMENT

3.1 The quantity of Construction Barricade to be measured for payment under this item shall be the number of each Construction Barricade relocated as completed units in place and ready for operation, and accepted by the Engineer.

BASIS OF PAYMENT

4.1 There shall be no payment for initial placement and final removal to a designated location.

4.2 Payment will be made at the contract unit price for each Construction Barricade relocated and made operational by the Contractor and accepted by the Engineer. This price shall be full compensation for furnishing all labor, equipment, and incidentals necessary to complete this item.

Payment will be made under:

Pay Item #	Pay Item	Unit
0000726A	Relocate Construction Barricade	Each

ITEM #0000901A – SEEDING

DESCRIPTION

1.1 This item shall consist of soil preparation, seeding the areas shown on the plans or as directed by the Engineer in accordance with these specifications. Only the "wet application method" is permitted.

MATERIALS

2.1 SEED. The species and application rates of grass, legume, and cover-crop seed furnished shall be those stipulated herein. Seed shall conform to the requirements of Fed. Spec. JJJ-S-181.

Seed shall be furnished separately or in mixtures in standard containers with the seed name, lot number, net weight, percentages of purity and of germination and hard seed, and percentage of maximum weed seed content clearly marked for each kind of seed. The Contractor shall furnish the Engineer duplicate signed copies of a statement by the vendor certifying that each lot of seed has been tested by a recognized laboratory for seed testing within 6 months of date of delivery. This statement shall include: name and address of laboratory, date of test, lot number for each kind of seed, and the results of tests as to name, percentages of purity and of germination, and percentage of weed content for each kind of seed furnished, and, in case of a mixture, the proportions of each kind of seed.

Warm Season Grass Mix: In order to preserve and enhance the diversity of native species, it is necessary that the source for seed mixtures be locally obtained within the Northeast USA including New England, New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware, or Maryland.

New England Native Warm Season Grass Mix: (NEWP), New England Wetland Plants, Inc., 820 West Street, Amherst, MA 01002, or equal. Rate shall be 23 pounds per acre.

Scientific Name	Common Name	Percent
Panicum virgatum	Switchgrass	20
Schizachyrium scoparium	Little Bluestem	20
Festuca rubra	Creeping Red Fescue	15
Andropogon gerardi	Big Bluestem	15
Elymus villosus	Silky Wild Rye	10
Elymus virginicus	Virginia Wild-rye	10
Sorghastrum nutans	Indiangrass	10

Seeding shall be performed during the period between March 15 and June 15 inclusive and August 15 to October 15 inclusive, unless otherwise approved by the Engineer.

2.2 LIME. Lime shall be ground limestone containing not less than 85% of total carbonates, and shall be ground to such fineness that 90% will pass through a No. 20 mesh sieve and 50% will pass through a No. 100 mesh sieve. Coarser material will be acceptable, providing the rates of application are increased to provide not less than the minimum quantities and depth specified in the special provisions on the basis of the two sieve requirements above. Dolomitic lime or a high magnesium lime shall contain at least 10% of magnesium oxide. Lime shall be applied at the rate of 1 to 2 tons per acre. All liming materials shall conform to the requirements of ASTM C 602.

2.3 FERTILIZER. Fertilizer shall be standard commercial fertilizers supplied separately or in mixtures containing the percentages of total nitrogen, available phosphoric acid, and water-soluble potash. They shall be applied at the rate and to the depth specified herein, and shall meet the requirements of Fed. Spec. A-A-1909 and applicable state laws. They shall be furnished in standard containers with name, weight, and guaranteed analysis of contents clearly marked thereon. No cyanamide compounds or hydrated lime shall be permitted in mixed fertilizers.

The fertilizers may be supplied in one of the following forms:

a. A dry, free-flowing fertilizer suitable for application by a common fertilizer spreader;

b. A finely-ground fertilizer soluble in water, suitable for application by power sprayers; or

c. A granular or pellet form suitable for application by blower equipment.

Fertilizers shall be granular 10-10-10 commercial fertilizer and shall be spread at the rate of 320 pounds per acre.

2.4 SOIL FOR REPAIRS. The soil for fill and topsoiling of areas to be repaired shall be at least of equal quality to that which exists in areas adjacent to the area to be repaired. The soil shall be relatively free from large stones, roots, stumps, or other materials that will interfere with subsequent sowing of seed, compacting, and establishing turf, and shall be approved by the Engineer before being placed.

CONSTRUCTION METHODS

3.1 ADVANCE PREPARATION AND CLEANUP. After grading of areas has been completed and before applying fertilizer and ground limestone, areas to be seeded shall be raked or otherwise cleared of stones larger than 2 inches in any diameter, sticks, stumps, and other debris that might interfere with sowing of seed, growth of grasses, or subsequent maintenance of grass-covered areas. If any damage by erosion or other causes has occurred after the completion of grading and before beginning the application of fertilizer and ground limestone, the Contractor shall repair such damage. This may include filling gullies, smoothing irregularities, and repairing other incidental damage.

An area to be seeded shall be considered a satisfactory seedbed without additional treatment if it has recently been thoroughly loosened and worked to a depth of not less than 5 inches as a result of grading operations and, if immediately prior to seeding, the top 3 inches of soil is loose, friable, reasonably free from large clods, rocks, large roots, or other undesirable matter, and if shaped to the required grade.

However, when the area to be seeded is sparsely sodded, weedy, barren and unworked, or packed and hard, any grass and weeds shall first be cut or otherwise satisfactorily disposed of, and the soil then scarified or otherwise loosened to a depth not less than 5 inches . Clods shall be broken and the top 3 inches of soil shall be worked into a satisfactory seedbed by discing, or by use of cultipackers, rollers, drags, harrows, or other appropriate means.

3.2 WET APPLICATION METHOD.

a. General. The Contractor may elect to apply seed and fertilizer (and lime, if required) by spraying them on the previously prepared seedbed in the form of an aqueous mixture and by using the methods and equipment described herein. The rates of application shall be as specified in the special provisions.

b. Spraying Equipment. The spraying equipment shall have a container or water tank equipped with a liquid level gauge calibrated to read in increments not larger than 50 gallons over the entire range of the tank capacity, mounted so as to be visible to the nozzle operator. The container or tank shall also be equipped with a mechanical power-driven agitator capable of keeping all the solids in the mixture in complete suspension at all times until used.

The unit shall also be equipped with a pressure pump capable of delivering 100 gallons per minute at a pressure of 100 pounds per square inch. The pump shall be mounted in a line that will recirculate the mixture through the tank whenever it is not being sprayed from the nozzle. All pump passages and pipe lines shall be capable of providing clearance for 5/8 inch solids. The power unit for the pump and agitator shall have controls mounted so as to be accessible to the nozzle operator. There shall be an indicating pressure gauge connected and mounted immediately at the back of the nozzle.

The nozzle pipe shall be mounted on an elevated supporting stand in such a manner that it can be rotated through 360 degrees horizontally and inclined vertically from at least 20 degrees below to at least 60 degrees above the horizontal. There shall be a quick-acting, three-way control valve connecting the recirculating line to the nozzle pipe and mounted so that the nozzle operator can control and regulate the amount of flow of mixture delivered to the nozzle. At least three different types of nozzles shall be supplied so that mixtures may be properly sprayed over distance varying from 20 to 100 feet. One shall be a close-range ribbon nozzle, one a medium-range ribbon nozzle, and one a long-range jet nozzle. For case of removal and cleaning, all nozzles shall be connected to the nozzle pipe by means of quick-release couplings.

In order to reach areas inaccessible to the regular equipment, an extension hose at least 50 feet in length shall be provided to which the nozzles may be connected.

c. Mixtures. Lime, if required, shall be applied separately, in the quantity specified, prior to the fertilizing and seeding operations. Not more than 220 pounds of lime shall be added to and mixed with each 100 gallons of water. Seed and fertilizer shall be mixed together in the relative proportions specified, but not more than a total of 220 pounds of these combined solids shall be added to and mixed with each 100 gallons of water.

All water used shall be obtained from fresh water sources and shall be free from injurious chemicals and other toxic substances harmful to plant life. Brackish water shall not be used at any time. The Contractor shall identify to the Engineer all sources of water at least 2 weeks prior to use. The Engineer may take samples of the water at the source or from the tank at any time and have a laboratory test the samples for chemical and saline content. The Contractor shall not use any water from any source that is disapproved by the Engineer following such tests.

All mixtures shall be constantly agitated from the time they are mixed until they are finally applied to the seedbed. All such mixtures shall be used within 2 hours from the time they were mixed or they shall be wasted and disposed of at locations acceptable to the Engineer.

d. Spraying. Lime, if required, shall be sprayed only upon previously prepared seedbeds. After the applied lime mixture has dried, the lime shall be worked into the top 3 inches , after which the seedbed shall again be properly graded and dressed to a smooth finish.

Mixtures of seed and fertilizer shall only be sprayed upon previously prepared seedbeds on which the lime, if required, shall already have been worked in. The mixtures shall be applied by means of a high-pressure spray that shall always be directed upward into the air so that the mixtures will fall to the ground like rain in a uniform spray. Nozzles or sprays shall never be directed toward the ground in such a manner as might produce erosion or runoff.

Particular care shall be exercised to insure that the application is made uniformly and at the prescribed rate and to guard against misses and overlapped areas. Proper predetermined quantities of the mixture in accordance with specifications shall be used to cover specified sections of known area.

Checks on the rate and uniformity of application may be made by observing the degree of wetting of the ground or by distributing test sheets of paper or pans over the area at intervals and observing the quantity of material deposited thereon.

On surfaces that are to be mulched as indicated by the plans or designated by the Engineer, seed and fertilizer applied by the spray method need not be raked into the soil or rolled. However, on surfaces on which mulch is not to be used, the raking and rolling operations will be required after the soil has dried.

3.3 MAINTENANCE OF SEEDED AREAS. The Contractor shall protect seeded areas against traffic or other use by warning signs or barricades, as approved by the Engineer. Surfaces gullied or otherwise damaged following seeding shall be repaired by regrading and reseeding as directed. The Contractor shall mow, water as directed, and otherwise maintain seeded areas in a satisfactory condition until final inspection and acceptance of the work.

When the wet application method outlined above is used for work done out of season, it will be required that the Contractor establish a good stand of grass of uniform color and density to the satisfaction of the Engineer. A grass stand shall be considered adequate when bare spots are one square foot or less, randomly dispersed, and do not exceed 3 percent of the area seeded. If at the time when the contract has been otherwise completed it is not possible to make an adequate determination of the color, density, and uniformity of such stand of grass, payment for the

unaccepted portions of the areas seeded out of season will be withheld until such time as these requirements have been met.

METHOD OF MEASUREMENT

4.1 The quantity of "Seed" to be paid for will be the number of acres and fractions thereof of seed complete, in healthy growth, mulched, and fertilized, in place, measured on the ground surface (length times width) and completed and accepted by the Engineer.

BASIS OF PAYMENT

5.1 Payment will be made at the contract unit price per acre for "Seed". This price will be full compensation for all labor, materials, equipment, testing, furnishing, mulching, fertilizing, installing, maintaining, guaranteeing and all incidentals necessary to complete the work as shown on the Drawings and accepted by the Engineer.

Payment will be made under:

Pay Item #	Pay Item	Unit
0000901A	Seeding	Acre

MATERIAL REQUIREMENTS

ASTM C 602	Agricultural Liming Materials
ASTM D 977	Emulsified Asphalt
FED SPEC A-A-1909	Fertilizer

ITEM #0000905A – TOPSOILING

DESCRIPTION

1.1 This item shall consist of preparing the ground surface for topsoil application, removing topsoil from designated stockpiles or areas to be stripped on the site or from approved sources off the site, and placing and spreading the topsoil on prepared areas in accordance with this specification at the locations shown on the plans or as directed by the Engineer.

MATERIALS

2.1 TOPSOIL. Topsoil shall be the surface layer of soil with no admixture of refuse or any material toxic to plant growth, and it shall be reasonably free from subsoil and stumps, roots, brush, stones (2 in or more in diameter), and clay lumps or similar objects. Brush and other vegetation that will not be incorporated with the soil during handling operations shall be cut and removed. Ordinary sods and herbaceous growth such as grass and weeds are not to be removed but shall be thoroughly broken up and intermixed with the soil during handling operations. The topsoil or soil mixture, unless otherwise specified or approved, shall have a pH range of approximately 5.5 pH to 7.6 pH, when tested in accordance with the methods of testing of the association of official agricultural chemists in effect on the date of invitation of bids. The organic content shall be not less than 3% nor more than 20% as determined by the wet-combustion method (chromic acid reduction). There shall be not less than 20% nor more than 80% of the material passing the 200 mesh (0.075 mm) sieve as determined by the wash test in accordance with ASTM C 117.

Natural topsoil may be amended by the Contractor with approved materials and methods to meet the above specifications.

2.2 INSPECTION AND TESTS. Within 10 days following acceptance of the bid, the Engineer shall be notified of the source of topsoil to be furnished by the Contractor. The topsoil shall be inspected to determine if the selected soil meets the requirements specified and to determine the depth to which stripping will be permitted. At this time, the Contractor may be required to take representative soil samples from several locations within the area under consideration and to the proposed stripping depths, for testing purposes as specified in paragraph 2.1.

CONSTRUCTION METHODS

3.1 GENERAL. Areas to be topsoiled shall be shown on the plans. If topsoil is available on the site, the location of the stockpiles or areas to be stripped of topsoil and the stripping depths shall be shown on the plans.

Suitable equipment necessary for proper preparation and treatment of the ground surface, stripping of topsoil, and for the handling and placing of all required materials shall be on hand, in good condition, and approved by the Engineer before the various operations are started.

3.2 PREPARING THE GROUND SURFACE. Immediately prior to dumping and spreading the topsoil on any area, the surface shall be loosened by discs or spike-tooth harrows, or by other

means approved by the Engineer, to a minimum depth of 2 inches to facilitate bonding of the topsoil to the covered subgrade soil. The surface of the area to be topsoiled shall be cleared of all stones larger than 2 inches in any diameter and all litter or other material which may be detrimental to proper bonding, the rise of capillary moisture, or the proper growth of the desired planting. Limited areas, as shown on the plans, which are too compact to respond to these operations shall receive special scarification.

Grades on the area to be topsoiled, which have been established by others as shown on the plans, shall be maintained in a true and even condition. Where grades have not been established, the areas shall be smooth-graded and the surface left at the prescribed grades in an even and properly compacted condition to prevent, insofar as practical, the formation of low places or pockets where water will stand.

3.3 OBTAINING TOPSOIL. Prior to the stripping of topsoil from designated areas, any vegetation, briars, stumps and large roots, rubbish or stones found on such areas, which may interfere with subsequent operations, shall be removed using methods approved by the Engineer. Heavy sod or other cover, which cannot be incorporated into the topsoil by discing or other means shall be removed.

When suitable topsoil is available on the site, the Contractor shall remove this material from the designated areas and to the depth as directed by the Engineer. The topsoil shall be spread on areas already tilled and smooth-graded, or stockpiled in areas approved by the Engineer. Any topsoil stockpiled by the Contractor shall be rehandled and placed without additional compensation. Any topsoil that has been stockpiled on the site by others, and is required for topsoiling purposes, shall be removed and placed by the Contractor. The sites of all stockpiles and areas adjacent thereto which have been disturbed by the Contractor shall be graded if required and put into a condition acceptable for seeding.

When suitable topsoil is secured off the airport site, the Contractor shall locate and obtain the supply, subject to the approval of the Engineer. The Contractor shall notify the Engineer sufficiently in advance of operations in order that necessary measurements and tests can be made. The Contractor shall remove the topsoil from approved areas and to the depth as directed. The topsoil shall be hauled to the site of the work and placed for spreading, or spread as required. Any topsoil hauled to the site of the work and stockpiled shall be rehandled and placed without additional compensation.

3.4 PLACING TOPSOIL. The topsoil shall be evenly spread on the prepared areas to a uniform depth of 2 inches after compaction, unless otherwise shown on the plans or stated in the special provisions. Spreading shall not be done when the ground or topsoil is frozen, excessively wet, or otherwise in a condition detrimental to the work. Spreading shall be carried on so that turfing operations can proceed with a minimum of soil preparation or tilling.

After spreading, any large, stiff clods and hard lumps shall be broken with a pulverizer or by other effective means, and all stones or rocks (2 in (50 mm) or more in diameter), roots, litter, or any foreign matter shall be raked up and disposed of by the Contractor. After spreading is completed, the topsoil shall be satisfactorily compacted by rolling with a cultipacker or by other means approved by the Engineer. The compacted topsoil surface shall conform to the required

lines, grades, and cross sections. Any topsoil or other dirt falling upon pavements as a result of hauling or handling of topsoil shall be promptly removed.

METHOD OF MEASUREMENT

4.1 Topsoil obtained off the site shall be measured by the number of cubic yards of topsoil measured in its original position and stripped or excavated. Topsoil shall be measured by volume in cubic yards computed by the method of end areas.

BASIS OF PAYMENT

5.1 Payment will be made at the contract unit price per cubic yard for topsoiling (obtained off the site). This price shall be full compensation for furnishing all materials and for all preparation, placing, and spreading of the materials, and for all labor, equipment, tools, and incidentals necessary to complete the item.

Payment will be made under:

Pay Item #	Pay Item	Unit
0000905A	Topsoiling (Off-Site)	Cubic Yards

TESTING MATERIALS

ASTM C 117 Materials Finer than 75 μm (No. 200) Sieve in Mineral Aggregates by Washing

ITEM #0000908A – MULCHING

DESCRIPTION

1.1 This item shall consist of furnishing, hauling, placing, and securing mulch on surfaces indicated on the plans or designated by the Engineer.

MATERIALS

2.1 MULCH MATERIAL. Acceptable mulch shall be the materials listed below or any approved locally available material that is similar to those specified, as per ConnDOT Form 816 Section M.13.05 No. 3. Low grade, musty, spoiled, partially rotted hay, straw, or other materials unfit for animal consumption will be acceptable. Mulch materials, which contain matured seed of species that would volunteer and be detrimental to the proposed overseeding, or to surrounding farm land, will not be acceptable. Straw or other mulch material which is fresh and/or excessively brittle, or which is in such an advanced stage of decomposition as to smother or retard the planted grass, will not be acceptable.

a. Hay. Hay shall be native hay, Sudan grass hay, broomsedge hay, legume hay, or similar hay or grass clippings.

b. Straw. Straw shall be the threshed plant residue of oats, wheat, barley, rye, or rice from which grain has been removed.

c. Hay Mulch Containing Seed. Hay mulch shall be mature hay containing viable seed of native grasses or other desirable species stated in the special provisions or as approved by the Engineer. The hay shall be cut and handled so as to preserve the maximum quantity of viable seed. Hay mulch that cannot be hauled and spread immediately after cutting shall be placed in weather-resistant stacks or baled and stored in a dry location until used.

d. Manufactured Mulch. Cellulose-fiber or wood-pulp mulch shall be products commercially available for use in spray applications.

e. Asphalt Binder. Asphalt binder material shall conform to the requirements of ASTM D 977, Type SS-1 or RS-1.

2.2 INSPECTION. Within 5 days after acceptance of the bid, the Engineer shall be notified of sources and quantities of mulch materials available and the Contractor shall furnish him with representative samples of the materials to be used. These samples may be used as standards with the approval of the Engineer and any materials brought on the site that do not meet these standards shall be rejected.

CONSTRUCTION METHODS

3.1 MULCHING. Before spreading mulch, all large clods, stumps, stones, brush, roots, and other foreign material shall be removed from the area to be mulched. Mulch shall be applied immediately after seeding. The spreading of the mulch may be by hand methods, blower, or other mechanical methods, provided a uniform covering is obtained.

Mulch material shall be furnished, hauled, and evenly applied on the area shown on the plans or designated by the Engineer. Straw or hay shall be spread over the surface to a uniform thickness at the rate of 2 to 3 tons per acre to provide a loose depth of not less than 1-1/2 inches nor more than 3 inches. Other organic material shall be spread at the rate directed by the Engineer. Mulch may be blown on the slopes and the use of cutters in the equipment for this purpose will be permitted to the extent that at least 95% of the mulch in place on the slope shall be 6 inches or more in length. When mulches applied by the blowing method are cut, the loose depth in place shall be not less than 1 inch nor more than 2 inches.

3.2 SECURING MULCH. The mulch shall be held in place by light discing, a very thin covering of topsoil, small brush, pins, stakes, wire mesh, or other adhesive material approved by the Engineer.

If the “peg and string” method is used, the mulch shall be secured by the use of stakes or wire pins driven into the ground on 5 foot centers or less. Binder twine shall be strung between adjacent stakes in straight lines and crisscrossed diagonally over the mulch, after which the stakes shall be firmly driven nearly flush to the ground to draw the twine down tight onto the mulch.

3.3 CARE AND REPAIR.

a. The Contractor shall care for the mulched areas until final acceptance of the project. Such care shall consist of providing protection against traffic or other use by placing warning signs, as approved by the Engineer, and erecting any barricades that may be shown on the plans before or immediately after mulching has been completed on the designated areas.

b. The Contractor shall be required to repair or replace any mulching that is defective or becomes damaged until the project is finally accepted. When, in the judgment of the Engineer, such defects or damages are the result of poor workmanship or failure to meet the requirements of the specifications, the cost of the necessary repairs or replacement shall be borne by the Contractor. However, once the Contractor has completed the mulching of any area in accordance with the provisions of the specifications and to the satisfaction of the Engineer, no additional work at his/her expense will be required, but subsequent repairs and replacements deemed necessary by the Engineer shall be made by the Contractor and will be paid for as additional or extra work.

METHOD OF MEASUREMENT

4.1 Mulching shall be measured in square yards (square meters) on the basis of the actual surface area acceptably mulched.

BASIS OF PAYMENT

5.1 Payment will be made at the contract unit price per square yard (square meter) for mulching. The price shall be full compensation for furnishing all materials and for placing and anchoring the materials, and for all labor, equipment, tools, and incidentals necessary to complete the item.

Payment will be made under:

Pay Item #	Pay Item	Unit
0000908A	Mulching	Square Yard

ITEM #0210100A – ANTI-TRACKING PAD

DESCRIPTION

1.1 This item shall consist of an anti-tracking pad constructed at points of vehicular ingress and egress on the construction site in the locations and to the dimensions and details shown on the plans or as ordered and in accordance with these specifications.

MATERIALS

2.1 Materials for this work shall conform to the requirements of the Standard Specifications Article M.01, Size No. 3 Stone. Geotextile shall conform to the Standard Specifications Article M.08.01-26 (to be on approved Connecticut Department of Transportation list). The Contractor shall provide samples and source of all materials.

CONSTRUCTION METHODS

3.1 Construction. The area of the construction entrance shall be cleared of all vegetation, roots and other organic or unsuitable material. The subgrade in the area of the pad shall be graded to drain and the area shall be covered with geotextile fabric. The pad of stone, to the thickness shown on the plans, shall be placed on the geotextile. The pad shall have a minimum width and a minimum length as shown on the plans.

3.2 Maintenance. The anti-tracking pad shall be maintained in a condition that will prevent tracking or flowing of sediment onto public rights-of-way. Stone shall be added, dressed and cleaned as required. All sediment spilled, dropped, washed or tracked onto public rights-of-way shall be removed immediately.

3.3 Removal. When the construction entrance is no longer needed, or upon project completion, the anti-tracking pad shall be removed in its entirety and the area shall be restored as directed. The pad materials and sediments shall be removed to a location approved by the Engineer.

METHOD OF MEASUREMENT

4.1 The quantity to be included for payment under this item shall be the number of square yard of Anti-Tracking Pad completed and accepted. Clearing, excavation, formulation of subgrade, geotextile, stone, clearing, repair, maintenance and removal and reestablishing area will not be measured for payment, but the cost shall be considered as included in the price bid for the anti-tracking pad.

BASIS OF PAYMENT

5.1 This work shall be paid at the contract unit price per square yard price for "Anti-Tracking Pad" complete in place, which price shall include all clearing, excavation, formation of subgrade, geotextile, stone, cleaning, repair, maintenance, removal and reestablishing area, disposal of sediment, equipment, tools, materials and labor incidental hereto.

Payment will be made under:

Pay Item #	Pay Item	Unit
0210100A	Anti-Tracking Pad	Square Yard

ITEM #0218001A – SEDIMENT CONTROL BALES

ITEM #0219011A – SEDIMENTATION CONTROL SYSTEM AT CATCH BASIN

DESCRIPTION

1.1 This item shall consist of temporary erosion control measures as shown on the Plans, or as ordered by the Engineer or the Airport, during the life of the contract to control water pollution, soil erosion, and siltation through the use of common erosion control methods including hay bales, siltation fences, and sedimentation control at catch basin through the use of catch basin inserts.

The temporary erosion control measures contained herein and as shown on the contract drawings shall be installed and coordinated to assure economical, effective, and continuous erosion control throughout the construction period.

The Contractor shall employ or hire a person competent in the use of Current Best Management Practices for the prevention of construction runoff to oversee the installation and maintenance of the devices during construction. The person shall be required to perform, twice weekly or after storm events of 0.5 inches or greater, erosion control inspections and forward reports of such inspections to the Engineer on a weekly basis. Failure of the Contractor to undertake daily erosion control inspections or to forward the reports to the Engineer shall subject the Contractor to delays in processing of pay requisitions.

This work shall consist of furnishing, installing, cleaning, maintaining, replacing, and removing sedimentation control measures at the locations as shown on the plans and as directed by the engineer.

MATERIALS

2.1 Siltation Fence. Synthetic filter fabric should be a pervious sheet of polypropylene, nylon, polyester or polyethylene yard conforming to the requirements in Table 1 below.

Table 1 – Synthetic Filter Fabric Requirements

Physical Property	Requirements
Filtering Efficiency	75% - 80% (min.)
Tensile Strength at 20% (max.) Elongation	Standard Strength - 30 lb/linear inch (min.) Extra Strength - 50 lb/linear inch (min.)
Slurry Flow Rate	0.3 gal/ft 5/min (min.)

Synthetic filter fabric should contain ultraviolet ray inhibitors and stabilizers to provide a minimum of 6 months of expected usable construction life at a temperature range of 0 to 120 degrees F.

The filter fabric should be purchased in a continuous roll to avoid joints and shall be furnished with suitable wrapping for protection against moisture and extended ultraviolet exposure prior to placement.

The fence must be staked and entrenched to a minimum depth of six inches below the existing surface. Posts should be 4 feet long and should be composed of 2" x 2" pine (or equivalent).

Siltation fence shall be stored in a manner that will protect it from the elements. If stored outdoors, it shall be elevated and protected with a waterproof cover. Both the geotextile and threads associated with the fence shall be resistant to chemical attack, mildew, and rot. Each roll of fabric shall be labeled or tagged to provide product identification as well as inventory and quality control purposes.

2.2 Hay Bales. The hay bales are to be composed of hay, straw or other suitable material reasonably clean and free of noxious weeds and deleterious materials. The hay bales shall be banded with string or nylon cord (minimum two bands per bale) and shall be staked with two stakes each (standard 2 inch by 2 inch wooden stakes or approved equal) and entrenched to a minimum depth of 3 inches below existing ground surface. Hay bales shall be stored in a manner that will protect them from the elements. If stored outdoors, they shall be elevated and protected with a waterproof cover.

2.3 Catch Basin Inserts. Catch basin inserts shall be manufactured from a specially designed woven polypropylene geotextile sewn by a double needle machine, using a high strength nylon thread. Catch basin inserts shall be manufactured by one of the following or an approved equal:

Siltsack®
SI Geosolutions:
www.sigeosolutions.com
(800)621-0444

Dandy Sack™
Dandy Products Inc.
P.O. Box 1980
Westerville, Ohio 43086
Phone: 800-591-2284
Fax: 740-881-2791
Email: dlc@dandyproducts.com
Website: www.dandyproducts.com

FLeXstorm Inlet Filters
Inlet & Pipe Protection

24137 W. 111th St - Unit A
Naperville, IL 60564
Telephone: (866) 287-8655
Fax: (630) 355-3477

The sack will be manufactured to fit the opening of the catch basin or drop inlet. Sack will have the following features: two dump straps attached at the bottom to facilitate the emptying of sack and lifting loops as an integral part of the system to be used to lift sack from the basin. The sack shall have a restraint cord approximately halfway up the sack to keep the sides away from the catch basin walls, this cord is also a visual means of indicating when the sack should be emptied. Once the strap is covered with sediment, the sack should be emptied, cleaned and placed back into the basin.

2.4 Submittals. The Contractor shall submit product data and manufacturer's literature for the hay bales and siltation fence for approval prior to installation of any erosion control measures.

CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS

3.1 General. All of the erosion control measures must be installed and approved by the Engineer prior to starting work.

In the event of conflict between these requirements and pollution control laws, rules, or regulations of other Federal, state, or local agencies, the more restrictive laws, rules, or regulations shall apply.

The Contractor shall be responsible for assuring compliance to the extent that construction practices, construction operations, and construction work are involved.

Method of stripping vegetation shall be such as to minimize erosion. Fills shall be placed and compacted in such a manner that soil sliding and erosion is minimized. Grading shall be done in such a manner as not to divert water on to the property adjoining the Airport's right-of-way or construction site. If the Contractor fails to employ adequate and acceptable erosion control techniques during construction, the Engineer may order a suspension of the work until implementation of satisfactory techniques are agreed upon and demonstrated, and the Contractor shall have no claim for damages or time extension resulting from such delays.

Installation, removal, and maintenance of catch basin inserts shall be per manufacturer instructions and recommendations.

3.2 Schedule. Prior to the start of construction, the Contractor shall submit schedules for accomplishment of temporary erosion control work, as are applicable for construction operations. The Contractor shall also submit a proposed method of erosion and dust control on haul roads and a plan for disposal of waste materials. Work shall not be started until the erosion

control schedules and methods of operation for the applicable construction have been accepted by the Engineer.

3.3 Authority of Engineer. The Engineer has the authority to limit the surface area of erodible earth material exposed by clearing, and to direct the Contractor to provide immediate temporary pollution control measures to minimize contamination of adjacent streams or other watercourses, lakes, ponds, or other areas of water impoundment.

3.4 Construction Details. The Contractor will be required to incorporate all erosion control features into the Project at the earliest practicable time as outlined in the accepted schedule. Temporary erosion control measures will be used to correct conditions that develop during construction that were not foreseen during the design stage; or that are needed temporarily to control erosion that develops during normal construction practices.

In the event that temporary erosion control measures are required due to the Contractor's negligence, carelessness, or failure to install controls as a part of the work as scheduled or are ordered by the Engineer or the Airport, such work shall be performed by the Contractor at his/her own expense.

The erosion control features installed by the Contractor shall be acceptably maintained by the Contractor during the construction period. The Contractor shall promptly repair or replace barriers that are ineffective or where deficiencies exist, and if necessary, install additional barriers. The Contractor shall inspect all barriers immediately after each rainfall and at least once each day.

Pollutants such as fuels, lubricants, bitumen, raw sewage, wash water from concrete mixing operations, and other harmful materials shall not be discharged into or near wetlands, rivers, streams, and impoundments or into natural or manmade channels leading thereto.

In the event of a significant rainfall event, extra erosion control measures shall be taken, such as the use of additional haybales or silt fence so as not to further disturb wetland areas.

All areas where temporary erosion controls are installed must be repaired and restored to their original condition until project completion or as directed by the Engineer. Also, all other areas disturbed or affected by construction shall be restored to their original condition. All siltation barriers installed shall be removed and disposed of legally off airport property at project completion or as directed by the Engineer.

METHOD OF MEASUREMENT

4.1 Temporary erosion and pollution control work required which is not attributed to the Contractor's negligence, carelessness, or failure to install controls will be performed as scheduled or ordered by the Engineer. Completed and accepted work will be measured as follows:

a. Installation of “Hay Bales” shall be measured per linear foot by installation around each catch basin as shown on the contract drawings;

b. Installation of "Siltation Fence" shall be incidental as described in paragraph 4.2.

These costs shall include all materials necessary to install the erosion control measures. This cost shall also include all maintenance and upkeep required of the controls as well as removal upon completion of the project including restoration of the site. The costs include all labor, materials and all incidentals necessary to install the erosion control measures at the locations noted on the plans.

4.2 Erosion control work performed for protection of construction areas outside the construction limits, such as waste areas, haul roads, equipment and material storage sites, and temporary plant sites, will not be measured and paid for directly but shall be considered as a subsidiary obligation of the Contractor with costs included in the contract prices bid for the items to which they apply. This work shall include all materials necessary to install the erosion control measures for the protection of these areas. This work shall also include all maintenance and upkeep required of the controls, as well as all labor, materials and all incidentals necessary to complete this work.

4.3 Sedimentation Control at Catch Basin will be measured as each installed, maintained, accepted, and removed. There will be no separate measurement for maintenance or replacement associated with this item.

BASIS OF PAYMENT

5.1 Accepted quantities of erosion control work ordered by the Engineer and measured complete in place, including installation, maintenance and removal, as well as restoration of the areas affected, will be paid for under Project Item Sediment Control Bales and Sedimentation Control at Catch Basin. The costs shall include all labor, materials and all incidentals necessary to install the erosion control devices at the locations noted on the plans and directed by the Engineer.

Payment will be made under:

Pay Item #	Pay Item	Unit
0218001A	Sediment Control Bales	Linear Foot
0219011A	Sedimentation Control at Catch Basin	Each

ITEM #0406267A – MILLING OF BITUMINOUS CONCRETE 0”-4”

ITEM #0406268A – MILLING OF BITUMINOUS CONCRETE OVER 4”-8”

DESCRIPTION

1.1 This item shall consist of preparation of existing pavement surfaces for overlay, removal of existing pavement, and other miscellaneous items. The work shall be accomplished in accordance with these specifications and the applicable drawings.

EQUIPMENT

2.1 The equipment for milling the pavement surface shall be designed and built for milling flexible pavements and shall have a minimum 10 foot cutting width. It shall be self-propelled with sufficient power, traction, and stability to maintain depth and slope and shall be capable of removing the existing bituminous concrete pavement to the line, grade, and typical cross-section shown on the plans.

The milling machine shall be equipped with a built in automatic grade control system that can control the longitudinal profile and the transverse cross-slope to produce the specified results. The longitudinal controls shall be capable of operating from any longitudinal grade reference, including string line, ski (30 feet minimum), mobile string line (30 foot minimum), or matching shoe. The transverse controls shall have an automatic system for controlling cross-slope at a given rate.

The machine shall be capable of operating at a minimum speed of 10 feet per minute and be able to provide a 0 to 4 inch deep cut (minimum) in one pass. It shall be designed so that the operator can at all times observe the milling operation without leaving the control area of the machine.

The teeth on the revolving cutting drum must be continually maintained and shall be replaced as warranted to provide a uniform pavement texture.

The machine shall be equipped with an integral pickup and conveying device to immediately remove material being milled from the surface of the roadway and discharge the millings into a truck, all in one operation. The machine shall also be equipped with a means of effectively limiting the amount of dust escaping from the milling and removal operation in accordance with local, State, and Federal air pollution control laws and regulations.

When milling smaller areas or areas where it is impractical to use the above described equipment, the use of a smaller or lesser equipped milling machine may be permitted when approved by the Engineer.

A sweeper equipped with a water tank, spray assembly to control dust, a pick-up broom, a dual gutter broom, and a dirt hopper shall be provided by the Contractor. The sweeper shall be capable of removing millings and loose debris from the textured pavement. Other sweeping equipment may be provided in lieu of the sweeper when approved by the Engineer.

CONSTRUCTION

3.1 MILLING OF EXISTING PAVEMENT The pavement surface shall be removed to the line, grade, and typical cross-section shown on the plans. The milling operation shall proceed in accordance with the requirements of the "Maintenance and Protection of Traffic" and "Prosecution and Progress" specifications.

The milled surface shall provide a satisfactory riding surface with a uniform textured appearance. The milled surface shall be free from gouges, excessive longitudinal grooves and ridges, oil film, and other imperfections that are a result of defective equipment, improper use of equipment, or poor workmanship. Any unsatisfactory surfaces produced are the responsibility of the Contractor and shall be corrected at the Contractor's expense and to the satisfaction of the Engineer.

When removing a bituminous concrete pavement from an underlying Portland cement concrete pavement, all of the bituminous concrete pavement shall be removed to the greatest extent practicable, leaving a uniform surface of Portland cement concrete, unless otherwise directed by the Engineer.

Unless otherwise specified, milling shall be done to improve rideability and/or cross-slope. The existing pavement shall be removed to the average depth shown on the plans, in a manner that will restore the pavement surface to a uniform cross-section and longitudinal profile. The longitudinal profile of the milled surface shall be established by a stringline, mobile stringline, or mobile ski. The cross-slope of the milled surface shall be established by a second sensing device or by an automatic cross-slope control mechanism. The Contractor will be responsible for providing all grades necessary to remove the material to the proper line, grade, and typical cross-section shown on the plans. The Engineer may waive the requirement for automatic grade or slope controls where the situation warrants such action.

Protection shall be provided around existing catch basin inlets, manholes, utility valve boxes, and any similar structures. Any damage to such structures as a result of the milling operation is the Contractor's responsibility and shall be repaired at the Contractor's expense.

To prevent the infiltration of milled material into the storm sewer system the Contractor shall take special care to prevent the milled material from falling into the inlet openings or inlet grates. Any milled material that has fallen into inlet openings or inlet grates shall be removed at the Contractor's expense.

At all permanent limits of milling, a clean vertical face shall be established prior to paving. No vertical faces, transverse or longitudinal, shall be left exposed to traffic. If any vertical face is formed in an area exposed to traffic a temporary paved transition will be established. If a vertical face is not formed and the milling machine is used to temporarily transition the milled pavement surface to the existing pavement surface, the length of the temporary transition shall be as approved by the engineer and airport operations manager.

Prior to opening an area which has been milled to traffic, the pavement shall be thoroughly swept with a sweeper or other approved equipment to remove, to the greatest extent practicable, material which will become airborne under traffic. This operation shall be conducted in a manner so as to minimize the potential for creation of a traffic hazard and to comply with local, State, and Federal air pollution control laws and regulations. Any damage done to traffic as a result of milled material becoming airborne is the responsibility of the Contractor and shall be repaired at the Contractor's expense.

The milled surface will be tested with a 10 foot straightedge furnished by the Contractor. The variation of the top of ridges from the testing edge of the straightedge, between any two ridge contact points, shall not exceed 3/8 inch. The variation of the top of any ridge from the bottom of the groove adjacent to that ridge shall not exceed 3/8 inch. Any point in the surface not meeting these requirements shall be corrected as directed by the Engineer at the Contractor's expense.

The Contractor may be waived of the straightedge surface requirements stated in the preceding paragraph in areas where a surface lamination between bituminous concrete layers or a surface lamination of bituminous concrete on Portland cement concrete causes a non-uniform texture to occur. This is subject to the approval of the Engineer.

3.2 PREPARATION OF JOINTS AND CRACKS. All joints and cracks in bituminous and concrete pavements to be overlaid with asphaltic concrete shall be cleaned of joint and crack sealer, debris, and vegetation in accordance with Pay Item #0601941A and #0601948A.

3.3 REMOVAL OF PAINT AND RUBBER. All paint and rubber over 1 ft wide that will affect the bond of the new overlay shall be removed from the surface of the existing pavement. Chemicals, high-pressure water, heater scarifier (asphaltic concrete only), cold milling, or sandblasting may be used. Any methods used shall not cause major damage to the pavement. Major damage is defined as changing the properties of the pavement or removing pavement over 1/8 in deep. If chemicals are used, they shall comply with the state's environmental protection regulations. No material shall be deposited on the runway shoulders. All wastes shall be disposed of off airport property at the Contractor's expense. This specification shall not be used for removal of rubber deposits to improve skid resistance or obliterate traffic markings where a new overlay is not to be constructed.

METHOD OF MEASUREMENT

4.1 MEASUREMENT.

a. General: If there is no quantity shown in the bidding schedule, the work covered by this section shall be considered as a subsidiary obligation of the Contractor covered under the other contract items. Only accepted work will be measured.

b. Pavement Removal: This work will be measured for payment by the number of square yards of area from which the milling of asphalt has been completed and the work accepted. No area deductions will be made for minor unmilled areas such as catch basin inlets, manholes, utility boxes and any similar structures.

The depth of removal will be calculated by taking a measurement at a minimum every 250 feet per each pass of the milling machine, or as directed by the Engineer. The average depth of each section will determine which payment item is applicable.

c. Paint and Rubber Removal: The unit of measurement for paint and rubber removal shall be considered incidental.

BASIS OF PAYMENT

101-5.1 PAYMENT. This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per square yard for "Milling of HMA (0 to 4 inches) (over 4 to 8 inches)". This price shall include all equipment, tools, labor, and materials incidental thereto.

No additional payments will be made for multiple passes with the milling machine to remove the bituminous surface.

No separate payments will be made for cleaning the pavement prior to paving; providing protection and doing handwork removal of bituminous concrete around catch basin inlets, manholes, utility valve boxes and any similar structures; repairing surface defects as a result of the Contractors negligence; providing protection to underground utilities from the vibration of the milling operation; removal of any temporary milled transition; removal and disposal of millings; furnishing a sweeper and sweeping after milling. The costs for these items shall be included in the contract unit price.

Payment will be made under:

Pay Item #	Pay Item	Unit
0406267A	Milling of Hot Mix Asphalt (0-4 inches)	Square Yard
0406268A	Milling of Hot Mix Asphalt (Over 4-8 inches)	Square Yard

ITEM #0601941A – CRACK REPAIR WITH MEMBRANE

ITEM #0601948A – CRACK REPAIR

DESCRIPTION

1.1 This item shall consist of furnishing all labor, equipment and materials necessary to perform all operations in connection with the cleaning, filling, repairing and reconstructing of cracked bituminous concrete pavement in preparation of overlays, including the application of a stress absorbing membrane over the crack, as required. All work will be done in strict conformance with these specifications and the details shown on the Plans.

The various types of cracks and repairs are further classified as follows:

A. Type 1 Crack Repair (without membrane) – Fiber Modified Crack Sealer. Applying the hot pumped asphalt crack filler containing polyester fibers will be as directed by the Engineer. Crack sealing should be flush to existing surface where practicable and any overband material should be as thin as practical and no more than 2 inches wide. An applicator shoe of appropriate size should be used. This method applies to cracks 1/4-inch to 1/2-inch wide.

B. Type 2 Crack Repair (with membrane) – Clean, dry, install backer rod and fill crack with fiber-reinforced crack sealer, install a minimum 12-inch wide (minimum width is dependent on the manufacturer's recommendations) stress absorbing membrane centered over the crack, tack coat, install bituminous concrete pavement patch, tack coat surface, and overlay as required.

Note: For cracks greater than 1-inch wide, remove pavement by milling to a depth of 3 inches and a width of 24 inches. Measure the width of the crack again. If the crack is less than ½-inch wide use Type 1 Crack Repair. If the crack is greater than 1/2-inch wide, use Type 2 Crack Repair.

Submittals: Submit product data for stress absorbing membrane and manufacturer's certificates for fiber reinforced crack sealer (asphalt fiber compound, asphalt binder, etc.).

MATERIALS

2.1 FIBER REINFORCED ASPHALT CRACK SEALER MATERIAL. Fiber reinforced asphalt crack sealer materials will be short-length polyester fibers having the following properties:

A. Length, 7 mm

B. Diameter, 0.008 inch, plus or minus 0.001 inch

C. Specific Gravity, ASTM D 792 1.32 to 1.40

D. Melt Temperature, ASTM D 3418 480°F minimum

E. Ignition Temperature, 1000°F minimum

F. Tensile Strength, ASTM D 2256 75,000 PSI, plus or minus 5,000 PSI

G. Break Elongation, ASTM D 2256 33%, plus or minus 9% when they are fully drawn

Asphalt Fiber compound will be mixed at a rate of 6-8% fiber weight to weight of asphalt cement.

The asphalt binder will consist of a blend of neat asphalt binder and chemically modified crumb rubber (CMCR) or other approved polymer modifiers that meet the following specifications:

A. PG 64-22 or PG 70-XX after modification.

B. Viscosity of not more than 3 PaS at 300°F.

C. Modification at a minimum will consist of 5% CMCR and the maximum particle size for the CMCR will be 80 mesh (#80 sieve).

D. The performance grade of the neat asphalt binder will not exceed a PG 58-XX.

E. The asphalt supplier will provide testing for the neat asphalt binder and modified asphalt binder in accordance with AASHTO M 320.

2.2 MEMBRANE. Stress absorbing membrane will conform to the following requirements:

Property	**Value**	**Test Method**
Thickness, in	0.135 (minimum)	ASTM D 1777
Strip tensile, lbs/in	60 (minimum)	ASTM D 882 (modified)
Puncture resistance, lbs	215	ASTM E 154
Permanence, Perms	0.01 (maximum)	ASTM E 96, Method B
Pliability – 1/4 inch Mandrel	No cracks in fabric or rubberized asphalt, 32°F (0°C)	ASTM D 146 (modified)

Primer will be compatible with membrane and will be supplied by membrane manufacturer.

2.3 Bituminous patching pavement and pavement for overlay shall conform to the requirements of Item # 000401A.

2.4 Tack coat shall conform to the requirements of Item # 0000603A.

Construction Methods

3.1 WEATHER LIMITATIONS. No crack repair material will be applied in wet cracks, or where frost, snow or ice is present, or when the ambient temperature is below 40°F (4°C).

3.2 EQUIPMENT. Equipment used in the performance of the work will be subject to the approval of the Engineer and maintained in satisfactory working condition at all times.

Air compressor will be portable and capable of furnishing not less than 100 cubic feet of air per minute at not less than 90 pounds per square inch pressure at the nozzle. The compressors will be equipped with traps that will maintain the compressed air free of oil and water.

Manually operated, gas powered air-broom or self-propelled vacuum sweeper designed especially for use in cleaning pavements will be used to remove debris, dirt and dust from routed cracks. Hand sweeping and cleanup of debris, dirt, and dust may be used on small areas.

Hand tools consist of brooms, shovels, metal bars with chisel-shaped ends, and any other tools that may be satisfactorily used to accomplish the work.

The melting kettle used to melt the crack sealing compound will be a double boiler, indirect fired type. The space between the inner and outer shells will be filled with a suitable heat transfer oil or substitute having a flash point of not less than 600°F. The kettle will be equipped with a satisfactory means of agitating the crack sealer at all times. This may be accomplished by continuous stirring with mechanically operated paddles and/or by a continuous circulating gear pump attached to the heating unit. The kettle will be equipped with thermostatic control calibrated between 200 and 550°F (93 and 288°C).

Equipment for blowing clean, drying and rejuvenating sidewall of cracks will be a propane torch unit which operates at 3,000°F and gas velocity 3000 feet per second.

3.3 TYPE 1 CRACK REPAIR – WITHOUT MEMBRANE. All cracks will be blown clean by high pressure air. All loose material and other material will be removed from the cracks and from the pavement surfaces. The cracks will be sterilized by use of propane torch to eliminate all vegetation, moisture and dirt.

No crack sealing material will be applied in wet cracks or where frost snow or ice is present or when the ambient temperature is below 40°F (4°C).

Crack sealing material will be heated and applied at a temperature specified by the manufacturer and approved by the Engineer. Minimum application temperature will be 320°F.

Sealer will be delivered to the pavement surface through a pressure hose line and applicator shoe, size as specified.

All cracks will be sealed as specified herein, and the sealer will be well bonded to the pavement. A well bonded sealant cannot be readily pulled from the pavement by hand. For Type 1, cracks will be completely filled flush with the surface of the pavement. More than one application of crack sealer may be necessary to fill cracks to required level. Any overband material will be kept

to a minimum thickness of 1/8-inch or less and no more than 2 inches in width. Overbands will be rolled with a steel-wheel 1- or 2-ton roller to set the material while hot. Excess or spilled sealer will be removed from the pavement by approved methods and discarded.

3.4 TYPE 2 CRACK REPAIR – WITH MEMBRANE. Membrane will be installed after installing backer rod and crack filling or as specified herein. The pavement surface will be thoroughly cleaned and dried and will be prepared in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions prior to placement of the membrane.

The membrane will be installed in minimum widths of 12 inches and a maximum of 20 inches and will be centered over the crack within a two-inch tolerance.

The membrane will be installed straight and wrinkle-free with no curled or uplifted edges. Any wrinkles over 3/8 inches in width will be slit and folded down. Manufacturer's requirements for tacking or self-bonding of the membrane will be strictly followed. After the membrane has been placed, it will be pressed against the asphalt surface by means of a hand roller or other suitable equipment to insure proper bonding. Special attention should be given to insure that the edges and corners of the strips are bonded securely to the surface. Any strips with loose edges or corners should be re-bonded or replaced prior to placement of the HMA patch at the expense of the Contractor.

All membrane will be surface dry before placement of the bituminous concrete patch.

3.5 CRACK REPAIR FOR CRACKS GREATER THAN 1". Crack repair will include removing the existing pavement to a minimum depth of 3 inches and a minimum width of 24 inches, or as directed by the engineer, symmetrical about the centerline of the crack by milling.

Crack will be re-measured and repaired using either the Type 1 or Type 2 Crack Repair method. Tack coat bottom and sides of trench, place and compact bituminous concrete patch.

All milled pavement material will be legally disposed of offsite. Locations of cracks to be repaired will be located in the field by the Engineer.

3.6 WORKMANSHIP. All workmanship shall be of the highest quality, and excess of spilled sealer shall be removed from the pavement by approved methods and discarded. Any workmanship determined to be below the high standards of the particular craft involved will not be accepted, and will be corrected and/or replaced as required by the Engineer.

METHOD OF MEASUREMENT

5.1 CRACK REPAIR: This work will be measured for payment by the number of linear feet of Type 1 Crack Repair (without membrane), completed and accepted, measured along the length of crack.

5.2 CRACK REPAIR WITH MEMBRANE: This work will be measured for payment by the number of linear feet of Type 2 Crack Repair (with membrane), completed and accepted, measured along the length of crack.

BASIS OF PAYMENT

6.1 Payment shall be at the unit price for "Crack Repair with Membrane" or "Crack Repair" at the unit price bid in the proposal and shall be complete payment for the entire item including furnishing, preparation and placing of materials, labor and equipment to be used on this project.

6.2 Additional sawcutting required for crack repair for cracks greater than 1" will be paid at the contract unit price for "Item #0202529A- Cut Bituminous Concrete Pavement".

6.3 Additional milling required for crack repair for cracks greater than 1" will be paid at the contract unit price for "Item #0406272A- Milling of Bituminous Concrete – (0 to 4 inches)".

6.4 Additional bituminous concrete required for crack repair for cracks greater than 1" will be paid at the contract unit price for "Item #0000401A- Bituminous Surface Course".

6.5 Additional tack coat required for crack repair for cracks greater than 1" will be paid at the contract unit price for "Item #0000603A - Bituminous Tack Coat".

Payment will be made under:

Pay Item #	Pay Item	Unit
0601941A	Crack Repair With Membrane	Linear Foot
0601948A	Crack Repair	Linear Foot

ITEM #0603169A – PROGRESS PHOTOGRAPHS

Description: Under this item, the Contractor shall engage a qualified commercial photographer to take photographs during construction. The photographer shall be a firm or an individual of established reputation that has been regularly engaged as a professional photographer for not less than 3 years.

At the Preconstruction Meeting, submit to the Designer for approval the name of the photographer whom will be responsible for taking the photographs during construction.

Submit photos of each view within seven (7) calendar days of taking photographs. Four (4) photographic sets of photos shall be submitted. ALL photos shall be submitted in IBM-PC compatible digital format on compact disc (CD). Other than the photo thumbnail index required for submission with each CD, no other hardcopy photos shall be required for the project. One (1) set of photos (on CD) of each submittal shall be sent directly to each of the following offices:

1. Manager of State Design, Office of Facilities Design, Connecticut Department of Transportation, 2800 Berlin Turnpike, P.O. Box 317546, Newington, CT 06131-7546, Attention: Mr. Scott A. Hill, Room 3405NW.
2. District 1 Construction, Connecticut Department of Transportation, Project Chief Inspector's Construction Trailer.
3. Bureau of Finance and Administration, Property and Facilities Services, Connecticut Department of Transportation, 2800 Berlin Turnpike, P.O. Box 317546, Newington, CT 06131-7546, Attention: Mr. Daniel J. Smachetti, Room 2448SW.
4. Connecticut Airport Authority (CAA)

Each CD and CD jewel case shall be labeled with the name of the project, State project number, name of the Contractor, date of submission, and name and address of the photographer.

Materials:

Provide digital images in IBM-PC compatible JPEG format, with uncompressed (open) image size equal to or greater than the following dimensions: Pixel Dimensions = 1596 x 2000; Resolution = 200 pixels/inch. JPEG compression for each image shall equal "Quality 7" (High). Images shall be color (RGB mode).

Digital Cameras used for the purpose of creating the above noted image files shall have a minimum sensor size of 7 million pixels.

Image files shall be named and a photo thumbnail index created with the following file naming convention: *Project number_date of submission_photo number.jpg*

For example: If the first set of photos on CD for project number 165-417, is submitted on 12/13/01, the first photo of the submission shall be file named: 165417_121301_1.jpg and the tenth photo of the set shall be file named: 165417_121301_10.jpg. In the second set of photos on CD, submitted 1/12/02, the first photo of the set shall be file named: 165417_011202_1.jpg

A hardcopy "Photo Thumbnail" index shall be provided with each CD submission. The photo thumbnails shall be printed on 8 ½" x 11" "glossy photo quality" ink jet paper with a minimum 720 dot-per-inch ink jet printer. The thumbnail images shall be a minimum 200 x 250 pixels at 200 pixel per inch resolution. The file names shall be located under each image. The thumbnail images shall be arranged so that they can all be contained on a single 8 ½-in by 11-in inkjet print. *For example*, 35 images would be arranged in five (5) columns and seven (7) rows. The CD shall also contain the digital file of the photo thumbnail index in jpeg format. The file shall share the same format as the above noted photo file format but the word "index" shall be placed in the location of the photo number. *For example*: 165417_121301_index1.jpg

A hardcopy 8 ½" x 11" key plan with an arrow for each photograph taken shall be provided with each CD submission. Each arrow shall be labeled with the corresponding photograph number and shall be oriented to show the point of view of the photograph.

In lieu of using a digital camera to provide the above noted image files, standard 35 mm cameras and 35 mm color negative film may be used to take the images, and the images may then be captured as a digital file through the use of a designated 35mm film scanner. The 35mm scanner must have the following minimum specifications: 2700 dot per inch optical resolution; 3.4 Dmax; 36 bit color depth. The use of flatbed scanners shall not be permitted for this purpose.

Project progress photos shall be submitted as digital files on write-once CD-ROM in a jewel case on a monthly basis. **All subsequent CD submissions shall include the image files of the previous submissions and an updated hardcopy of the photo thumbnail index that contains all current and previous photos.**

Construction Methods:

Where used herein, one set of photographs will be defined as twenty-four (24) photographs.

Before starting construction, take one set of color photographs of the site and surrounding properties from different points of view as selected by the Engineer. Take photographs to show existing conditions to the property before starting Work. Take photographs of existing buildings either on or adjoining the property in sufficient detail to record accurately the physical conditions at the start of construction.

Take one set of color photographs at no greater than monthly intervals, coinciding as closely as possible with the completion of a major construction phase. The photographer shall select the vantage points for each shot each month to best show the status of construction and progress since the last photographs were taken. Prior to taking any photographs, review the proposed vantage points for each shot with the Engineer. Photographs are for a record of the progress of work. Therefore, they shall be taken at a maximum interval of one month, whether or not they show any completion of work performed during the preceding month.

Take one set of color photographs upon notification by the Engineer of Final Inspection of the Project. Prior to taking any photographs, review the proposed vantage points for each shot with the Engineer. Take photographs from opposing views of the site in an effort to display various characteristics of the new construction.

Method of Measurement: This work will be measured for payment by the number of photographic sets submitted to the Engineer. "Each" photographic set shall be defined as twenty-four (24) photographs. For purposes of bidding, the pay unit for a photographic set shall be "Each."

Basis of Payment: This work will be paid for at the Contract unit price each for "Progress Photographs" which price shall include all material, equipment, and labor incidental thereto. Where any submission's image files do not conform to the requirements herein, the Contractor shall not receive any payment for the item.

Pay Item	Pay Unit
Progress Photographs	EA

ITEM #0651053A – 18” R.C. PIPE, CLASS V

DESCRIPTION

1.1 This work shall consist of the installation of new storm drain pipe of the type, classes, sizes, and dimensions required on the Drawings, furnished and installed at the places designated on the Drawings, or by the Engineer, in accordance with these Specifications and with the lines and grades given.

The installation of new storm drain pipe shall include in the bid price per linear foot of pipe in place, the cost of excavation and backfill; the cost of furnishing and installing all trench bracing, all fittings required to complete the storm drain pipe and connections as shown on the Drawings, and the material for the making of all joints, including all connections to existing or new drainage pipes and to existing or new structures.

The bid price per linear foot of pipe shall include the cost of furnishing and placing ¾” crushed stone as indicated on the Drawings. Backfill for trench is considered incidental to this pay item.

This item shall include the removal of existing reinforced concrete pipe of varying diameters, backfilling the areas, and placing brick and mortar at pipe connections to existing drainage structures that are to remain in place.

This item shall also include removal existing reinforced concrete pipe.

MATERIALS

2.1 Materials shall meet the requirements shown on the Plans and specified below. All materials shall be approved by the Engineer prior to installation. Shop drawings and certifications are required.

2.2 RCP Pipe. Reinforced Concrete Pipe, Class V, in accordance with the requirements of ASTM C 76.

2.3 Concrete. Concrete for pipe cradles shall have a minimum compressive strength of 3,500 psi at 28 days and conform to the requirements of ASTM C 94

2.4 Rubber Gaskets. Rubber gaskets for rigid pipe shall conform to the requirements of ASTM C 443.

2.5 Mortar. The mortar for brick masonry and similar work shall be composed of one part of portland cement and 2 parts of mortar sand, by volume the portland cement shall conform to the requirements of ASTM C 150, Type I. The sand shall conform to the requirements of ASTM C 144.

2.6 Joint Fillers. Poured filler for joints shall conform to the requirements of ASTM D 1190.

2.7 Crushed Stone. The crushed stone shall be 3/4-inch diameter and consist of hard, durable particles or fragments of stone, free from dirt or other objectionable matter, and shall contain not more than 8 percent of flat, elongated, soft, or disintegrated pieces. The crushed stone shall meet the following gradation requirements:

Sieve Size	% By Weight Passing
1”	100
¾”	90-100
½”	10-50
3/8”	0-20
#4	0-5

CONSTRUCTION METHODS

3.1 Excavation. The width of the pipe trench shall be sufficient to permit satisfactory jointing of the pipe and thorough tamping of the bedding material under and around the pipe, but it shall not be less than the external diameter of the pipe plus 12 inches on each side. The trench walls shall be approximately vertical.

Where rock, hardpan, or other unyielding material is encountered, the Contractor shall remove it from below the foundation grade for a depth of at least 12 inches or one-half inch for each foot of fill over the top of the pipe (whichever is greater) but for no more than three-quarters of the nominal diameter of the pipe. The width of the excavation shall be at least 1 foot greater than the horizontal outside diameter of the pipe. The excavation below grade shall be backfilled with selected fine compressible material, such as silty clay or loam, and lightly compacted in layers not over 6 inches in uncompacted depth to form a uniform but yielding foundation.

Where a firm foundation is not encountered at the grade established, due to soft, spongy, or other unstable soil, the unstable soil shall be removed and replaced with approved granular material for the full trench width. The Engineer shall determine the depth of removal necessary. The granular material shall be compacted to provide adequate support for the pipe.

The excavation for pipes that are placed in embankment fill shall not be made until the embankment has been completed to a height above the top of the pipe as shown on the Plans.

3.2 Bedding. The pipe bedding shall conform to the class specified on the plans. When no bedding class is specified or detailed on the Plans, the requirements for Class C bedding shall apply.

A. Rigid Pipe. Class C bedding shall consist of bedding the pipe in its natural foundation to a depth of not less than 10 percent of the pipe's vertical outside diameter. The bed shall be shaped to fit the pipe and shall have recesses shaped to receive the bell of bell and spigot pipe.

3.3 Laying Pipe. The pipe laying shall begin at the lowest point of the trench and proceed upgrade. The lower segment of the pipe shall be in contact with the bedding throughout its full length. Bell or groove ends of rigid pipes and outside circumferential laps of flexible pipes shall be placed facing upgrade.

3.4 Joining Pipe. Joints shall be made with (1) Portland cement mortar, or (2) rubber gaskets.

Mortar joints shall be made with an excess of mortar to form a continuous bead around the outside of the pipe and shall be finished smooth on the inside. Rubber ring gaskets shall be installed to form a flexible watertight seal.

A. Concrete Pipe. Concrete pipe may be either bell and spigot or tongue and groove. The method of joining pipe sections shall be such that the ends are fully entered and the inner surfaces are reasonably flush and even.

3.5 Connections. When the Drawings call for connections to existing or proposed pipe or structures, these connections shall be watertight and made so that a smooth uniform flow line will be obtained throughout the drainage system. No separate payment will be made for this work; it will be considered as a subsidiary obligation of the Contractor, covered under the contract unit price for the drain pipe.

3.6 Backfilling. Pipes shall be inspected before any backfill is placed; any pipes found to be out of alignment, unduly settled, or damaged shall be removed and relaid or replaced at the Contractor's expense.

Material for backfill shall be fine, readily compatible soil, or granular material selected from the excavation or a source of the Contractor's choosing. It shall not contain frozen lumps, stones that would be retained on a 2-inch sieve, chunks of highly plastic clay, or other objectionable material. No less than 95 percent of a granular backfill material shall pass through a ½ inch sieve, and no less than 95 percent of it shall be retained on a No. 4 sieve.

When the top of the pipe is even with or below the top of the trench, the backfill shall be compacted in layers not exceeding 6 inches on both sides of the pipe and shall be brought up one foot above the top of the pipe or to natural ground level, whichever is greater. Care shall be exercised to thoroughly compact the backfill material under the haunches of the pipe. Material shall be brought up evenly on both sides of the pipe.

When the top of the pipe is above the top of the trench, the backfill shall be compacted in layers not exceeding 6 inches and shall be brought up evenly on both sides of the pipe to 1 foot above the top of the pipe. The width of backfill on each side of the pipe for the portion above the top of the trench shall be equal to twice the pipe's diameter or 12 feet, whichever is less.

All backfill shall be compacted to the density required under Project Item 10 "P-152 Excavation and Embankment".

3.7 Removal Of Existing Pipe. Where existing reinforced concrete pipe is scheduled to be removed, the Contractor shall excavate and remove the pipe in its entirety as shown on the Contract Drawings or as directed by the Engineer. The area shall be backfilled with fill meeting the requirements outlined in Project Item 0000152A Unclassified Excavation of these specifications. Where the pipe meets existing drainage structures which are scheduled to remain, the pipe shall be removed and the opening in the structure shall be filled with brick and mortar.

3.8 Abandonment Of Existing Pipe. Where existing reinforced concrete pipe is scheduled to be abandoned on place, and where the pipe meets existing drainage structures which are scheduled to remain or be backfilled, the pipe opening in the structure shall be filled with brick and mortar.

3.9 Cleaning And Restoration Of Site. After the backfill is completed, the Contractor shall dispose of all surplus material, dirt, and rubbish from the site. Surplus dirt may be deposited in embankments, shoulders, or as order by the Engineer. Except for paved areas of the airport, the Contractor shall restore all disturbed areas to their original condition.

After all work is completed, the Contractor shall remove all tools and equipment, leaving the entire site free, clear, and in good condition.

No separate payment will be made for this work; it will be considered as a subsidiary obligation of the Contractor, covered under the contract unit price for the storm drain pipes.

METHOD OF MEASUREMENT

4.1 The length of pipe shall be measured in linear feet of pipe in place, completed, and approved. It shall be measured along the centerline of the pipe from end or inside face of structure to the end or inside face of structure, whichever is applicable. The types and size shall be measured separately. All fittings shall be included in the footage as typical pipe sections in the pipe being measured.

4.2 There shall be no separate payment for the removal or abandonment of any existing pipe or any associated brick and mortar to block ends of the abandoned pipes. Abandonment shall be considered incidental to the cost of the project. Removal of pipe shall be paid for under project item #0000152A Unclassified Excavation.

BASIS OF PAYMENT

5.1 Payment will be made at the contract unit price per linear foot for each kind of pipe of the type and size designated. This price shall fully compensate the Contractor for furnishing all materials and for all preparation, excavation, backfilling, compaction, connections, site restoration, and installation of these materials; and for all labor, equipment, tools, and incidentals necessary to complete the item.

Payment will be made under:

Pay Item #	Pay Item	Unit
0651053A	18" R.C. Pipe Class V	Linear Foot

Material Requirements

ASTM C 76	Reinforced Concrete Culvert, Storm Drain, and Sewer Pipe
ASTM C 144	Aggregate for Masonry Mortar
ASTM C 150	Portland Cement
ASTM C 443	Joints for Circular Concrete Sewer and Culvert Pipe, Using Rubber Gaskets
AASHTO M 198	Joints for Circular Concrete Sewer and Culvert Pipe Using Flexible Watertight Gaskets

AASHTO Standards Referenced in Section 21

Number	Title
M 45	Aggregate for Masonry Mortar
M 85	Portland Cement
C 206	Finishing Hydrated Lime
F 405-77	

ITEM #0755010A – GEOTEXTILE (SEPARATION – MEDIUM SURVIVABILITY)

DESCRIPTION

1.1 This item shall consist of geotextile fabric conforming to the requirements of this specification. The geotextile shall be installed at the locations indicated on the plans, per the details shown on the plans, and in accordance with the installation methods outlined in the project specifications.

MATERIALS

2.1 General. The geotextile fabric for soil separation shall be a woven or non-woven fabric consisting only of long chain polymeric filaments or yarns such as polypropylene, polyethylene, polyester, polyamide or polyvinylidene-chloride formed into a stable network such that the filaments of yarns retain their relative position to each other. The fabric shall be inert to commonly encountered chemicals, and free of defects or flaws which significantly affect its physical, and/or filtering properties.

The geotextile manufacturer is responsible for establishing and maintaining a quality control program so as to assure compliance with the requirements of this specification.

2.2 Packaging. During all periods of shipment and storage, the fabric shall be protect from direct sunlight, ultraviolet rays, and temperatures greater than 60° C, mud, dust, and debris. To the extent possible, the fabric shall be maintained wrapped in a heavy-duty protective covering. Each shipping document shall include a notation certifying that the geotextile is in accordance with the manufacture's certificate and guarantee previously filed with the purchaser.

2.3 Physical Requirements. The fabric furnished may be either woven or non-woven, at the Contractor's option. The fabric shall meet the requirements of Table 1 as specified for each use.

Table 1 Physical Requirements[1, 2]

Property	Test Method	Application	
		Separation [2,6]	
		High Survivability Level	Medium Survivability Level
Grab Strength (lbs)	ASTM D 4632	270/180	180/115
Elongation (%)	ASTM D 4632	<50%/ >50%[7]	<50%/ >50%[7]
Seam Strength[4] (lbs)	ASTM D 4632	240/160	160/105
Puncture Strength (lbs)	ASTM D 4833	100/75	70/40
Burst Strength (psi)	ASTM D 3768	-	-
Trapezoid Tear (lbs)	ASTM D 4533	100/75	70/40
Permeability[5] (cm/sec)	ASTM D 4491	K Fabric > K Soil	K Fabric > K Soil
Apparent Opening Size (U.S. Std. Sieve)	ASTM D 4751	Notes 7	Notes 7
Permittivity (Sec^{-1})	ASTM D 4491	-	-
Ultraviolet Degradation (% Retained Strength)	ASTM D 4355	70 @150 Hrs	70 @150 Hrs
Melting Point (°F)	ASTM D 276	-	-

1 Acceptance of geotextile material is to be based on ASTM D 4759, Standard Practice for Determining the Specification Conformance Geotextile.

2 Contractor shall submit shop drawing including test results and certification that selected geotextile meets specified requirements.

3 Minimum – Use value in weaker principal direction. All numerical values represent minimum average roll value (i.e., test results from any sampled roll in a lot shall meet or exceed the minimum values in the table). Stated values are for non-critical, non-severe conditions. Lot sampled according to ASTM D 4354.

4 Values apply to both field and manufactured seams. See Table 3 for recommended overlaps.

5 A nominal coefficient of permeability may be determined by multiplying permittivity value by nominal thickness. The k value of the fabric should be greater than the k value of the soil.

6 This specification is applicable to fabric membranes used for full coverage of the pavement, or as strips over transverse and longitudinal pavement joints. It is not intended to describe membrane systems specifically designed for pavement joints and localized (spot) repairs.

7 Values of geotextile elongation do not imply the allowable consolidation properties of the subgrade soil - they must be determined by separate investigation, but are intended to show that for fabrics with % elongation less than (<) 50%, a higher strength is required.

Table 2 Construction Survivability Levels

Site Soil CBR at Installation	<1	1-2		>2		
Equipment Ground Contact Pressure (psi)	>50	<50	>50	<50	>50	<50
Cover Thickness (in)[1] (Compacted)						
4[2,3]	NR	NR	H	H	M	M
6	NR	NR	H	M	M	M
12	NR	H	M	M	M	M
18	H	M	M	M	M	M

H = High
M = Medium
NR = Not recommended

1 Maximum aggregate size not to exceed one- half the compacted cover thickness.

2 For low volume unpaved road (ADT <200 vehicles).

3 The four-inch minimum cover is limited to existing road bases and not intended for use in new construction.

Table 3 recommended Overlaps

Soil Strength (CBR)	Overlap Unsewn (in.)	Overlap Sewn (in.)
Less than 1	-	9
1-2	38	8
2-3	30	3
3 & above	24	-

CONSTRUCTION METHODS

3.1 The installation of the geotextile fabric shall be in accordance with manufacturer installation instructions and industry standards shall be followed.

METHOD OF MEASUREMENT

4.1 The quantity of separation geotextile fabric shall be measured square yard of fabric in place, completed, and approved by the engineer.

BASIS OF PAYMENT

5.1 Payment shall be made at the contract unit price per square yard of separation geotextile. This price shall fully compensate the Contractor for furnishing all materials and for all preparation, protection, and installation of this material; and for all labor, equipment, tools, and incidentals necessary to complete the item.

Payment will be made under:

Pay Item #	Pay Item	Unit
0755010A	Geotextile (Separation, Medium Survivability)	Square Yard

MATERIAL REQUIREMENTS

ASTM D 3768	Standard Test Method for Microcellular Urethanes – Flexural Recovery
ASTM D 4354	Standard Practice for Sampling Geosynthetics for Testing
ASTM D 4355	Standard Test Method for Deterioration of Geotextiles by Exposure to Light, Moisture and Heat in a Xenon Arc Type Apparatus
ASTM D 4491	Standard Test Methods for Water Permeability of Geotextiles by Permittivity
ASTM D 4533	Standard Test Method for Trapezoid Tearing Strength of Geotextiles
ASTM D 4632	Standard Test Method for Grab Breaking Load and Elongation of Geotextiles
ASTM D 4751	Standard Test Method for Determining Apparent Opening Size of a Geotextile
ASTM D 4759	Standard Practice for Determining the Specification Conformance of Geosynthetics
ASTM D 4833	Standard Test Method for Index Puncture Resistance of Geomembranes and Related Products

ITEM #0970007A – TRAFFICPERSON (UNIFORMED FLAGGER)

Work under this item shall conform to the requirements of Section 9.70, Trafficperson, supplemented and amended as follows:

Article 9.70.01 Description: Add the following:

Access into and through the Airport Airside is strictly control under the Airport Security Office. The success of the security is also heavily dependent upon personnel fully complying with the security procedures. The contractor shall provide responsible personnel with vehicles for the specific purpose of escorting vehicles from the main entrance gates to within the project limits. These personnel will be trained by the Airport Security and will be required to pass security background checks.

Article 9.70.04 Method of Measurement: Add the following:

This work will be measured for payment by the number of actual hours provided that are approved by the Engineer.

Article 9.70.04 Basis of Payment: Add the following:

This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per hours actually provided and approved. This price shall include all safety garments, STOP/SLOW paddles, flashlights, equipment, tools, and materials incidental thereto. This item shall also include the cost of the escort vehicles.

Payment will be made under:

Pay Item #	Pay Item	Unit
0970007A	Trafficperson (Uniformed Flagger)	Hour

ITEM #0971001A – MAINTENANCE AND PROTECTION OF TRAFFIC

Form 816 Section 9.71 is supplemented as follows:

Article 9.71.01 - Description is supplemented by the following:

The Contractor shall furnish, install, and maintain all materials for the maintenance and protection of Airport Traffic as indicated on the contract drawings. This includes all placement, maintenance and final removal of all barricades, orange vehicular safety flags, Runway and Taxiway Closure Markings, lighted portable runway closed marker and all other related items shown on the plans and general notes.

Work is to be scheduled so that construction presents the least possible interference with airport operations.

The Contractor shall maintain and protect traffic as shown on the Phasing Plans contained in the contract documents.

It is anticipated that no other construction activities will be ongoing simultaneously with this project, accept as required for emergency purposes.

The Contractor shall apprise themselves of the movement of airport traffic and follow the limitation of movement of construction equipment as noted on the contract documents. The contractor shall be responsible for the training of personnel.

The Contractor shall maintain radios capable of communication with Airport Operations.

LIGHTED PORTABLE RUNWAY CLOSURE MARKERS

The Contractor shall supply two (2) lighted portable runway closure markers for the duration of the project. These markers shall be placed at locations as approved by the Resident Engineer and the Airport.

The closure marker shall be as distributed by Sherwin Industries of Midlothian, Virginia or an approved equal, and shall meet the following specifications:

A. Description:

1. The Portable Runway/Taxiway Closure Marker must be designed to form a lighted X which contains twenty-one (21) 90 watts par 38, 10 degree weatherproof outdoor standard base clear Halogen spot bulbs with one (1) bulb located in the center and five (5) bulbs located in each of the four (4) legs.

2. The lighted X formed when opened and operating shall be 20’-6” each continuous leg and 14’-6” on the peripheral.

3. The marker must collapse for transport and storage so that all parts are inside the trailer frame dimensions to prevent damage.

4. Illumination of the marker shall be workable in a continuous or flashing mode. This must be controlled by a Solid State Flasher. Mechanical Flashers Are Not Acceptable.

5. A photo cell must be used to reduce wattage by 50% for night hours operation.

6. Flash interval time shall be:

   - Bright mode – not less than 1 second but no more than 22 seconds on and off.
   - Dim mode – not less than 1 second but no more than 22 seconds on and off.

7. A radio frequency filter shall be installed with an operation frequency of 50 Hz.

8. The marker must have at least two (2) lights on the backside of the X to indicate power is being supplied to the marker and to indicate that more than one (1) bulb has become inoperative.

9. The marker must be designed so that it can be used while still attached to the tow vehicle or have the means to stand alone.

10. The marker must be able to withstand winds of 40 MPH while in operational mode. This must be documented.

11. The runway/taxiway closure marker must be discernable from a distance of 3 to 5 miles VFR daytime and a minimum of 6 miles VFR nighttime.

12. The marker must have the fuel capacity to run at FULL LOAD for a minimum of 48 hours without refueling.

13. The marker must have the capability of being hard wired for the convenience of operating without the use of a generator for prime power.

14. All electrical components must be UL tested and approved for use in the United States.

B. Lighted X Support Frame (Angle Mechanism)

1. The angle mechanism shall be constructed of 2” square tubing.

2. The angle mechanism must be capable of tilting 3 degrees from vertical and have trailer adjustments to accommodate this angle no matter what degree of the runway.

3. The angle mechanism shall be operated by an electrical actuator which will both raise and lower the mechanism with power from the generator. The actuator must be approved by the manufacturer for this application. The actuator must have the following: 3,000 pound static, capacity, solenoid brake, weather proof, spur gear reduction, 30% Duty cycle motor rating.

4. The entire support frame (angle mechanism) shall be sanded, cleaned, primed and painted.

C. Lighted X Assembly

1. The (marker) legs shall be constructed from aluminum.
   A locking system shall be installed to secure the legs from expanding when the (marker) is in transport mode.

D. Trailer

1. The trailer frame shall be constructed from 2” square tubing.
2. Trailer Dimensions: 7’-6” wide, 10’-0” long.
3. The trailer floor must be expanded steel to serve as a work platform for servicing personnel and to minimize the possibility of ice and snow accumulation.
4. A 1500# axle with built-in independent Henchen type suspension or equal.
5. 4.80 x 12” tubeless 4-ply tires, 12” wheels and fenders.
6. 2” FAS-LOC coupling rated at 3500# GVW., with safety chains.
7. A two inch (2”) ball shall be mounted at the rear of the trailer to facilitate towing of a second marker.
8. Provisions to accommodate safety chains shall be mounted at the rear of the trailer.
9. DOT approved brake, tail and turn signal lights and reflectors are provided.
10. Five (5) 2,000 lb. jack stands located at each corner and tongue.

E. Diesel Powered Generator

- Model – 3500 – MDG
- Rated Watts – 3500
- Voltage – 120/240
- Amperage – 29.2/14.6
- Engine Type – YANMAR
- Fuel Capacity – 30 Gallons
- Run Time – 48 Hours
- Starting System – 12V DC Electric & Recoil Rope

- ELECTRICAL OUTLETS: (*twistlock)

  - 2-120V (15A)
  - 1-120V (30A)*
  - 1-120/240V (20A)*
  - 1-12V DC (15A)

- OTHER FEATURES:

  - Low Pressure Safety Protection System

- Running Time Meter
- USDA Forestry Approved Muffler
- Circuit Breaker Protection
- Anti-Vibration Rubber Mounts
- Dry Air Cleaner
- 12V Battery Charging System

Form 816 Section 9.71 is supplemented as follows:

Article 9.71.03 - Construction Method is supplemented by the following:

The Contractor is to blank panels for existing signs which conflict with applicable operations in respective phase. The sign panels are to be removed upon completion of the respective phase. The quantity to be blanked is estimated at 5.

The Contractor shall inspect all safety plan devices on a daily basis and correct any deficiencies. In addition, the Contractor shall correct immediately any deficiencies in the safety plan devices as ordered by the Engineer.

The phasing plans presented in the contract documents will govern in any case involving conflicts between plans. Any work shown on the phasing plan or necessary, in the opinion of the Engineer, for the proper performance of the contract shall be performed as part of this contract.

The contractor is responsible for furnishing and providing, placing, maintaining, and fueling of the lighted portable runway closer markers as depicted on the drawings. All barricades, lighted portable runway closer marker, or other safety plan devices not required for work under progress shall be removed.

The Contractor shall not store any material within the runway safety areas or any other area within the AOA, unless specifically approved in writing by the Engineer.

The Contractor is responsible for adherence to all applicable policies and procedures as found in

Advisory Circular 150/5370-2F, Operational Safety on Airports during Construction.

The Contractor shall remove and replace at their expense any signage and/or safety plan device that is damaged or is not in conformance to FAA requirements as directed by the Engineer.

The Contractor should be apprised that during the course of construction and respective phasing changes the Engineer will coordinate with Airport including but not limited to the Fire and Police Department and Airport Manager, to insure the protection of the Airport.

The Contractor shall submit, prior to commencement of any construction activity, a phasing and respective safety plan for approval by the Engineer, which shall be in substantial compliance to the Phasing and Safety Plan contained in the contract documents.

The Contractor shall provide an Authorized Supervisor to administer the obtaining of badges and security clearance.

Form 816 Section 9.71 is supplemented as follows:

Article 9.71.05 - Basis of Payment is supplemented by the following:

This price shall also include all costs for labor, equipment and services: involved in the placement, maintenance, adjusting and cleaning of barricades and delineators furnished by the Contractor as noted in the Phasing and Safety Plan; all costs of labor and equipment involved in the maintenance of haul routes, including control devices and delineations ordered by the Engineer; and all work specified in the General Notes plan.

Payment will be made under:

Pay Item #	Pay Item	Unit
0971001A	Maintenance and Protection of Traffic	Lump Sum

ITEM #0979001A – CONSTRUCTION BARRICADE TYPE I

9.79.01 – Description: This item shall include the construction, placement, and removal of Construction Barricade Type I. This item shall include all labor and materials necessary for furnishing, placement, relocation, maintenance, and removal of Construction Barricades Type I. All barricades will be stored on site and will be placed as Directed by the Engineer.

9.79.02 – Materials:

Barricades, Type I: The barricades shall be 8" diameter schedule 40 PVC Pipe cut in half as detailed on the contract plans. The red lights shall be battery operated and shall be of such a design that they will operate a minimum of 15 hours on a single charge.

9.79.03 – Construction Methods: Barricades shall be placed on the runway, taxiways and grass areas, as directed by the OAR, to separate the active runways, taxiways and aprons from areas under construction. Placement of barricades shall be compatible with the contract documents and shall be located to the extent determined by the Engineer.

(1) It shall be the Contractor's responsibility to secure the barricades in the grassy area in a stable manner.

(2) The solar powered operated red flashers located at each end of the barricade shall be operative at all times. It shall be the Contractor's responsibility to immediately repair or replace any flasher that is not operating.

(3) Barricades shall be in place prior to commencing construction operations. If the Contractor fails to locate or maintain barricades and lights, it shall be cause for the suspension of work, until proper maintenance and barricade location has been fulfilled to the satisfaction of the Engineer.

Relocation of Barricades Type I: Barricades shall be relocated to new areas as directed by the Engineer. This relocation is paid for under Item #0000726A.

Twenty-Five (25) barricades will become property of the airport upon completion of the project. All remaining barricades shall remain the property of the Contractor.

9.79.04 – Method of Measurement: The number of Construction Barricades Type I that will be measured for payment will be the actual number of barricades used on the Project.

9.79.05 – Basis of Payment: Construction Barricades will be paid for at the contract unit price each for "Construction Barricades Type I" used on the Project. Each barricade will be paid for once, regardless of the number of times it is used on the Project Pay Item. Price shall include the lights.

Payment will be made under:

Pay Item #	Pay Item	Unit
0979001A	Construction Barricades Type I	Each

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 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.

Payment will be made under:

Pay Item #	Pay Item	Unit
0980001A	Construction Staking	Lump Sum

PERMITS AND/OR SUPPLEMENTAL TO FORM 816 AND REQUIRED PROVISIONS:

The following Permits and/or Supplemental to Form 816 and Required Provisions follow this page and are hereby made part of this Contract.

- **PERMITS AND/OR PERMIT APPLICATIONS**

  No Permits are required for this contract

- **SUPPLEMENTAL SPECIFICATIONS TO STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FORM 816**

- **Construction Contracts - Required Contract Provisions (FHWA Funded Contracts)**

State of Connecticut

Department of Transportation

SUPPLEMENTAL SPECIFICATIONS

TO

THE STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS

FOR

ROADS, BRIDGES AND INCIDENTAL CONSTRUCTION

FORM 816

2004

JULY 2013

July 2013

DIVISION I
GENERAL REQUIREMENTS AND COVENANTS

SECTION		SPECIFICATION NUMBER
1.01	Definition of Terms and Permissible Abbreviations	101
1.02	Proposal Requirements and Conditions	102
1.03	Award and Execution of Contract	103
1.05	Control of the Work	105
1.07	Legal Relations and Responsibilities	107
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

SECTION		SPECIFICATION NUMBER
2.02	Roadway Excavation, Formation of Embankment and Disposal of Surplus Material	202
2.05	Trench Excavation	205
2.12	Subbase	212
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
9.01	Bollard	901
9.10	Metal Beam Rail	910
9.18	Three-Cable Guide Railing (I-Beam Post) and Anchorages	918
9.22	Bituminous Concrete Sidewalk Bituminous Concrete Driveway	922
9.44	Topsoil	944
9.49	Furnishing, Planting and Mulching Trees, Shrubs, Vines and 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

SECTION		SPECIFICATION NUMBER
M.06	Metals	M06
M.08	Drainage	M08
M.11	Masonry Facing, Cement and Dry Rubble Masonry, Brick, Mortar	M11
M.13	Roadside Development	M13
M.16	Traffic Control Signals	M16
M.17	Elastomeric Materials	M17
M.18	Signing	M18

July 2013
STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS
FOR
ROADS, BRIDGES AND INCIDENTAL CONSTRUCTION
FORM 816

ERRATA

PG.	ARTICLE OR SUBARTICLE	LINE NO.	CORRECTION	REV. DATE
iv	Table of Contents	11	Change “Guild” to “Guide”	Jan05
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)”	Jan05
6	1.01.02	42	Delete “AAA – Aluminum Alloy Association”	Jan05
7	1.01.02	1	Insert “AABC – Associated Air Balance Council”	Jan05
7	1.01.02	1	Insert “AAMA – American Architectural Manufacturers Association”	Jan05
7	1.01.02	12	Insert “ABMA – American Bearing Manufacturers Association”	Jan05
7	1.01.02	12	Insert “ACGIH – American Council of Government Industrial Hygienists”	Jan05
7	1.01.02	12	Change “American Concrete Institute” to “ACI International (American Concrete Institute)”	Jan05
7	1.01.02	14	Insert “ADAAG – Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) Accessibility Guidelines for Buildings and Facilities”	Jan05
7	1.01.02	16	Change “Associated General Contractors of America” to “Associated General Contractors of America (The)”	Jan05
7	1.01.02	19	Insert “AI – Asphalt Institute”	Jan05
7	1.01.02	19	Change “American Institute of Architects” to “American Institute of Architects (The)”	Jan05
7	1.01.02	20	Delete “AIEE – American Institute of Electrical Engineers”	Jan05
7	1.01.02	24	Delete “ALI – Associated Laboratories, Inc.”	Jan05
7	1.01.02	26	Change “American Lumber Standard Committee” to “American Lumber Standards Committee, Incorporated”	Jan05
7	1.01.02	27	Change “Air Movement and Control Association” to “Air Movement and Control Association International, Inc.”	Jan05
7	1.01.02	31	Delete “AOEC – Area of Environmental Concern”	Jan05
7	1.01.02	33	Change “The Engineered Wood Association” to “APA-The Engineered Wood Association”	Jan05
7	1.01.02	37	Change “Air Conditioning” to “Air-Conditioning”	Jan05
8	1.01.02	7	Change “Air Conditioning” to “Air-Conditioning”	Jan05
8	1.01.02	8	Change “American Society of Mechanical Engineers” to “ASME International (The American Society of Mechanical Engineers International)”	Jan05
8	1.01.02	18	Delete “ATA – American Transit Association”	Jan05
8	1.01.02	20	Delete “AWG – American Wire Gauge”	Jan05
8	1.01.02	22	Change “Wood-Preservers” to “Wood-Preservers’”	Jan05

PG.	ARTICLE OR SUBARTICLE	LINE NO.	CORRECTION	REV. DATE
8	1.01.02	35	Change “Building Officials and Code Administrators International” to “BOCA International, Inc.”.....	Jan05
8	1.01.02	38	Change “Library” to “Laboratory”.....	Jan05
9	1.01.02	2	Change “CONNDOT” to “ConnDOT”.....	Jan05
9	1.01.02	6	Delete “CPI – Clay Pipe Institute”.....	Jan05
9	1.01.02	9	Delete “CS – Commercial Standard”.....	Jan05
9	1.01.02	10	Change “Construction Specifications Institute” to “Construction Specifications Institute (The)”.....	Jan05
9	1.01.02	12	Change “Tower” to ”Technology”.....	Jan05
9	1.01.02	17	Delete “DFPA – Douglas Fir Plywood Association”.....	Jan05
9	1.01.02	19	Change “Department of Defense” to “Department of Defense Military Specifications and Standards”.....	Jan05
9	1.01.02	21	Change “Association” to “Alliance”.....	Jan05
9	1.01.02	23	Delete “U.S. Department of Transportation”.....	Jan05
9	1.01.02	28	Delete “U.S. Department of Transportation”.....	Jan05
9	1.01.02	30	Insert “FMG – FM Global”	Jan05
9	1.01.02	31	Delete “U.S. Department of Transportation”.....	Jan05
10	1.01.02	2	Delete “HASP – Health and Safety Plan”.....	Jan05
10	1.01.02	3	Delete “HMA – Hot Mix Asphalt or Bituminous Concrete”.....	Jan05
10	1.01.02	4	Delete “HPMA – Hardwood Plywood Manufacturers Association”.....	Jan05
10	1.01.02	5	Insert “HPVA – Hardwood Plywood & Veneer Association”...	Jan05
10	1.01.02	9	Insert “ICC – International Code Council”.....	Jan05
10	1.01.02	9	Change “Insulated Cable Engineers Association” to “Insulated Cable Engineers Association, Inc.”.....	Jan05
10	1.01.02	10	Change “Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers” to “Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Inc. (The)”	Jan05
10	1.01.02	21	Change “Military Standardization Documents, U.S. Department of Defense” to “(MILSPEC) Military Specification and Standards”.....	Jan05
10	1.01.02	24	Delete “MS – Military Specifications”.....	Jan05
10	1.01.02	26	Change “Manufacturers Standardization Society of the Valve and Fittings Industry Inc.” to “Manufacturers Standardization Society of The Valve and Fittings the Valve Industry Inc.”.....	Jan05
10	1.01.02	29	Change “National Association of Architectural Metal Manufacturers (The)” to “National Association of Architectural Metal Manufacturers”.....	Jan05
10	1.01.02	31	Insert “NADCA – National Air Duct Cleaners Association”.....	Jan05
10	1.01.02	34	Delete “NBS – National Bureau of Standards”.....	Jan05
10	1.01.02	35	Delete “NC – National Course”.....	Jan05
11	1.01.02	3	Delete “NCPRC – National Clay Pipe Research Corporation”.....	Jan05
11	1.01.02	10	Change “International Electrical Testing Association” to “InterNational Testing Association”.....	Jan05
11	1.01.02	12	Delete “NFS – NFS International”.....	Jan05
11	1.01.02	13	Insert “NHLA – National Hardwood Lumber Association”.....	Jan05
11	1.01.02	18	Insert “NLGA – National Lumber Grades Authority”.....	Jan05

PG.	ARTICLE OR SUBARTICLE	LINE NO.	CORRECTION	REV. DATE
11	1.01.02	18	Delete “NLMA – National Lumber Manufacturers Association”.....	Jan05
11	1.01.02	21	Insert “NSF – NSF International”.....	Jan05
11	1.01.02	21	Change “National Terrazzo and Mosaic Association (The)” to “National Terrazzo and Mosaic Association, Inc.”.....	Jan05
11	1.01.02	26	Delete “PCC – Portland Cement Concrete”.....	Jan05
11	1.01.02	28	Delete “PLP – Plastic Laminate Producers”.....	Jan05
11	1.01.02	29	Delete “PS – Product Standard of NBS, U.S. Department of Commerce”.....	Jan05
11	1.01.02	32	Delete “RLMI – Reflector and Lamp Manufacturers’ Institute”.....	Jan05
11	1.01.02	35	Delete “SAWP – Society of American Wood Preservers”.....	Jan05
11	1.01.02	36	Insert “SDI – Steel Deck Institute”.....	Jan05
11	1.01.02	36	Insert “S.D.I. – Steel Door Institute”.....	Jan05
11	1.01.02	37	Insert “SJI – Steel Joist Institute”.....	Jan05
11	1.01.02	37	Insert “SMACNA – Sheet Metal and Air Conditioning Contractors’ National Association”.....	Jan05
11	1.01.02	37	Change “Southern Pine Inspection Bureau” to “Southern Pine Inspection Bureau (The)”.....	Jan05
12	1.01.02	9	Change “Tile Council of America“ to “Tile Council of America, Inc.”.....	Jan05
12	1.01.02	10	Insert “TIA – Telecommunications Industry Association”.....	Jan05
12	1.01.02	10	Insert “TPI – Truss Plate Institute, Inc.”.....	Jan05
12	1.01.02	10	Delete “UBC – Uniform Building Code”.....	Jan05
12	1.01.02	11	Change “Underwriters Laboratories, Inc.” to “Underwriters Laboratories Inc.”.....	Jan05
12	1.01.02	12	Delete “UMTA – Urban Mass Transportation Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation”.....	Jan05
12	1.01.02	14	Delete “UPC – Uniform Plumbing Code”.....	Jan05
12	1.01.02	15	Insert “USGBC – U.S. Green Building Council”.....	Jan05
12	1.01.02	16	Delete “USS – United States Standard”.....	Jan05
12	1.01.02	17	Delete “VOC – Volatile Synthetic Organic Chemicals”.....	Jan05
12	1.01.02	19	Delete “WCLA – West Coast Lumberman’s Association”.....	Jan05
12	1.01.02	20	Insert “WCSC – Window Covering Safety Council”.....	Jan05
12	1.01.02	20	Delete “WSA – Temporary Waste Stockpile Area”.....	Jan05
12	1.01.03	31	Insert “AOEC – Area of Environmental Concern”.....	Jan05
12	1.01.03	31	Insert “AWG – American Wire Gauge”.....	Jan05
13	1.01.03	16	Insert “HASP – Health and Safety Plan”.....	Jan05
13	1.01.03	29	Insert “PCC – Portland Cement Concrete”.....	Jan05
14	1.01.03	25	Insert “VOC – Volatile Organic Compound”.....	Jan05
14	1.01.03	26	Insert “WSA – Temporary Waste Stockpile Area”.....	Jan05
22	1.03.07	23	Change “**$1,000,000**” to “$**2,000,000**”.....	Jan05
32	1.05.01	38	Change “Connecticut General Statutes” to “CGS”.....	Jan05
45	1.05.15	29	Change “Department of Public Utility Control” to “DPUC”.....	Jan05
105	1.20	29	Change “Workmen and Equipment” to “Personnel and Equipment”.....	Jan05
105	1.20	31	Delete “Completion of Construction Work and”.....	Jan05
107	1.20-1.02.13	15	Change “Americans with Disabilities Act Accessibility Guidelines” to “ADAAG”.....	Jan05

PG.	ARTICLE OR SUBARTICLE	LINE NO.	CORRECTION	REV. DATE
108	1.20-1.04.01	26	Change “othewise” to “otherwise”.....	July07
119	1.20-1.05.25	4	Change “Certificate of Compliance” to “C.O.C.”.....	July07
122	1.20-1.06.08	3	Change “Certificate of Compliance” to “C.O.C.”.....	July07
131	1.20-1.08.05	34	Change “Workmen and Equipment” to “Personnel and Equipment”.....	Jan05
132	1.20-1.08.11	12	Change “Certificate of Compliance” to “C.O.C.”.....	July07
133	1.20-1.08.13	7	Delete “Completion of Construction Work and”.....	Jan05
133	1.20-1.08.13	9	Change “Certificate of Compliance” to “C.O.C.”.....	July07
133	1.20-1.08.13	15	Change “Certificate of Compliance” to “C.O.C.”.....	July07
133	1.20-1.08.13	20	Change “Certificate of Compliance” to “C.O.C.”.....	July07
143	2.02.01	28	Insert “, swales” after “channels”.....	July08
245	4.06.04	11	Change “**Over weight (mass) Adjustments -**” and replace with indented “Over weight (mass) Adjustments -” as a subsection of “**1. Bituminous Concrete Class ( ).**”.....	Jan05
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.”.....	July10
265	5.07.02	24	Change “M.08.01-26” to “M.08.01-19 Geotextiles”.....	July13
270	5.08.02	4	Change “M.06.02-12” to “M.06.02-4 Welded Stud Shear Connectors”.....	July10
271	5.09.02	39	Change “M.06.02-12” to “M.06.02-4 Welded Stud Shear Connectors”.....	July10
272	5.13.02	22	Change “M.08.01-27” to “M.08.01-20 or M.08.01-21 PVC Pipe or PVC Gravity Pipe”.....	July13
284	5.14.03-12	12	Change “Article M.06.02-13” to “Subarticle 6.03.03 (a) Shop Fabrication Notice”.....	July10
351	6.03.03	8	Change “MS MIL-C-11796B” to “MIL-C-11796B”.....	Jan05
378	6.52.02	2	Change “M.08.01-22” to “M.08.01-11 Reinforced Concrete Culvert End”.....	July13
378	6.52.02	3	Change “M.08.01-23” to “M.08.01-6 Metal Culvert End”.....	July13
416	7.51.02-(4)	7	Change “M.08.01-26” to “M.08.01-19 Geotextiles”.....	July13
418	7.55.02	26	Change “M.08.01-26” to “M.08.01-19 Geotextiles”.....	July13
434	9.04.02	14	Change “Subarticle M.06.02-1” to “Article 6.03.02”.....	July10
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.”.....	July10

PG.	ARTICLE OR SUBARTICLE	LINE NO.	CORRECTION	REV. DATE
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.”.....	July10
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.”.....	July10
496	9.70.01	37	Change “CDOT” to “ConnDOT”.....	Jan05
544	10.11.02	5	Change “M.08.01-25 or M.08.01-27” to “M.08.01-20 or M.08.01-21”.....	July13
569	11.14.05	19	Change “Span Wire” to “Span Wire (Type)”.....	July12
577	12.01.03	7	Change “6.03.03-19” to “6.03.03-4 (f) High Strength Bolted Connections”.....	July10
577	12.01.03	23	Change “Article 6.03.03-15” to “Subarticle 6.03.03-4(c) Bearings”.....	July10
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”.....	July10
604	18.00.02	7	Change “National Cooperative Highway Research Program (NCHRP)” to “NCHRP”.....	Jan05
623	M.03.01	9	Change “Cement and Concrete Reference Laboratory” to “CCRL”.....	Jan05
623	M.03.01	13	Change “Cement and Concrete Reference Laboratory” to “CCRL”.....	Jan05
626	M.03.01	2	Change “Cement and Concrete Reference Laboratory” to “CCRL”.....	Jan05
626	M.03.01	3	Change “NBS” to “NIST”.....	Jan05
632	M.03.01	18	Change “Cement and Concrete Reference Laboratory” to “CCRL”.....	Jan05
638	M.04.02	37	Change “Asphalt Institute’s” to “AI’s”.....	Jan05
711	M.10.02-1	17	Change “Subarticle M.06.02-1(b)” to “Article M.06.02”.....	July10
720	M.10.08-3	2	Change “Subarticle M.06.02-1(b)” to “Article M.06.02”.....	July10
735	M.13.03	22	Change “AOAC International” to “AOAC”.....	Jan05
760	M.15.15	21	Change “non-fusible” to “fused”.....	Jan05
780	M.16.08	41	Change “Americans With Disabilities Act (ADA)” to “ADA”....	Jan05
790	M.16.10	24	Change “Underwriter’s Laboratory” to “UL”.....	Jan05
800	M.17.01	19	Change “AAA 6061-T6” to “AA 6061-T6”.....	Jan05
829	Pay Items	4	Add “7.02, Dynamic Pile Driving Analysis (PDA) Test, ea. (ea.)”.....	July13
829	Pay Items	5	Add “7.02, Pre-Augering of Piles, l.f. (m)”.....	July13
837	Pay Items	24	Change “Span Wire” to “Span Wire (Type)”.....	July12
845	Index	6	Add page 133 to “Acceptance of Project”.....	Jan05

PG.	ARTICLE OR SUBARTICLE	LINE NO.	CORRECTION	REV. DATE
846	Index	13	Add page 107 to “Bids: Consideration of”.....	Jan05
847	Index	28	Add page 132 to “Cleaning Up, Final”.....	Jan05
849	Index	25	Add page 107 to “Consideration of Bids”.....	Jan05
849	Index	39	Add page 108 to “Contract: Intent of”.....	Jan05
850	Index	3	Add page 133 to “Contractor’s: Responsibility, Termination of the”.....	Jan05
850	Index	13	Add page 114 to “Cooperation by Contractor”.....	Jan05
850	Index	15	Add page 114 to “Coordination of Special Provisions, Plans, Supplemental Specifications and Standard Specifications and Other Contract Requirements”.....	Jan05
850	Index	40	Add page 128 to “Cutting and Patching:”.....	Jan05
852	Index	16	Add page 106 to “Examination of Plans, Specifications, Special Provisions and Site of Work”.....	Jan05
852	Index	38	Insert “Facilities, Temporary…126”.....	Jan05
853	Index	7	Add page 132 to “Final: Cleaning Up”.....	Jan05
854	Index	35	Add page 115 to “Inspection”.....	Jan05
855	Index	11	Add page 108 to “Intent of Contract”.....	Jan05
855	Index	22	Add page 106 to “Knowledge of Applicable Laws”.....	Jan05
855	Index	25	Add page 106 to “Laws: Knowledge of Applicable”.....	Jan05
856	Index	27	Add page 120 to “Materials: Source of Supply and Quality”....	Jan05
856	Index	28	Add page 121 to “Materials: Storage of”.....	Jan05
857	Index	33	Add page 133 to “Operation and Maintenance Manuals:”.....	Jan05
857	Index	34	Change page 133 to 136 for “Equipment and Systems Maintenance Manual”.....	Jan05
859	Index	2	Add page 131 to “Personnel and Equipment”.....	Jan05
860	Index	6	Add page 114 to “Plans: Coordination of Special Provisions, Supplemental Specifications and Standard Specifications and Other Contract Requirements”.....	Jan05
860	Index	7	Add page 106 to “Plans: Examination of”.....	Jan05
860	Index	30	Change page 108 to 112 for “Product Data”.....	Jan05
860	Index	31	Change page 108 to 112 for “Product Samples”.....	Jan05
860	Index	32	Add page 124 to “Product Selection:”.....	Jan05
861	Index	12	Add page 126 to “Prosecution of Work”.....	Jan05
861	Index	38	Change page 115 to 135 for “Record Drawings”.....	Jan05
863	Index	3	Add page 125 to “Sanitary Provisions”.....	Jan05
863	Index	18	Insert “Services, Temporary…126”.....	Jan05
863	Index	23	Add page 111 to “Shop Drawings”.....	Jan05
864	Index	4	Add page 106 to “Site of Work, Examination of”.....	Jan05
864	Index	12	Add page 120 to “Source of Supply and Quality”.....	Jan05
864	Index	19	Add page 114 to “Special Provisions: Coordination of Plans, Supplemental Specifications and Standard Specifications and Other Contract Requirements”.....	Jan05
864	Index	20	Add page 106 to “Special Provisions: Examination of”.....	Jan05
864	Index	26	Add page 114 to “Specifications: Coordination of Plans, Special Provisions and Other Contract Requirements”.....	Jan05
864	Index	27	Add page 106 to “Specifications: Examination of”.....	Jan05
864	Index	43	Add page 121 to “Storage”.....	Jan05
865	Index	27	Delete page 108 from “Submittals: Shop Drawings”.....	Jan05

PG.	ARTICLE OR SUBARTICLE	LINE NO.	CORRECTION	REV. DATE
865	Index	45	Insert “Temporary Utilities, Services, and Facilities…126”....	Jan05
866	Index	2	Add page 133 to “Termination of Contractor’s Responsibility”.....	Jan05
866	Index	23	Insert “Training…137”.....	Jan05
866	Index	45	Add page 133 to “Utility Services”.....	Jan05
867	Index	8	Insert “Warranties…121”.....	Jan05
867	Index	24	Add page 126 to “Work: Prosecution of”.....	Jan05

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 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
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”

1.01.03 — Abbreviations and Terms:

Add the following abbreviations:

“cu.dm - Cubic Decimeter
cu.m - Cubic Meters

dm^3 - Cubic Decimeter
m^2 - Square Meter
m^3 - Cubic Meters
sq.m - Square Meter
Vert. M - Vertical Meter
vert.m - Vertical Meter”

CONNECTICUT
SUPPLEMENTAL SPECIFICATION
SECTION 1.03
AWARD AND EXECUTION OF THE CONTRACT

Replace Article 1.03.07 in its entirety with the following:

1.03.07—Insurance:

Coverage shall be on a primary basis.

The Contractor shall carry and maintain at all times during the term of the Contract the insurance coverages required by this Article and any additional coverages(s) or higher minimum insurance coverage amount(s) required by the Special Provisions of the Contract.

If the Project includes work on or adjacent to railroad property additional insurance may be required as specified by the railroad. Please refer to the Special Provisions for any additional insurance requirements by the railroad.

1. **Worker's Compensation Insurance:** With respect to all operations the Contractor performs and all those performed for it by subcontractors, the Contractor shall carry, and require each subcontractor to carry, Workers' Compensation insurance as required by the laws of the State of Connecticut.

Employer's Liability insurance shall be provided in amounts not less than $100,000 per accident for bodily injury by accident; $100,000 policy limit by disease and $100,000 per employee for bodily injury by disease. Each Workers' Compensation policy shall contain the U.S. Longshoreman's and Harbor Workers' Act endorsement when work is to be performed over or adjacent to navigable water.

2. **Commercial General Liability Insurance:** With respect to the operations the Contractor performs and also those performed for it by subcontractors, the Contractor shall carry, and require each subcontractor to carry, Commercial General Liability insurance, including Contractual Liability, Products and Completed Operations, Broad Form Property Damage and Independent Contractors.

Products and completed operations insurance for ongoing and completed operations shall be maintained for a period of one (1) year after the acceptance of the project by the Department in accordance with Article 1.08.14. See chart below for applicable minimum coverage amounts.

Contract Amount ($)	Minimum Single Occurrence Amount ($)	Minimum Annual Aggregate Amount ($)
0-2,000,000	1,000,000	2,000,000
>2,000,001-10,000,000	2,000,000	4,000,000
>10,000,000	4,000,000	8,000,000

In Facilities construction projects, if underground work is to be undertaken, each policy shall have coverage for and exclusions removed for “Explosion, Collapse and Underground” (“XCU”).

3. **Automobile Liability Insurance:** The Contractor shall obtain automobile liability insurance covering the operation of all motor vehicles, including those hired or borrowed, that are used in connection with the Project for all damages arising out of: (1) bodily injury to or death of all persons and/or (2) injury to or destruction of property; in any one accident or occurrence. This policy shall not be subject to an annual aggregate limitation. See chart above for applicable minimum coverage amounts.

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 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. See chart below for applicable minimum coverage amounts.

Contract Amount ($)	Minimum Single Occurrence Amount ($)	Minimum Annual Aggregate Amount ($)
0 - 20 Million	1,000,000	1,000,000
20 Million - 50 Million	2,000,000	2,000,000
> 50 Million	4,000,000	4,000,000

5. **Railroad Protective Liability Insurance:** When the Contract involves work within fifty (50) feet of the railroad right-of-way or State-owned rail property, with respect to Project operations and also those of its subcontractors, the Contractor shall carry, and require each subcontractor to carry, Railroad Protective Liability Insurance providing coverage of at least $2,000,000 for each accident or occurrence resulting in damages from (1) bodily injury to or death of all persons and/or (2) injury to or destruction of property, and subject to that limit per accident or occurrence, an aggregate coverage of at least $6,000,000 for all damages during the policy period, and with all entities falling within any of the following listed categories named as insured parties: (i) the owner of the railroad right-of-way, (ii) the owner of any railcar licensed or permitted to travel within that affected portion of railroad right-of-way, and (iii) the operator of any railcar licensed or permitted to travel within that affected portion of the railroad right-of-way, and with the State, if not falling within any of the above-listed categories, also named as an insured party.

6. **Blasting:** When explosives are to be used in the Project, the Commercial General Liability insurance policy shall include XCU coverage, in the same limits as the per occurrence policy limits.

7. **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.

8. **Builder's Risk Insurance:** For Facilities construction projects, the Contractor shall maintain comprehensive replacement cost builder's risk (completed value) insurance providing coverage for the entire work at the Project site, including all fixtures, machinery and equipment, any heating, cooling and constituting a permanent part of the building and shall cover portions of work located away from the site, but intended for use at the site. If it is determined that all or a portion of the project is located within an area designated as a Special Flood Hazard Area, the Contractor shall maintain flood insurance (no less than $10,000,000 sublimit). The State of Connecticut shall be named as Loss Payee. Equipment breakdown coverage may be sub limited to 50% of the project cost.

9. **Architects and Engineer's Professional Liability Insurance for Structural Engineer:** If required, limits will be specified in Article 1.03.07 of the Special Provisions of the Contract or Article 1.05.02.

10. **Umbrella Liability Insurance:** The Contractor may satisfy the minimum limits required for Commercial General Liability and Automobile Liability Insurance using Umbrella Liability Insurance. In the event that the Contractor obtains Umbrella Liability Insurance to meet the minimum coverage requirements for Commercial General Liability or Automobile Liability Insurance coverage, the Umbrella Liability Insurance policy shall have an annual aggregate at a limit not less than twice the single occurrence and must specifically endorse the State of Connecticut as an additional insured. Specifically for Bridge Projects with a low bid equal to or higher than $80,000,000, the Umbrella Liability Insurance policy must have a minimum limit of at least $25,000,000.

11**.** **Certificate of Insurance:** Before the Contract is executed, the Contractor must provide to the Department a certificate of insurance acceptable to the Commissioner and executed by an insurance company or companies satisfactory to the State of Connecticut for the insurance coverage(s) required by this Article and the Special

Provisions of the Contract. The Contractor shall maintain the required insurance coverage during the entire term of the Contract. The certificate of insurance must clearly include the name of the insured and identify the project for which it is being issued.

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

13. **Sovereign Immunity:** The Contractor may not assert the defense of sovereign immunity in the adjustment of claims or in the defense of any claim or suit brought against the Contractor or the State, unless the State, in writing, requests that the Contractor do so or consents to its doing.

14. **Contractor Assumes Costs:** The Contractor shall assume and pay all costs and billings for premiums, deductibles, self-insured retentions and audit charges earned and payable under the required insurance.

15. **State Named as Additional Insured:** The State must be named as an additional insured party for the Commercial General Liability and Automobile Liability insurance policies required by this Article and the Special Provisions to the Contract, and any Umbrella Liability Insurance, as applicable, obtained in accordance with this Article. Each policy shall waive right of recovery (waiver of subrogation) against the State of Connecticut.

16. **Termination or Change of Insurance:**

A. The Contractor shall notify the Department of any cancelation of insurance carrier or change to the required insurance coverage by submitting a new insurance certificate to the Department immediately following said cancelation or change in required coverage.

B. It is the responsibility of the Contractor to maintain evidence of a current insurance coverage with the Department for the duration of contract. It is the responsibility of the Contractor to file with the Department all renewals and new certificates of insurance issued due to changes in policy terms or changes in insurance carriers prior to the expiration dates on the forms already on file with the Department.

17. **Duration of Coverage**. The Contractor shall keep all the required insurance in continuous effect until the date that the Department designates for the termination of the Contractor's responsibility, as defined by Article 1.08.14.

18. **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.

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.
- AASHTO/AWS – Bridge Welding Code, AASHTO/AWS D1.5/D1.5M: 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 1.07
LEGAL RELATIONS AND RESPONSIBILITIES

Article 1.07.05 – Load Restrictions

Delete the entire article and replace with the following:

" **(a) Vehicle Weights:** This subarticle 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 materials 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, the 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 1.07.18 – Use of State Property

After Subarticle **(h)** *add the following sentence:*

"Gore areas are not available for disposal of surplus material."

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.

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.

(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.

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.
2. The 2003 International Plumbing Code.
3. The 2003 International Mechanical Code.
4. The 2003 International Existing Building Code.
5. The 2009 International Energy Conservation Code.
6. The 2005 NFPA 70 National Electrical Code.
7. The 2003 ICC/ANSI A117.1.

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 all 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:"

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

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 2.12
SUBBASE

2.12.02 – Materials:

Delete the second sentence:

"Grading 'B' shall be used."

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 re-compacted 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 (+ $^{1}/_{2}$") (-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

Article 5.14.03 – Construction Methods:

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”.

<u>Article 6.01.03-8. Placing Concrete:</u>

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.”

Subarticle 6.01.03 – 9, Concrete for Bridge Decks:

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

*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
¾	28	35
7/8	39	49
1	51	64
11/8	56	80
1¼	71	102
13/8	85	121
1½	103	148

*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[a,b,c] 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		Maximum Verification Refusals		DTI Spaces		Minimum Installation Refusals	
	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 Tension		Maximum Verification Refusals		DTI Spaces		Minimum Installation Refusals	
	A325	A490	325	490	325	490	325	490
5/8	20	25	1	2	4	5	2	3
¾	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
1¼	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 weld in pounds per foot (kg per meter)**	
3/16	(5)	0.08	(0.119)
¼	(6)	0.14	(0.208)
5/16	(8)	0.22	(0.327)
3/8	(9.5)	0.30	(0.446)
½	(13)	0.55	(0.818)
5/8	(16)	0.80	(1.190)
¾	(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 80º F, +/- 2 ºF (15.5 to 26.7 ºC, +/- 1 ºC) within an outside ambient air temperature range of -10 to 120 º F (-23.3 to 49 ºC). 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:

Delete the 2nd paragraph, "Pipes of the type indicated ... of Article M.02.01." and insert the following paragraph:

"Pipes of the type indicated on the plans and joint sealant shall conform to the requirements of Article M.08.01. Bedding material shall conform to the requirements of Article M.08.03. Granular fill shall conform to the requirements of Article M.02.01."

6.51.03 – Construction Methods:

In the 8th paragraph replace "gravel fill" with "granular fill".

Delete the 13th 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".

CONNECTICUT
SUPPLEMENTAL SPECIFICATION
SECTION 7.02
PILES

Delete the entire section and replace it with the following:

SECTION 7.02
PILES

7.02.01—Description
7.02.02—Materials
7.02.03—Construction Methods
7.02.04—Method of Measurement
7.02.05—Basis of Payment

7.02.01—Description: This item shall consist of furnishing and driving foundation piles of the type and dimensions designated. Piles shall conform to and be installed in accordance with these specifications, and at the location, and to the elevation, penetration and/or capacity shown on the plans, or as directed by the Engineer. If specified in the plans or directed by the Engineer, piles shall be tipped, shaped, reinforced or otherwise pointed and strengthened
Test piles shall be piles of the type specified, driven in advance of placing orders for the piles, for the purpose of determining length or bearing capacity of piles. The Contractor shall furnish the piles in accordance with an itemized order list which will be furnished by the Engineer, showing the number and length of all piles. When test piles are specified, the pile lengths shown on the plans are for estimating purposes only. The actual lengths to be furnished for production piles will be determined by the Engineer after the test piles have been driven.

7.02.02—Materials: Piles of the type indicated on the plans shall conform to the requirements of Articles M.09.02 and M.14.01.

7.02.03—Construction Methods

1. Pile Types:
(a) Timber Piles: The method of storing and handling timber piles shall be such as to avoid damage to the piles. Special care shall be taken to avoid breaking the surface of treated piles. Cant dogs, hooks, or pike-poles shall not be used. Cuts or breaks in the surface of treated piling shall be given three brush coats of hot creosote oil of approved quality, and hot creosote oil shall be poured into all bolt holes.

(**b) Steel Piles:** The methods of storing and handling steel piles shall be such as to prevent damage to the piles and to protect them from corrosion.

(c) Cast-In-Place Concrete Piles: Cast-in-place concrete piles shall be constructed by driving steel shells and filling them with concrete. Shells shall be continuously or incrementally tapered, or cylindrical, or a combination of continuously or incrementally

tapered lower sections, which are extended with cylindrical upper sections, unless otherwise provided in the plans or special provisions. The tapered portion of piles shall have a minimum tip diameter of 8 inches (200 millimeters) and shall change in diameter not less than 1 inch in every 12 feet (7 millimeters/meter). Cylindrical piles and the cylindrical extension portions of tapered piles shall have a minimum diameter of 12 inches (300 millimeters). Shells for cast-in-place concrete piles shall be formed by joining sections of the same manufacture, unless otherwise permitted by the Engineer. Composite shell piles, which are piles composed of different thicknesses or of different manufacture, shall not be used unless shown on the plans or approved by the Engineer. Prefabricated driving points or other type tip enclosures shall be subject to the approval of the Engineer.

The Contractor shall furnish shells of a type and gage which can be driven without distortion. Shells which fail, fracture or otherwise distort during driving or after driving shall be withdrawn or replaced at the Contractor's expense. The metal of shells which are to be driven without a mandrel shall be of sufficient thickness to withstand the driving without failure, fracture or distortion, but in no case shall the thickness be less than No. 7 gage. Shells driven with a mandrel shall have a thickness not less than No. 18 gage. Piles having a shell thickness less than No. 9 gage shall be reinforced as shown on the plans.

Composite shell piles formed by extending lower sections of No. 7 or heavier gage, with upper sections of lighter than No. 7 gage, shall be driven with an internal mandrel in such a manner so as to insure shell alignment and maximum hammer energy transmission throughout the pile shell length. All details concerning compatibility of shell and mandrel construction shall be subject to the approval of the Engineer.

After driving has been completed, the shell shall be inspected and approved before any concrete is placed. The Contractor shall provide suitable lights and other equipment necessary to inspect each shell throughout its length.

All seams, joints and splices in shells shall develop the full strength of the shell and shall be watertight. Damaged shells that are unacceptable to the Engineer shall be filled with sand and a replacement shell or shells shall be driven adjacent thereto.

Reinforcement shall be placed in accordance with the requirements of the plans or special provisions.

No concrete shall be placed in a pile until all driving within a radius of 15 feet (4.5 meters) from the pile has been completed, or until all the shells for any one bent have been completely driven. If this is not practical, all driving within the above limits shall be discontinued until the concrete in the last pile cast has set at least 7 days.

Concrete shall be placed continuously in each pile, care being used to fill every part of the shell, and to work concrete around the reinforcement without displacing it. No concrete shall be placed in shells containing an accumulation of water or any foreign material.

Extensions, or "build-ups" on concrete piles, shall be avoided; but when necessary, they shall be made as specified in Subarticle 7.02.03-7.

(d) Prestressed Concrete Piles (Pretensioned): The piles shall be manufactured in accordance with the provision of Article 5.14.03, except as follows:

(1) Forms: The forms for the piles shall be of substantial construction and shall produce a uniformly smooth surface on all formed sides. A minimum concrete cover of 2 inches (50 millimeters) shall be maintained for prestressing elements by the use of spreaders or by bundling in areas adjacent to openings or inserts. Ties shall also have a minimum cover of 2 inches (50 millimeters) at these locations. Side forms carrying no load may be removed after 24 hours with the permission of the Engineer or after the concrete has reached the minimum transfer strength as required by Subarticle M.09.02-6.

(2) Finishing: The topside surface of the piles shall be given a uniformly smooth steel trowel finish to match the surface of the formed sides. The prestressing elements shall be cut flush or recessed 1/8 inch (3 millimeters) to the top of the pile. Projecting fins and surface imperfections shall be removed in a workmanlike manner. Exposed jet pipe connections, inserts or other devices shall be removed or recessed to a depth as directed, and the hole or opening patched with non-shrink grout in a workmanlike manner. The patching material shall have a degree of finish comparable to the adjacent surfaces. Additional finishing of piles, if required, shall be as shown on the plans or as otherwise directed.

(3) Handling and Storage: Care shall be taken during storage, transporting, hoisting and handling of the prestressed piles to prevent cracking or damage. Damaged piles shall be replaced by the Contractor at his expense. Lifting and support points shall be marked on the piles as required.

(4) Pile Extensions: Pile extensions shall normally be fabricated for this purpose in accordance with the specifications. However, sound sections of pile cutoffs or sound portions of rejected piles may be used, subject to the approval of the Engineer. Short pile extensions may, with the permission of the Engineer, be cast-in-place monolithically with the footing or cap.

2. Pile Driving Equipment:

(a) Hammers: Piles shall be driven with approved air, steam, diesel, or hydraulic hammers or a combination of acceptable hammer and water jet. The plant and equipment furnished for air/steam hammers shall have sufficient capacity to maintain at the hammer, under working conditions, the volume and pressure specified by the manufacturer. The plant and equipment shall be equipped with accurate pressure gauges which are easily accessible to the Engineer. The valve mechanism and other parts of the hammer shall be properly maintained so that the length of stroke for a single-acting hammer and the number of blows per minute for a double-acting hammer will be obtained. The power plant for hydraulic hammers shall have sufficient capacity to maintain at the hammer, under working conditions, the volume and pressure specified by the manufacturer. The power plant and equipment shall be equipped with accurate pressure gauges which are easily accessible to the Engineer.

The size of hammer shall be adapted to the type and size of piles and the driving conditions. Unless otherwise specified, the minimum rated striking energy per blow for

hammers used shall be 7,000-foot pounds (9,500 joules) for driving timber piles; 15,000-foot pounds (20,000 joules) for driving steel piles and for driving shells for cast-in-place concrete piles; and 19,000-foot pounds (25,000 joules) for driving precast concrete piles and for driving prestressed concrete piles. The hammer model used for the driving of test piles shall be used for the driving of service or production piles, unless a change is authorized by the Engineer in writing. Hammers delivering an energy which the Engineer considers detrimental to the piles shall not be used.

Non-impact hammers, such as vibratory hammers, or driving aids such as jets, followers, pre-augered and prebored holes shall not be used unless either specifically permitted in writing by the Engineer or stated in the contract documents.

(b) Pile Hammer Approval: All pile driving equipment furnished by the Contractor shall be subject to the approval of the Engineer. All pile driving equipment shall be sized in such a way that the piles can be driven with reasonable effort to the ordered lengths without damage. Approval of pile driving equipment by the Engineer will be based on wave equation analysis and/or other judgments. In no case shall the driving equipment be used without written approval of the Engineer. Prerequisite to such approval, the Contractor shall submit to the Engineer the necessary pile driving equipment information and wave equation analysis at least 30 days prior to driving piles. The wave equation analysis shall be signed, sealed and dated by a Connecticut licensed Professional Engineer.

The criteria that the Engineer will use to evaluate the driving equipment consists of both the required number of hammer blows per foot (per 0.25 meters) as well as the pile stresses at the required ultimate pile capacity. The required number of hammer blows indicated by the wave equation at the ultimate pile capacity shall be between 36 and 180 blows per foot (29 and 147 blows per 0.25 meters) for the driving equipment to be acceptable. In addition, for the driving equipment to be acceptable the pile stresses which are indicated by the wave equation to be generated by the driving equipment shall not exceed the maximum driving stresses allowed by the governing design code stated in the contract documents.

During pile driving operations, the Contractor shall use the approved system. No variations in the driving system will be permitted without the Engineer's written approval. Any change in the driving system will only be considered after the Contractor has submitted the necessary information for a revised wave equation analysis.

If the Engineer determines the Contractor's hammer is unable to transfer sufficient energy to the pile, the hammer shall be removed from service until repaired to the satisfaction of the Engineer.

(c) Drive System Components and Accessories:

(1) Hammer Cushion: Impact pile driving equipment designed to be used with a hammer cushion shall be equipped with a suitable thickness of hammer cushion material to prevent damage to the hammer or pile and to insure uniform driving behavior. Hammer cushions shall be made of durable manufactured materials, provided in accordance with the hammer manufacturer's guidelines. Wood, wire rope, and asbestos hammer cushions are specifically disallowed and shall not be

used. A striker plate as recommended by the hammer manufacturer shall be placed on the hammer cushion to insure uniform compression of the cushion material. The hammer cushion shall be removed from the helmet and inspected prior to beginning pile driving at each structure or after each 100 hours of pile driving, whichever is less. The Contractor shall replace any hammer cushion whose thickness is less than 75% of the original thickness.

(2) Helmet: Piles driven with impact hammers require an adequate helmet or drive head to distribute the hammer blow to the pile head. The helmet shall be axially aligned with the hammer and the pile. The helmet shall be guided by the leads and not be free-swinging. The helmet shall fit around the pile head in such a manner as to prevent transfer of torsional forces during driving, while maintaining proper alignment of hammer and pile. For steel and timber piling, the pile heads shall be cut squarely and a helmet, as recommended by the hammer manufacturer, shall be provided to hold the axis of the pile in line with the axis of the hammer. For precast concrete and prestressed concrete piles, the pile head shall be plane and perpendicular to the longitudinal axis of the pile to prevent eccentric impacts from the helmet. For special types of piles, appropriate helmets, mandrels or other devices shall be provided in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations so that the piles may be driven without damage.

(3) Pile Cushion: The heads of concrete piles shall be protected by a pile cushion. Pile cushions shall be made of plywood, hardwood, or composite plywood and hardwood materials. The minimum pile cushion thickness placed on the pile head prior to driving shall be at least 4 inches (100 millimeters). A new pile cushion shall be provided for each pile. In addition the pile cushion shall be replaced if, during the driving of any pile, the cushion is compressed more than one-half the original thickness or it begins to burn. The pile cushion dimensions shall match the cross sectional area of the pile top. The use of manufactured pile cushion materials in lieu of a wood pile cushion shall be evaluated on a case by case basis.

(4) Leads: Piles shall be supported in line and position with leads while being driven. Pile driver leads shall be constructed in a manner that affords freedom of movement of the hammer while maintaining alignment of the hammer and the pile to insure concentric impact for each blow. Leads may be either fixed or swinging type. Swinging leads, when used, shall be fitted with a pile gate at the bottom of the leads and, in the case of batter piles, a horizontal brace may be required between the crane and the leads. The pile section being driven shall not extend above the leads. The leads shall be adequately embedded in the ground or the pile constrained in a structural frame such as a template to maintain alignment. The leads shall be of sufficient length to make the use of a follower unnecessary, and shall be so designed as to permit proper alignment of batter piles.

(5) Followers: Followers shall only be used when approved in writing by the Engineer, or when specifically stated in the contract documents. In cases where a follower is permitted, the first pile in each bent and every tenth pile driven thereafter shall be driven full length without a follower, to determine that adequate pile penetration is being attained to develop the ultimate pile capacity. The follower and pile shall be held and maintained in equal and proper alignment during driving. The follower shall be of such material and dimensions to permit the piles to be driven to the penetration depth

determined necessary from the driving of the full length piles. The final position and alignment of the first two piles installed with followers in each substructure unit shall be verified to be within the required location tolerances before additional piles are installed.

(6) Jets: Jetting shall only be permitted if approved in writing by the Engineer or when specifically stated in the contract documents. When jetting is not required in the contract documents, but approved after the Contractor's request, the Contractor shall determine the number of jets and the volume and pressure of water at the jet nozzles necessary to freely erode the material adjacent to the pile without affecting the lateral stability of the in place pile. When jetting is specifically required in the contract documents, the plant shall have sufficient capacity to deliver at all times at least 100 psi (700 kilopascals) pressure at two 3/4-inch (19 millimeter) jet nozzles. In either case, unless otherwise indicated by the Engineer, jet pipes shall be removed when the pile toe is a minimum of 5 feet (1.5 meters) above prescribed toe elevation and the pile shall be driven to the required ultimate pile capacity with an impact hammer. Also, the Contractor shall control, treat if necessary, and dispose of all jet water in a manner satisfactory to the Engineer and in accordance with the provisions of Article 1.10.

(7) Pre-Augering: When stated in the contract documents, the Contractor shall pre-auger holes at pile locations to the depths shown on the plans. Pre-augered holes shall be of a size smaller than the diameter or diagonal of the pile cross section; however, large enough to allow penetration of the pile to the specified depth. If subsurface obstructions, such as boulders or rock layers, are encountered, the hole diameter may be increased to the least dimension which is adequate for pile installation. Any void space remaining around the pile after completion of driving shall be filled with sand or other approved material. The use of spuds shall not be permitted in lieu of pre-augering. Augering, wet-rotary drilling, or other methods of pre-augering shall be used only when approved by the Engineer. When permitted, such procedures shall be carried out in a manner which will not impair the capacity of the piles already in place or the safety of existing adjacent structures. If the Engineer determines that pre-augering has disturbed the capacities of previously installed piles, those piles that have been disturbed shall be restored to conditions meeting the requirements of this specification by redriving or by other methods acceptable to the Engineer. Redriving or other remedial measures shall be instituted after the pre-augering operations in the area have been completed.

3. Pile Capacity

(a) Ultimate Pile Capacity: Piles shall be driven by the Contractor to the penetration depth shown on the plans or to a greater depth if necessary to obtain the ultimate pile capacity. The ultimate pile capacity shall be as defined in the contract documents.

Jetting or other methods shall not be used to facilitate pile penetration unless specifically permitted in the contract documents or in writing by the Engineer. The ultimate pile capacity of jetted piles shall be based on driving resistances recorded during impact driving after the jet pipes have been removed. Jetted piles not attaining the ultimate pile capacity at the ordered length shall be spliced, as

required, at the Contractor's cost, and driven with an impact hammer until the ultimate pile capacity is achieved.

The ultimate pile capacity of piles driven with followers shall only be considered acceptable when the follower driven piles attain the same pile toe elevation or top of bedrock elevation as required for the full length piles driven without followers that attained the required ultimate pile capacity.

(b) Wave Equation: The ultimate pile capacity shall be determined by the Engineer. Piles shall be driven with the approved driving equipment to the ordered length or other lengths necessary to obtain the required ultimate pile capacity. Jetting or other methods to facilitate pile penetration shall not be used unless specifically permitted either in the contract documents or approved by the Engineer after a revised driving resistance is established from the wave equation analysis. Adequate pile penetration shall be considered to be obtained when the specified wave equation resistance criteria is achieved within 5 feet (1.5 meters) of the pile toe elevation, based on ordered length. Piles not achieving the specified resistance within these limits shall be driven to penetrations established by the Engineer.

(c) Static Load Tests: Compression load tests shall be performed by procedures set forth in ASTM D-1143 using the quick load test method, except that the test shall be taken to plunging failure or the capacity of the loading system. Testing equipment and measuring systems shall conform to ASTM D-1143, except that the loading system shall be capable of applying 150% of the ultimate pile capacity as stated in the contract documents, and that a load cell and spherical bearing plate shall be used. The apparatus shall be constructed to allow the various increments of the load to be placed gradually, without causing vibration to the test pile. The Contractor shall submit to the Engineer for approval working drawings of the loading apparatus in accordance with Article 1.05.02. When the approved method requires the use of tension (reaction) piles, the tension piles, when feasible, shall be of the same type and diameter as the production piles, and shall be driven in the location of permanent piles except that timber or tapered piles installed in permanent locations shall not be used as tension piles.

The top elevation of the test pile shall be determined immediately after driving and again just before load testing to check for heave. Any pile which heaves more than 1/4 inch (6 millimeters) shall be redriven or jacked to the original elevation prior to testing. Unless otherwise specified in the contract, a minimum 3-day waiting period shall be observed between the driving of any anchor piles or the load test pile and the commencement of the load test.

On completion of the load testing, any test or anchor piling not a part of the finished structure shall be removed or cut off at least 1 foot (300 millimeters) below either the bottom of footing or the finished ground elevation, if not located within the footing area.

(d) Dynamic Pile Driving Analysis (PDA) Test: Dynamic measurements following procedures set forth in ASTM D-4945 will be taken during the driving of piles designated as dynamic monitoring test piles. The Contractor shall employ a qualified specialty Consultant, which has successfully completed no less than ten

dynamic pile driving tests, to perform the testing and report preparation for all Dynamic Pile Driving Analysis (PDA) Tests to be performed.

At least thirty days prior to driving the test piles the Contractor shall submit to the Engineer for review and approval the qualified specialty consultant, as well as the complete installation, and testing procedures. The submittal shall include all necessary pile driving equipment and support facilities to drive the piles to capacities and depths shown on the plans within allowable stress limits. As part of the submittal the Contractor's Consultant shall perform a wave equation analyses, and a summary report confirming that the pile driving system proposed by the Contractor can meet the capacity, driving resistance and allowable stress limits.

All equipment necessary for the dynamic monitoring of the piles such as gages, cables, etc., shall be furnished by the Contractor's Consultant. The equipment shall conform to the requirements of ASTM D-4945, Standard Test Method for High Strain Dynamic Testing of Piles, and be capable of testing the pile to one and one-half times the ultimate pile capacity. An experienced engineer, who has successfully completed no less than ten dynamic pile driving tests, shall operate the Pile Driving Analyzer in the field. The Contractor shall furnish a shelter within 100 feet (30 meters) of test location(s) to protect the dynamic test equipment from the elements. The shelter shall be a minimum floor size of 400 square feet (40 square meters), with a minimum ceiling height of 7 feet (2 meters), and an inside temperature maintained between 50° and 85°F (10° and 29°C).

The Contractor shall provide power to the test pile locations for the duration of the dynamic testing. The power supply shall consist of a power source providing 115-Volt alternating current with a frequency of 60 Hz and a minimum of 2 kilowatts. If field generators are used as the power source, provide functioning meters to monitor power voltage and frequency. Direct current welders or non-constant power sources are unacceptable.

Prior to lifting the pile to be dynamically tested, the Contractor shall provide as a minimum 3 feet (1 meter) of clear access to 180 degree opposite faces of the pile for pile preparation. The Contractor or its Consultant shall then drill and prepare holes in the pile for gage attachment.

The Contractor or its Consultant shall attach the gages to the pile before driving the piles. Pile driving shall be performed using routine pile installation procedures. When the level of the gages is within 1 foot (300 millimeters) of the ground surface, or obstruction, driving shall be halted to remove the gages from the pile. If additional driving is required, the pile shall be spliced and gages shall be reattached to the head of the next pile segment.

With the dynamic testing equipment attached, the Contractor shall drive the pile to the design penetration depth or to a depth determined by the Engineer. The Engineer will use the ultimate pile capacity estimates at the time of driving and/or restriking from dynamic test methods to determine the required pile penetration depth for the ultimate pile capacity. The stresses in the piles will be monitored during driving with the dynamic test equipment to ensure that the actual driving stresses do not exceed the maximum allowed values. If necessary, the Contractor

shall reduce the driving energy transmitted to the pile by using additional cushions or reducing the energy output of the hammer in order to maintain driving stresses below the maximum values. If non-axial driving is indicated by dynamic test equipment measurements, the Contractor shall immediately realign the driving system.
After the initial drive of the pile, the Contractor shall wait 24 hours, or the time specified in the contract documents, and restrike the dynamic monitoring test pile with the dynamic testing instruments attached. A cold hammer shall not be used for the restrike. The hammer shall be warmed up before restrike begins by applying at least 20 blows to another pile. The maximum amount of penetration required during restrike shall be 6 inches (150 millimeters), or 50 hammer blows, whichever occurs first.

The Contractor's Consultant shall provide preliminary estimates of pile capacity of the test pile to the Engineer within 24 hours of the restrike of each tested pile. The Contractor's Consultant shall also prepare and submit a written report within 5 calendar days of the completion of the testing. This report shall contain a discussion of the pile capacity obtained from the dynamic testing. CAPWAP analyses of the dynamic testing data shall be performed on data obtained at the end of initial driving and the beginning of restrike. The Engineer may request additional analyses at selected pile penetration depths. The report shall also discuss hammer and driving system performance, driving stress levels, and pile integrity. The report is to be prepared, signed, sealed and dated by a Connecticut licensed Professional Engineer. No production piles can be driven until the report has been submitted and approved by the Engineer.

4. Test Piles and Order Lists: Test piles shall be driven at the locations shown on the plans and to the penetration depths specified by the Engineer. Test piles shall be driven to a driving resistance established by the Engineer at the estimated pile toe elevation. The Contractor shall excavate the ground at each test pile to the elevation of the bottom of the footing before the pile is driven. All test piles shall be driven with impact hammers unless specifically stated otherwise in the plans. In general, the specified length of test piles will be greater than the estimated length of production piles in order to provide for variation in soil conditions. The driving equipment used for driving test piles shall be identical to the equipment proposed for driving the production piling. Approval of driving equipment shall conform to the requirements of these Specifications.

Test piles that do not attain the specified driving resistance at a depth of 6 inches (150 millimeters) above the estimated pile tip elevation, or are specified as a dynamic monitoring pile, shall be redriven after being allowed to set up. The minimum time period before restrike shall be 24 hours, or as specified in the contract documents. A cold hammer shall not be used for the restrike. The hammer used shall be warmed up by applying at least 20 blows to another pile.

Unless otherwise specified in the contract documents, the Contractor shall not order piling to be used in the permanent structure until test pile data has been reviewed and pile order lengths are authorized by the Engineer. The Engineer will provide the pile order list after completion of the test pile(s) and dynamic pile driving analysis (PDA) tests and/or pile loading tests specified in the contract documents.

When no test piles are specified for a substructure, the estimated pile lengths in the contract documents are taken as the pile order length.

The lengths given in the order list will be based on the lengths which are assumed after cutoff to remain in the completed structure. The Contractor shall, without added compensation, increase the lengths to provide for fresh heading and for such additional length as may be necessary to suit the Contractor's method of operation.

5. Pile Preparation and Driving: The heads of all piles shall be plane and perpendicular to the longitudinal axis of the pile before the helmet is attached. Approval of a pile hammer relative to driving stress damage shall not relieve the Contractor of responsibility for piles damaged because of misalignment of the leads, failure of cushion materials, failure of splices, malfunctioning of the pile hammer, or other improper construction methods. Piles damaged for such reasons shall be rejected and replaced at the Contractor's expense when the Engineer determines that the damage impairs the strength of the pile.

If it becomes necessary and is authorized by the Engineer to resort to jetting, spudding or pre-holing — and further, if no contract bid price is asked for in the proposal for jetting, spudding, or pre-holing — such work will be paid for as "extra work" in accordance with Articles 1.04.05 and 1.09.04.

The use of a hammer with a greater mass, or the use of piles manufactured or designed with pile tips of a nature to provide for better penetration such as but not limited to composite shells, tapered sections or H-pile sections, shall not be considered as extra work. Authorized point reinforcement for piles shall be a separate item.

Piles for exposed pile bents shall be driven with pile driver leads and templates. They shall be of rigid design and construction and shall maintain the required position and alignment of the piles within the tolerances hereinafter specified. Templates shall be anchored or spudded into position, shall be capable of guiding all piles required for the bent and shall remain in place until all the piles in the bent are driven.

(a) Location and Alignment Tolerance: Piles shall be driven with a variation of not more than 1/4 inch per foot (20 millimeters/meter) from the vertical or from the batter line indicated, except that piles for trestle bents shall be so driven that the cap may be placed in its proper location without inducing excessive stresses in the piles. Upon completion of driving and released from leads, exposed piles such as in bents shall not have a variation of more than 2 inches (50 millimeters) at the cut-off elevation from the position shown on the plans. Unless otherwise permitted in writing by the Engineer, failure to meet this tolerance shall be cause for rejection. Other foundation piles shall not be out of the position shown on the plans more than 6 inches (150 millimeters) after driving. The Engineer may require that driving be stopped in order to check the pile alignment. Pulling laterally on piles to correct misalignment, or splicing a properly aligned section on a misaligned section shall not be permitted.

If the location and/or alignment tolerances specified are exceeded, the extent of overloading shall be evaluated by the Engineer. If in the judgment of the Engineer, corrective measures are necessary, suitable measures shall be designed and constructed by the Contractor.

(b) Heaved Piles: Level readings to measure pile heave after driving shall be made by the Contractor at the start of pile driving operations and shall continue until the Engineer determines that such checking is no longer required. Level readings shall be taken immediately after the pile has been driven and again after piles within a radius of 15 feet (4.5 meters) have been driven. If pile heave is observed, the Contractor shall take accurate level readings referenced to a fixed datum on all piles immediately after installation and periodically thereafter as adjacent piles are driven to determine the pile heave range. All piles that have been heaved more than ¼ inch (6 millimeters) shall be redriven at the Contractor's cost, to the required resistance or penetration. Concrete shall not be placed in pile casings until pile driving has progressed beyond a radius of 15 feet (4.5 meters) from the pile to be concreted. If pile heave is detected for pipe or shell piles which have been filled with concrete, the piles shall be redriven to original position after the concrete has obtained sufficient strength and a proper hammer-pile cushion system, satisfactory to the Engineer, is used.

(c) Installation Sequence: The order of placing individual piles in pile groups shall be either starting from the center of the group and proceeding outwards in both directions or starting at the outside row and proceeding progressively across the group.

6. Unsatisfactory Piles: The method used in driving piles shall not subject the piles to excessive or undue abuse producing crushing and spalling of concrete, injurious splitting, splintering, and brooming of the wood, or deformation of the steel. Misaligned piles shall not be forced into proper position. Any pile damaged during driving by reason of internal defects, or by improper driving, or driven out of its proper location, or driven below the designated cutoff elevation, shall be corrected by the Contractor by a method approved by the Engineer.

Piles which have been bent during installation shall be considered unsatisfactory unless the ultimate capacity is proven by load tests performed at the Contractor's expense. If such tests indicate inadequate capacity, corrective measures as determined by the Engineer shall be taken, such as use of bent piles at reduced capacity, installation of additional piles, strengthening of bent piles, or replacement of bent piles.

A concrete pile will be considered defective if a visible crack, or cracks, appears around the entire periphery of the pile, or if any defect is observed which, as determined by the Engineer, affects the strength or life of the pile.

7. Splicing Piles and Extensions: Full length piles shall be used when practicable; but if splices cannot be avoided, piles or shells for cast-in-place piles may be spliced in accordance with the requirements of the plans. Piles shall not be spliced except with the approval of the Engineer. Splices in excess of two per pile for timber, steel and cast-in-place concrete piles will not be permitted except with special permission of the Engineer. Only one splice per pile will be permitted in precast concrete or prestressed concrete piles. In the absence of splice details in the plans, piles or shells for cast-in-place concrete piles shall be spliced in accordance with the pile or shell manufacturer's recommendations, subject to the approval of the Engineer. Working Drawings for prefabricated splicing devices and their method of installation shall be submitted to the Engineer for review. All seams, joints and splices shall develop the full strength of the pile.

8. Point Reinforcement: When directed by the Engineer, the contractor shall point-reinforce piles. Such point-reinforcement shall be in accordance with the plans or as directed.

9. Cutoff Lengths: The pile head of all permanent piles and pile casings shall be cutoff at the elevation shown on the plans or as ordered by the Engineer. All cutoff lengths shall become the property of the Contractor, and shall be removed by the Contractor from the site of the work.

10. Painting Steel Piles and Steel Pile Shells: When steel piles or steel pile shells extend above the ground surface or water surface, they shall be painted as specified elsewhere in the contract documents or as ordered by the Engineer. This protection shall extend from an elevation 2 feet (600 millimeters) below the ground or water surface to the top of the exposed steel.

11. Welding on Piles: When required or permitted, all welding on piles shall be done in accordance with the requirements of the current AWS Structural Welding Code.

7.02.04—Method of Measurement

1. Steel Piles-Timber Piles-Precast Concrete Piles: The length of (type) piles which will be the basis for the pay computation to be included under the item of furnishing (type) piles, shall be number of linear feet (meters) of (type) piles authorized by the Engineer or actually furnished by the Contractor, whichever is the lesser amount.

Length of pile cutoffs previously paid for under authorized lengths of piles and subsequently incorporated into the work will not be measured for payment.

The work, materials, tools, equipment and labor incidental to the disposal of pile cutoffs will not be measured for payment.

The amounts to be included under the item for driving (type) piles will be the number of linear feet (meters) of piles actually driven and accepted in the completed structure.

2. Cast-in-Place Concrete Piles: The amount to be included under the item of cast-in-place concrete piles shall be the number of linear feet (meters) of piles actually driven and accepted in place in the completed structure.

Cut-off materials from shells shall remain the property of the Contractor. They will be paid for in accordance with the unit cost applying in the Contractor's bill or bills for such shells, except that no payment will be made of material cut off from shells furnished by the Contractor in excess of the ordered length. The unit of measurement will be the unit applying in the Contractor's bill or bills for such shells. Material cut off from shells furnished by the Contractor in lengths in excess of those ordered by the Engineer will not be measured for payment hereunder. The work, materials, tools, equipment and labor incidental to the disposal of cutoffs will not be measured for payment.
Reinforcement, if required in cast-in-place concrete piles, will not be measured for payment.

3. Prestressed Concrete Piles (Pretensioned): The length of the prestressed concrete piles, which will be the basis for the pay computation, shall be the number of linear feet (meters) of piles authorized by the Engineer or actually furnished by the Contractor, whichever is the lesser amount. The length of any specified pile tip protruding from the concrete will be included in the length measured for payment.

Also included in the length measured for payment will be the length of precast pile extensions ordered by the Engineer. Not to be included, however, is the length of pile extension furnished in excess of the ordered length. The length of projection dowels shall not be included in the length measured for payment.

Extensions to prestressed concrete piles which are poured monolithically with the footing or pier cap will be paid for at the Contract unit prices for the several items involved, which prices shall be full compensation for all materials, tools, equipment and labor necessary to the completion of the work.

Cut-offs shall not be used for pile extension. The work, material, tools equipment and labor incidental to the disposal of cutoffs will not be measured for payment.

The amounts to be included under the item for driving prestressed concrete piles shall be the number of linear feet (meters) of piles actually driven and accepted in the completed structure.

4. Test Piles: The amounts to be included under the respective items for test piles, of the type and length specified, shall be the number of test piles actually driven and accepted. Lengths of test piles ordered by the Engineer in excess of the length or lengths specified in the contract will be measured for payment by the actual number of linear feet (meters) ordered, furnished and accepted by the Engineer. Driving of such pile extensions will be measured for payment by the actual length driven and left in place.

Authorized splices performed on test piles will be measured for payment by the number of authorized splices actually completed and accepted. Splicing of test piles shall not be considered as authorized splices when such splicing is done to complete piles to the test pile length specified in the contract.

5. Static Load Tests: The amount to be included under the item of static loading tests shall be the actual number of static load tests completed and accepted.

6. Dynamic Pile Driving Analysis (PDA) Test: The amount to be included under this item shall be the actual number of piles which are driven and restruck with dynamic monitoring equipment attached, completed and accepted
.

7. Splices: The amount to be included under the items for splicing timber, steel, cast-in-place concrete, precast concrete and prestressed concrete piles (pretensioned) shall be the number of authorized pile splices actually completed and accepted.
The splicing of timber and steel piles, steel shells for cast-in-place concrete piles, precast concrete piles and prestressed concrete piles (pretensioned) shall not be considered as authorized splices when such splicing is performed to complete piles to the order lengths, as defined in Subarticle 7.02.03-7, or when the furnished lengths of such piles are less than the order lengths approved by the Engineer.

8. Point Reinforcement for Piles: The amount to be included under the item of "Point Reinforcement for Piles" for the type of piles specified shall be the number of authorized reinforced points actually completed and accepted.

9. Pre-Augering of Piles: The amount to be included under the item “Pre-Augering of Piles” shall be the number of linear feet (meters) of pre-augering completed and accepted by the Engineer.

7.02.05--Basis of Payment: This work will be paid for as follows:

1. Steel Piles: Payment for furnishing steel piles of the lengths authorized will be at the Contract unit price per pound (kilogram) for "Furnishing Steel Piles," which price shall include furnishing, delivery, storage and handling, and all materials, equipment, tools and labor incidental thereto. The weight (mass) of steel pile caps will be included with and paid for under this item.

Payment for driving steel piles will be at the contract unit price per linear foot (meter) for "Driving Steel Piles," complete in place, which price shall include all materials, equipment, tools and labor incidental thereto.

2. Timber Piles: Payment for furnishing timber piles or treated timber piles, up to a length 10 feet (3 meters) greater than that specified on the plans or in the proposal form, will be at the Contract unit price per foot (meter) for "Furnishing Timber Piles (‘ Length)" and "Furnishing Treated Timber Piles (‘ Length)," respectively, which price shall include furnishing, delivery, peeling, storage and handling, and all materials, equipment, tools and labor incidental thereto.

In case the length of any piles finally ordered is more than 10 feet (3 meters), but less than 20 feet (6 meters), greater than the length specified on the plans or proposal form, payment for furnishing such piles shall be at a price per linear foot (meter) equal to the original contract price, plus 20 percent thereof.

In case the length of any piles finally ordered is 20 feet (6 meters) or more greater than the length specified on the plans or proposal form, payment for furnishing such piles shall be at a price per linear foot (meter) equal to the original contract price plus 40 percent thereof.

Payment for driving timber piles or treated timber piles will be at the contract unit price per linear foot (meter) for "Driving Timber Piles" and "Driving Treated Timber Piles," respectively, complete in place and regardless of length, which price shall include all materials, equipment, tools and labor incidental thereto.

3. Cast-in-Place Concrete Piles: Payment for cast-in-place concrete piles will be at the contract unit price per linear foot (meter) for "Cast-in-Place Concrete Piles," complete in place, including all materials, equipment, tools and labor incidental thereto.

Cut-off materials from shells shall remain the property of the Contractor. They will be paid for in accordance with the unit cost applying in the Contractor's bill or bills for such shells, except that no payment will be made for material cut off from shells furnished by the Contractor in excess of the ordered length.

4. Prestressed Concrete Piles: Payment for furnishing prestressed concrete piles, of the lengths required, will be at the contract unit price per linear foot (meter) for "Furnishing Prestressed Concrete Piles" of the type and size as shown on the plans, which price shall include furnishing, delivery, storage and handling, and all materials, equipment, tools and labor incidental thereto.

Payment for driving prestressed concrete piles will be at the contract unit price per linear foot (meter) for "Driving Prestressed Concrete Piles," complete in place, which price shall include all material, equipment, tools and labor incidental thereto. Also included shall be all work involved in cutting piles to the direct cut-off elevation.

5. Test Piles: Test piles will be paid for at the contract unit price each for "Test Pile," of the type and length specified, which price shall constitute the complete compensation for furnishing and driving test piles and shall include all materials, equipment, tools and labor incidental thereto. Authorized splices to test piles will be paid for at 200 percent of the contract unit price bid for Splicing Timber Piles, Splicing Steel Piles, Splicing Cast-in-Place Piles or Splicing Prestressed Concrete Piles, whichever type of test pile the splice has been performed on; and such payment shall be for all costs including materials, equipment, tools and labor incidental thereto.

Extension to test piles in excess of the specified length will be paid for on the following basis, which shall include all equipment, tools, splices, labor and work incidental thereto.

(a) Timber Test Piles: Extensions will be paid for at 125 percent of the contract unit price per linear foot (meter) for "Furnishing Timber Piles," of the shortest length specified in the proposal, and at 125 percent of the contract unit price per linear foot (meter) for "Driving Timber Piles."

(b) Steel Test Piles: Extensions will be paid for at 125 percent of the contract unit price per pound (kilogram) for "Furnishing Steel Piles" and at 125 percent of the contract unit price per linear foot (meter) for "Driving Steel Piles."

(c) Cast-in-Place Concrete Test Piles: Extensions will be paid for at 125 percent of the contract unit price per linear foot (meter) for "Cast-in-Place Concrete Piles." Cut-off materials from shells will be paid for as provided in Subarticle 7.02.05-3.

(d) Prestressed Concrete Test Piles: Extensions will be paid for at 125 percent of the contract unit price per linear foot (meter) for "Furnishing Prestressed Concrete Piles," and at 125 percent of the contract unit price per linear foot (meter) for "Driving Prestressed Concrete Piles."

6. Static Load Tests: Loading tests will be paid for at the contract unit price each for "Pile Loading Test," which price shall include all expenses incidental to loading the pile or group of piles and removing the load, platform, etc., upon completion of the test.

7. Dynamic Pile Driving Analysis (PDA) Test: Dynamic monitoring will be paid for at the contract unit price each for “Dynamic Pile Driving Analysis (PDA) Test” which price shall include complete compensation for each pile tested using a pile driving analyzer during driving and restrike, including all materials, equipment, tools and labor incidental thereto, as well as providing preliminary and summary report(s).

8. Splices: Authorized splices in timber, steel, cast-in-place piles, precast concrete and prestressed concrete piles will be paid for at the contract unit price each for "Splicing Timber Piles," "Splicing Steel Piles," "Splicing Cast-in-Place Concrete Piles," "Splicing Precast Concrete Piles," "Splicing Prestressed Concrete Piles," respectively, which price shall include all materials, except as otherwise noted, and all equipment, tools and labor incidental thereto. In the absence of such prices, authorized splices will be paid for as extra work.

9. Trimming and Cutting: There shall be no direct compensation for cutting off timber, steel, precast concrete or prestressed concrete piles and shells for cast-in-place concrete piles as ordered; but the cost thereof shall be considered as included in the cost of the pile items.

10. Point Reinforcement for Piles: Authorized points for pointing and reinforcing piles will be paid for at the contract unit price each for "Point Reinforcement for Timber Piles," or "Point Reinforcement for Steel Piles," respectively, whichever applies, which price shall include all materials, equipment, tools and labor incidental thereto. In the absence of such prices, authorized points will be paid for as extra work.

11. Pre-Augering of Piles: Payment for “Pre-Augering of Piles” will be at the contract unit price per linear foot (meter) for “Pre-Augering of Piles,” which price shall include which price shall include all materials, and all equipment, tools and labor incidental thereto.

12. Underground Obstructions: If the required pile penetration is not reached due to the presence of underground obstructions which are not the result of the Contractor's operations but are due to the presence of earlier construction at the site, then the cost of removing these obstructions and back-filling the area will be paid for as extra work unless otherwise specified in the contract documents.

13. Painting: There will be no additional payment for painting steel piles and steel pile shells, but the cost thereof shall be considered as included in the cost of furnishing and driving the piles.

14. Disposal of Pile Cutoffs: All costs incidental to the disposal of cutoff material will be included in the price of furnishing of the type of pile specified.

Pay Item	Pay Unit
Furnishing (Type) Piles (Lengths)	lb. (kg)
Driving (Type) Piles	l.f. (m)
Test Pile (Type-Length)	ea. (ea.)
Splicing (Type) Piles	ea. (ea.)
Point Reinforcement for (Type) Piles	ea. (ea.)
Pile Loading Test	ea. (ea.)
Dynamic Pile Driving Analysis (PDA) Test	ea. (ea.)
Pre-Augering of Piles	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.

CONNECTICUT
SUPPLEMENTAL SPECIFICATION
SECTION 9.18
THREE CABLE GUIDE RAILING
(I-BEAM POSTS) AND ANCHORAGES

9.18.03 – Construction Methods:

In the 10th 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.

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 ½" Caliper and less – Fifteen (15) gallons each.
3" to 5" Caliper – Twenty (20) gallon each.
5 ½" 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.

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.

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.

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 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.

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.

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.

CONNECTICUT
SUPPLEMENTAL SPECIFICATION
SECTION M.08
DRAINAGE

Delete the entire Section and replace with the following:

General
M.08.01 – Pipe
Iron/Steel
1. **Cast Iron Pipe**
2. **Coated Corrugated Metal Pipe and Coated Corrugated Metal Pipe Elbows**
3. **Perforated or Plain Coated Metal Pipe for Underdrains or Outlets**
4. **Coated Corrugated Metal Pipe Arches**
5. **Corrugated Structural Plates and Bolts**
6. **Metal Culvert Ends**

Concrete
7. **Reinforced Concrete Pipe**
8. **Reinforced Concrete Elliptical Pipe**
9. **Perforated Reinforced Concrete Pipe for Underdrains and Outlets**
10. **Slotted Drain Pipe**
11. **Reinforced Concrete Culvert Ends**

Aluminum
12. **Corrugated Aluminum Pipe**
13. **Corrugated Aluminum Pipe for Underdrains and Outlets**
14. **Corrugated Aluminum Pipe Arches**

Sealers/Gaskets
15. **Cold-Applied Bituminous Sealer**
16. **Preformed Plastic Gaskets**
17. **Flexible, Watertight, Rubber-Type Gaskets**

Plastic
18. **Corrugated Polyethylene Pipe**
19. **Geotextiles**
20. **Polyvinyl Chloride Plastic Pipe**
21. **Polyvinyl Chloride Gravity Pipe**

M.08.02 – Catch Basins, Manholes, and Drop Inlets
M.08.03 – Aggregates
1. **Bedding Material**
2. **Aggregates for Underdrains**

M.08.01 – Pipe

General

The Contractor shall submit manufacturer's material certifications for all metal and plastic pipes other than PVC, metal pipe-arches, metal fittings and metal coupling bands in accordance with Section 1.06.07.

IRON/STEEL

1. **Cast Iron Pipe:** This material shall conform to the requirements of AASHTO M 64 for Extra-Heavy Cast Iron Culvert Pipe.

2. **Coated Corrugated Metal Pipe and Coated Corrugated Metal Pipe Elbows:** This material shall conform to the following:

Pipe fabricated from zinc-coated steel sheet and aluminum-coated (Type 2) steel sheet must conform to AASHTO M 36, Type 1 or IR.

Pipe fabricated from metallic-coated and polymer-precoated steel sheet must conform to AASHTO M 245, Type 1.

Unless otherwise indicated on the plans, the corrugation size and sheet thickness shall conform to the following:

Nominal Inside Diameter (inches)	Corrugations	Minimum Specified Sheet Thickness (inches)	
6	1 1/2" X 1/4"	.052	
8, 10	1 1/2" X 1/4"	.064	
12, 15, 18 & 21	2 2/3" X 1/2"	.064	
24, 30 , 36	2 2/3" X 1/2"	.079	
42, 48	2 2/3" X 1/2"	.109	
54, 60	3" X 1" or 5” X 1”	.064	
66, 72	3" X 1" or 5” X 1”	.079	
78, 84, 90, & 96	3" X 1" or 5” X 1”	.109	
		Steel	Aluminum
18, 24, 30	Helical Rib ¾” X ¾ “ X 7 ½”	.064	.060
36	Helical Rib ¾” X ¾ “ X 7 ½”	.064	.075
42, 48 & 54	Helical Rib ¾” X ¾ “ X 7 ½”	.079	.105
60, 66, 72, 78, 84	Helical Rib ¾” X ¾ “ X 7 ½”	.109	.135

Aluminum pipe sheet thickness may be .004 inch less than specified above for 1 1/2-inch x 1/4-inch, 2 2/3-inch x 1/2-inch and 3-inch x 1-inch or 5-inch x 1-inch corrugations. Helical Rib shall be as specified above.

Zinc coated steel pipe, fittings, and coupling bands shall be coated with bituminous material as specified in AASHTO M 190 Type C. Pipe, fittings and coupling bands fabricated from aluminum coated steel sheet (Type 2) does not require coating of bituminous material or paved invert.

Metallic-coated and polymer-precoated steel pipe, fittings, and coupling bands shall be coated as specified in AASHTO M 246, Type B. The thicker polymeric coating shall be on the inside of the pipe.

Only one type of coating will be allowed for any continuously connected run of pipe.

If elongation of the pipe is required, it shall be done by the manufacturer.

3. Perforated or Plain Coated Metal Pipe for Underdrains or Outlets: This material shall conform to the requirements of AASHTO M 36, Type III or AASHTO M 245, Type III.

(a) Perforations: The minimum diameter of perforations after asphalt coating shall be 1/4 inch.

(b) Coating: All requirements of M.08.01-2 shall apply except that the minimum thickness of the bituminous coating on zinc coated steel pipe, fittings, and coupling bands pipe shall be 0.03 inches instead of 0.05 inches.

4. Coated Corrugated Metal Pipe-Arches: This material shall conform to the requirements of AASHTO M 36, Type II, Type IIR or AASHTO M 245, Type II. All coating requirements of M.08.01-1 shall apply.

Unless otherwise indicated on the plans, the corrugation size and sheet thickness shall conform to the following:

Pipe-Arch Equivalent Diameter (Inches)	Corrugations	Minimum Sheet Thickness (Inches)
15, 18, 21	2 2/3" X 1/2"	.064
24, 30	2 2/3" X 1/2"	.079
36, 42, 48	2 2/3" X 1/2"	.109
54, 60	2 2/3" X 1/2"	.138
60, 66, 72	3" X 1" or 5” X 1”	.079
78, 84, 90, 96	3" X 1" or 5” X 1”	.109
18, 21, 24	Helical Rib ¾” X ¾ “ X 7 ½”	.064
30, 36	Helical Rib ¾” X ¾ “ X 7 ½”	.079
42, 48, 54, 60	Helical Rib ¾” X ¾ “ X 7 ½”	.109

5. Corrugated Structural Plates and Bolts: These plates and bolts are for use in the construction of metal pipe of the large diameter and for metal plate arches or pipe arches to be assembled in the field, and they shall conform to the requirements of AASHTO M 167 for corrugated metal pipe.

The dimensions of plates and details of fabrication shall conform to the requirements of the manufacturer. Where the plans call for a heavier gage for the bottom of the pipe than for the remainder of the pipe circumference, the lower fourth of the circumference shall be the minimum width of the heavier gage material.

The coating shall conform to the requirements of AASHTO M 243.

6. Metal Culvert End: The materials used in this work shall meet the pertinent requirements of Articles M.08.01-2 and M.08.01-4.

Bolts and fittings shall conform to the requirements of ASTM A 307 and shall be galvanized to conform to the requirements of ASTM A 153.

The units shall be coated as specified in Articles M.08.01-2, M.08.01-4 or M.08.01-5.

Fabrication: These units shall be formed from a rectangular sheet of metal by cutting and bending to form the desired shape. Two or more sheets may be fastened together by riveting or bolting so as to form a rectangular sheet of the required width. Skirt extensions and a top plate, as needed to complete the unit, shall be separately formed. Skirt extensions shall be riveted or bolted to the skirt.

All edges, which will be exposed above the surface of the ground, shall be reinforced before forming the unit by either of the following means:

(1) The edge shall be bent to form a semicircular roll with an exterior diameter of 1 inch, as shown in the detail drawing on the plans.

(2) A split tube of 1 inch outside diameter and not lighter than 14 gage, shall be slipped over a row of rivets spaced not more than 6 inches apart, as shown in the detail drawing on the plans.

One corrugation, matching the corrugations of the pipe or pipe-arch to which the unit is to be attached, shall be formed in the unit to insure secure and accurate alignment.

Attachment: The unit may be shop-riveted to a length of the appropriate pipe or pipe-arch, or may be field attached to the pipe or pipe arch by either of the other attachment systems shown on the plans, or by other means acceptable to the Engineer. If the unit is shop-riveted to a length of pipe or pipe-arch, this length shall be sufficient to permit proper use of standard coupling bands.

CONCRETE

7. Reinforced Concrete Pipe: Unless otherwise specified, this material shall conform to the requirements of AASHTO M 170, Class IV, as supplemented and modified by the following:

(a) Reinforcement: In circular pipe, only circular reinforcement will be allowed.

(b) Laps and Welds: The reinforcement shall be lapped not less than 2 inches and welded with an electric welding machine.

(c) Quality Assurance Testing: Circular and elliptical reinforced concrete pipe shall be tested by the three-edge bearing method prescribed in AASHTO T 280, except as follows:

1) Modified or special design pipe shall be tested to the 0.01-inch load and the ultimate load requirements as per AASHTO M 170 and M 207.

2) At the discretion of the Engineer, pipe of standard design, as specified in AASHTO M 170 and M 207, may be tested to the 0.01-inch requirement plus 10% additional load in lieu of ultimate load testing. Test pipe attaining a 0.01-inch crack will not be acceptable for use on Department projects.

3) Cores for absorption and determination of steel reinforcement shall be taken on a random basis as determined by the Engineer. The cores shall be at least 6 inches in diameter.

(d) Inspection: The pipe plant, materials, processes of manufacture and the finished pipe shall be subject to inspection and approval by the Department. The pipe manufacturer's records related to component materials, production and shipment of pipe for Department use shall be made available to the Department on request. The equipment and labor necessary for inspection, sampling and testing as required by the Department shall be furnished by the pipe manufacturer. Test equipment shall be calibrated at least once each 12 months, or as directed by the Engineer. The plant cement and aggregate scales shall be inspected and sealed by the approved agency at least once every twelve months.

(e) Preliminary Tests and Tests for Extended Deliveries: As directed by the Engineer, the Department shall select for test from the stock of any manufacturer proposing to supply pipe to the Department, 2 of each size pipe up through 30-inch diameter and 1 of each size greater than 30-inch diameter. These sample pipes shall be tested under Department supervision by the three-edge bearing method. For pipe that fails, it shall be necessary for the manufacturer to either physically isolate the rejected pipe at his plant or to provide some means to clearly indicate the unacceptability of the pipe. Either method shall be performed to the satisfaction of the Engineer. When production is resumed on any size, wall thickness or class previously rejected, preliminary tests shall be required. If 95% of all pipe tested at a particular plant from the first of the calendar year to September 30 meet specifications, including both preliminary and extended tests, it will not be necessary to perform the Fall three-edge bearing tests at this plant.

Use of compression tests on representative cylinders or cores to determine the compressive strength of the concrete incorporated into the pipe products will be at the discretion of the Engineer.

(f) Shipping: Pipe shall not be shipped until it is at least 7 days old unless earlier shipment is authorized by the Engineer on the basis of tests.

(g) Certification: Pipe will be accepted by the Department on the basis of manufacturer's certification. The manufacturer shall certify each shipment of pipe on Department Form MAT-073(PC-1), "Certification of Precast Concrete Products." Two (2) copies of this certification shall be furnished with the shipment to the Engineer at the project site.

8. Reinforced Concrete Elliptical Pipe: This material shall conform to the requirements of AASHTO M 207, Class HE IV and supplemented as follows:

(a) Manufacturing and testing shall conform to Article M.08.01-7.

9. Perforated Reinforced Concrete Pipe for Underdrains and Outlets: This material shall conform to the requirements of Article M.08.01-7 and shall be slotted in accordance with AASHTO M 175, Type 2, or as shown on the plans. Pipe for outlets shall not be perforated.

10. Slotted Drain Pipe: The pipe shall be asphalt coated and conform to Subarticle M.08.01-2. Concrete shall conform to Article M.03.01, Class "A" or pavement type. Concrete shall be cured in conformance with M.03.01. The inlet aperture shall be longitudinal on top of the pipe and may be continuous or intermittent. The opening in the pipe wall may be fabricated in the form of continuous bar risers and spacers or of intermittent cut-out segments with structural members supporting a continuous grating as indicated in the plans. End caps shall be as provided by the manufacturer.

Elastomeric polymer sealer shall meet the physical requirements of ASTM D 3406 and be accepted on manufacturer's certification.

The pipe shall be helically corrugated with a continuous welded or lock seam. Pipe ends shall have 2 rolled annular corrugations on each end for jointing.

Bar Riser and Spacer Type: Riser assemblies shall be fabricated from structural steel, in accordance with the dimensions on the plans. The riser assemblies shall be hot dipped galvanized according to ASTM A123. The assemblies shall be welded to the corrugated pipe on each side of the riser at the location of the solid web spacers. The riser shall terminate 1 inch from the ends of each pipe length to allow clearance for single bolt coupling bands. The ends of the riser shall be closed with a suitable welded plate where solid web spacers do not come to the ends of the riser.

The maximum deviation from straight in both the vertical and horizontal plane of the riser assembly shall not exceed 3/4 inch in a 20-foot length.

Continuous Grating Type: The cut-out pipe segments shall provide a 2-inch wide slot of maximum length between the lock seams. The slot shall be left intact 1 inch on each side of the lock seam and this material shall be utilized to fasten the reinforcing bar in place.

A bent epoxy coated reinforcing bar shall cross the slotted opening on 6-inch centers.

The reinforcing bar shall be an ASTM A 615, No. 13, deformed bar epoxy coated with 7 mils of fusion bonded epoxy powder conforming to AASHTO M 284.

Grating shall be furnished unless noted in the contract documents. Grating and all bearing bars, cross bars, and bent connecting bars shall be welding quality, mild carbon steel conforming to ASTM A 569 and to the dimensions shown on the plans.

Tie down bolts shall be J-Type bolts, plated, ASTM A 307 steel supplied with self-locking nuts.

Concrete forms shall be of cellular foam plastic base, fabricated as an integral part of the pipe and reinforcing bar assembly. The form shall be capped with a thick wood or plastic cap resting on top of the foam plastic and reinforcing bar.

The maximum deviation from straight in both the vertical and horizontal plane of the completed assembly shall not exceed 3/4 inch in a 20-foot length. All grating and hardware shall be galvanized in conformance with Article M.06.03. Expansion joint filler shall conform to M.03.

11. Reinforced Concrete Culvert End: The barrel shall conform to the requirements of AASHTO M 170, Class II, except that the three-edge bearing tests will not be required. The flare shall be of the same thickness and materials as the barrel and shall have steel reinforcement equaling or exceeding the amount shown on the table for the pertinent size.

Tongues and grooves shall be compatible with tongues and grooves of pipe meeting AASHTO M 170, Class IV.

Air entrainment shall be added to these units so as to maintain 5 to 8% entrained air.

ALUMINUM

12. Corrugated Aluminum Pipe: This material shall conform to the requirements of AASHTO M 196 Type I or Type IR. Sheet thickness shall conform to the requirements of M.08.01-2.

13. Corrugated Aluminum Pipe for Underdrains and Outlets: This material shall conform to the requirements of AASHTO M 196, Type III or Type IIIR. Sheet thickness shall conform to the requirements of M.08.01-2. Pipe for outlets shall not be perforated.

14. Corrugated Aluminum Pipe Arches: These pipe arches shall conform to the requirements of AASHTO M 196, Type II or Type IIR. Sheet thickness shall conform to the requirements of M.08.01-4.

SEALERS/GASKETS

15. Cold-Applied Bituminous Sealer: This material, for use in sealing of joints in concrete pipes, shall be free of asbestos and shall meet the following requirements:

It shall be of such consistency that it may be spread on the joints with a trowel when

the temperature of the air is between -20° F and 100° F. The bituminous material shall adhere to the concrete pipe so as to make a watertight seal and shall not flow, crack or become brittle when exposed to the atmosphere.

Unless otherwise specified, sampling shall be done in accordance with AASHTO T 40.

The bituminous sealer shall be delivered to the project in suitable containers for handling and shall be sealed or otherwise protected from contamination. The container shall show the brand name, net mass or volume, and the requirements for application.

16. Preformed Plastic Gaskets: This material for use in sealing of joints in concrete pipe shall conform to the requirements of ASTM C 1478.

17. Flexible, Watertight, Rubber-Type Gaskets: This material for use in sealing concrete pipe joints shall conform to the requirements of ASTM C 443.

PLASTIC

18. Corrugated Polyethylene Pipe: Corrugated Polyethylene Pipe, either corrugated interior surface (Type C) or smooth interior surface (Type S) without perforations or with perforations (Type CP or SP), shall conform to AASHTO M 252 or M 294. Type D pipe shall have a smooth interior surface braced circumferentially or spirally with projections or ribs joined to a smooth outer wall. Both surfaces shall be fused to, or be continuous with, the internal supports. Type D shall conform to AASHTO M 294.

19. Geotextiles: The geotextile shall be non-rotting, acid and alkali resistant, and have sufficient strength and permeability for the purpose intended including handling and backfilling operations. Fibers shall be low water absorbent. The fiber network must be dimensionally stable and resistant to delamination. The geotextile shall be free of any chemical treatment or coating that will reduce its permeability. The geotextile shall also be free of any flaws or defects which will alter its physical properties. Torn or punctured geotextiles shall not be used. For each specific use, only geotextiles that are already on the Connecticut Department of Transportation's Approved Products List for the geotextile type will be used. The Engineer reserves the right to reject any geotextile he deems unsatisfactory for a specific use. The brand name shall be labeled on the geotextile or the geotextile container. Geotextiles that are susceptible to damage from sunlight or heat shall be so identified by suitable warning information on the packaging material.

Geotextiles susceptible to sunlight damage shall not be used in any installations where exposure to light will exceed 30 days, unless specifically authorized in writing by the Engineer.

20. Polyvinyl Chloride Plastic Pipe: The pipe shall conform to the requirements of ASTM D 1785. Couplings and elbows shall conform to the requirements of ASTM D 2466 or D 2467.

21. Polyvinyl Chloride Gravity Pipe: This pipe shall conform to one of the following specifications: ASTM F789, ASTM F 679, or ASTM F 794.

M.08.02—Catch Basins, Manholes, and Drop Inlets: The materials to be used in the construction shall conform to the following:

1. Brick for Catch Basins, Manholes or Drop Inlets: Brick for catch basins, manholes or drop inlets shall conform to the requirements of ASTM C 32, except that the depth shall be 2 1/4 inches, the width 3 5/8 inches, and the length 8 inches, and except that the maximum water-absorption by 5-hour boiling shall not exceed the following limits:

Average of 5 bricks	15%
Individual brick	18%

2. Concrete Building Brick for Catch Basins, Manholes, or Drop Inlets: Concrete building brick for catch basins, manholes, or drop inlets shall conform to the requirements of ASTM C 55, Grade S II.

3. Masonry Concrete Units for Catch Basins, Manholes, or Drop Inlets: Masonry concrete units for catch basins, manholes, or drop inlets shall conform to the requirements of ASTM C 139.

4. Precast Units for Drainage Structures: Precast units for drainage structures may be used except where particular conditions require building or casting structures in place.

Fabrication plants shall have a quality control plan approved by the Division Chief of Materials Testing that is demonstrated to the satisfaction of the Engineer. The facility, the quality of materials, the process of fabrication, and the finished precast units shall be subject to inspection by the Engineer.

Precast manholes shall conform to the requirements of AASHTO M 199 (ASTM C 478).

Circular precast catch basins and drop inlets shall conform to AASHTO M 199 (ASTM C 478) as supplemented below. Rectangular precast catch basins and drop inlets shall conform to ASTM C 913 as supplemented below:

All materials used for concrete shall conform to the requirements of Section M.03.

The provisions of Subarticle 4.01.03 (A) shall apply except that the concrete shall contain 5.0%-8.0% entrained air. Water-absorption of individual cores taken from precast units shall be not more than 7%.

Reinforcement shall conform to the requirements of Article M.06.01.

Suitable provision shall be made in casting the units for convenient handling of the completed casting, and additional reinforcement steel shall be provided to allow for such handling in the casting yard and during transportation and placement. Each completed unit shall be identified with the name of manufacturer and date of the concrete pour from which it was cast, either by casting this information into an exposed face of the unit or by suitable stencil. For each day's production of precast units, the

fabricator shall mold, cure, and test standard cylinders, or cylinders compacted in a similar manner to the parent precast units, for the purpose of determining the compressive strength of the concrete incorporated into the precast units. Concrete used in molding the cylinders shall be representative of the concrete incorporated into the precast units during the production period. Cylinders shall be molded in accordance with AASHTO T 23, cured by the same method as the units they represent, and tested as prescribed in AASHTO T 22.

The fabricator shall determine the air content of the concrete used in the day's production of precast units by performing tests as prescribed in AASHTO T 152.

The equipment and personnel necessary to perform the required testing shall be furnished by the fabricator and approved by the Engineer. All testing equipment shall be calibrated at least once each 12 months or as directed by the Engineer. The fabricator shall maintain records relative to the production, testing, and shipment of precast units supplied to the Department. Said records shall be available to a representative of the Department upon his request.

The Department may accept precast concrete units on the basis of fabricator's certification. The fabricator shall certify each shipment of precast concrete units on Department Form MAT 314 (PC-1), "Certification of Precast Concrete Products." Two (2) copies of this certification shall be furnished with the shipment to the Engineer at the Project site.

Precast units that are cracked, show evidence of honeycomb, or have over 10% of their surface area patched may be subject to rejection, even though meeting other requirements.

5. Metal for Drainage Structures: Metal for catch basins, drop inlet and manhole frames, extensions, covers, and gratings shall be cast iron, cast steel, structural steel or malleable iron conforming to the requirements of the plans. Covers and gratings shall bear uniformly on their supports.

Extensions shall be designed so that the existing manhole cover or catch basin grate, when set in place, will have substantially the same bearing, fit, and load carrying capacity as in the existing frame. The extension shall be designed to fit into the original frame, resting specifically on the flange and rim area. The extension shall accept the existing cover or grate so that the cover or grate is seated firmly without movement.

Ladder rungs for manholes shall conform to AASHTO M 199 (ASTM C 478).

Cast iron shall conform to the requirements of AASHTO M 105, Class 25 for the frames and Class 30 for grates.

Cast steel shall conform to the requirements of ASTM A 27, Grade optional, and shall be thoroughly annealed.

Structural Steel shall conform to the requirements of ASTM A 36, or A 283, Grade B or better, as to quality and details of fabrication, except that in the chemical composition of the steel, the 2/10 of 1% of copper may be omitted.

Malleable iron shall conform to the requirements of ASTM A 47, Grade 22010.

The materials and method of manufacture for drop inlets shall conform to the requirements as stated on the plans or as ordered.

M.08.03—Aggregates

1. Bedding Material: Material for pipe bedding shall be sand or sandy soil, all of which passes a 3/8-inch sieve and not more than 10% passes a No. 200 sieve.

When ground water is encountered, the Engineer may allow No. 6 stone conforming to Article M.01.01 to be used instead of sand or sandy soil.

2. Aggregates for Underdrains: Materials for filling the trench shall consist of well-graded, clean, non-plastic sands or well-graded, clean, durable broken stone or screened gravel. Unless otherwise noted, the type of material to be used shall be sand.

Sand: This material shall meet the requirements of Article M.03.01-2

Broken Stone or Screened Gravel: This material shall conform to the gradation requirements for Size No. 8 under Article M.01.01.

CONNECTICUT
SUPPLEMENTAL SPECIFICATION
SECTION M.11
MASONRY FACING
CEMENT AND DRY RUBBLE MASONRY
BRICK
MORTAR

Article M.11.01 – Masonry Facing:

Subarticle 1. : Masonry Facing Stone

Delete the third sentence:

"Preferably, the stone shall be from a quarry the product of which is known to be of satisfactory quality."

Delete **"Subarticle 2. : Vacant:"**

Article M.11.04—Mortar:

Delete the entire article and replace it with the following:

M.11.04—Mortar: Mortar shall be either Pre-blended or Pre-packaged material conforming to:

ASTM C1714 - Standard Specification for Pre-blended Dry Mortar Mix for Unit Masonry;

ASTM C387 - Standard Specification for Packaged, Dry, Combined Materials for Concrete and High Strength Mortar;

or be composed of one part Portland cement and two parts, by volume, of surface dry fine aggregate blended on site.

Hydrated lime, in an amount not to exceed 4 pounds (1.8 kilograms) of lime to each bag of cement, may be added when the material is blended on site at the option of the Engineer. Cement and hydrated lime shall conform to the following requirements:

(a) Portland cement, Types I, II or IS, and water shall conform to the requirements of Article M.03.

(b) Hydrated lime shall conform to the requirements of ASTM C 6.

When mortar is mixed on the project site, **fine aggregate** shall conform to Grading A or B as indicated in the table below, and to the requirements of Section M.03. For laying stone, precast units, or for shotcrete, fine aggregate shall conform to Grading A. For pointing stone or the precast units and for laying brick or sealing pipe joints, the fine aggregate shall conform to Grading B.

Table of Gradation, Fine Aggregate for Mortar

Square Mesh Sieves	Grading	
	A	B
	Percentage Passing by weight (mass)	
Pass 3/8 inch (9.5 millimeters)	100	
Pass #4 (4.75 millimeters)	95-100	
Pass #8 (2.36 millimeters)	80-100	100
Pass #16 (1.18 millimeters)	50-85	
Pass #30 (600 microns)	25-60	
Pass #50 (300 microns)	10-30	10-40
Pass #100 (150 microns)	2-10	0-10

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
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."

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 3l-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 www.ct.gov/DRS 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 fifty-one 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 § 32-9n; 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 Form FHWA-1391. The staffing data should represent the project work force on board in all or any part of the last payroll period preceding the end of July. If on-the-job training is being required by special provision, the contractor will be required to collect and report training data. The employment data should reflect the work force on board during all or any part of the last payroll period preceding the end of July.

III. NONSEGREGATED FACILITIES

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

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 (https://www.epls.gov/), 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.

* * * * *

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 (https://www.epls.gov/), 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.

l. 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 work-force, 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)

Female **Minority**

Bridgeport – Stamford – Norwalk – Danbury			**10.2%**
6.9%			
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 – Bristol – New Britain			**6.9%**
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 – Waterbury – Meriden			**9.0%**
6.9%			
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 – Norwich			**4.5%**
6.9%			
Bozrah	East Lyme	Griswold	Groton
Ledyard	Lisbon	Montville	New London
Norwich	Old Lyme	Old Saybrook	Preston
Sprague	Stonington	Waterford	

Non SMSA

Female **Minority**

Litchfield – Windham				**5.9%**
6.9%				
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.

(l) 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.

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)

CT1_dvb 12-31-13
General Decision Number: CT140001 01/03/2014 CT1

Superseded General Decision Number: CT20130001

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	01/03/2014

BRCT0001-004 12/31/2012

	Rates	Fringes
BRICKLAYER		
BRICKLAYERS, CEMENT MASONS, CEMENT FINISHERS, PLASTERERS AND STONE MASONS.	$ 32.50	25.81

CARP0024-006 05/06/2013

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

	Rates	Fringes
Carpenters:		
CARPENTERS, PILEDRIVERS.....	$ 30.45	21.65
DIVER TENDERS.....	$ 30.45	21.65
DIVERS.....	$ 38.91	21.65
MILLWRIGHTS.....	$ 30.78	22.15

CARP0043-004 05/06/2013

	Rates	Fringes
Carpenters: (TOLLAND COUNTY Bolton, Ellington, Somers, Tolland, Vernon)		
CARPENTERS, PILEDRIVERS.....	$ 30.45	21.65
DIVER TENDERS.....	$ 30.45	21.65
DIVERS.....	$ 38.91	21.65
MILLWRIGHT.....	$ 30.78	22.15

CARP0210-002 05/06/2013

	Rates	Fringes
Carpenters:		
CARPENTERS, PILEDRIVERS.....	$ 30.45	21.65
DIVER TENDERS.....	$ 30.45	21.65
DIVERS.....	$ 38.91	21.65
MILLWRIGHTS.....	$ 30.78	22.15

FAIRFIELD 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, Seymour;

ELEC0003-002 05/08/2008

	Rates	Fringes
Electricians		
FAIRFIELD COUNTY		
Darien, Greenwich, New Canaan, Stamford.....	$ 44.75	30.42

ELEC0035-001 06/01/2013

	Rates	Fringes
Electricians:		
MIDDLESEX COUNTY (Cromwell, Middlefield, Middleton and Portland); TOLLAND COUNTY; WINDHAM COUNTY.....	$ 37.60	23.35

ELEC0090-002 06/01/2013

	Rates	Fringes
Electricians:.....	$ 36.75	23.67

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 06/01/2013

	Rates	Fringes
Electricians	$ 36.52	24.10

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

Beacon Falls, Middlebury, Milford, Naugatuck, Oxford, Prospect, Seymour, Southbury, Waterbury and Wolcott

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ENGI0478-001 04/07/2013

	Rates	Fringes
Power equipment operators:		
GROUP 1	$ 36.05	21.55
GROUP 2	$ 35.73	21.55
GROUP 3	$ 34.99	21.55
GROUP 4	$ 34.60	21.55
GROUP 5	$ 34.01	21.55
GROUP 6	$ 33.70	21.55
GROUP 7	$ 33.36	21.55
GROUP 8	$ 32.96	21.55
GROUP 9	$ 32.53	21.55
GROUP 10	$ 30.49	21.55
GROUP 11	$ 30.49	21.55
GROUP 12	$ 30.43	21.55
GROUP 13	$ 31.96	21.55
GROUP 14	$ 29.85	21.55
GROUP 15	$ 29.54	21.55
GROUP 16	$ 28.71	21.55
GROUP 17	$ 28.30	21.55
GROUP 18	$ 27.65	21.55

Hazardous waste premium $3.00 per hour over classified rate.

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

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.

IRON0015-002 07/01/2013

	Rates	Fringes
Ironworkers: (Reinforcing, Structural and Precast Concrete Erection).....	$ 33.50	28.98

a. PAID HOLIDAY: Labor Day provided employee has been on the payroll for the 5 consecutive work days prior to Labor Day.

LABO0056-003 04/07/2013

	Rates	Fringes
Laborers:		
GROUP 1.....	$ 26.40	17.15
GROUP 2.....	$ 26.65	17.15
GROUP 3.....	$ 26.90	17.15
GROUP 4.....	$ 27.40	17.15
GROUP 5.....	$ 28.15	17.15
GROUP 6.....	$ 28.40	17.15
GROUP 7.....	$ 16.00	17.15

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

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* LABO0056-004 04/07/2013

	Rates	Fringes
Laborers: (TUNNEL		

CONSTRUCTION)
CLEANING, CONCRETE AND
CAULKING TUNNEL:
Concrete Workers, Form
Movers and Strippers.....$ 30.37 16.89
Form Erectors.....$ 30.68 16.89
ROCK SHAFT, CONCRETE,
LINING OF SAME AND TUNNEL
IN FREE AIR:
Brakemen, Trackmen,
Tunnel Laborers, Shaft
Laborers.....$ 30.37 16.89
Laborers Topside, Cage
Tenders, Bellman.....$ 30.26 16.89
Miners.....$ 31.28 16.89
SHIELD DRIVE AND LINER
PLATE TUNNELS IN FREE AIR:
Brakemen and Trackmen.....$ 30.37 16.89
Miners, Motormen, Mucking
Machine Operators,
Nozzlemen, Grout Men,
Shaft and Tunnel, Steel
and Rodmen, Shield and
Erector, Arm Operator,
Cable Tenders.....$ 31.28 16.89
TUNNELS, CAISSON AND
CYLINDER WORK IN
COMPRESSED AIR:
Blaster.....$ 37.41 16.89
Brakemen, Trackmen,
Groutman, Laborers,
Outside Lock Tender,
Gauge Tenders.....$ 37.22 16.89
Change House Attendants,
Powder Watchmen, Top on
Iron Bolts.....$ 35.35 16.89
Mucking Machine Operator...$ 37.97 16.89

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 holiday.

PAIN0011-001 06/01/2013

	Rates	Fringes
Painters:		
Blast and Spray	$ 33.62	17.75
Brush and Roll	$ 30.62	17.75
Tanks, Towers, Swing	$ 32.62	17.75

PAIN0011-003 06/01/2013

	Rates	Fringes
Painters: (BRIDGE CONSTRUCTION)		
Brush, Roller, Blasting		

(Sand, Water, etc.) Spray...$ 43.15 17.75

TEAM0064-001 04/07/2013

	Rates	Fringes
Truck drivers:		
2 Axle Ready Mix	$ 27.98	18.27
2 Axle	$ 27.88	18.27
3 Axle Ready Mix	$ 28.03	18.27
3 Axle	$ 27.98	18.27
4 Axle Ready Mix	$ 28.13	18.27
4 Axle	$ 28.08	18.27
Heavy Duty Trailer 40 tons and over	$ 28.33	18.27
Heavy Duty Trailer up to 40 tons	$ 28.08	18.27
Specialized (Earth moving equipment other than conventional type on-the-road trucks and semi-trailers, including Euclids)	$ 28.13	18.27

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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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 rates.

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.

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.

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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 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

BRCT0001-003 03/31/2012

	Rates	Fringes
BRICKLAYER		
BRICKLAYERS, CEMENT MASONS, CEMENT FINISHERS, PLASTERERS, STONE MASONS	$ 32.50	24.55

CARP0024-002 05/07/2012

	Rates	Fringes
Carpenters:		
Carpenters, Piledrivers	$ 29.65	21.00
Diver Tenders	$ 29.65	21.00
Divers	$ 38.11	21.00

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* ELEC0035-003 06/01/2012

	Rates	Fringes
Electricians:		
Bozrah, Colchester, Franklin, Griswold, Lebanon, Ledyard, Lisbon, Montville, North Stonington, Norwich, Preston, Salem, Sprague, 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	$ 35.50	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.

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.

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; 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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* IRON0015-003 07/02/2012

	Rates	Fringes
Ironworkers: (Reinforcing & 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.

LABO0056-003 04/01/2012

	Rates	Fringes
Laborers:		
GROUP 1	$ 25.80	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

PAIN0011-002 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 CONSTRUCTION)		
Brush, Roller, Blasting (Sand, Water, etc.) Spray	$ 42.75	16.90

TEAM0064-003 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	$ 27.98	17.22+a
4 Axle Ready Mix	$ 28.13	17.22+a
4 Axle	$ 28.08	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.

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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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.

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 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: CT140003 01/03/2014 CT3

Superseded General Decision Number: CT20130003

State: Connecticut

Construction Type: Highway

County: Hartford County in Connecticut.

HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS

Modification Number	Publication Date
0	01/03/2014

BRCT0001-003 12/31/2012

	Rates	Fringes
BRICKLAYER		
BRICKLAYERS, CEMENT MASONS, CEMENT FINISHERS, PLASTERERS, STONE MASONS	$ 32.50	25.81

CARP0024-005 05/06/2013

	Rates	Fringes
Carpenters: (Berlin, Bristol, Burlington,Canton, Marlborough, New Britain, Newington, Plainville, Southington)		
CARPENTERS; PILEDRIVERS	$ 30.45	21.65
DIVER TENDERS	$ 30.45	21.65
DIVERS	$ 38.91	21.65
MILLWRIGHTS	$ 30.78	22.15

CARP0043-003 05/06/2013

	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	$ 30.45	21.65
DIVER TENDERS	$ 30.45	21.65
DIVERS	$ 38.91	21.65
MILLWRIGHTS	$ 30.78	22.15

ELEC0035-002 06/01/2013

	Rates	Fringes
Electricians:		
Entire County, excluding		

Berlin, Bristol, Hartland,
New Britain, Newington,
Plainville and Southington..$ 37.60 23.35

ELEC0090-001 06/01/2010

	Rates	Fringes
Electricians:		
Berlin, Bristol, New Britain, Newington, Plainville, Southington.....	$ 35.20	20.51

ELEC0488-004 06/01/2013

	Rates	Fringes
Electricians:.....	$ 36.52	24.10

ENGI0478-002 04/07/2013

	Rates	Fringes
Power equipment operators:		
GROUP 1.....	$ 36.05	21.55
GROUP 2.....	$ 35.73	21.55
GROUP 3.....	$ 34.99	21.55
GROUP 4.....	$ 34.60	21.55
GROUP 5.....	$ 34.01	21.55
GROUP 6.....	$ 33.70	21.55
GROUP 7.....	$ 33.36	21.55
GROUP 8.....	$ 32.96	21.55
GROUP 9.....	$ 32.53	21.55
GROUP 10.....	$ 30.49	21.55
GROUP 11.....	$ 30.49	21.55
GROUP 12.....	$ 30.43	21.55
GROUP 13.....	$ 31.96	21.55
GROUP 14.....	$ 29.85	21.55
GROUP 15.....	$ 29.54	21.55
GROUP 16.....	$ 28.71	21.55
GROUP 17.....	$ 28.30	21.55
GROUP 18.....	$ 27.65	21.55

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.

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; 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 07/01/2013

	Rates	Fringes
Ironworkers: (Reinforcing, Structural and Precast Concrete Erection)	$ 33.50	28.98

a. PAID HOLIDAY: Labor Day provided employee has been on the payroll for the 5 consecutive work days prior to Labor Day.

LABO0056-003 04/07/2013

	Rates	Fringes
Laborers:		
GROUP 1	$ 26.40	17.15
GROUP 2	$ 26.65	17.15
GROUP 3	$ 26.90	17.15
GROUP 4	$ 27.40	17.15
GROUP 5	$ 28.15	17.15
GROUP 6	$ 28.40	17.15
GROUP 7	$ 16.00	17.15

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

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* LABO0056-004 04/07/2013

	Rates	Fringes
Laborers: (TUNNEL CONSTRUCTION)		
CLEANING, CONCRETE AND CAULKING TUNNEL:		
Concrete Workers, Form Movers and Strippers	$ 30.37	16.89
Form Erectors	$ 30.68	16.89
ROCK SHAFT, CONCRETE, LINING OF SAME AND TUNNEL IN FREE AIR:		
Brakemen, Trackmen,		

Tunnel Laborers, Shaft Laborers	$ 30.37	16.89
Laborers Topside, Cage Tenders, Bellman	$ 30.26	16.89
Miners	$ 31.28	16.89
SHIELD DRIVE AND LINER PLATE TUNNELS IN FREE AIR:		
Brakemen and Trackmen	$ 30.37	16.89
Miners, Motormen, Mucking Machine Operators, Nozzlemen, Grout Men, Shaft and Tunnel, Steel and Rodmen, Shield and Erector, Arm Operator, Cable Tenders	$ 31.28	16.89
TUNNELS, CAISSON AND CYLINDER WORK IN COMPRESSED AIR:		
Blaster	$ 37.41	16.89
Brakemen, Trackmen, Groutman, Laborers, Outside Lock Tender, Gauge Tenders	$ 37.22	16.89
Change House Attendants, Powder Watchmen, Top on Iron Bolts	$ 35.35	16.89
Mucking Machine Operator	$ 37.97	16.89

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 holiday.

PAIN0011-003 06/01/2013

	Rates	Fringes
Painters: (BRIDGE CONSTRUCTION)		
Brush, Roller, Blasting (Sand, Water, etc.) Spray	$ 43.15	17.75

PAIN0011-004 06/01/2013

	Rates	Fringes
Painters:		
Blast and Spray	$ 33.62	17.75
Brush and Roll	$ 30.62	17.75
Tanks, Towers, Swing	$ 32.62	17.75

TEAM0064-005 04/07/2013

	Rates	Fringes
Truck drivers:		
2 Axle Ready Mix	$ 27.98	18.27
2 Axle	$ 27.88	18.27
3 Axle Ready Mix	$ 28.03	18.27

3 Axle	$ 27.98	18.27
4 Axle Ready Mix	$ 28.13	18.27
4 Axle	$ 28.08	18.27
Heavy Duty Trailer 40 tons and over	$ 28.33	18.27
Heavy Duty Trailer up to 40 tons	$ 28.08	18.27
Specialized (Earth moving equipment other than conventional type on-the-road trucks and semi-trailers, including Euclids)	$ 28.13	18.27

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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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 rates.

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.

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:

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Washington, DC 20210

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END OF GENERAL DECISION

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	

WELDERS - Receive rate prescribed for craft performing operation to which welding is incidental.

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Unlisted classifications needed for work not included within the scope of the classifications listed may be added after award only as provided in the labor standards contract clauses (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.

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 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.

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Wage and Hour Division
U.S. Department of Labor
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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:

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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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Washington, DC 20210

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END OF GENERAL DECISION

General Decision Number: CT140006 01/24/2014 CT6

Superseded General Decision Number: CT20130006

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
0	01/03/2014
1	01/24/2014

* ENGI0025-001 10/01/2013

STATEWIDE

	Rates	Fringes
Dredging:		
CLASS A	$ 34.73	14.13+a+b
CLASS B1	$ 30.05	13.75+a+b
CLASS B2	$ 28.30	13.61+a+b
CLASS C1	$ 27.54	12.80+a+b
CLASS C2	$ 26.65	12.73+a+b
CLASS D	$ 22.17	11.62+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, Chief Mate, Fill Placer, Operator II, Maintenance Engineer, Licensed Boat Operator.

CLASS B2: Certified Welder.

CLASS C1: Mate, Drag Barge Operator, Steward, Assistant Fill Placer, Welder.

CLASS C2: Boat Operator

CLASS D: Shoreman, Deckhand, Rodman, Scowman, Cook, Messman, Porter/Janitor, Oiler.

Eight percent (8%) of the straight time rate, multiplied by the total hours worked.

INCENTIVE PAY: (Add to Hourly Rate)

Operator (NCCCO License/Certification) $1.50 Licensed Tug Operator over 1000 HP (Assigned as Master) (USCG licensed Master of Towing Vessels (MOTV) $1.50;
Licensed Boat Operator (Assigned as lead boat captain) USCG licensed boat operator $1.00;
Engineer (QMED and Tankerman endorsement or licensed engineer (USCG) $1.50
Oiler (QMED and Tankerman endorsement (USCG) $1.50; All classifications (Tankerman endorsement only) USCG $1.25;
Deckhand or Mate (AB with Lifeboatman endorsement (USCG) $1.50; All classifications (lifeboatman endorsement only (USCG) $1.25; Welder (ABS certification) $0.50

WELDERS - Receive rate prescribed for craft performing operation to which welding is incidental.

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Unlisted classifications needed for work not included within the scope of the classifications listed may be added after award only as provided in the labor standards contract clauses (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 rates.

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.

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

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U.S. Department of Labor
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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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200 Constitution Avenue, N.W.
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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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U.S. Department of Labor
200 Constitution Avenue, N.W.
Washington, DC 20210

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END OF GENERAL DECISION

General Decision Number: CT140013 01/03/2014 CT13

Superseded General Decision Number: CT20130013

State: Connecticut

Construction Type: Heavy

County: Fairfield County in Connecticut.

HEAVY CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS

Modification Number	Publication Date
0	01/03/2014

BRCT0001-011 12/31/2012

	Rates	Fringes
BRICKLAYER	$ 32.50	25.81

BRCT0001-012 12/31/2012

	Rates	Fringes
CEMENT MASON/CONCRETE FINISHER	$ 32.50	25.81

CARP0210-005 05/06/2013

	Rates	Fringes
CARPENTER		
CARPENTER, PILEDRIVER	$ 30.45	21.65
DIVER TENDER	$ 30.45	21.65
DIVER	$ 38.91	21.65
MILLWRIGHT	$ 30.78	22.15

ELEC0003-004 05/02/2013

Darien, Greenwich, New Canaan, Stamford and the portion of Norwalk lying West of Five Mile River

	Rates	Fringes
ELECTRICIAN	$ 50.75	39.65

ELEC0488-006 06/01/2013

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	$ 36.52	24.10

ENGI0478-001 04/07/2013

	Rates	Fringes

Power equipment operators:

GROUP 1	$ 36.05	21.55
GROUP 2	$ 35.73	21.55
GROUP 3	$ 34.99	21.55
GROUP 4	$ 34.60	21.55
GROUP 5	$ 34.01	21.55
GROUP 6	$ 33.70	21.55
GROUP 7	$ 33.36	21.55
GROUP 8	$ 32.96	21.55
GROUP 9	$ 32.53	21.55
GROUP 10	$ 30.49	21.55
GROUP 11	$ 30.49	21.55
GROUP 12	$ 30.43	21.55
GROUP 13	$ 31.96	21.55
GROUP 14	$ 29.85	21.55
GROUP 15	$ 29.54	21.55
GROUP 16	$ 28.71	21.55
GROUP 17	$ 28.30	21.55
GROUP 18	$ 27.65	21.55

Hazardous waste premium $3.00 per hour over classified rate.

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

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.

ENGI0478-007 04/07/2013

	Rates	Fringes
POWER EQUIPMENT OPERATOR:		
Asphalt Paver	$ 34.01	21.55
Asphalt Roller	$ 33.36	21.55
Asphalt Spreader	$ 34.01	21.55
Backhoe/Excavator 2 cubic yards and over	$ 35.73	21.55
Backhoe/Excavator under 2 cubic yards	$ 34.99	21.55
Bulldozer (Rough Grade Dozer)	$ 33.70	21.55
Bulldozer Fine Grade(includes slopes, shaping, laser or gps)	$ 34.99	21.55
Crane handling or erecting structural steel or stone	$ 36.05	21.55
Cranes (100 ton capacity & over)	$ 35.73	21.55
Cranes (under 100 ton		

rated capacity).....$ 34.99 21.55
Drills with self contained
power units; Directional
driller.....$ 34.01 21.55
Earth Roller.....$ 30.49 21.55
Forklift.....$ 32.53 21.55
Front End Loader (3 cubic
yards up to 7 cubic yards)..$ 33.70 21.55
Front End Loader (7 cubic
yards or over).....$ 36.05 21.55
Front End Loader (under 3
cubic yards).....$ 32.53 21.55
Grader/Blade.....$ 34.99 21.55
Maintenance Engineer/Oiler..$ 27.65 21.55
Mechanic.....$ 32.96 21.55
Rubber Tire
Backhoe/Excavator.....$ 34.99 21.55

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 07/01/2013

	Rates	Fringes
IRONWORKER, REINFORCING.....	$ 33.50	28.98

a. PAID HOLIDAY: Labor Day provided employee has been on the payroll for the 5 consecutive work days prior to Labor Day.

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* LABO0056-004 04/07/2013

	Rates	Fringes
Laborers: (TUNNEL CONSTRUCTION)		
CLEANING, CONCRETE AND CAULKING TUNNEL:		
Concrete Workers, Form Movers and Strippers.....	$ 30.37	16.89
Form Erectors.....	$ 30.68	16.89
ROCK SHAFT, CONCRETE, LINING OF SAME AND TUNNEL IN FREE AIR:		
Brakemen, Trackmen, Tunnel Laborers, Shaft Laborers.....	$ 30.37	16.89
Laborers Topside, Cage Tenders, Bellman.....	$ 30.26	16.89
Miners.....	$ 31.28	16.89
SHIELD DRIVE AND LINER		

PLATE TUNNELS IN FREE AIR:
Brakemen and Trackmen.....$ 30.37 16.89
Miners, Motormen, Mucking
Machine Operators,
Nozzlemen, Grout Men,
Shaft and Tunnel, Steel
and Rodmen, Shield and
Erector, Arm Operator,
Cable Tenders.....$ 31.28 16.89
TUNNELS, CAISSON AND
CYLINDER WORK IN
COMPRESSED AIR:
Blaster.....$ 37.41 16.89
Brakemen, Trackmen,
Groutman, Laborers,
Outside Lock Tender,
Gauge Tenders.....$ 37.22 16.89
Change House Attendants,
Powder Watchmen, Top on
Iron Bolts.....$ 35.35 16.89
Mucking Machine Operator...$ 37.97 16.89

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 holiday.

LABO0056-005 04/07/2013

	Rates	Fringes
LABORERS		
GROUP 1	$ 26.40	17.15
GROUP 2	$ 26.65	17.15
GROUP 3	$ 26.90	17.15
GROUP 4	$ 27.40	17.15
GROUP 5	$ 28.15	17.15
GROUP 6	$ 28.40	17.15
GROUP 7	$ 16.00	17.15

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 06/01/2013

	Rates	Fringes
PAINTER		
Brush and Roller	$ 30.62	17.75
Spray Only	$ 33.62	17.75
Steel Only	$ 32.62	17.75

TEAM0064-001 04/07/2013

	Rates	Fringes
Truck drivers:		
2 Axle Ready Mix	$ 27.98	18.27
2 Axle	$ 27.88	18.27
3 Axle Ready Mix	$ 28.03	18.27
3 Axle	$ 27.98	18.27
4 Axle Ready Mix	$ 28.13	18.27
4 Axle	$ 28.08	18.27
Heavy Duty Trailer 40 tons and over	$ 28.33	18.27
Heavy Duty Trailer up to 40 tons	$ 28.08	18.27
Specialized (Earth moving equipment other than conventional type on-the-road trucks and semi-trailers, including Euclids)	$ 28.13	18.27

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.

TEAM0064-006 04/07/2013

	Rates	Fringes
TRUCK DRIVER: 4 Axle Truck	$ 28.08	18.27

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.

SUCT2002-008 12/16/2008

	Rates	Fringes

IRONWORKER, STRUCTURAL.....$ 28.62 10.84

WELDERS - Receive rate prescribed for craft performing operation to which welding is incidental.

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Unlisted classifications needed for work not included within the scope of the classifications listed may be added after award only as provided in the labor standards contract clauses (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 rates.

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.

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.

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END OF GENERAL DECISION

General Decision Number: CT140014 01/03/2014 CT14

Superseded General Decision Number: CT20130014

State: Connecticut

Construction Type: Heavy

County: Hartford County in Connecticut.

HEAVY CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS

Modification Number	Publication Date
0	01/03/2014

BRCT0001-012 12/31/2012

	Rates	Fringes
CEMENT MASON/CONCRETE FINISHER	$ 32.50	25.81

CARP0024-014 05/06/2013

Berlin, Bristol, Burlington, Canton, Marlborough, New Britain, Newington, Plainville and Southington

	Rates	Fringes
CARPENTER		
CARPENTERS, PILEDRIVERS	$ 30.45	21.65
DIVER TENDER	$ 30.45	21.65
DIVER	$ 38.91	21.65
MILLWRIGHTS	$ 30.78	22.15

CARP0043-005 05/06/2013

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		
CARPENTER, PILEDRIVER	$ 30.45	21.65
DIVER TENDER	$ 30.45	21.65
DIVER	$ 38.91	21.65
MILLWRIGHT	$ 30.78	22.15

ELEC0035-006 06/01/2013

Entire County excluding Berlin, Bristol, Hartland, New Britain, Newington, Plainville and Southington Townships

	Rates	Fringes
ELECTRICIAN	$ 37.60	23.35

ELEC0090-005 06/01/2013

Berlin, Bristol, New Britain, Newington, Plainville, Southington Townships

	Rates	Fringes
ELECTRICIAN	$ 36.75	23.67

ELEC0488-005 06/01/2013

Hartland Township

	Rates	Fringes
ELECTRICIAN	$ 36.52	24.10

ENGI0478-001 04/07/2013

	Rates	Fringes
Power equipment operators:		
GROUP 1	$ 36.05	21.55
GROUP 2	$ 35.73	21.55
GROUP 3	$ 34.99	21.55
GROUP 4	$ 34.60	21.55
GROUP 5	$ 34.01	21.55
GROUP 6	$ 33.70	21.55
GROUP 7	$ 33.36	21.55
GROUP 8	$ 32.96	21.55
GROUP 9	$ 32.53	21.55
GROUP 10	$ 30.49	21.55
GROUP 11	$ 30.49	21.55
GROUP 12	$ 30.43	21.55
GROUP 13	$ 31.96	21.55
GROUP 14	$ 29.85	21.55
GROUP 15	$ 29.54	21.55
GROUP 16	$ 28.71	21.55
GROUP 17	$ 28.30	21.55
GROUP 18	$ 27.65	21.55

Hazardous waste premium $3.00 per hour over classified rate.

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

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.

	Rates	Fringes
POWER EQUIPMENT OPERATOR:		
Asphalt Paver	$ 34.01	21.55
Asphalt Roller	$ 33.36	21.55
Asphalt Spreader	$ 34.01	21.55
Bulldozer (Rough Grade Dozer)	$ 33.70	21.55
Bulldozer Fine Grade(includes slopes, shaping, laser or gps)	$ 34.99	21.55
Crane handling or erecting structural steel or stone	$ 36.05	21.55
Cranes (100 ton capacity & over)	$ 35.73	21.55
Cranes (under 100 ton rated capacity)	$ 34.99	21.55
Drills with self contained power units; Directional driller	$ 34.01	21.55
Earth Roller	$ 30.49	21.55
Excavator/Backhoe 2 cubic yards and over	$ 35.73	21.55
Excavator/Backhoe under 2 cubic yards	$ 34.99	21.55
Forklift	$ 32.53	21.55
Front End Loader (3 cubic yards up to 7 cubic yards)	$ 33.70	21.55
Front End Loader (7 cubic yards or over)	$ 36.05	21.55
Front End Loader (under 3 cubic yards)	$ 32.53	21.55
Grader/Blade	$ 34.99	21.55
Maintenance Engineer/Oiler	$ 27.65	21.55
Mechanic	$ 32.96	21.55

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.

IRON0015-007 07/01/2013

	Rates	Fringes
IRONWORKER, STRUCTURAL	$ 33.50	28.98

a. PAID HOLIDAY: Labor Day provided employee has been on the payroll for the 5 consecutive work days prior to Labor Day.

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* LABO0056-004 04/07/2013

	Rates	Fringes

Laborers: (TUNNEL
CONSTRUCTION)

CLEANING, CONCRETE AND CAULKING TUNNEL:		
Concrete Workers, Form Movers and Strippers	$ 30.37	16.89
Form Erectors	$ 30.68	16.89
ROCK SHAFT, CONCRETE, LINING OF SAME AND TUNNEL IN FREE AIR:		
Brakemen, Trackmen, Tunnel Laborers, Shaft Laborers	$ 30.37	16.89
Laborers Topside, Cage Tenders, Bellman	$ 30.26	16.89
Miners	$ 31.28	16.89
SHIELD DRIVE AND LINER PLATE TUNNELS IN FREE AIR:		
Brakemen and Trackmen	$ 30.37	16.89
Miners, Motormen, Mucking Machine Operators, Nozzlemen, Grout Men, Shaft and Tunnel, Steel and Rodmen, Shield and Erector, Arm Operator, Cable Tenders	$ 31.28	16.89
TUNNELS, CAISSON AND CYLINDER WORK IN COMPRESSED AIR:		
Blaster	$ 37.41	16.89
Brakemen, Trackmen, Groutman, Laborers, Outside Lock Tender, Gauge Tenders	$ 37.22	16.89
Change House Attendants, Powder Watchmen, Top on Iron Bolts	$ 35.35	16.89
Mucking Machine Operator	$ 37.97	16.89

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 holiday.

LABO0056-006 04/07/2013

	Rates	Fringes
LABORERS		
GROUP 1	$ 26.40	17.15
GROUP 2	$ 26.65	17.15
GROUP 3	$ 26.90	17.15
GROUP 4	$ 27.40	17.15
GROUP 5	$ 28.15	17.15
GROUP 6	$ 28.40	17.15
GROUP 7	$ 16.00	17.15

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 06/01/2013

	Rates	Fringes
PAINTER		
Brush and Roller	$ 30.62	17.75
Spray Only	$ 33.62	17.75
Steel Only	$ 32.62	17.75

TEAM0064-001 04/07/2013

	Rates	Fringes
Truck drivers:		
2 Axle Ready Mix	$ 27.98	18.27
2 Axle	$ 27.88	18.27
3 Axle Ready Mix	$ 28.03	18.27
3 Axle	$ 27.98	18.27
4 Axle Ready Mix	$ 28.13	18.27
4 Axle	$ 28.08	18.27
Heavy Duty Trailer 40 tons and over	$ 28.33	18.27
Heavy Duty Trailer up to 40 tons	$ 28.08	18.27
Specialized (Earth moving equipment other than conventional type on-the-road trucks and semi-trailers, including Euclids)	$ 28.13	18.27

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.

TEAM0064-006 04/07/2013

	Rates	Fringes
TRUCK DRIVER: 4 Axle Truck.....	$ 28.08	18.27

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.

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

WELDERS - Receive rate prescribed for craft performing operation to which welding is incidental.

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Unlisted classifications needed for work not included within the scope of the classifications listed may be added after award only as provided in the labor standards contract clauses (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 rates.

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.

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.

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END OF GENERAL DECISION

General Decision Number: CT140015 01/03/2014 CT15

Superseded General Decision Number: CT20130015

State: Connecticut

Construction Type: Heavy

Counties: Middlesex and Tolland Counties in Connecticut.

HEAVY CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS

Modification Number	Publication Date
0	01/03/2014

BRCT0001-011 12/31/2012

	Rates	Fringes
BRICKLAYER	$ 32.50	25.81

BRCT0001-012 12/31/2012

	Rates	Fringes
CEMENT MASON/CONCRETE FINISHER	$ 32.50	25.81

CARP0024-016 05/06/2013

MIDDLESEX COUNTY
TOLLAND COUNTY
Andover, Columbia, Coventry, Hebron, Mansfield, Union, Willington

	Rates	Fringes
CARPENTER		
CARPENTERS, PILEDRIVERS	$ 30.45	21.65
DIVER TENDER	$ 30.45	21.65
DIVER	$ 38.91	21.65
MILLWRIGHT	$ 30.78	22.15

CARP0043-006 05/06/2013

TOLLAND COUNTY
Bolton, Ellington, Somers, Tolland, Vernon

	Rates	Fringes
CARPENTER		
CARPENTER, PILEDRIVER	$ 30.45	21.65
DIVER TENDER	$ 30.45	21.65
DIVER	$ 38.91	21.65
MILLWRIGHT	$ 30.78	22.15

ELEC0035-004 06/01/2013

Cromwell, Middlefield, Middleton and Portland

	Rates	Fringes

ELECTRICIAN.....$ 37.60 23.35

ELEC0090-006 06/01/2013

Chester, Clinton, Deep River, Durham, East Haddam, East Hampton, Essex, Haddam, Killingsworth, Old Saybrook, Westbrook

	Rates	Fringes
ELECTRICIAN	$ 36.75	23.67

ENGI0478-001 04/07/2013

	Rates	Fringes
Power equipment operators:		
GROUP 1	$ 36.05	21.55
GROUP 2	$ 35.73	21.55
GROUP 3	$ 34.99	21.55
GROUP 4	$ 34.60	21.55
GROUP 5	$ 34.01	21.55
GROUP 6	$ 33.70	21.55
GROUP 7	$ 33.36	21.55
GROUP 8	$ 32.96	21.55
GROUP 9	$ 32.53	21.55
GROUP 10	$ 30.49	21.55
GROUP 11	$ 30.49	21.55
GROUP 12	$ 30.43	21.55
GROUP 13	$ 31.96	21.55
GROUP 14	$ 29.85	21.55
GROUP 15	$ 29.54	21.55
GROUP 16	$ 28.71	21.55
GROUP 17	$ 28.30	21.55
GROUP 18	$ 27.65	21.55

Hazardous waste premium $3.00 per hour over classified rate.

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

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.

ENGI0478-007 04/07/2013

	Rates	Fringes
POWER EQUIPMENT OPERATOR:		
Asphalt Paver	$ 34.01	21.55

Asphalt Roller	$ 33.36	21.55
Asphalt Spreader	$ 34.01	21.55
Backhoe/Excavator 2 cubic yards and over	$ 35.73	21.55
Backhoe/Excavator under 2 cubic yards	$ 34.99	21.55
Bulldozer (Rough Grade Dozer)	$ 33.70	21.55
Bulldozer Fine Grade(includes slopes, shaping, laser or gps)	$ 34.99	21.55
Crane handling or erecting structural steel or stone	$ 36.05	21.55
Cranes (100 ton capacity & over)	$ 35.73	21.55
Cranes (under 100 ton rated capacity)	$ 34.99	21.55
Drills with self contained power units; Directional driller	$ 34.01	21.55
Earth Roller	$ 30.49	21.55
Forklift	$ 32.53	21.55
Front End Loader (3 cubic yards up to 7 cubic yards)	$ 33.70	21.55
Front End Loader (7 cubic yards or over)	$ 36.05	21.55
Front End Loader (under 3 cubic yards)	$ 32.53	21.55
Grader/Blade	$ 34.99	21.55
Maintenance Engineer/Oiler	$ 27.65	21.55
Mechanic	$ 32.96	21.55
Rubber Tire Backhoe/Excavator	$ 34.99	21.55

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.

IRON0015-008 07/01/2013

	Rates	Fringes
IRONWORKER, REINFORCING AND STRUCTURAL	$ 33.50	28.98

a. PAID HOLIDAY: Labor Day provided employee has been on the payroll for the 5 consecutive work days prior to Labor Day.

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* LABO0056-004 04/07/2013

	Rates	Fringes

Laborers: (TUNNEL
CONSTRUCTION)

CLEANING, CONCRETE AND CAULKING TUNNEL:		
Concrete Workers, Form Movers and Strippers	$ 30.37	16.89
Form Erectors	$ 30.68	16.89
ROCK SHAFT, CONCRETE, LINING OF SAME AND TUNNEL IN FREE AIR:		
Brakemen, Trackmen, Tunnel Laborers, Shaft Laborers	$ 30.37	16.89
Laborers Topside, Cage Tenders, Bellman	$ 30.26	16.89
Miners	$ 31.28	16.89
SHIELD DRIVE AND LINER PLATE TUNNELS IN FREE AIR:		
Brakemen and Trackmen	$ 30.37	16.89
Miners, Motormen, Mucking Machine Operators, Nozzlemen, Grout Men, Shaft and Tunnel, Steel and Rodmen, Shield and Erector, Arm Operator, Cable Tenders	$ 31.28	16.89
TUNNELS, CAISSON AND CYLINDER WORK IN COMPRESSED AIR:		
Blaster	$ 37.41	16.89
Brakemen, Trackmen, Groutman, Laborers, Outside Lock Tender, Gauge Tenders	$ 37.22	16.89
Change House Attendants, Powder Watchmen, Top on Iron Bolts	$ 35.35	16.89
Mucking Machine Operator	$ 37.97	16.89

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 holiday.

LABO0056-007 04/07/2013

	Rates	Fringes
LABORERS		
GROUP 1	$ 26.40	17.15
GROUP 2	$ 26.65	17.15
GROUP 3	$ 26.90	17.15
GROUP 4	$ 27.40	17.15
GROUP 5	$ 28.15	17.15
GROUP 6	$ 28.40	17.15
GROUP 7	$ 16.00	17.15

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 06/01/2013

	Rates	Fringes
PAINTER		
Brush and Roller	$ 30.62	17.75
Spray Only	$ 33.62	17.75
Steel Only	$ 32.62	17.75

TEAM0064-001 04/07/2013

	Rates	Fringes
Truck drivers:		
2 Axle Ready Mix	$ 27.98	18.27
2 Axle	$ 27.88	18.27
3 Axle Ready Mix	$ 28.03	18.27
3 Axle	$ 27.98	18.27
4 Axle Ready Mix	$ 28.13	18.27
4 Axle	$ 28.08	18.27
Heavy Duty Trailer 40 tons and over	$ 28.33	18.27
Heavy Duty Trailer up to 40 tons	$ 28.08	18.27
Specialized (Earth moving equipment other than conventional type on-the-road trucks and semi-trailers, including Euclids)	$ 28.13	18.27

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.

TEAM0064-006 04/07/2013

	Rates	Fringes
TRUCK DRIVER: 4 Axle Truck.....	$ 28.08	18.27

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.

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

WELDERS - Receive rate prescribed for craft performing operation to which welding is incidental.

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Unlisted classifications needed for work not included within the scope of the classifications listed may be added after award only as provided in the labor standards contract clauses (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 rates.

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.

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.

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END OF GENERAL DECISION

General Decision Number: CT140016 01/03/2014 CT16

Superseded General Decision Number: CT20130016

State: Connecticut

Construction Type: Heavy

County: New Haven County in Connecticut.

HEAVY CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS

Modification Number	Publication Date
0	01/03/2014

BRCT0001-011 12/31/2012

	Rates	Fringes
BRICKLAYER	$ 32.50	25.81

BRCT0001-012 12/31/2012

	Rates	Fringes
CEMENT MASON/CONCRETE FINISHER	$ 32.50	25.81

CARP0024-015 05/06/2013

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		
CARPENTERS, PILEDRIVERS	$ 30.45	21.65
DIVER TENDER	$ 30.45	21.65
DIVER	$ 38.91	21.65
MILLWRIGHTS	$ 30.78	22.15

CARP0210-006 05/06/2013

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		
CARPENTER, PILEDRIVER	$ 30.45	21.65
DIVER TENDER	$ 30.45	21.65
DIVER	$ 38.91	21.65
MILLWRIGHT	$ 30.78	22.15

ELEC0090-004 06/01/2013

Entire County excluding Beacon Falls, Middlebury, Milford, Naugatuck, Oxford, Prospect, Seymour, Southbury, Waterbury and

Wolcott Townships

	Rates	Fringes
ELECTRICIAN	$ 36.75	23.67

ELEC0488-007 06/01/2013

Beacon Falls, Middlebury, Milford, Naugatuck, Oxford, Prospect, Seymour, Southbury, Waterbury and Wolcott Townships

	Rates	Fringes
ELECTRICIAN	$ 36.52	24.10

ENGI0478-001 04/07/2013

	Rates	Fringes
Power equipment operators:		
GROUP 1	$ 36.05	21.55
GROUP 2	$ 35.73	21.55
GROUP 3	$ 34.99	21.55
GROUP 4	$ 34.60	21.55
GROUP 5	$ 34.01	21.55
GROUP 6	$ 33.70	21.55
GROUP 7	$ 33.36	21.55
GROUP 8	$ 32.96	21.55
GROUP 9	$ 32.53	21.55
GROUP 10	$ 30.49	21.55
GROUP 11	$ 30.49	21.55
GROUP 12	$ 30.43	21.55
GROUP 13	$ 31.96	21.55
GROUP 14	$ 29.85	21.55
GROUP 15	$ 29.54	21.55
GROUP 16	$ 28.71	21.55
GROUP 17	$ 28.30	21.55
GROUP 18	$ 27.65	21.55

Hazardous waste premium $3.00 per hour over classified rate.

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

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.

	Rates	Fringes
POWER EQUIPMENT OPERATOR:		
Asphalt Paver	$ 34.01	21.55
Asphalt Roller	$ 33.36	21.55
Asphalt Spreader	$ 34.01	21.55
Backhoe/Excavator 2 cubic yards and over	$ 35.73	21.55
Backhoe/Excavator under 2 cubic yards	$ 34.99	21.55
Crane handling or erecting structural steel or stone	$ 36.05	21.55
Cranes (100 ton capacity & over)	$ 35.73	21.55
Cranes (under 100 ton rated capacity)	$ 34.99	21.55
Drills with self contained power units; Directional driller	$ 34.01	21.55
Earth Roller	$ 30.49	21.55
Forklift	$ 32.53	21.55
Front End Loader (3 cubic yards up to 7 cubic yards)	$ 33.70	21.55
Front End Loader (7 cubic yards or over)	$ 36.05	21.55
Front End Loader (under 3 cubic yards)	$ 32.53	21.55
Grader/Blade	$ 34.99	21.55
Maintenance Engineer/Oiler	$ 27.65	21.55
Mechanic	$ 32.96	21.55
Rubber Tire Backhoe/Excavator	$ 34.99	21.55

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 07/01/2013

	Rates	Fringes
IRONWORKER, REINFORCING	$ 33.50	28.98

a. PAID HOLIDAY: Labor Day provided employee has been on the payroll for the 5 consecutive work days prior to Labor Day.

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* LABO0056-004 04/07/2013

	Rates	Fringes
Laborers: (TUNNEL		

CONSTRUCTION)

CLEANING, CONCRETE AND CAULKING TUNNEL:		
Concrete Workers, Form Movers and Strippers.....	$ 30.37	16.89
Form Erectors.....	$ 30.68	16.89
ROCK SHAFT, CONCRETE, LINING OF SAME AND TUNNEL IN FREE AIR:		
Brakemen, Trackmen, Tunnel Laborers, Shaft Laborers.....	$ 30.37	16.89
Laborers Topside, Cage Tenders, Bellman.....	$ 30.26	16.89
Miners.....	$ 31.28	16.89
SHIELD DRIVE AND LINER PLATE TUNNELS IN FREE AIR:		
Brakemen and Trackmen.....	$ 30.37	16.89
Miners, Motormen, Mucking Machine Operators, Nozzlemen, Grout Men, Shaft and Tunnel, Steel and Rodmen, Shield and Erector, Arm Operator, Cable Tenders.....	$ 31.28	16.89
TUNNELS, CAISSON AND CYLINDER WORK IN COMPRESSED AIR:		
Blaster.....	$ 37.41	16.89
Brakemen, Trackmen, Groutman, Laborers, Outside Lock Tender, Gauge Tenders.....	$ 37.22	16.89
Change House Attendants, Powder Watchmen, Top on Iron Bolts.....	$ 35.35	16.89
Mucking Machine Operator...	$ 37.97	16.89

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 holiday.

LABO0056-005 04/07/2013

	Rates	Fringes
LABORERS		
GROUP 1.....	$ 26.40	17.15
GROUP 2.....	$ 26.65	17.15
GROUP 3.....	$ 26.90	17.15
GROUP 4.....	$ 27.40	17.15
GROUP 5.....	$ 28.15	17.15
GROUP 6.....	$ 28.40	17.15
GROUP 7.....	$ 16.00	17.15

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 06/01/2013

	Rates	Fringes
PAINTER		
Brush and Roller	$ 30.62	17.75
Spray Only	$ 33.62	17.75
Steel Only	$ 32.62	17.75

TEAM0064-001 04/07/2013

	Rates	Fringes
Truck drivers:		
2 Axle Ready Mix	$ 27.98	18.27
2 Axle	$ 27.88	18.27
3 Axle Ready Mix	$ 28.03	18.27
3 Axle	$ 27.98	18.27
4 Axle Ready Mix	$ 28.13	18.27
4 Axle	$ 28.08	18.27
Heavy Duty Trailer 40 tons and over	$ 28.33	18.27
Heavy Duty Trailer up to 40 tons	$ 28.08	18.27
Specialized (Earth moving equipment other than conventional type on-the-road trucks and semi-trailers, including Euclids)	$ 28.13	18.27

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.

TEAM0064-006 04/07/2013

	Rates	Fringes

TRUCK DRIVER: 4 Axle Truck.....$ 28.08 18.27

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.

SUCT2002-011 12/16/2008

	Rates	Fringes
IRONWORKER, STRUCTURAL	$ 24.85	13.83
OPERATOR: Bulldozer	$ 25.33	9.64

WELDERS - Receive rate prescribed for craft performing operation to which welding is incidental.

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Unlisted classifications needed for work not included within the scope of the classifications listed may be added after award only as provided in the labor standards contract clauses (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

rates.

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.

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.

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END OF GENERAL DECISION

General Decision Number: CT140017 01/03/2014 CT17

Superseded General Decision Number: CT20130017

State: Connecticut

Construction Type: Heavy

County: New London County in Connecticut.

HEAVY CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS

Modification Number	Publication Date
0	01/03/2014

BRCT0001-011 12/31/2012

	Rates	Fringes
BRICKLAYER	$ 32.50	25.81

BRCT0001-012 12/31/2012

	Rates	Fringes
CEMENT MASON/CONCRETE FINISHER	$ 32.50	25.81

CARP0024-007 05/06/2013

	Rates	Fringes
CARPENTER		
CARPENTERS, PILEDRIVERS	$ 30.45	21.65
DIVER TENDERS	$ 30.45	21.65
DIVERS	$ 38.91	21.65
MILLWRIGHTS	$ 30.78	22.15

ELEC0035-011 06/01/2013

Bozrah, Colchester, Franklin, Griswold, Lebanon, Ledyard, Lisbon, Montville, North Stonington, Norwich, Preston, Salem, Sprague, Stonington and Voluntown

	Rates	Fringes
ELECTRICIAN	$ 37.60	23.35

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

ENGI0478-001 04/07/2013

	Rates	Fringes

Power equipment operators:

GROUP 1	$ 36.05	21.55
GROUP 2	$ 35.73	21.55
GROUP 3	$ 34.99	21.55
GROUP 4	$ 34.60	21.55
GROUP 5	$ 34.01	21.55
GROUP 6	$ 33.70	21.55
GROUP 7	$ 33.36	21.55
GROUP 8	$ 32.96	21.55
GROUP 9	$ 32.53	21.55
GROUP 10	$ 30.49	21.55
GROUP 11	$ 30.49	21.55
GROUP 12	$ 30.43	21.55
GROUP 13	$ 31.96	21.55
GROUP 14	$ 29.85	21.55
GROUP 15	$ 29.54	21.55
GROUP 16	$ 28.71	21.55
GROUP 17	$ 28.30	21.55
GROUP 18	$ 27.65	21.55

Hazardous waste premium $3.00 per hour over classified rate.

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

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.

ENGI0478-008 04/07/2013

	Rates	Fringes
POWER EQUIPMENT OPERATOR:		
Asphalt Paver	$ 34.01	21.55
Asphalt Roller	$ 33.36	21.55
Asphalt Spreader	$ 34.01	21.55
Backhoe/Excavator 2 cubic yards and over	$ 35.73	21.55
Backhoe/Excavator under 2 cubic yards	$ 34.99	21.55
Bulldozer (Rough Grade Dozer)	$ 33.70	21.55
Bulldozer Fine Grade(includes slopes, shaping, laser or gps)	$ 34.99	21.55
Crane handling or erecting structural steel or stone	$ 36.05	21.55
Cranes (100 ton capacity & over)	$ 35.73	21.55
Cranes (under 100 ton		

rated capacity).....	$ 34.99	21.55
Drills with self contained power units; Directional driller.....	$ 34.01	21.55
Earth Roller.....	$ 30.49	21.55
Forklift.....	$ 32.53	21.55
Front End Loader (3 cubic yards up to 7 cubic yards)..	$ 33.70	21.55
Front End Loader (7 cubic yards or over).....	$ 36.05	21.55
Front End Loader (under 3 cubic yards).....	$ 32.53	21.55
Grader/Blade.....	$ 34.99	21.55
Maintenance Engineer/Oiler..	$ 27.65	21.55
Mechanic.....	$ 32.96	21.55
Rubber Tire Backhoe/Excavator.....	$ 34.99	21.55

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.

IRON0015-008 07/01/2013

	Rates	Fringes
IRONWORKER, REINFORCING AND STRUCTURAL.....	$ 33.50	28.98

a. PAID HOLIDAY: Labor Day provided employee has been on the payroll for the 5 consecutive work days prior to Labor Day.

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* LABO0056-004 04/07/2013

	Rates	Fringes
Laborers: (TUNNEL CONSTRUCTION)		
CLEANING, CONCRETE AND CAULKING TUNNEL:		
Concrete Workers, Form Movers and Strippers.....	$ 30.37	16.89
Form Erectors.....	$ 30.68	16.89
ROCK SHAFT, CONCRETE, LINING OF SAME AND TUNNEL IN FREE AIR:		
Brakemen, Trackmen, Tunnel Laborers, Shaft Laborers.....	$ 30.37	16.89
Laborers Topside, Cage Tenders, Bellman.....	$ 30.26	16.89
Miners.....	$ 31.28	16.89

SHIELD DRIVE AND LINER
PLATE TUNNELS IN FREE AIR:
Brakemen and Trackmen.....$ 30.37 16.89
Miners, Motormen, Mucking
Machine Operators,
Nozzlemen, Grout Men,
Shaft and Tunnel, Steel
and Rodmen, Shield and
Erector, Arm Operator,
Cable Tenders.....$ 31.28 16.89
TUNNELS, CAISSON AND
CYLINDER WORK IN
COMPRESSED AIR:
Blaster.....$ 37.41 16.89
Brakemen, Trackmen,
Groutman, Laborers,
Outside Lock Tender,
Gauge Tenders.....$ 37.22 16.89
Change House Attendants,
Powder Watchmen, Top on
Iron Bolts.....$ 35.35 16.89
Mucking Machine Operator...$ 37.97 16.89

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 holiday.

LABO0056-007 04/07/2013

	Rates	Fringes
LABORERS		
GROUP 1	$ 26.40	17.15
GROUP 2	$ 26.65	17.15
GROUP 3	$ 26.90	17.15
GROUP 4	$ 27.40	17.15
GROUP 5	$ 28.15	17.15
GROUP 6	$ 28.40	17.15
GROUP 7	$ 16.00	17.15

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 06/01/2013

	Rates	Fringes
PAINTER		
Brush and Roller	$ 30.62	17.75
Spray Only	$ 33.62	17.75
Steel Only	$ 32.62	17.75

TEAM0064-001 04/07/2013

	Rates	Fringes
Truck drivers:		
2 Axle Ready Mix	$ 27.98	18.27
2 Axle	$ 27.88	18.27
3 Axle Ready Mix	$ 28.03	18.27
3 Axle	$ 27.98	18.27
4 Axle Ready Mix	$ 28.13	18.27
4 Axle	$ 28.08	18.27
Heavy Duty Trailer 40 tons and over	$ 28.33	18.27
Heavy Duty Trailer up to 40 tons	$ 28.08	18.27
Specialized (Earth moving equipment other than conventional type on-the-road trucks and semi-trailers, including Euclids)	$ 28.13	18.27

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.

TEAM0064-006 04/07/2013

	Rates	Fringes
TRUCK DRIVER: 4 Axle Truck	$ 28.08	18.27

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.

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

WELDERS - Receive rate prescribed for craft performing operation to which welding is incidental.

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Unlisted classifications needed for work not included within the scope of the classifications listed may be added after award only as provided in the labor standards contract clauses (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 rates.

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.

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.

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END OF GENERAL DECISION

General Decision Number: CT140026 01/03/2014 CT26

Superseded General Decision Number: CT20130026

State: Connecticut

Construction Type: Heavy

Counties: Litchfield and Windham Counties in Connecticut.

HEAVY CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS

Modification Number	Publication Date
0	01/03/2014

BRCT0001-015 12/31/2012

	Rates	Fringes
BRICKLAYER		
BRICKLAYERS, CEMENT MASONS, CEMENT FINISHERS, STONE MASONS	$ 32.50	25.81

CARP0024-011 05/06/2013

	Rates	Fringes
CARPENTER		
Carpenters, Piledrivers	$ 30.45	21.65
Diver Tenders	$ 30.45	21.65
Divers	$ 38.91	21.65
Millwrights	$ 30.78	22.15

ELEC0035-008 06/01/2013

WINDHAM COUNTY

	Rates	Fringes
ELECTRICIAN	$ 37.60	23.35

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* ELEC0042-001 09/03/2013

	Rates	Fringes
Line Construction: (Railroad Construction and Maintenance)		
Eqiupment Operator	$ 38.62	6.5%+14.30
Groundmen	$ 24.99	6.5%+9.75
Heavy Equipment Operators	$ 40.89	6.5%+14.60
Lineman, Cable Splicer, Technician	$ 45.43	6.5%+16.20
Truck Driver	$ 34.07	6.5%+13.45

ELEC0090-008 05/06/2013

LITCHFIELD COUNTY
Plymouth Township

	Rates	Fringes

ELECTRICIAN.....$ 36.75 23.67

ELEC0488-011 06/01/2013

LITCHFIELD COUNTY (Excluding Plymouth Township)

	Rates	Fringes
ELECTRICIAN	$ 36.52	24.10

ENGI0478-001 04/07/2013

	Rates	Fringes
Power equipment operators:		
GROUP 1	$ 36.05	21.55
GROUP 2	$ 35.73	21.55
GROUP 3	$ 34.99	21.55
GROUP 4	$ 34.60	21.55
GROUP 5	$ 34.01	21.55
GROUP 6	$ 33.70	21.55
GROUP 7	$ 33.36	21.55
GROUP 8	$ 32.96	21.55
GROUP 9	$ 32.53	21.55
GROUP 10	$ 30.49	21.55
GROUP 11	$ 30.49	21.55
GROUP 12	$ 30.43	21.55
GROUP 13	$ 31.96	21.55
GROUP 14	$ 29.85	21.55
GROUP 15	$ 29.54	21.55
GROUP 16	$ 28.71	21.55
GROUP 17	$ 28.30	21.55
GROUP 18	$ 27.65	21.55

Hazardous waste premium $3.00 per hour over classified rate.

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

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 07/01/2013

	Rates	Fringes
Ironworkers: (Ornamental, Reinforcing, Structural and Precast Concrete Erection).....	$ 33.50	28.98

a. PAID HOLIDAY: Labor Day provided employee has been on the payroll for the 5 consecutive work days prior to Labor Day.

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* LABO0056-004 04/07/2013

	Rates	Fringes
Laborers: (TUNNEL CONSTRUCTION)		
CLEANING, CONCRETE AND CAULKING TUNNEL:		
Concrete Workers, Form Movers and Strippers	$ 30.37	16.89
Form Erectors	$ 30.68	16.89
ROCK SHAFT, CONCRETE, LINING OF SAME AND TUNNEL IN FREE AIR:		
Brakemen, Trackmen, Tunnel Laborers, Shaft Laborers	$ 30.37	16.89
Laborers Topside, Cage Tenders, Bellman	$ 30.26	16.89
Miners	$ 31.28	16.89
SHIELD DRIVE AND LINER PLATE TUNNELS IN FREE AIR:		
Brakemen and Trackmen	$ 30.37	16.89
Miners, Motormen, Mucking Machine Operators, Nozzlemen, Grout Men, Shaft and Tunnel, Steel and Rodmen, Shield and Erector, Arm Operator, Cable Tenders	$ 31.28	16.89
TUNNELS, CAISSON AND CYLINDER WORK IN COMPRESSED AIR:		
Blaster	$ 37.41	16.89
Brakemen, Trackmen, Groutman, Laborers, Outside Lock Tender, Gauge Tenders	$ 37.22	16.89
Change House Attendants, Powder Watchmen, Top on Iron Bolts	$ 35.35	16.89
Mucking Machine Operator	$ 37.97	16.89

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 holiday.

LABO0056-013 04/07/2013

	Rates	Fringes
LABORER (HEAVY CONSTRUCTION)		
GROUP 1	$ 26.40	17.15
GROUP 2	$ 26.65	17.15

GROUP 3.....$ 26.90 17.15
GROUP 4.....$ 27.40 17.15
GROUP 5.....$ 28.15 17.15
GROUP 6.....$ 28.40 17.15
GROUP 7.....$ 16.00 17.15

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

PAIN0011-003 06/01/2013

	Rates	Fringes
Painters: (BRIDGE CONSTRUCTION)		
Brush, Roller, Blasting (Sand, Water, etc.) Spray	$ 43.15	17.75

PAIN0011-018 06/01/2013

	Rates	Fringes
PAINTER		
Blast and Spray	$ 33.62	17.75
Brush and Roll	$ 30.62	17.75
Tanks, Towers, Swing	$ 32.62	17.75

PLUM0777-002 06/01/2013

	Rates	Fringes
PLUMBER/PIPEFITTER	$ 39.31	26.27

TEAM0064-001 04/07/2013

	Rates	Fringes
Truck drivers:		
2 Axle Ready Mix	$ 27.98	18.27
2 Axle	$ 27.88	18.27
3 Axle Ready Mix	$ 28.03	18.27
3 Axle	$ 27.98	18.27
4 Axle Ready Mix	$ 28.13	18.27
4 Axle	$ 28.08	18.27

Heavy Duty Trailer 40 tons and over	$ 28.33	18.27
Heavy Duty Trailer up to 40 tons	$ 28.08	18.27
Specialized (Earth moving equipment other than conventional type on-the-road trucks and semi-trailers, including Euclids)	$ 28.13	18.27

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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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

rates.

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.

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.

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END OF GENERAL DECISION