

STATE OF DELAWARE

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INFORMATION ONLY.  
YOU MUST PURCHASE  
THE PROPOSAL IN ORDER  
TO SUBMIT A BID.



DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

BID PROPOSAL

for

**CONTRACT T201007407.01**

Advertisement date: September 5, 2011

**FEDERAL AID PROJECT NO. IM-N056(39)**

INTERSTATE STRUCTURE MAINTENANCE, OPEN END, FY12-13  
NEW CASTLE COUNTY

Completion Date 730 Calendar Days

SPECIFICATIONS FOR ROAD AND BRIDGE CONSTRUCTION  
DELAWARE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION  
AUGUST 2001

Bids will be received in the Bidder's Room, Transportation Administration Center, 800 Bay Road, Dover, Delaware until 2:00 P.M. local time September 27, 2011



**Contract No.T201007407.01**

**Federal Aid Project No. IM-N056(39)**

**INTERSTATE STRUCTURE MAINTENANCE, OPEN END, FY12-13  
NEW CASTLE COUNTY**

**LOCATION**

These improvements are located in NEW CASTLE County more specifically shown on the Location Map(s) of the enclosed Plans.

**DESCRIPTION**

The improvements consist of furnishing all materials for INTERSTATE STRUCTURE MAINTENANCE, OPEN END, FY12-13, and other incidental construction in accordance with the location, notes and details shown on the plans and as directed by the Engineer.

**COMPLETION DATE**

All work on this contract must be complete within 730 Calendar Days .

**ELECTRONIC BIDDING**

This project incorporates the electronic bidding system Expedite 5.2b. Bidder wishing to use the electronic bidding option should request a bid file disk and installation CD.

**PROSPECTIVE BIDDERS NOTE:**

1. No retainage will be withheld on this contract.
2. The Department has adopted an External Complaint Procedure. The procedure can be viewed on our website at; <http://www.deldot.gov/information/business/>, or you may request a copy by calling (302) 760-2555.

**STATE OF DELAWARE  
CONSTRUCTION ITEMS UNITS OF MEASURE**

<b>English Code</b>	<b>English Description</b>	<b>Multiply By</b>	<b>Metric Code</b>	<b>Metric Description</b>	<b>Suggested CEC Metric Code</b>
ACRE	Acre	0.4047	ha	Hectare	HECTARE
BAG	Bag	N/A	Bag	Bag	BAG
C.F.	Cubic Foot	0.02832	m <sup>3</sup>	Cubic Meter	M3
C.Y.	Cubic Yard	0.7646	m <sup>3</sup>	Cubic Meter	M3
EA-DY	Each Day	N/A	EA-DY	Each Day	EA-DY
EA-MO	Each Month	N/A	EA-MO	Each Month	EA-MO
EA/NT	Each Night	N/A	EA-NT	Each Night	EA/NT
EACH	Each	N/A	EA	Each	EACH
GAL	Gallon	3.785	L	Liter	L
HOUR	Hour	N/A	h	Hour	HOUR
INCH	Inch	25.4	mm	Millimeter	MM
L.F.	Linear Foot	0.3048	m	Linear Meter	L.M.
L.S.	Lump Sum	N/A	L.S.	Lump Sum	L.S.
LA-MI	Lane Mile	1.609	LA-km	Lane-Kilometer	LA-KM
LB	Pound	0.4536	kg	Kilogram	KG
MFBM	Thousand Feet of Board Measure	2.3597	m <sup>3</sup>	Cubic Meter	M3
MGAL	Thousand Gallons	3.785	kL	Kiloliter	KL
MILE	Mile	1.609	km	Kilometer	KM
S.F.	Square Foot	0.0929	m <sup>2</sup>	Square Meter	M2
S.Y.	Square Yard	0.8361	m <sup>2</sup>	Square Meter	M2
SY-IN	Square Yard-Inch	0.8495	m <sup>2</sup> -25 mm	Square Meter-25 Millimeter	M2-25 MM
TON	Ton	.9072	t	Metric Ton (1000kg)	TON
N.A.*	Kip	4.448	kN	Kilonewton	N.A.*
N.A.*	Thousand Pounds per Square Inch	6.895	MPa	Megapascal	N.A.*

\*Not used for units of measurement for payment.

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**GENERAL NOTICES**

SPECIFICATIONS:

The specifications entitled "Delaware Standard Specifications, for Road and Bridge Construction, August, 2001", hereinafter referred to as the Standard Specifications, Supplemental Specifications, the Special Provisions, notes on the Plans, this Bid Proposal, and any addenda thereto shall govern the work to be performed under this contract.

CLARIFICATIONS:

Under any Section or Item included in the Contract, the Contractor shall be aware that when requirements, responsibilities, and furnishing of materials are outlined in the details and notes on the Plans and in the paragraphs preceding the "Basis of Payment" paragraph in the Standard Specifications or Special Provisions, no interpretation shall be made that such stipulations are excluded because reiteration is not made in the "Basis of Payment" paragraph.

ATTESTING TO NON-COLLUSION:

The Department requires as a condition precedent to acceptance of bids a sworn statement executed by, or on behalf of, the person, firm, association, or corporation to whom such contract is to be awarded, certifying that such person, firm, association, or corporation has not, either directly or indirectly, entered into any agreement, participated in any collusion, or otherwise taken any action in restraint of free competitive bidding in connection with such contract. The form for this sworn statement is included in the proposal and must be properly executed in order to have the bid considered.

QUANTITIES:

The quantities shown are for comparison of bids only. The Department may increase or decrease any quantity or quantities without penalty or change in the bid price.

REQUIREMENT BY DEPARTMENT OF LABOR FOR SWORN PAYROLL INFORMATION

Delaware Code, Title 29, Chapter 69, Section 6960, Paragraph

"Every contract based upon these specifications shall contain a stipulation that certified sworn payroll reports be maintained by every contractor and subcontractor performing work upon the site of construction. The contractor and subcontractor shall keep and maintain the sworn payroll information for a period of two (2) years from the last day of the work week covered by the payroll. A certified copy of these payroll reports shall be made available:

1. For inspection or furnished upon request to a representative of the Department of Labor;
2. Upon request by the public or for copies thereof. However, a request by the public must be made through the Department of Labor. The requesting party shall, prior to being provided the records, reimburse the costs of preparation by the Department of Labor in accordance with the Department's copying fee policy. The public shall not be given access to the records at the principal office of the contractor or subcontractor; and
3. The certified payroll records shall be on a form provided by the Department of Labor or shall contain the same information as the form provided by the Department and shall be provided within ten (10) days from receipt of notice requesting the records from the Department of Labor."

Contractor may contact:

Department of Labor  
Division of Industrial Affairs  
4425 No. Market Street  
Wilmington, DE 19802  
Telephone (302) 761-8200

PREFERENCE FOR DELAWARE LABOR:

Delaware Code, Title 29, Chapter 69, Section 6962, Paragraph (d), Subsection (4)b

"In the construction of all public works for the State or any political subdivision thereof, or by firms contracting with the State or any political subdivision thereof, preference in employment of laborers, workmen or mechanics shall be given to bona fide legal citizens of the State who have established citizenship by residence of at least 90 days in the State. Each public works contract for the construction of public works for the State or any political subdivision thereof shall contain a stipulation that any person, company or corporation who violates this section shall pay a penalty to the Secretary of Finance equal to the amount of compensation paid to any person in violation of this section."

CONFLICT WITH FEDERAL STATUTES OR REGULATIONS:

Delaware Code, Title 29, Chapter 69, Section 6904, Paragraph (a)

"If any provision of this subchapter conflicts or is inconsistent with any statute, rule or regulation of the federal government applicable to a project or activity, the cost of which is to be paid or reimbursed in whole or in part by the federal government, and due to such conflict or inconsistency the availability of federal funds may be jeopardized, such provision shall not apply to such project or activity."

For all contracts which are identified as Federal-aid projects by having a Federal-aid number inserted in the appropriate space on the cover sheet of the proposal, if there is a conflict between the above Section 6962 and Federal law and the requirements of the above Section 6962 shall not apply.

FEDERAL LABOR AND EMPLOYMENT REQUIREMENTS

Federal Regulation 23 CFR § 635.117(b) Labor and employment, states:

"No procedures or requirement shall be imposed by any State which will operate to discriminate against the employment of labor from any other State, possession or territory of the United States, in the construction of a Federal-aid project."

EQUALITY OF EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY ON PUBLIC WORKS:

Delaware Code, Title 29, Chapter 69, Section 6962, Paragraph (d), Subsection (7)

"a. As a condition of the awarding of any contract for public works financed in whole or in part by State appropriation, such contracts shall include the following provisions:

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

I. The contractor will not discriminate against any employee or applicant for employment because of race, creed, color, sex or natural origin. The contractor will take positive steps to ensure that applicants are employed, and that employees are

treated during employment, without regard to their race, creed, color, 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 by the contracting agency setting forth this nondiscrimination clause.

ii. 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 consideration for employment without regard to race, creed, color, sex or national origin.'

TAX CLEARANCE:

As payments to each vendor or contractor aggregate \$2,000, the Division of Accounting will report such vendor or contractor to the Division of Revenue, who will then check the vendor or contractor's compliance with tax requirements and take such further action as may be necessary to insure compliance.

LICENSE:

A person desiring to engage in business in this State as a contractor shall obtain a license upon making application to the Division of Revenue. Proof of said license compliance to be made prior to, or in conjunction with, the execution of a contract to which he has been named.

TO REPORT BID RIGGING ACTIVITIES:

CALL 1-800-424-9071

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

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

CONVICT PRODUCED MATERIALS:

(a) Materials produced after July 1, 1991, by convict labor may only be incorporated in a Federal-aid highway construction project if such materials have been:

- (1) Produced by convicts who are on parole, supervised release, or probation from a prison or
- (2) Produced in a qualified prison facility and the cumulative annual production amount of such materials for use in Federal-aid highway construction does not exceed the amount of such materials produced in such facility for use in Federal-aid highway construction during the 12-month period ending July 1, 1987.

(b) Qualified prison facility means any prison facility in which convicts, during the 12-month period ending July 1, 1987, produced materials for use in Federal-aid highway construction projects.

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

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

Goals for Minority Participation  
In Each Trade

12.3% (New Castle County)  
14.5% (Kent & Sussex Counties)

Goals for Female Participation In  
Each Trade

6.9% (Entire State)

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

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

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

4. As used in this Notice, and in the contract resulting from this solicitation, the "covered area" is NEW CASTLE County.

REV. 11-3-80

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

1. As used in these specifications:
  - a. "Covered area" means the geographical area described in the solicitation from which this contract resulted;
  - b. "Director" means Director, Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs, United

- c. States Department of Labor, or any person to whom the Director delegates authority; "Employer identification number" means the Federal Social Security number used on the Employer's Quarterly Federal Tax Return, U.S. Treasury Department Form 941.
- d. "Minority" includes:
  - i. Black (all persons having origins in any of the Black African racial groups not of Hispanic origin);
  - ii. Hispanic (all persons of Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central or South American or other Spanish Culture or origin, regardless of race);
  - iii. Asian and Pacific Islander (all persons having origins in any of the original peoples of the Far East, Southeast Asia, the Indian Subcontinent, or the Pacific Islands); and
  - iv. American Indian or Alaskan Native (all persons having origins in any of the original peoples of North America and maintaining identifiable tribal affiliations through membership and participation or community identification).

2. Whenever the Contractor, or any Subcontractor at any tier, subcontracts a portion of the work involving any construction trade, it shall physically include in each subcontract in excess of \$10,000 the provisions of these specifications and the Notice which contains the applicable goals for minority and female participation and which is set forth in the solicitations from which this contract resulted.

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

4. The Contractor shall implement the specific affirmative action standards provided in paragraphs 7a through 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 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 Program Office or from the Federal procurement contracting offices. The Contractor is expected to make substantially uniform progress in meeting its goals in each craft during the period specified.

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

6. In order for the nonworking training hours of apprentices and trainees to be counted in meeting the goals, such apprentices and trainees must be employed by the Contractor during the training period, and the Contractor must have made a commitment to employ the apprentices and trainees

at the completion of their training, subject to the availability of employment opportunities. Trainees must be trained pursuant to training programs approved by the U.S. Department of Labor.

7. The Contractor shall take specific affirmative actions to ensure equal employment opportunity. The evaluation of the Contractor's compliance with these specifications shall be based upon its effort to achieve maximum results from its 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 therefor, along with whatever additional actions the Contractor may have taken.

d. Provide immediate written notification to the Director when the union or unions with which the Contractor has a collective bargaining agreement has not referred to the Contractor a minority person or woman sent by the Contractor, or when the Contractor has other information that the union referral process has impeded the Contractor's efforts to meet its obligations.

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

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

g. Review, at least annually, the company's EEO policy and affirmative action obligations under these specifications with all employees having any responsibility for hiring, assignment, layoff, termination or other employment decisions including specific review of these items with on-site supervisory personnel such as Superintendents, General 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 nonsegregated except that separate or single-user toilet and necessary changing facilities shall be provided to assure privacy between the sexes.
  - o. Document and maintain a record of all solicitations of offers for subcontractors from minority and female construction contractors and suppliers, including circulation of solicitations to minority and female contractor associations and other business associations.
  - p. Conduct a review, at least annually, of all supervisors' adherence to and performance under the Contractor's EEO policies and affirmative action obligations.
8. Contractors are encouraged to participate in voluntary associations which assist in fulfilling one or more of their affirmative action obligations (7a through p). The efforts of a contractor association, joint contractor-union, contractor-community, or other similar group of which the Contractor is a member and participant, may be asserted as fulfilling any one or more of its obligations under 7a through p of these Specifications provided that the Contractor actively participates in the group, makes every effort to assure that the group has a positive impact on the employment of minorities and women in the industry, ensures that the concrete benefits of the program are reflected in the Contractor's minority and female work force participating, makes a good faith effort to meet its individual goals and timetables, and can provide access to documentation which demonstrates the effectiveness of actions taken on behalf of the Contractor. The obligation to comply, however, is the Contractor's and failure of such a group to fulfill an obligation shall not be a defense for the Contractor's noncompliance.
9. A single goal for minorities and a separate single goal for women have been established. The Contractor, however, is required to provide equal employment opportunity and to take affirmative action for all minority groups, both male and female, and all women, both minority and non-

minority. Consequently, the Contractor may be in violation of the Executive Order if a particular group is employed in a substantially disparate manner (for example, even though the Contractor has achieved its goals for women generally, the Contractor may be in violation of the Executive Order if a specific minority group of women is under utilized).

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 Order of Federal Contract Compliance Programs. Any Contractor who fails to carry out such sanctions and penalties shall be in violation of these specifications and Executive Order 11246, as amended.

13. The Contractor, in fulfilling its obligations under these specifications, shall implement specific affirmative action steps, at least as extensive as those standards prescribed in paragraph 7 of these specifications, so as to achieve maximum results from its efforts to ensure equal employment opportunity. If the Contractor fails to comply with the requirements of the Executive Order, the implementing regulations, or these specifications, the Director shall proceed in accordance with 41 CFR 60-4.8.

14. The Contractor shall designate a responsible official to monitor all employment-related activity to ensure that the company EEO policy is being carried out, to submit reports relating to the provisions hereof as may be required by the Government, and to keep records. Records shall at least include for each employee the name, address, telephone numbers, construction trade, union affiliation if any, employee identification number when assigned, social security number, race, sex, status (e.g., mechanic, apprentice, trainee, helper, or laborer), dates of changes in status, hours worked per week in the indicated trade, rate of pay, and locations at which the work was performed. Records shall be maintained in an easily understandable and retrievable form; however, to the degree that existing records satisfy this requirement, contractors shall not be required to maintain separate records.

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

\* \* \* \* \*

#### TRAINING SPECIAL PROVISIONS

This Training Special Provision supersedes subparagraph 7b of the Special Provision entitled "Specific Equal Employment Opportunity Responsibilities", (Attachment 1), and is in implementation of 23 U.S.C. 140(a).

As part of the contractor's equal employment opportunity affirmative action program, training shall be provided as follows:

The contractor shall provide on-the-job training aimed at developing full journeyman in the type of trade or job classification involved. The number of trainees to be trained under the special provision will be 0. In the event the contractor subcontracts a portion of the contract work, he shall determine how many, if any, of the trainees are to be trained by the subcontractor, provided however, that the contractor shall retain the primary responsibility for meeting the training

requirements imposed by this special provision. The contractor shall also insure that this Training Special Provision is made applicable to such subcontract. Where feasible, 25 percent of apprentices or trainees in each occupation shall be in their first year apprenticeship or training.

The number of trainees shall be distributed among the work classification on the basis of the contractor's needs and the availability of journeymen in the various classifications within a reasonable area of recruitment. Prior to commencing construction, the contractor shall submit to the Department of Highways and Transportation for approval the number of trainees to be trained in each selected classification and training program to be used. Furthermore, the contractor shall specify the starting time for training in each of the classifications. The contractor will be credited for each trainee employed by him on the contract work who is currently enrolled or becomes enrolled in an approved program and will be reimbursed for such trainees as provided hereinafter.

Training and upgrading of minorities and women toward journeyman status is a primary objective of this Training Special Provision. Accordingly, the contractor shall make every effort to enroll minority trainees and women (e.g., by conducting systematic and direct recruitment through public and private sources likely to yield minority and women trainees) to the extent that such persons are available within a reasonable area of recruitment. The contractor will be responsible for demonstrating the steps that he has taken in pursuance thereof, prior to a determination as to whether the contractor is in compliance with this Training Special Provision. This training commitment is not intended, and not be used, to discriminate against any applicant for training, whether a member of a minority group or not.

No employee shall be employed as a trainee in any classification in which he has successfully completed a training course leading to journeyman status or in which he has been employed as a journeyman. The contractor should satisfy this requirement by including appropriate questions in the employee application or by other suitable means. Regardless of the method used the contractor's records should document the findings in each case.

The minimum length and type of training for each classification will be as established in the training program selected by the contractor and approved by the Department of Highways and Transportation and the Federal Highway Administration. The Department of Highways and Transportation and the Federal Highway Administration shall approve a program if it is reasonably calculated to meet the equal employment opportunity obligations of the contractor and to qualify the average trainee for journeyman status in the classification concerned by the end of the training period. Furthermore, apprenticeship programs registered with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training, or with a State apprenticeship agency recognized by the Bureau and training programs approved but not necessarily sponsored by the U.S. Department of Labor, Manpower Administration, Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training shall also be considered acceptable provided it is being administered in a manner consistent with the equal employment obligations of Federal-aid highway construction contracts. Approval or acceptance of a training program shall be obtained from the State prior to commencing work the classification covered by the program. It is the intention of these provisions that the training is to be provided in the construction crafts rather than clerk-typists or secretarial-type positions. Training is permissible in lower level management positions such as office engineers, estimators, timekeepers, etc., where the training is oriented toward construction applications. Training in the laborer classification may be permitted provided that significant and meaningful training is provided and approved by the division office. Some off-site training is permissible as long as the training is an integral part of an approved training program and does not comprise a significant part of the overall training.

Except as otherwise noted below, the contractor will be reimbursed 80 cents per hour of training given an employee on this contract in accordance with an approved training program. As approved by the engineer, reimbursement will be made for training persons in excess of the number specified herein. This reimbursement will be made even though the contractor receives additional training program funds from other sources, provided such other sources does not specifically prohibit the contractor from receiving other reimbursement. Reimbursement for off-site training indicated above

may only be made to the contractor where he does one or more of the following and the trainees are concurrently employed on a Federal-aid project; contributes to the cost of the training; provides the instruction of the trainee; or pays the trainee's wages during the off-site training period.

No payment shall be made to the contractor if either the failure to provide the required training, or the failure to hire the trainees as a journeyman, is caused by the contractor and evidences a lack of good faith on the part of the contractor in meeting the requirements of this Training Special Provision. It is normally expected that a trainee will begin his training on the project as soon as feasible after start of work utilizing the skill involved and remain on the project as long as training opportunities exist in his work classification or until he has completed his training program. It is not required that all trainees be on board for the entire length of the contract. A contractor will have fulfilled his responsibilities under this Training Special Provision if he has provided acceptable training to the number of trainees specified. The number trained shall be determined on the basis of the total number enrolled on the contract for a significant period.

Trainees will be paid a least 60 percent of the appropriate minimum journeymen's rate specified in the contract for the first half of the of the training period, 75 percent for the third quarter of the training period, and 90 percent for the last quarter of the training period, unless apprentices or trainees is an approved existing program are enrolled as trainees on this project. In fact case, the appropriate rates approved by the Department of Labor or Transportation in connection with the existing program shall apply to all trainees being trained for the same classification who are covered by this Training Special Provisions.

The contractor shall furnish the trainee a copy of the program he will follow in providing the training.

The contractor shall provide each trainee with a certification showing the type and length of training satisfactorily completed.

The contractor will provided for the maintenance of records and furnish periodic reports documenting his performance under this Training Special Provision.

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#### INTERMODAL SURFACE TRANSPORTATION EFFICIENCY ACT & TRANSPORTATION EQUITY ACT

Recipients of Federal-aid highway funds authorized under Titles I (other than Part B) and V of the Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act of 1991 (ISTEA), or Titles I, III, and V of the Transportation Equity Act for the 21st Century (TEA-21) are required to comply with the regulations of 49 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 26 - Participation by Disadvantaged Business Enterprises in Department of Transportation Financial Assistance Programs.

\* \* \* \* \*

#### DISADVANTAGED BUSINESS ENTERPRISE (DBE) PROGRAM SPECIFICATION

The U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT) requires that the Delaware Department of Transportation continue the established Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (DBE) Program for participation in U.S. DOT programs and that the program follow the final rules as stated in 49 CFR Part 26 and the Department's approved DBE Program plan.

The following definitions apply to this subpart:

Disadvantaged Business Enterprise or 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.

DOT-assisted contract means any contract between a recipient and a contractor (at any tier) funded in whole or in part with DOT financial assistance, including letters of credit or loan guarantees, except a contract solely for the purchase of land.

Good Faith Efforts means efforts to achieve a DBE goal or other requirement of this part which, by their scope, intensity, and appropriateness to the objective, can reasonably be expected to fulfill the program requirement.

Joint Venture means an association of a DBE firm and one or more other firms to carry out a single, for-profit business enterprise, for which the parties combine their property, capital, efforts, skills and knowledge, and in which the DBE is responsible for a distinct, clearly defined portion of the work of the contract and whose share in the capital contribution, control, management, risks, and profits of the joint venture are commensurate with its ownership interest.

Race-conscious measure or program is one that is focused specifically on assisting only DBEs, including women-owned DBEs.

Race-neutral measure or program is one that is, or can be, used to assist all small businesses. For the purposes of this part, race-neutral includes gender neutrality.

Small Business concern means, with respect to firms seeking to participate as DBEs in DOT-assisted contracts, a small business concern as defined pursuant to section 3 of the Small Business Act and Small Business Administration regulations implementing it (13 CFR part 121) that also does not exceed the cap on average annual gross receipts specified in 49 CFR §26.65(b).

Socially and economically disadvantaged individuals means any individual who is a citizen (or lawfully admitted permanent resident) of the United States and who is - (1) any individual who a recipient finds to be a socially and economically disadvantaged individual on a case-by-case basis; (2) any individual in the following groups, members of which are rebuttably presumed to be socially and economically disadvantaged:

- (i) Black Americans which includes persons having origins in any of the Black racial groups of Africa;
- (ii) 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;
- (iii) Native Americans which includes persons who are American Indians, Eskimos, Aluets, or Native Hawaiians;
- (iv) 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, Kirbati, Juvalu, Nauru, Federated States of Micronesia, or Hong Kong;
- (v) Subcontinent Asian Americans which includes persons whose origins are from India, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, the Maldives Islands, Nepal or Sri Lanka;
- (vi) Women;
- (vii) Any additional groups whose members are designated as socially and economically disadvantaged by the SBA, at such time as the SBA designation becomes effective.

DelDOT will establish specific goals for each particular DOT-assisted project which will be expressed as a percentage of the total dollar amount of contract bid.

The specific contract goals for this contract are:

**Disadvantaged Business Enterprise 3 % Percent**

DelDOT continues to reserve the right to approve DBE subcontractors and all substitutions of DBE subcontractors prior to award and during the time of the contract.

Bidders are required to submit with their bids the completed DBE Program Assurance portion of the Certification document which will state the bidders intent of meeting the goals established for this contract; or in the instance where a contractor cannot meet the assigned DBE Goals for this contract, he/she shall at the time of bid submit documentation required to verify that he/she has made a Good Faith Effort to meet the DBE Goals. Guidance for submitting a Good Faith Effort is identified in the next section and in the DBE Program Plan. Further, the apparent low bidder must submit to DelDOT within ten (10) calendar days after the bid opening, executed originals of each and every DBE subcontract to satisfy contract goals consistent with the DBE Program Assurance submitted as part of the bid package.

No contract work shall be performed by a DBE subcontractor until the executed DBE subcontract is approved in writing by DelDOT and the Department has issued the required Notice to Proceed. Any DBE subcontract relating to work to be performed pursuant to this contract, which is submitted to DelDOT for approval, must contain all DBE subcontractor information, the requirements contained in this contract, and must be fully executed by the contractor and DBE subcontractor.

Each contract between the prime contractor and each DBE subcontractor shall at the minimum include the following:

1. All pertinent provisions and requirements of the prime contract.
2. Description of the work to be performed by the DBE subcontractor.
3. The dollar value of each item of work to be completed by the DBE subcontractor and the bid price of each item of work to be completed by the DBE subcontractor.

\* \* \* \* \*

**CRITICAL DBE REQUIREMENTS**

A bid may be held to be non-responsive and not considered if the required DBE information is not provided. In addition, the bidder may lose its bidding capability on Department projects and such other sanctions as the Department may impose. It is critical that the bidder understands:

1. In the event that the bidder cannot meet the DBE goal as set forth in this specification, he/she shall at the time of bid submit to the Department that percentage of the DBE Goal that will be met, if any, on the written and notarized assurance made a part of this contract. The contractor shall also at the time of bid submit all documentation that the contractor wishes to have the Department consider in determining that the contractor made a Good Faith Effort to meet contract DBE Goals. The Department will not accept Good Faith Effort documentation other than on the scheduled date and time of the bid opening. However, the Department may ask for clarification of information submitted should the need arise.
2. A bid which does not contain either a completely executed DBE Program Assurance and/or Good Faith Effort documentation, where appropriate, shall be declared non-responsive and shall not be considered by the Department.
3. Bidders shall submit with their bid the name, address, age of the firm, and the gross annual receipts of each DBE and non-DBE subcontractor that supplied a quote or a bid to the prime on this project. The Department has attached this document following the Certification document at the end of the Proposal. Failure to submit this information will result in the bid being declared non-responsive and will be rejected.

4. Failure of the apparent low bidder to present originals of all DBE subcontracts to substantiate the volume of work to be performed by DBE's as indicated in the bid within ten (10) calendar days after the bid opening shall create a rebuttable presumption that the bid is not responsive.

5. Bidders are advised that failure to meet DBE Goals during the term of the contract may subject them to Department sanctions as identified in the DBE Program Plan.

6. In the execution of this contract, the successful bidder agrees to comply with the following contract clauses:

Prompt Payment: The prime contractor/consultant receiving payments shall, within 30 days of receipt of any payment, file a statement with the Department on a form to be determined by the Department that all subcontractors furnishing labor or material have been paid the full sum due them at the stage of the contract, except any funds withheld under the terms of the contract as required by Chapter 8, Title 17 of the Delaware Code, annotated and as amended. Any delay or postponement of payment from the above referenced time frame may occur only for good cause following written approval of DelDOT. This clause applies to both DBE and non-DBE subcontractors.

Retainage: The prime contractor agrees to return retainage to each subcontractor within 15 calendar days after the subcontractor's work is satisfactorily completed. Any delay or postponement of payment from the above referenced time frame may occur only for good cause following written approval of DelDOT. This clause covers both DBE and non-DBE subcontractors. As guidance, once a subcontractor has satisfactorily completed the physical work, and has given to the prime contractor a certified statement that all laborers, lower tier contractors, and materialmen who have furnished labor and materials to the subcontractor have been paid all monies due them, the prime contractor shall return retainage to the subcontractor within 15 calendar days.

7. In the execution of this contract, the successful bidder agrees to comply with the following contract assurance and will include this same language in each subcontractor contract:

"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 remedy as the recipient deems appropriate." 49 CFR Section 26.13

8. In addition to this specification, bidders must comply with all provisions of the rules and regulations adopted by the U.S. Department of Transportation for DBE participation in U.S. DOT and DelDOT Programs (49 CFR Part 26) and the Delaware Department of Transportation Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Program Plan; each of which is hereby incorporated and made part of this specification. Bidders are also reminded that they must be responsible and responsive bidders in all other aspects aside from the DBE Program in order to be awarded the contract.

\* \* \* \* \*

GUIDANCE FOR GOOD FAITH EFFORT

When the DBE Goals established for a contract by DelDOT are not met, the contractor shall demonstrate good faith efforts to meet the DBE contract goals. The contractor shall demonstrate that the efforts made were those that a contractor actively and aggressively seeking to meet the goals established by DelDOT would make, given all relevant circumstances. Evidence of this good faith effort will be submitted with the bid at the time of the bid opening.

The contractor is expected to demonstrate good faith efforts by actively and aggressively seeking out DBE participation in the project to the maximum extent, given all relevant circumstances. Following are the kinds of efforts that may be taken but are not deemed to be exclusive or exhaustive and DelDOT will consider other factors and types of efforts that may be relevant:

1. Efforts made to select portions of the work proposed to be performed by DBEs in order to increase the likelihood of achieving the stated goal. Selection of portions of work are required to at least equal the goal for DBE utilization specified in this contract.
2. Written notification at least ten (10) calendar days prior to the opening of a bid soliciting DBE interest in participating in the contract as a subcontractor or supplier and for specific items of work.
3. Efforts made to obtain and negotiate with DBE firms for specific items of work:
  - a. Description of the means by which firms were solicited (i.e. by telephone, e-mail, written notice, advertisement).
  - b. The names, addresses, telephone numbers of DBE's contacted, the dates of initial contact; and whether initial solicitations of interest were followed-up by contacting the DBEs to determine with certainty whether the DBEs were interested.
  - c. A description of the information provided to DBE firms regarding the plans, specifications and estimated quantities for portions of the work to be performed.
  - d. A statement of why additional agreements with DBE's were not reached in order to meet the projected goal.
  - e. Listing of each DBE contacted but not contracted and the reasons for not entering a contract.
4. Efforts made to assist DBEs that need assistance in obtaining bonding, insurance, or lines of credit required by the contractor.
5. Reasons why certified DBEs are not available or not interested.
6. Efforts to effectively use the services of available disadvantaged community organizations; disadvantaged contractor's groups; local, state and federal DBE assistance offices; and other organizations that provide assistance in recruitment and placement of DBEs.

The following are examples of actions that may not be used as justification by the contractor for failure to meet DBE contract goals:

1. Failure to contract with a DBE solely because the DBE was unable to provide performance and/or payment bonds.
2. Rejection of a DBE bid or quotation based on price alone.
3. Rejection of a DBE because of its union or non-union status.
4. Failure to contract with a DBE because the contractor normally would perform all or most of the work in the contract.

Administrative reconsideration:

Within five (5) days of being informed by DelDOT that it is not responsive because it has not documented sufficient good faith efforts, a bidder may request administrative reconsideration. Bidder should make this request in writing to the following reconsideration official: Director of Administration, DelDOT, P. O. Box 778, Dover, Delaware 19903. The reconsideration official will not have played any role in the original determination that the bidder did not document sufficient good faith efforts.

As part of this reconsideration, the bidder will have the opportunity to provide written documentation or argument concerning the issue of whether it met the goal or made adequate

good faith efforts to do so. The bidder will have the opportunity to meet in person with the reconsideration official, explaining the basis for finding that the bidder did or did not meet the goal or make adequate good faith efforts to do so. The final decision made by the reconsideration official will be communicated to the bidder in writing. The result of the reconsideration process is not administratively appealable to the U.S. Department of Transportation.

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

(Exclusive of Appalachian Contracts)

### **I. GENERAL**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

a. discriminate against labor from any other State, possession, or territory of the United States (except for employment preference for Appalachian contracts, when applicable, as specified in Attachment A), or

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

## II. NONDISCRIMINATION

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

d. The contractor will promptly investigate all complaints of alleged discrimination made to the contractor in connection with his obligations under this contract, will attempt to resolve such complaints, and will take appropriate corrective action within

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

**6. Training and Promotion:**

- a. The contractor will assist in locating, qualifying, and increasing the skills of minority group and women employees, and applicants for employment.
- b. Consistent with the contractor's work force requirements and as permissible under Federal and State regulations, the contractor shall make full use of training programs, i.e., apprenticeship, and on-the-job training programs for the geographical area of contract performance. Where feasible, 25 percent of apprentices or trainees in each occupation shall be in their first year of apprenticeship or training. In the event a special provision for training is provided under this contract, this subparagraph will be superseded as indicated in the special provision.
- c. The contractor will advise employees and applicants for employment of available training programs and entrance requirements for each.
- d. The contractor will periodically review the training and promotion potential of minority group and women employees and will encourage eligible employees to apply for such training and promotion.

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

- a. The contractor will use best efforts to develop, in cooperation with the unions, joint training programs aimed toward qualifying more minority group members and women for membership in the unions and increasing the skills of minority group employees and women so that they may qualify for higher paying employment.
- b. The contractor will use best efforts to incorporate an EEO clause into each union agreement to the end that such union will be contractually bound to refer applicants without regard to their race, color, religion, sex, national origin, age or disability.
- c. The contractor is to obtain information as to the referral practices and policies of the labor union except that to the extent such information is within the exclusive possession of the labor union and such labor union refuses to furnish such information to the contractor, the contractor shall so certify to the SHA and shall set forth what efforts have been made to obtain such information.
- d. In the event the union is unable to provide the contractor with a reasonable flow of minority and women referrals within the time limit set forth in the collective bargaining agreement, the contractor will, through independent recruitment efforts, fill the employment vacancies without regard to race, color, religion, sex, national origin, age or disability; making full efforts to obtain qualified and/or qualifiable minority group persons and women. (The DOL has held that it shall be no excuse that the union with which the contractor has a collective bargaining agreement providing for exclusive referral failed to refer minority employees.) In the event the union referral practice prevents the contractor from meeting the obligations pursuant

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### III. NONSEGREGATED FACILITIES

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

a. By submission of this bid, the execution of this contract or subcontract, or the consummation of this material supply agreement or purchase order, as appropriate, the bidder, Federal-aid construction contractor, subcontractor, material supplier, or

vendor, as appropriate, certifies that the firm does not maintain or provide for its employees any segregated facilities at any of its establishments, and that the firm does not permit its employees to perform their services at any location, under its control, where segregated facilities are maintained. The firm agrees that a breach of this certification is a violation of the EEO provisions of this contract. The firm further certifies that no employee will be denied access to adequate facilities on the basis of sex or disability.

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

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

#### **IV. PAYMENT OF PREDETERMINED MINIMUM WAGE**

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

##### **1. General:**

a. All mechanics and laborers employed or working upon the site of the work will be paid unconditionally and not less often than once a week and without subsequent deduction or rebate on any account [except such payroll deductions as are permitted by regulations (29 CFR 3) issued by the Secretary of Labor under the Copeland Act (40 U.S.C. 276c)] the full amounts of wages and bona fide fringe benefits (or cash equivalents thereof) due at time of payment. The payment shall be computed at wage rates not less than those contained in the wage determination of the Secretary of Labor (hereinafter "the wage determination") which is attached hereto and made a part hereof, regardless of any contractual relationship which may be alleged to exist between the contractor or its subcontractors and such laborers and mechanics. The wage determination (including any additional classifications and wage rates conformed under paragraph 2 of this Section IV and the DOL poster (WH-1321) or Form FHWA-1495) shall be posted at all times by the contractor and its subcontractors at the site of the work in a prominent and accessible place where it can be easily seen by the workers. For the purpose of this Section, contributions made or costs reasonably anticipated for bona fide fringe benefits under Section 1(b)(2) of the Davis-Bacon Act (40 U.S.C. 276a) on behalf of laborers or mechanics are considered wages paid to such laborers or mechanics, subject to the provisions of Section IV, paragraph 3b, hereof. Also, for the purpose of this Section, regular contributions made or costs incurred for more than a weekly period (but not less often than quarterly) under plans, funds, or programs, which cover the particular weekly period, are deemed to be constructively made or incurred during such weekly period. Such laborers and mechanics shall be paid the appropriate wage rate and fringe benefits on the wage determination for the classification of work actually performed, without regard to skill, except as provided in paragraphs 4 and 5 of this Section IV.

- b. Laborers or mechanics performing work in more than one classification may be compensated at the rate specified for each classification for the time actually worked therein, provided, that the employer's payroll records accurately set forth the time spent in each classification in which work is performed.
- c. All rulings and interpretations of the Davis-Bacon Act and related acts contained in 29 CFR 1, 3, and 5 are herein incorporated by reference in this contract.

**2. Classification:**

- a. The SHA contracting officer shall require that any class of laborers or mechanics employed under the contract, which is not listed in the wage determination, shall be classified in conformance with the wage determination.
- b. The contracting officer shall approve an additional classification, wage rate and fringe benefits only when the following criteria have been met:
  - (1) the work to be performed by the additional classification requested is not performed by a classification in the wage determination;
  - (2) the additional classification is utilized in the area by the construction industry;
  - (3) the proposed wage rate, including any bona fide fringe benefits, bears a reasonable relationship to the wage rates contained in the wage determination; and
  - (4) with respect to helpers, when such a classification prevails in the area in which the work is performed.
- c. If the contractor or subcontractors, as appropriate, the laborers and mechanics (if known) to be employed in the additional classification or their representatives, and the contracting officer agree on the classification and wage rate (including the amount designated for fringe benefits where appropriate), a report of the action taken shall be sent by the contracting officer to the DOL, Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division, Employment Standards Administration, Washington, D.C. 20210. The Wage and Hour Administrator, or an authorized representative, will approve, modify, or disapprove every additional classification action within 30 days of receipt and so advise the contracting officer or will notify the contracting officer within the 30-day period that additional time is necessary.
- d. In the event the contractor or subcontractors, as appropriate, the laborers or mechanics to be employed in the additional classification or their representatives, and the contracting officer do not agree on the proposed classification and wage rate (including the amount designated for fringe benefits, where appropriate), the contracting officer shall refer the questions, including the views of all interested parties and the recommendation of the contracting officer, to the Wage and Hour Administrator for determination. Said Administrator, or an authorized representative, will issue a determination within 30 days of receipt and so advise the contracting officer or will notify the contracting officer within the 30-day period that additional time is necessary
- e. The wage rate (including fringe benefits where appropriate) determined pursuant to paragraph 2c or 2d of this Section IV shall be paid to all workers performing work in the additional classification from the first day on which work is performed in the classification.

**3. Payment of Fringe Benefits:**

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

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

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

a. Apprentices:

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

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

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

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

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

b. Trainees:

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

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

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

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

c. Helpers:

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

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

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

**6. Withholding:**

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

**7. Overtime Requirements:**

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

**8. Violation:**

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

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

The SHA shall upon its own action or upon written request of any authorized representative of the DOL withhold, or cause to be withheld, from any monies payable on account of work performed by the contractor or subcontractor under any

such contract or any other Federal contract with the same prime contractor, or any other Federally-assisted contract subject to the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act, which is held by the same prime contractor, such sums as may be determined to be necessary to satisfy any liabilities of such contractor or subcontractor for unpaid wages and liquidated damages as provided in the clause set forth in paragraph 8 above.

## **V. STATEMENTS AND PAYROLLS**

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

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

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

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

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

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

c. Each contractor and subcontractor shall furnish, each week in which any contract work is performed, to the SHA resident engineer a payroll of wages paid each of its employees (including apprentices, trainees, and helpers, described in Section IV, paragraphs 4 and 5, and watchmen and guards engaged on work during the preceding weekly payroll period). The payroll submitted shall set out accurately and completely all of the information required to be maintained under paragraph 2b of this Section V. This information may be submitted in any form desired. Optional Form WH-347 is available for this purpose and may be purchased from the Superintendent of Documents (Federal stock number 029-005-0014-1), U.S.

Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402. The prime contractor is responsible for the submission of copies of payrolls by all subcontractors.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

and supplies listed on Form FHWA-47, and in the units shown on Form FHWA-47.

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

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

## **VII. SUBLETTING OR ASSIGNING THE CONTRACT**

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

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

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

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

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

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

## **VIII. SAFETY: ACCIDENT PREVENTION**

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

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

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

## **IX. FALSE STATEMENTS CONCERNING HIGHWAY PROJECTS**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1. That any facility that is or will be utilized in the performance of this contract, unless such contract is exempt under the Clean Air Act, as amended (42 U.S.C. 1857 *et seq.*, as amended by Pub.L. 91-604), and under the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended (33 U.S.C. 1251 *et seq.*, as amended by Pub.L. 92-500), Executive Order 11738, and regulations in implementation thereof (40 CFR 15) is not listed, on the date of contract award, on the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) List of Violating Facilities pursuant to 40 CFR 15.20.
2. That the firm agrees to comply and remain in compliance with all the requirements of Section 114 of the Clean Air Act and Section 308 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act and all regulations and guidelines listed thereunder.
3. That the firm shall promptly notify the SHA of the receipt of any communication from the Director, Office of Federal Activities, EPA, indicating that a facility that is or will be utilized for the contract is under consideration to be listed on the EPA List of Violating Facilities.
4. That the firm agrees to include or cause to be included the requirements of paragraph 1 through 4 of this Section X in every nonexempt subcontract, and further agrees to take such action as the government may direct as a means of enforcing such requirements.

## **XI. CERTIFICATION REGARDING DEBARMENT, SUSPENSION, INELIGIBILITY AND VOLUNTARY EXCLUSION**

### **1. Instructions for Certification - Primary Covered Transactions:**

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

- a. By signing and submitting this proposal, the prospective primary participant is providing the certification set out below.
- b. The inability of a person to provide the certification set out below will not necessarily result in denial of participation in this covered transaction. The prospective participant shall submit an explanation of why it cannot provide the certification set out below. The certification or explanation will be considered in connection with the department or agency's determination whether to enter into this transaction. However, failure of the prospective primary participant to furnish a certification or an explanation shall disqualify such a person from participation in this transaction.
- c. The certification in this clause is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when the department or agency determined to enter into this transaction. If it is later determined that the prospective primary participant knowingly rendered an erroneous certification, in addition to other remedies available to the Federal Government, the department or agency may terminate this transaction for cause of default.
- d. The prospective primary participant shall provide immediate written notice to the department or agency to whom this proposal is submitted if any time the prospective primary participant learns that its certification was erroneous when submitted or has become erroneous by reason of changed circumstances.
- e. The terms "covered transaction," "debarred," "suspended," "ineligible," "lower tier covered transaction," "participant," "person," "primary covered transaction,"

"principal," "proposal," and "voluntarily excluded," as used in this clause, have the meanings set out in the Definitions and Coverage sections of rules implementing Executive Order 12549. You may contact the department or agency to which this proposal is submitted for assistance in obtaining a copy of those regulations.

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

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

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

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

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

\* \* \* \* \*

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

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

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

b. Have not within a 3-year period preceding this proposal been convicted of or had a civil judgement rendered against them for commission of fraud or a criminal offense in connection with obtaining, attempting to obtain, or performing a public (Federal, State or local) transaction or contract under a public transaction; violation of Federal or State antitrust statutes or commission of

embezzlement, theft, forgery, bribery, falsification or destruction of records, making false statements, or receiving stolen property;

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

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

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

\* \* \* \* \*

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

g. A participant in a covered transaction may rely upon a certification of a

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

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

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

\* \* \* \* \*

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

1. The prospective lower tier participant certifies, by submission of this proposal, that neither it nor its principals is presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participation in this transaction by any Federal department or agency.
2. Where the prospective lower tier participant is unable to certify to any of the statements in this certification, such prospective participant shall attach an explanation to this proposal.

\* \* \* \* \*

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

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

1. The prospective participant certifies, by signing and submitting this bid or proposal, to the best of his or her knowledge and belief, that:
  - a. No Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid, by or on behalf of the undersigned, to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any Federal agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with the awarding of any Federal contract, the making of any Federal grant, the making of any Federal loan, the entering into of any cooperative agreement, and the extension, continuation, renewal, amendment, or modification of any Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement.
  - b. If any funds other than Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any Federal agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with this Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement, the undersigned shall complete and submit

Standard Form-LLL, "Disclosure Form to Report Lobbying," in accordance with its instructions.

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

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

Form FHWA-1273 (Rev. 3-94)

### DIFFERING SITE CONDITIONS,

#### SUSPENSIONS OF WORK and SIGNIFICANT CHANGES IN THE CHARACTER OF WORK:

Differing site conditions: During the progress of the work, if subsurface or latent physical conditions are encountered at the site differing materially from those indicated in the contract or if unknown physical conditions of an unusual nature, differing materially from those ordinarily encountered and generally recognized as inherent in the work provided for in the contract are encountered at the site, the party discovering such conditions shall promptly notify the other party in writing of the specific differing conditions before they are disturbed and before the affected work is performed.

Upon written notification, the engineer will investigate the conditions, and if he/she determines that the conditions materially differ and cause an increase or decrease in the cost or time required for the performance of any work under the contract, an adjustment, excluding loss of anticipated profits, will be made and the contract modified in writing accordingly. The engineer will notify the contractor of his/her determination whether or not an adjustment of the contract is warranted.

No contract adjustment which results in a benefit to the contractor will be allowed unless the contractor has provided the required written notice.

No contract adjustment will be allowed under their clause for any effects caused on unchanged work.

Suspensions of work ordered by the engineer: If the performance of all or any portion of the work is suspended or delayed by the engineer in writing for an unreasonable period of time (not originally anticipated, customary or inherent to the construction industry) and the contractor believes that additional compensation and/or contract time is due as a result of such suspension or delay, the contractor shall submit to the engineer in writing a request for adjustment within 7 calendar days of receipt of the notice to resume work. The request shall set forth the reasons and support for such adjustment.

Upon receipt, the engineer will evaluate the contractor's request. If the engineer agrees that the cost and/or time required for the performance of the contract has increased as a result of such suspension and the suspension was caused by conditions beyond the control of and not the fault of the contractor, its suppliers, or subcontractors at any approved tier, and not caused by weather, the engineer will make an adjustment (excluding profit) and modify the contract in writing accordingly. The engineer will notify the contractor of his/her determination whether or not an adjustment of the contract is warranted.

No contract adjustment will be allowed unless the contractor has submitted the request for adjustment within the time prescribed.

No contract adjustment will be allowed under this clause to the extent that performance would have been suspended or delayed by any other cause, or for which an adjustment is provided for or excluded under any other term or condition of this contract.

Significant changes in the character of work: The engineer reserves the right to make, in writing, at any time during the work, such changes in quantities and such alterations in the work as are necessary to satisfactorily complete the project. Such changes in quantities and alterations shall not invalidate the contract nor release the surety, and the contractor agrees to perform the work as altered.

If the alterations or changes in quantities significantly change the character of the work under the contract, whether or not changed by any such different quantities or alterations, an adjustment, excluding loss of anticipated profits, will be made to the contract. The basis for the adjustment shall be agreed upon prior to the performance of the work. If a basis cannot be agreed upon, then an adjustment will be made either for or against the contractor in such amount as the engineer may determine to be fair and equitable.

The term "significant change" shall be construed to apply only to the following circumstances:

- (A) When the character of the work as altered differs materially in kind or nature from that involved or included in the original proposed construction or
- (B) When a major item of work, as defined elsewhere in the contract, is increased in excess of 125 percent or decreased below 75 percent of the original contract quantity. Any allowance for an increase in quantity shall apply only to that portion in excess of 125 percent of original contract item quantity, or in case of a decrease below 75 percent, to the actual amount of work performed.

### PREVAILING WAGES

Included in this proposal are the minimum wages to be paid various classes of laborers and mechanics as determined by the Department of Labor of the State of Delaware in accordance with Title 29 Del.C. §6960, relating to wages and the regulations implementing that Section.

Title 29 Del.C. §6960 relating to wages further stipulates "that the employer shall pay all mechanics and laborers employed directly upon the site of the work, unconditionally and not less often than once a week and without subsequent deduction or rebate on any account, the full amounts accrued at time of payment, computed at wage rates not less than those stated in the specifications, regardless of any contractual relationship which may be alleged to exist between the employer and such laborers and mechanics", and ... "that the scale of wages to be paid shall be posted by the employer in a prominent and easily accessible place at the site of the work, and that there may be withheld from the employer so much of accrued payments as may be considered necessary by the Department of Labor to pay to laborers and mechanics employed by the employer the difference between the rates of wages required by the contract to be paid laborers and mechanics on the work and rates of wages received by such laborers and mechanics to be remitted to the Department of Labor for distribution upon resolution of any claims."

Bidders are specifically directed to note the Department of Labor's regulations implementing §6960 relating to the effective date of the wage rates, at Part VI., Section C., which in relevant part states:

"Public agencies (covered by the provisions of 29 Del.C. §6960) are required to use the rates

which are in effect on the date of the publication of specifications for a given project. In the event that a contract is not executed within one hundred twenty (120) days from the date the specifications were published, the rates in effect at the time of the execution of the contract shall be the applicable rates for the project."

### **PREVAILING WAGE REQUIREMENTS**

It is DelDOT's understanding that the Davis-Bacon Act is not a preemptive statute in the broad sense, and does not preempt or displace State of Delaware prevailing wage requirements.

When a contract for a project contains both Federal Davis-Bacon and State of Delaware prevailing wage standards because of concurrent Federal and State coverage, the employer's minimum wage obligations are determined by whichever standards are higher.

STATE OF DELAWARE  
DEPARTMENT OF LABOR  
DIVISION OF INDUSTRIAL AFFAIRS  
OFFICE OF LABOR LAW ENFORCEMENT  
PHONE: (302) 451-3423

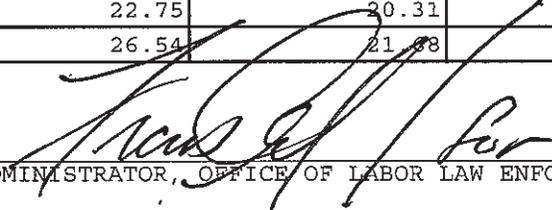
Mailing Address:  
225 CORPORATE BOULEVARD  
SUITE 104  
NEWARK, DE 19702

Located at:  
225 CORPORATE BOULEVARD  
SUITE 104  
NEWARK, DE 19702

PREVAILING WAGES FOR HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION EFFECTIVE MARCH 15, 2011

CLASSIFICATION	NEW CASTLE	KENT	SUSSEX
BRICKLAYERS	44.98	44.98	14.51
CARPENTERS	40.86	48.31	38.62
CEMENT FINISHERS	28.11	24.68	23.29
ELECTRICAL LINE WORKERS	22.50	54.05	54.05
ELECTRICIANS	57.10	57.10	57.10
IRON WORKERS	42.20	22.98	25.35
LABORERS	25.44	23.33	24.00
MILLWRIGHTS	16.11	15.63	13.49
PAINTERS	41.42	41.42	41.42
PILEDRIVERS	59.23	23.75	26.95
POWER EQUIPMENT OPERATORS	31.46	26.00	26.31
SHEET METAL WORKERS	22.75	20.31	18.40
TRUCK DRIVERS	26.54	21.88	19.96

CERTIFIED: 8/3/11

BY: 

ADMINISTRATOR, OFFICE OF LABOR LAW ENFORCEMENT

**NOTE:** THESE RATES ARE PROMULGATED AND ENFORCED PURSUANT TO THE PREVAILING WAGE REGULATIONS ADOPTED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF LABOR ON APRIL 3, 1992.

CLASSIFICATIONS OF WORKERS ARE DETERMINED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF LABOR. FOR ASSISTANCE IN CLASSIFYING WORKERS, OR FOR A COPY OF THE REGULATIONS OR CLASSIFICATIONS, PHONE (302) 451-3423.

NON-REGISTERED APPRENTICES MUST BE PAID THE MECHANIC'S RATE.

PROJECT: T201007407.01, Interstate Structure Maintenance, Open End, FY12-13, New Castle County

**GENERAL DECISION: DE100013 08/12/2011 DE13**

General Decision Number: DE100013

State: DELAWARE  
 Construction Type: HIGHWAY  
 COUNTY: New Castle County in Delaware

HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS: (excluding tunnels, building structures in rest area projects and railroad construction; bascule, suspension and spandrel arch bridges designed for commercial navigation, bridges involving marine construction; and other major bridges).

Modification Number	Publication Date
0	05/21/2010
1	08/05/2011
2	08/12/2011

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SUDE2010-001                      03/15/2011

	Rates	Fringes
Bricklayer	44.98	
Carpenter	40.86	
Cement Mason/Concrete Finisher	28.11	
ELECTRICIAN		
Electrician	57.10	
Line Worker	22.50	
Ironworker	42.20	
Laborer	25.44	
Millwright	16.11	
Operator: Piledriver	59.23	
Painter	41.42	
Power Equipment Operation	31.46	
Truck Driver	26.54	

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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 (29 CFR 5.5(a) (1) (ii)).

In the listing above, the "SU" designation means that rates listed under that identifier do not reflect collectively bargained wage and fringe benefit rates. Other designations indicate unions whose rates have been determined to be prevailing.

### WAGE DETERMINATION APPEALS PROCESS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

4.) All decisions by the Administrative Review Board are final.

END OF GENERAL DECISION

APPLICABILITY OF DAVIS-BACON LABOR STANDARD PROVISIONS TO FLAGGERS

The U.S. Department of Labor has established that the duties of flaggers working on contracts covered by the Davis-Bacon Act, are manual and physical in nature. Accordingly, all employees performing the work of flaggers on Davis-Bacon covered contracts shall be entitled to receive applicable prevailing wage rates.

\* \* \* \* \*

ALL AGENCY MEMORANDUM NO. 130  
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR  
EMPLOYMENT STANDARDS ADMINISTRATION  
WAGE AND HOUR DIVISION  
WASHINGTON, DC 20210

GUIDELINES

HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION

Highway projects include the construction, alteration, or repair of roads, streets, highways, runways, taxiways, alleys, trails, paths, parking areas, and other similar projects not incidental to building or heavy construction.

EXAMPLES: Alleys, Base Courses, Bituminous treatments, Bridle Paths, Concrete pavement, Curbs, Excavation and embankment (for road construction), Fencing (highway), Grade crossing elimination (overpasses and underpasses), Guard rails on highway, Highway signs, Highway bridges (overpasses, underpasses, grade separation), Medians, Parking lots, Parkways, Resurfacing streets and highways, Roadbeds, Roadways, Runways, Shoulders, Stabilizing courses, Storm sewers incidental to road construction, Street paving, Surface courses, Taxiways, and Trails.

ANY QUESTIONS REGARDING THE APPLICATION OF THE GUIDELINES ABOVE TO A PARTICULAR PROJECT OR ANY DISPUTES REGARDING THE APPLICATION OF THE WAGE SCHEDULES ARE TO BE REFERRED TO THE WAGE AND HOUR DIVISION, U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR FOR RESOLUTION, AND THE INSTRUCTIONS OF THE WAGE AND HOUR DIVISION ARE TO BE OBSERVED IN ALL INSTANCES.

\* ALL AGENCY MEMORANDUM NO. 130  
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR  
EMPLOYMENT STANDARDS ADMINISTRATION  
WAGE AND HOUR DIVISION  
WASHINGTON, DC 20210

**SUPPLEMENTAL SPECIFICATIONS  
TO THE  
AUGUST 2001  
STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS**

**EFFECTIVE AS OF THE ADVERTISEMENT  
DATE OF THIS PROPOSAL  
AND INCLUDED BY REFERENCE**

**The Supplemental Specifications can be viewed and printed from  
the Department's Website.**

To access the Website;

- in your internet browser, enter; <http://www.deldot.gov>
- on the left side of the page under 'INFORMATION', Click; 'Publications'
- scroll down under 'MANUALS' and Click; "Standard Specifications 2001"

The full Website Link is;

[http://www.deldot.gov/information/pubs\\_forms/manuals/standard\\_specifications/index.shtml](http://www.deldot.gov/information/pubs_forms/manuals/standard_specifications/index.shtml)

Printed copies of the Supplemental Specifications are available upon request. A printed copy of the above referenced Supplemental Specifications will be included in the final contract documents upon award.

**The Contractor shall make himself aware of these revisions and corrections (Supplemental Specifications), and apply them to the applicable item(s) of this contract.**



# **SPECIAL PROVISIONS**



**CONSTRUCTION ITEM NUMBERS**

All construction pay items are assigned a six (6) digit number, shown as Item Number on the Plans and/or in the Special Provisions, and shall be interpreted in accordance with the following:

**Standard Item Number:**

The first three digits of the construction item numbers indicates the Section number as described in the Standard Specifications, and all applicable requirements of the Section shall remain effective unless otherwise modified by the Special Provisions. The last three digits of the construction item identifies the item by sequential number under that Section. Sequential numbers for all items covered under Standard Specifications range from 000 to 499. A comprehensive list of construction item numbers begins on page 421 of the Standard Specifications. Additions to this list will be made as required.

**Special Provisions Item Number:**

The first three digits of the construction items, covered under Special Provisions, indicates the applicable Section number of the Standard Specifications, and shall be governed fully by the requirements of the Special Provisions. The last three digit of the items covered under Special Provisions identifies the item by sequential number. Sequential numbers for Special Provision items, range from 500 to 999.

Examples

**Standard Item Number - 202000 Excavation and Embankment**

202 Indicates Section Number

000 Indicates Sequential Number

**Special Provision Item Number - 202500 Grading and Reshaping Roadway**

202 Indicates Section Number

500 Indicates Sequential Number

## MODIFICATIONS TO REQUIRED FEDERAL CONTRACT PROVISIONS

The following modifications to the enclosed REQUIRED CONTRACT PROVISIONS FEDERAL-AID CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS (located elsewhere in this document) are effective January 18, 2009. Modifications are shown below. Old language is shown crossed out, new language is shown underlined. The full text is not shown, only portions that were modified.

### V. STATEMENTS AND PAYROLLS

#### 2. Payrolls and Payroll Records:

b. The payroll records shall contain the name, ~~social security number, and address~~ an individually identifying number for each employee (e.g., the last four digits of the employee's social security number) of each such employee . . .

c. Each contractor and subcontractor shall furnish, each week in which any contract work is performed, to the SHA resident engineer a payroll of wages paid each of its employees (including apprentices, trainees, and helpers, described in Section IV, paragraphs 4 and 5, and watchmen and guards engaged on work during the preceding weekly payroll period). The payroll submitted shall set out accurately and completely all of the information required to be maintained under ~~paragraph 2b of this Section V: 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).~~ This The required weekly payroll information may be submitted in any form desired. Optional Form WH-347 is available for this purpose and may be purchased from the Superintendent of Documents (Federal stock number 029-005-0014-1), U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402; 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 FHWA, if the agency is a party to the contract, but if the agency is not such a party, the contractor will submit them to the applicant, sponsor, or owner, as the case may be, for transmission to the FHWA the contractor, 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 sponsoring government agency (or the applicant, sponsor, or owner).

d.

(1) that the payroll for the payroll period contains the information required to be ~~maintained under paragraph 2b of this Section V provided under Sec. 5.5(a)(3)(i) of Regulations, 29 CFR part 5, the appropriate information is being maintained under Sec. 5.5 (a)(3)(i) of Regulations, 29 CFR part 5,~~ and that such information is correct and complete;

- end -

**401502 - ASPHALT CEMENT COST ADJUSTMENT**

For Sections 304, 401, 402, 403, 404, and 405, payments to the Contractor shall be adjusted to reflect increases or decreases in the Delaware Posted Asphalt Cement Price when compared to the Project Asphalt Cement Base Price, as defined in these Special Provisions.

The Delaware Posted Asphalt Cement Price will be issued monthly by the Department and will be the industry posted price for Asphalt Cement, F.O.B. Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

The Project Asphalt Cement Base Price will be the anticipated Delaware Posted Asphalt Cement Price expected to be in effect at the time of receipt of bids.

All deviations of the Delaware Posted Asphalt Cement Price from the Project Asphalt Cement Base Price are eligible for cost adjustment. No minimum increases or decreases or corresponding percentages are required to qualify for cost adjustment.

Actual quantity of asphalt cement qualifying for any Asphalt Cement Cost Adjustment will be computed on the basis of weight tickets and asphalt percentage from the approved job mix formula.

For Recycled Hot-Mix the asphalt percentage eligible for cost adjustment shall be only the new asphalt cement added to the mix.

There shall be no separate payment per ton (metric ton) cost of asphalt cement. That cost shall be included in the various unit prices bid per ton (metric ton) for those bid items that contain asphalt cement (mentioned above).

The Asphalt cement cost adjustment will be calculated on grade PG 64-22 asphalt regardless of the actual grade of asphalt used. The Project Asphalt Cement Base Price for the project will be \$585.00 per ton (\$655.88 per metric ton).

If the Contractor exceeds the authorized allotted completion time, the price of asphalt cement on the last authorized allotted work day, shall be the prices used for cost adjustment during the time liquidated damages are assessed. However, if the industry posted price for asphalt cement goes down, the asphalt-cement cost shall be adjusted downward accordingly.

**NOTE**

Application of Asphalt Cement Cost Adjustment requirements as indicated above shall apply only to those contracts involving items related to bituminous base and pavements, and with bitumen, having a total of 1,000 tons (1,000 metric tons) or more of hot-mix bid quantity in case of Sections 401, 402 and 403; and 15,000 gallons (60 000 liters) or more in case of Sections 304, 404 and 405.

401644 - SUPERPAVE, TYPE C HOT-MIX, 115 GYRATIONS, PG 64-22 (CARBONATE STONE)

401645 - SUPERPAVE, TYPE C HOT-MIX, 160 GYRATIONS, PG 64-22 (CARBONATE STONE)

401646 - SUPERPAVE, TYPE C HOT-MIX, 205 GYRATIONS, PG 64-22 (CARBONATE STONE)

401647 - SUPERPAVE, TYPE B HOT-MIX, 115 GYRATIONS, PG 64-22

401648 - SUPERPAVE, TYPE B HOT-MIX, 160 GYRATIONS, PG 64-22

401649 - SUPERPAVE, TYPE B HOT-MIX, 205 GYRATIONS, PG 64-22

401650 - SUPERPAVE, TYPE C HOT-MIX, 115 GYRATIONS, PG 70-22 (CARBONATE STONE)

401651 - SUPERPAVE, TYPE C HOT-MIX, 160 GYRATIONS, PG 70-22 (CARBONATE STONE)

401652 - SUPERPAVE, TYPE C HOT-MIX, 205 GYRATIONS, PG 70-22 (CARBONATE STONE)

401653 - SUPERPAVE, TYPE B HOT-MIX, 115 GYRATIONS, PG 70-22

401654 - SUPERPAVE, TYPE B HOT-MIX, 160 GYRATIONS, PG 70-22

401655 - SUPERPAVE, TYPE B HOT-MIX, 205 GYRATIONS, PG 70-22

401656 - SUPERPAVE, TYPE C HOT-MIX, 115 GYRATIONS, PG 76-22 (CARBONATE STONE)

401657 - SUPERPAVE, TYPE C HOT-MIX, 160 GYRATIONS, PG 76-22 (CARBONATE STONE)

401658 - SUPERPAVE, TYPE C HOT-MIX, 205 GYRATIONS, PG 76-22 (CARBONATE STONE)

401659 - SUPERPAVE, TYPE B HOT-MIX, 115 GYRATIONS, PG 76-22

401660 - SUPERPAVE, TYPE B HOT-MIX, 160 GYRATIONS, PG 76-22

401661 - SUPERPAVE, TYPE B HOT-MIX, 205 GYRATIONS, PG 76-22

401662 - SUPERPAVE, BITUMINOUS CONCRETE BASE COURSE, 115 GYRATIONS, PG 64-22

401663 - SUPERPAVE, BITUMINOUS CONCRETE BASE COURSE, 160 GYRATIONS, PG 64-22

401664 - SUPERPAVE, BITUMINOUS CONCRETE BASE COURSE, 205 GYRATIONS, PG 64-22

401665 - SUPERPAVE, TYPE C HOT-MIX, 160 GYRATIONS, PG 64-22, PATCHING

401666 - SUPERPAVE, TYPE B HOT-MIX, 160 GYRATIONS, PG 64-22, PATCHING

401667 - SUPERPAVE, BITUMINOUS CONCRETE BASE COURSE, 160 GYRATIONS, PG-64-22, PATCHING

401668 - SUPERPAVE, TYPE C HOT-MIX, 160 GYRATIONS, PG-64-22, WEDGE

401669 - SUPERPAVE, TYPE B HOT-MIX, 160 GYRATIONS, PG-64-22, WEDGE

401704 - SUPERPAVE, TYPE C HOT-MIX, 115 GYRATIONS, PG 64-22, (NON-CARBONATE STONE)

401705 - SUPERPAVE, TYPE C HOT-MIX, 160 GYRATIONS, PG 64-22, (NON-CARBONATE STONE)

401706 - SUPERPAVE, TYPE C HOT-MIX, 205 GYRATIONS, PG 64-22, (NON-CARBONATE STONE)

401707 - SUPERPAVE, TYPE C HOT-MIX, 115 GYRATIONS, PG 70-22, (NON-

**CARBONATE STONE)**

**401708 - SUPERPAVE, TYPE C HOT-MIX, 160 GYRATIONS, PG 70-22, (NON-CARBONATE STONE)**

**401709 - SUPERPAVE, TYPE C HOT-MIX, 205 GYRATIONS, PG 70-22, (NON-CARBONATE STONE)**

**401710 - SUPERPAVE, TYPE C HOT-MIX, 115 GYRATIONS, PG 76-22, (NON-CARBONATE STONE)**

**401711 - SUPERPAVE, TYPE C HOT-MIX, 160 GYRATIONS, PG 76-22, (NON-CARBONATE STONE)**

**401712 - SUPERPAVE, TYPE C HOT-MIX, 205 GYRATIONS, PG 76-22, (NON-CARBONATE STONE)**

**Description:**

The following Subsections of the Standard Specifications shall be applicable: 401.01, 401.03 - 401.10, 401.12, and 401.13. All other subsections have been modified herein.

The Contractor shall read and thoroughly understand the requirements of the QA/QC specification as defined in item 401699. It is the responsibility of the Contractor to determine all costs associated with meeting these requirements and to include them in the per ton bids for the various Superpave bituminous concrete items. The Contractor shall also be aware that the pay adjustment factors in item 401699 will be applied to the Superpave bituminous concrete payments to determine the bonus or penalty for the item.

**Materials:**

Materials for hot-mix, hot-laid bituminous concrete shall conform to the requirements of Subsections 823.01, 823.05- 823.17, and 823.25 - 823.28 of the Standard Specifications and the following.

**Asphalt Binder:**

The asphalt binder shall meet the requirements of Superpave PG 64-22, PG 70-22, or PG 76-22 performance grade asphalt, as referenced in the Plans, according to M-320, Table 1 and tested according to AASHTO PP6 with the following test ranges:

TEST PROCEDURE	AASHTO REFERENCE	SPECIFICATION LIMITS
Temperature, °C	M-320	Per Grade
Original DSR, G*/sin (δ)	T-315	1.00 - 2.00 kPa
RTFO DSR, G*/sin (δ)	T-315	2.20 - 5.00 kPa
PAV DSR, G*/sin (δ)	T-315	1400 - 5000 kPa
BBR Creep Stiffness	T-313	90.0 - 300.0 kPa
BBR — value	T-313	0.300 - 0.440

Substitution of a higher temperature grade will require prior approval by the Engineer.

**Recycled Materials:**

The percentage allowance of recycled materials (recycled asphalt pavement and/or shingles)

shall be controlled through the use of the Materials & Research recycled mixture program available through the Materials & Research Section. The program can be used by the Contractor to determine which materials and combinations of materials can be used to meet the specified material on the contract.

If the Contractor proposes to use a combination of materials that are not covered by this program, the mix design shall be submitted and reviewed by the Engineer.

**Shingles:**

Only shingles reclaimed from shingle manufacturers such as tabs, punch-outs, and damaged new shingles shall be allowed in the mixture. Post-consumer shingles or used shingles shall not be permitted in the mixture and all shingles shall be free of all foreign material and moisture. Fiberglass-backed and organic felt-backed shingles shall be kept separately and both materials shall not be used in the same mixture at the same time. The shingles shall be broken down in the mixing process with 100% passing the ½ in (12.5 mm) sieve. Shipping, handling, and shredding costs are incidental to the price of Superpave item.

**Mineral Aggregate:**

The mineral aggregate employed in the target gradation of the job mix formula (JMF) shall conform to Section 805 and the following criteria. These criteria apply to the combined aggregate blend.

DESIGN ESAL'S (MILLIONS)	COARSE AGGREGATE ANGULARITY <sup>1</sup> (% MIN)		FINE AGGREGATE ANGULARITY <sup>2</sup> (% MIN)		CLAY CONTENT <sup>3</sup> (% - MIN)	FLAT AND ELONGATED <sup>4</sup> (% - MAX)
	≤ 100 MM	> 100 MM	≤ 100 MM	> 100 MM		
< 0.3	55/-	-/-	-	-	40	-
0.3 to < 3	75/-	50/-	40	40	40	10
3 to <10	85/80 <sup>5</sup>	60/-	45	40	45	
10 < 30	95/90	80/75	45	40	45	
≥30	100/100	100/100	45	45	50	

<sup>1</sup>Coarse Aggregate Angularity is tested according to ASTM D5821.

<sup>2</sup>Fine Aggregate Angularity is tested according to AASHTO TP-33.

<sup>3</sup>Clay Content is tested according to AASHTO T176.

<sup>4</sup>Flat and Elongated is tested according to ASTM 4791 with a 5:1 aspect ratio.

<sup>5</sup> 85/80 denotes that 85% of the coarse aggregate has one fractured face and 80% has two or more fractured faces.

The following source properties apply to the individual aggregates in the aggregate blend for the proposed JMF.

TEST METHOD	SPECIFICATION LIMITS
<b>Toughness, AASHTO T96</b> Percent Loss, Maximum	40
<b>Soundness, AASHTO T104</b> Percent Loss, Maximum for five cycles	20

TEST METHOD	SPECIFICATION LIMITS
<b>Deleterious Materials</b> , AASHTO T112 Percent, Maximum	10
<b>Moisture Sensitivity</b> , AASHTO T283 Percent, Minimum	80

For any roadway with a minimum average daily traffic volume (ADT) of 8000 vehicles and a posted speed of 35 mph (60 kph) or greater, the polish value of the composite aggregate blend shall be greater than 8.0 when tested according to Maryland State Highway Administration MSMT 411 – “Laboratory Method of Predicting Frictional Resistance of Polished Aggregates and Pavement Surfaces.” RAP shall be assigned a value of 4.0. The Contractor shall supply all polish values to the Engineer upon request.

**Mineral Filler:**

The mineral filler shall conform to AASHTO M17.

**Mixture Requirements:**

**Mix Design.** Develop and submit a job mix formula for each mixture according to AASHTO R35. Each mix design shall be capable of being produced, placed, and compacted as specified.

**Gradation:** The FHWA Superpave 0.45 Power Chart with the recommended restricted zone shall be used to define permissible gradations for the specified mixture. Type C shall be either a No.4 (4.75 mm), 3/8” (9.5 mm), or 1/2” (12.5 mm) Nominal Maximum Aggregate Size Hot-Mix. Unless otherwise noted in the Plans, the Type C shall meet the 3/8” (9.5 mm) Nominal Maximum Aggregate Size. Type B Hot-Mix shall be the 3/4” (19.0 mm) Nominal Maximum Aggregate Size and the Bituminous Concrete Base Course (BCBC) shall be the 1” (25.0 mm) Nominal Maximum Aggregate Size. Target values for percent passing each standard sieve for the design aggregate structure shall comply with the Superpave control points and should avoid the restricted zone. Percentages shall be based on the washed gradation of the aggregate according to AASHTO T11.

In addition to the results of the material requirements specified above, the following material properties shall be provided by the contractor: bulk specific gravity  $G_{sb}$ , apparent specific gravity  $G_{sa}$ , and the absorption of the individual aggregate stockpiles to be used, tested according to AASHTO T84 and AASHTO T85 and reported to three decimal places along with the specific gravity of the mineral filler to be used, tested according to AASHTO T100 and reported to three decimal places.

**Superpave Gyrotory Compactive (SGC) Effort:**

The Superpave Gyrotory Compaction effort employed throughout mixture design, field quality control, or field quality assurance shall be as indicated below. All mixture specimens tested in the SGC shall be compacted to  $N_M$  Height data provided by the SGC shall be employed to calculate volumetric properties at  $N_p$ ,  $N_D$ , and  $N_M$

**Superpave Gyrotory Compactive (SGC) Effort:**

DESIGN TRAFFIC LEVEL (MILLION ESAL’S)	$N_{INITIAL}$	$N_{DESIGN}$	$N_{MAXIMUM}$
0.3 to < 3	7	75	115

DESIGN TRAFFIC LEVEL (MILLION ESAL'S)	N <sub>INITIAL</sub>	N <sub>DESIGN</sub>	N <sub>MAXIMUM</sub>
3 to < 30	8	100	160
≥ 30	9	125	205

**Volumetric Design Parameters.** The design aggregate structure at the target asphalt cement content shall satisfy the volumetric criteria below:

DESIGN ESAL'S (MILLION)	REQUIRED DENSITY (% OF THEORETICAL MAXIMUM SPECIFIC GRAVITY)			VOIDS-IN-MINERAL AGGREGATE (% - MINIMUM) NOMINAL MAX. AGGREGATE (MM)					VOIDS FILLED WITH ASPHALT (% - MINIMUM)
	N <sub>INITIAL</sub>	N <sub>DESIGN</sub>	N <sub>MAX</sub>	25.0	19.0	9.5	12.5	4.75	
0.3 to < 3	≤ 90.5	96.0	≤ 98.0	12.5	13.5	15.5	14.5	16.5	65.0 - 78.0
3 to < 10	≤ 89.0								65.0 - 75.0 <sup>1</sup>
10 < 30									
≥ 30									

Air voids (V<sub>a</sub>) at N<sub>design</sub> shall be 4.0% for all ESAL designs. Air voids (V<sub>a</sub>) at N<sub>max</sub> shall be a minimum of 2.0% for all ESAL designs

The dust to binder ratio for the mix having aggregate gradations above the Primary Control Sieve (PCS) Control Points shall be 0.6-1.2. For aggregate gradations below the PCS Control Points, the dust to binder ratio shall be 0.8-1.6. For the No. 4 (4.75 mm) mix, the dust to binder ratio shall be 0.9-2.0 whether above or below the PCS Control Points.

For 3/8" (9.5 mm) Nominal Maximum Aggregate Size mixtures, the specified VFA range shall be 73.0% to 76.0% and for 4.75 mm Nominal Maximum Size mixtures, the range shall be 75 % to 78% for design traffic levels ≥3 million ESALs.

**Gradation Control Points:**

The combined aggregates shall conform to the gradation requirement specified in the following table when tested according to T-11 and T-27.

Nominal Maximum Aggregates Size Control Points, Percent Passing										
SIEVE SIZE	25.0 MM		19.0 MM		12.5 MM		9.5 MM		4.75 MM	
	MIN	MA X	MIN	MA X	MIN	MA X	MIN	MA X	MIN	MA X
37.5 MM	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25.0 MM	90	100	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
19.0 MM	-	90	90	100	100	-	-	-	-	-
12.5 MM	-	-	-	90	90	100	100	-	100	-

<b>Nominal Maximum Aggregates Size Control Points, Percent Passing</b>										
	<b>25.0 MM</b>		<b>19.0 MM</b>		<b>12.5 MM</b>		<b>9.5 MM</b>		<b>4.75 MM</b>	
<b>SIEVE SIZE</b>	<b>MIN</b>	<b>MA X</b>	<b>MIN</b>	<b>MA X</b>	<b>MIN</b>	<b>MA X</b>	<b>MIN</b>	<b>MA X</b>	<b>MIN</b>	<b>MA X</b>
9.5 MM	-	-	-	-	-	90	90	100	95	100
4.75 MM	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	90	90	100
2.36 MM	19	45	23	49	28	58	32	67	-	-
1.18 MM	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30	60
0.075 MM	1	7	2	8	2	10	2	10	6	12

Note: The aggregate’s gradation for each sieve must fall within the minimum and maximum limits.

**Gradation Classification:**

The Primary Control Sieve (PCS) defines the break point of fine and coarse mixtures. The combined aggregates shall be classified as coarse graded when it passes below the Primary Control Sieve (PCS) control point as defined below. All other gradations shall be classified as fine graded.

<b>PCS CONTROL POINT FOR MIXTURE NOMINAL MAXIMUM AGGREGATES SIZE (% PASSING)</b>					
Nominal maximum Aggregates Size	25.0 mm	19.0 mm	12.5 mm	9.5 mm	4.5 mm
Primary Control Sieve	4.75 mm	4.75 mm	2.36 mm	2.36 mm	1.18 mm
PCS Control Point	40	47	39	47	30-60

**Plant Production Tolerances:**

Volumetric Property	Superpave Criteria
Air Voids ( $V_a$ ) at (%) $N_m$ Air Voids ( $V_a$ ) at $N_{design}$ (%)	2.0 (min) 5.5 (max)
Voids in Mineral Aggregate (VMA) at $N_{design}$ 25.0 mm Bituminous Concrete Base Course 19.0 mm Type B Hot-Mix 12.5 mm Type C Hot-Mix 9.5 mm Type C Hot-Mix 4.5 mm Type C Hot-Mix	-1.2 +2.0

**Design Evaluation:**

The contractor shall furnish a Job Mix Formula (JMF) for review and approval. The Engineer may elect to evaluate the proposed JMF and suitability of all materials. All materials requested by the Engineer shall be provided at the contractor’s expense to the Central Laboratory in Dover in a timely manner upon request. To verify the complete mixture design and evaluate the suitability of all materials, the following approximate quantities are required:

5.25 gal (20 liters) of the asphalt binder;  
0.13 gal (0.5 liters) sample of liquid heat-stable anti-strip additive;  
254 lb. (115 kg) of each coarse aggregate;  
154 lb. (70 kg) of each intermediate and fine aggregate;  
22 lb. (10 kg) of mineral filler; and  
254 lb. (115 kg) of RAP, when applicable.

**The proposed JMF shall include the following:**

Plot of the design aggregate structure on the FHWA Superpave 0.45 power chart showing the maximum density line, Superpave control points, and recommended restricted zone.

Plot of the three trial asphalt binder contents at +/- 0.5% gyratory compaction curves where the percent of maximum specific gravity (% of  $G_{mm}$ ) is plotted against the log base ten of the number of gyrations ( $\log(N)$ ) showing the applicable criteria for  $N_i$ ,  $N_d$ , and  $N_m$ .

Plot of the percent asphalt binder by total weight of the mix ( $P_b$ ) versus the following:

% of  $G_{mm}$  at  $N_d$ , VMA at  $N_d$ , VFA at  $N_d$ , Fines to effective asphalt binder ( $P_{be}$ ) ratio, and unit weight ( $\text{kg/m}^2$ ) at both  $N_d$  and  $N_m$ .

Summary of the consensus property standards test results for the design aggregate structure, summary of the source property standards test results for the individual aggregates in the design aggregate structure, target value of the asphalt binder content, and a table of  $G_{mm}$  of the asphalt mixture for the four trial asphalt binder contents determined according to AASHTO T209.

The JMF shall also include the NCAT Ignition Oven calibration for the specific materials utilized for this mix.

**Construction.**

**Weather Limitations.** Place mix only on dry, unfrozen surfaces and only when weather conditions allow for proper production, placement, handling, and compacting.

**Compaction:**

Compaction shall be tested and paid per Item 401699 - Quality Control/Quality Assurance of Bituminous Concrete .05 (b) Pavement Construction - Tests and Evaluations.

**Method of Measurement and Basis of Payment:**

Method of Measurement and Basis of Payment will be in accordance with Subsections 401.14 and 401.15 of the Standard Specifications.

The item 401699, will define adjustment factor to be applied to the bituminous concrete payments for bonus or penalty.

1/06/2010

**406507 - CRACK SEALING**

**Description:**

The work covered by these specifications consists of furnishing all labor, equipment, and materials necessary to perform all operations in connection with the cleaning and sealing of construction joints and random cracks in bituminous concrete surfaces with hot poured asphaltic materials.

**Materials:**

The sealant shall consist of selected blends of paving grade asphalt and vulcanized granulated crumb rubber. During heating in the melting unit, the asphalt and rubber must react to form a flexible adhesive compound, which when properly applied will effectively seal cracks in either asphalt or concrete pavements. The mixture shall be a blend of paving grade asphalt cement, 21% +/- 2% (by weight of mixture) recycled/reclaimed crumb rubber as shown below and other ingredients necessary to meet the following requirements.

The material furnished under these specifications shall have been tested and found acceptable as determined by the qualification tests in accordance with the requirements under these specifications. A certified copy of the test results shall be submitted to the Materials & Research Laboratory to show that the material is duly qualified.

**Physical Requirements:**

The specification for asphalt rubber sealants after reaction at 350° F (177° C) for one (1) hour shall be as follows:

**Test:**

Penetration, Cone, 77° F (25° C); .004 in (1/10 mm), .33 lb (150 g), 5 sec	70 maximum
Softening Point, °F (°C)	150° F (65.6° C) minimum
Resilience, 77° F (25° C); %	30% minimum
Ductility, 39.2° F (4° C); in (cm)	2.8 in (7 cm) minimum
Viscosity at 350° F (177° C); lb/ft-sec (C Poise), ASTM D3236	26.8 - 167.7 lb/ft-s (40 - 250 C Poise)
Unit Weight	8.5 lbs/gal (1.0 kg/l)
Coverage; 1/2" x 1/2" (13 mm x 13 mm) crack	11.0 lbs per 100 ft. (5.0 kg per 30 m)

**Mixture Requirements:**

The pour point of the mixture shall be at least 20° F (-6.7° C) lower than the safe heating temperature, which is the maximum temperature to which the material mixture may be heated without exceeding the permitted flow.

**Asphalt Compatibility:**

Requirements of ASTM D3405 shall be met by the sealant as tested in accordance with ASTM D3407.

**Safety Precautions:**

Asphalt rubber sealants must be non-toxic and contain no carcinogenic materials.

**Crumb Rubber:**

The recycled/reclaimed crumb rubber used in mixture shall meet the following requirements:

- A. Shall be produced from an ambient grinding process (crushes, tears, grinds, and/or abrades the used rubber at or above ordinary room temperature) which produces rubber particles with a very ragged, sponge-like surface. Cryogenically ground rubbers are prohibited.
- B. Shall contain recycled, vulcanized crumb rubber and/or reclaimed (devulcanized) rubber.
- C. Shall contain no more than a trace of fabric.
- D. Shall be free of wire and other contaminating materials, except that up to 4% calcium carbonate or talc may be included to prevent the rubber particles from sticking together.
- E. Shall have no rubber particles greater than 1/4 inch (6.4 mm) in length.

In addition to the certified copy of the test results, the Contractor shall provide a sample, 2 lbs. (.91 kg) minimum, of the sealant to the Department's Materials and Research Section for approval.

An acceptable manufacturer of the sealant is Crafcoc, Inc., or approved equal.

**Construction Methods:**

The equipment used for heating and applying the sealant shall meet the requirements of the sealant manufacturer. The kettle shall be an oil-jacketed double wall kettle equipped with an agitator and a 2 inch (50 mm) hot asphalt pump. The equipment shall have a pump for circulating the transfer oil bath and thermometers in both the oil bath and melting chamber. The equipment used for application of the sealant material shall be equipped with a volumetric measuring device to measure the quantity of sealant material applied. The wand applicator shall utilize metal tips. Plastic tips will not be allowed.

The sealant material shall be heated as recommended by the manufacturer.

All construction and random cracks with a crack width greater than 1/4 inch (6.4 mm) are to be sealed in accordance to these specifications. All construction and random cracks with a crack width less than 1/4 inch (6.4 mm) are not to be sealed.

No crack sealant shall be applied in wet cracks or when ambient temperature is below the temperature as recommended by the product manufacturer unless a heat lance is utilized to adequately dry the crack, and as directed by the engineer.

All cracks shall be cleaned of loose dirt and debris by using compressed air of at least 100 psi (7.03 kg/cm<sup>2</sup>), measured at the source, prior to sealing. The compressor shall be equipped with traps that will maintain the compressed air free of oil and water. Any vegetation shall be removed prior to sealing utilizing a motorized wire brush.

Fill joints and cracks in such a manner to provide a band of 2 inches (50 mm) to 4 inches (100 mm), centered over the joint. The thickness of the material shall be approximately 1/16 inch (1.6

mm) not to exceed 1/8 inch (3.2 mm) above the pavement surface. Material shall be leveled by means of a squeegee or a dish mounted on the delivery wand.

**Method of Measurement:**

The quantity of sealant material will be measured as the number of linear feet (meters) of sealant material applied which shall be checked immediately prior to application in order to determine the actual linear feet (meters) of cracks injected and accepted.

**Basis of Payment:**

The quantity of crack sealant material will be paid for at the Contract unit price per linear feet (meters). Price and payment will constitute full compensation for cleaning cracks/joints, for furnishing, heating, and applying crack sealant and for all labor, equipment, tools, and incidentals required to complete the work.

8/05/09

**503501 - CRACK AND JOINT SEALING LESS THAN 3/4" WIDE**  
**503502 - CRACK AND JOINT SEALING 3/4" to 1 3/4" WIDE**

**Description:**

The item shall consist of cleaning and sealing the existing P.C.C. pavement transverse and longitudinal joints, and pavement cracks in accordance with these specifications, plans, and as directed by the Engineer.

**Materials:**

**Pourable Sealant:** The Sealant shall meet the requirements of ASTM D 3405, Hot-Poured Joint Sealants. The Appendix of that specification shall be considered as part of this specification. Application for approval of joint sealant material by the manufacturer shall be submitted to the Department's Materials and Research Section.

**Backup Material/Bondbreaker:** The backup material/bondbreaker shall be stitched cotton piping cord, polyethylene backer rod, or approved equal material that is compatible with the sealant to be used and capable of withstanding the required sealant application temperature without melting. Back-up material shall be 25% wider than the nominal width of the joints.

The diameter of the backup material/bondbreaker shall be such that when placed in the joint it will support the sealant at its design depth, allowing the sealant to achieve the design shape, prevent the sealant from leaking around and underneath it, and allow the sealant to deform freely when the joint expands and contracts.

The backer rod shall not be stretched during insertion in the joint. When the bottom of the joint opening to be sealed is formed by previously installed expansion joint material (such as at concrete patch locations), a nonreactive adhesive-backed tape shall be inserted in lieu of the backer rod. The tape shall be 1/8 inch (3 mm) wider than the nominal width of the joints.

**Sealant Equipment:** Proper sealing equipment shall be used for the specific material listed in accordance with the manufacturers recommendations. The equipment for hot applied sealing compounds shall be a melting kettle of a double boiler, indirect heating type, using oil as a heat-transfer medium. The kettle shall have an effective mechanically operated agitator and shall be equipped with a positive thermostatic temperature control which shall be checked for calibration before commencing. Overheating shall not be permitted. The hoses and applicator wand shall be insulated. The nozzle of the mechanical device shall be shaped to fit inside the joint and introduce the sealant between the joint faces.

**Construction Methods:**

Removal of existing joint sealant, sawing and/or refacing of joints, cleaning, shape factor dimensions, backup material and sealant installation shall be in accordance with these specifications.

**Existing Sealant Removal:** Any in-place sealant shall be removed from the joint using a vertical cutting edge tool; however, V-shape plow tools will not be permitted. A power driven concrete high pressure water blasting will be permitted.

The sealant shall be removed to the depth required to accommodate any separating and/or backup material used, and to provide the specified depth for the new sealant material to be installed.

**Refacing of Joints:** Joints shall be sawed or refaced using a power driven concrete saw with diamond or abrasive blades to remove all old sealant from the joint faces to expose new clean

concrete and, if required, to cut the joint to the width and depth necessary to provide for an effective shape factor in the joint sealant.

**Cleaning Prior to Resealing:** Following all sawing, resawing, or refacing operations, the joint faces and opening shall be thoroughly cleaned by sandblasting followed by an oil-free air jet to remove all cuttings or debris remaining on the faces or in the joint opening. The newly exposed joint faces shall be cleaned by sandblasting. The sandblast joint cleaning operation shall be such that when completed the concrete joint surface which is to receive the new joint sealant shall be free of all tar and asphalt, all old sealant, all discoloration and stain, as well as any and all other forms of contamination of the pore structure--leaving a clean, dry, newly exposed concrete surface.

Immediately prior to the placement of the backup material and the sealant, the joints shall be cleaned with a compressed air stream of at least 100 psi (690 kPa) measured at the source.

The air compressors used for the purpose described above must be equipped with traps capable of removing moisture and oil from the air. Work shall be stopped when there is oil or moisture in the compressed air. Work shall not resume until suitable adjustments are made and the air stream is found to be free of such contaminants.

Under no conditions will the Contractor be permitted to place the sealant if there is dust, moisture, oil, or any other contaminants on that portion of the concrete which is to receive the joint sealant.

The Contractor shall be responsible for protecting the public from hazard or damage during the sandblasting and joint cleaning operations. Rigidly supported plywood sheeting or other suitable material and method used for this purpose shall be subject to the approval of the Engineer.

During all operations, care shall be taken not to damage the subbase, curbs, shoulders, load transfer devices, or pavement. In the event that such damage occurs, it shall be repaired to the satisfaction of the Engineer at no expense to the State.

**Limits of Joint Preparation:** The work required for the removal of existing joint sealant, widening and/or deepening of the joint openings, if required, refacing of joint faces, and sandblasting of the joint faces should proceed at reasonable production rates. The final stages of joint preparation which includes air pressure cleaning of joints, and placement of separating and/or backup material shall be limited to only that length of joint that can be resealed during a day's production.

**Installation of Pourable Sealant:** A copy of the manufacturer's recommendations pertaining to the heating and application of the sealant shall be submitted to the Engineer prior to the commencement of work and these recommendations shall be adhered to and followed by the Contractor, with such exceptions as this specification may require.

At the start of the day's operations special procedures may be necessary in order to achieve a sealant temperature consistent with this specification. The Contractor shall ascertain from the manufacturer of the apparatus he is using, the procedures necessary and be able to so execute these procedures prior to his commencement of joint sealing operations.

The recommended pouring temperature shall be 10 degrees (5.5 degrees) below the manufacturer's designated Safe Heating Temperature. The allowable variance from the recommended pouring temperature shall be  $\pm 10$  degrees ( $\pm 5$  degrees).

The first gallon (4 liters) of material to flow out of the applicator wand at the beginning of the day shall be considered spoil and as such be discarded into a container for proper disposal.

The applicator wand shall be returned to the machine and the material recirculated immediately upon the completion of each joint sealing.

Sealant compound shall not be placed unless the face of the joint is completely dry, clean and free of dust, and backup material installed at the required depth to provide a uniform, specified sealant thickness. Manufacturer's recommendations for application temperature shall be followed, however, the atmospheric and pavement temperature shall both be at least 50 degrees F (10 degrees C) but not greater than 90 degrees F (32 degrees C) at the time of application of the sealant. Installation of the sealant shall be such that the in-place sealant shall be well bonded to the concrete and free of voids or entrapped air. The joints shall be uniformly sealed in a neat and workmanlike manner, so that upon completion of the work, the surface of the sealant material shall be 1/4 in.  $\pm$  1/16 in (6 mm  $\pm$  1.5 mm) below the adjacent pavement surface. The Contractor shall "spot up" or refill all low joints before final acceptance. Any excess material on the surface of the pavement shall be removed and the pavement surface shall be left in a clean condition. Unless otherwise specified, the period of cure shall be in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. Vehicular or heavy equipment traffic shall not be permitted on the pavement in the area of the joints during the curing period.

The sealant shall be placed to conform with the dimensions and shape shown on the Plans and as specified herein. Any failure of the sealed joint due to lack of adhesion or cohesion of joint material; improper or unsatisfactory workmanship by the Contractor; or damage by the Contractor's operations or traffic will be cause for rejection. The joint(s) shall be repaired to the Engineer's satisfaction at no additional cost to the Department.

After a joint has been sealed, all excess sealant or other residue on the pavement surface shall be removed. Traffic shall not be permitted over sealed joints until the sealant is tackfree and until debris from traffic does not imbed into the sealant.

**Method of Measurement:**

The quantity of crack and joint sealing will be measured as the actual number of linear feet (meters) of cracks and joints sealed and accepted measured along the crack and/or joint, end to end.

**Basis of Payment:**

The quantity of transverse and longitudinal cracks and joints cleaned and resealed, measured from end-to-end shall be paid for at the Contract unit price per linear foot (meter) for "Crack and Joint Sealing Less than 3/4 in. (19 mm) Wide, and "Crack and Joint Sealing, 3/4 in. to 1 3/4 in. (19 mm to 44 mm) Wide. Price and payment will constitute full compensation for furnishing and placing hot poured joint sealer as specified on the Plans or as directed, backup material, for removal and disposal of existing joint sealer, for all joint resawing and refacing, for sandblast cleaning, airblast cleaning, for all labor, tools, equipment, and incidentals necessary to complete the item.

11/8/01

**602519 - REPAIR OF CONCRETE BRIDGE DECK, SIDEWALK ETC.**

**Description:**

The item shall consist of furnishing all materials, removing and repairing the portion of deteriorated concrete in accordance with these Special Provisions, locations, notes, details on Plans and as directed by the Engineer.

**Materials:**

The material used for repair of the concrete deck, sidewalk, etc, shall be mortar prepared from Set 45 manufactured by MASTER BUILDERS (Area Representative, Barry Jamieson, Telephone 609-890-2700), or FIVE STAR HIGHWAY PRODUCTS, (Telephone 203-336-7930), Ed Finegan, Sales Representative, Telephone 215-946-7325, or approved equal. Water used for mortar shall conform to the requirements of Section 803 of the Standard Specifications.

**Construction Methods:**

Concrete, spalled and disintegrated up to the top of the reinforcement bar, shall be removed with a pneumatic hammer. Below the reinforcement bar, the removal of deteriorated concrete shall be approved by the Engineer. The size of the hammer, shall be 15 lbs. (6.8 kg) max unless specified otherwise on the Plans. After removal of the deteriorated concrete, the surface shall be thoroughly cleaned with stream of compressed air.

All bar reinforcement, exposed during the removal of the concrete, shall be thoroughly cleaned of rust and other foreign material by sandblasting; and in case of damaged bar, it shall be cut and mechanically spliced, or replaced with a new bar of the same size and lapped or field-welded to the ends of the existing bar to the satisfaction of the Engineer. There shall be no separate payment for such work, and the cost shall be included in the item.

The surface preparation, application, and restrictions of the mortar prepared for repair work shall be made in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. The depth of repair shall be as noted on the Plans, however, such dimension shall change in field if the Engineer deems it necessary.

**Basis of Payment:**

The payment for the item shall be made at the Contract unit price per cubic foot (meter) bid which price and payment shall constitute full compensation for removal of deteriorated concrete both above and below the reinforcement bar, surface preparation including airblast cleaning, sandblast cleaning or reinforcement bars, furnishing of reinforcement bars, for all labor, equipment, tools, and incidentals necessary to complete the work.

5/14/03

**602572 - REPAIRING EXISTING P.C.C. STRUCTURES**

**Description:**

This work consists of furnishing all materials, and repairing the existing concrete structure with an approved patch mortar in accordance with notes and details on the Plans, and as directed by the Engineer.

**Materials:**

The material for the grout shall be MARK 194 PATCH MORTAR manufactured by POLY-CARB, 33095 Bainbridge Road, Cleveland, Ohio 44139, (telephone 1-800-225-5649 or 1-216-248-1223); EMACO R320 CI manufactured by Master Builders, Inc., 23700 Chagrin Boulevard, Cleveland, Ohio 44122 (telephone 1-216-831-5500 or 1-800-227-3350); SIKATOP 123 Plus manufactured by Sika Corporation, P. O. Box 297, Lyndhurst, NJ 07071, telephone 1-201-933-8800; or approved equal.

The patch mortar shall match the color and texture of the existing concrete surface as closely as possible. The Contractor shall submit to the Engineer all technical data relating to the product for approval.

**Construction Methods:**

All deteriorated, loose and honeycombed concrete as determined by the Engineer shall be removed from the surface areas to be repaired with a pneumatic hammer. Unless specified otherwise on the Plans, the size of the hammer shall be 15 lbs. (7 kg) max. for superstructure repair and 30 lbs. (14 kg) max for substructure repairs.

All prepared surfaces shall be cleaned by shot or grit blasting to remove dust, oil, grease, and other contaminants as determined by the Engineer. The surface areas shall be cleaned with water under high pressure and the excess water shall be removed by high air pressure or high-powered vacuum to render a dry surface area prior to the application of the mortar.

The patch mortar shall be applied in lifts of no more than 2" (50 mm) or as recommended by the manufacturer. After the top application of patch mortar, the material shall be hand troweled to obtain a smooth final surface.

The Contractor shall follow the manufacturer's recommendations for surface preparation, mixing of patch mortar, applications, and time limitations. If a conflict exists between these specifications and the manufacturer's recommendations, the latter will prevail.

**Method of Measurement:**

The quantity of mortar will be measured as the actual pounds (kilograms) of mortar placed and accepted. The pounds (kilograms) of mortar used will be calculated by multiplying the number of powder bags used by the weight of the bag. The liquid component will be considered incidental to the item.

**Basis of Payment:**

The quantity of mortar will be paid for at the Contract unit price per pound (kilogram). Price and payment shall be full compensation for furnishing all materials, removal and disposal of deteriorated concrete, surface preparation, application, shot or grit blasting and air blasting, for all tools, equipment, labor, and all necessary incidentals to complete the work.

01/17/01

**602574 - DECK REPAIR, 1/4" TO 1" DEPTH**  
**602575 - DECK REPAIR, 1" TO 3" DEPTH**  
**602576 - DECK REPAIR, 3" TO < FULL DEPTH**  
**602577 - DECK REPAIR, FULL DEPTH**

**Description:**

This work consists of the patching of deteriorated concrete below the lower limit of deck milling as shown on the Plans. The work shall also include cleaning the existing reinforcing steel of all rust and corrosion.

**Materials:**

Concrete shall be Class D.

Bonding compound shall conform to ASTM C881. Bonding compound shall be applied to existing surfaces before placing mix for patching.

Epoxy mortar shall consist of sand and epoxy, mixed by volume according to manufacturer's recommendations. The epoxy mortar shall be capable of developing a minimum compressive strength of 2000 psi in 6 hours.

**Equipment:**

The equipment used shall be subject to the approval of the Engineer and shall comply with the following:

**Mechanical Scarification**

1. Sawing equipment capable of sawing concrete to a 1" (25 mm) minimum depth.
2. Power operated mechanical scarifier capable of removing not less than 1 1/4" (32 mm) of the concrete surface.
3. Shot or grit blasting equipment capable of removing rust scale and old concrete from reinforcing bars and of removing small chips of concrete partially loosened by the scarifying or chipping operation.
4. Power-driven Hand Tools for removal of unsound concrete will be permitted with the following restrictions:
  - a. "Jack Hammers" heavier than nominal 30 lbs. (14 kg) class shall not be used.
  - b. "Jack Hammers" or mechanical chipping tools shall not be operated at an angle in excess of 45 degrees measured from the surface of the deck.
  - c. "Chipping Hammers" heavier than nominal 15 lbs. (7 kg) class shall not be used to remove concrete from beneath any reinforcing bar.
5. Hand tools such as hammers and chisels shall be provided for removal of particles of unsound concrete from beneath any reinforcing bar or to achieve the required depth.

### **Construction Methods:**

Before starting deck repairs the Contractor shall submit and have approved his/her plan for protecting and curing the patches. When Contract time constraints do not permit curing times as specified in Section 602, the Contractor's plan shall also detail what methods and/or materials he/she will use to attain the necessary early strength and open it to traffic on a timely manner.

After milling is complete and before any patching is commenced, the Engineer will inspect the entire exposed portion of the deck and indicate the type and extent of repair, if any, that is to be made. Deteriorated areas of deck shall be removed down to sound concrete. Where patches over 1/4" (6 mm) in depth, measured from the milled surface of the existing bridge deck, are required, the perimeter of the patch shall be chipped down so that a 1/4" (6 mm) minimum depth vertical face from the top of the adjacent scarified deck surface exists.

After completion of removal of deteriorated concrete, if it is necessary to remove rust, oil or other foreign materials detrimental to achieving bond, detergent cleaning followed by shot or grit blasting and air blast or vacuum shall be required as determined by the Engineer.

Spalled concrete, voids and other defects which are located within the proposed concrete overlay area shall then be patched in accordance with the following:

1. For cavities not greater than 1/4" (6 mm) in depth, measured from the milled surface, no special treatment of cavity is required.
2. For cavities 1/4" (6 mm) to 1" (25 mm) in depth, measured from the milled surface, after complete cleaning, the space is to be filled with epoxy grout.
3. For cavities 1" (25 mm) to 3" (75 mm) in depth, measured from the milled surface, Contractor has the option of using (2) above or Class D mix concrete. If (2) above is used, in no case shall a patch be placed in layers exceeding 1 1/2" (38 mm) in depth. For whatever type of patch material used, wire mesh reinforcement shall be placed. Where approved by the Engineer, the mesh may be wired to existing reinforcing without the use of expansion bolts, etc. Patches less than 2 square feet (0.2 square meters) in area do not require any mesh. Contractor may use one or more of any patching material specified, provided that each total depth of a patch is made with only one type of patch material.
4. In areas where the depth of removal of deck material is over 3" (75 mm) in depth, measured from the milled surface, Class D concrete shall be placed up to the top of the milled concrete deck surface.

When the depth of removal of an existing concrete deck spanning over a roadway, waterway, or railroad reaches 1/2 of the existing concrete deck thickness and deeper removal is anticipated, the Contractor shall furnish and erect temporary protective structures under the deck to prevent any falling material from reaching the roadway, waterway, or railroad area below.

All corroded reinforcing bars shall be thoroughly cleaned by shot or grit blasting, with the exception of those that have lost 20% or more of their original dimension. These shall be cut and new bars welded in their place. Dual bars of equivalent or greater section may be used. The Engineer shall be the sole judge as to which bars are in need of repairs. Where the bond between existing concrete and reinforcing steel has been destroyed, or where more than half the diameter of the steel is exposed, the concrete adjacent to the bar shall be removed to a depth that will permit concrete to bond to the entire periphery of the bar so exposed. A minimum of 1" (25 mm) clearance shall be required, except where lower bar mats make this impractical. Care shall be exercised to prevent cutting, stretching, or damaging any exposed reinforcing steel.

Areas from which unsound concrete has been removed should be kept free of slurry produced by additional wet sawing of concrete. Work should be planned so that this slurry will drain away from all open areas. All such slurry shall be removed from prepared areas before overlay is placed.

When the deck is to receive an overlay, the surfaces of patches repaired with epoxy grout shall be shot or grit blasted to assure proper bonding with the overlay.

**Method of Measurement:**

The quantity of concrete deck repair will be measured as the actual number of square feet (meters) of repairs made at the various depths, complete in place and accepted.

**Basis of Payment:**

The quantity of concrete deck repair made at the various depths will be paid for at the Contract unit prices per square foot (meter) for the various deck repair items. Price and payment shall constitute full compensation for removal and disposal of existing materials including damaged reinforcing bars; for furnishing, installing and removing temporary protective structures when needed; for cleaning bar reinforcement; for furnishing and placing Class D concrete, epoxy grout and wire mesh; for preparing the concrete for patching and for all labor, equipment, tools and incidentals necessary to complete the work.

Unless provided for otherwise in this Contract, installation, maintenance, and removal of temporary protective structure will be incidental to this item.

7/20/11

**602578 - REPAIRING JOINTS AND CRACKS WITH MORTAR**

**Description:**

This work consists of furnishing all materials, cleaning out of deteriorated or cracked mortar in slope pavement joints, the preparing of random slope pavement cracks and the placing of mortar to a 4" (100 mm) depth in the prepared joints and cracks in accordance with the locations, notes and details on the Plans and as directed by the Engineer.

**Materials and Construction Methods:**

Mortar shall conform to the requirements of Section 611 of the Standard Specifications.

The joints and cracks where mortar is to be placed into shall be thoroughly cleaned out to the full width and depth of the joint or crack. Removal of joint material and truing of cracks may be accomplished by sawing, routing and/or chipping and then cleaning with a blast of compressed air.

Prior to the placing of the mortar the faces of the joint or crack shall be thoroughly wetted. All joints and cracks shall then be completely filled with mortar and finished properly to the surface grade. Mortar shall not lap over onto the surface of the slope pavement.

No mortar shall be placed in freezing weather, and any work damaged by frost shall be removed.

In hot or dry weather the pointed joints and/or cracks shall be satisfactorily protected from the sun and kept wet for a period of 3 days after completion.

**Method of Measurement:**

The quantity of joints and cracks repaired with mortar will be measured in linear feet (meters) along the line of the joints and/or cracks.

**Basis of Payment:**

The quantity of joints and cracks repaired will be paid for at the Contract unit price per linear foot (meter). Price and payment will constitute full compensation for furnishing and placing all materials, joint preparation, for all labor, equipment, tools and necessary incidentals to complete the work.

1/18/01

**602579 - DRILLING HOLES AND INSTALLING DOWELS**

**Description:**

This work consists of furnishing all materials and drilling holes for dowels or anchor bolts as required and grouting the anchor bolts or dowels in place where required in the locations indicated on the Plans or as directed by the Engineer.

**Materials:**

The material for epoxy grout shall be MARK-194 CARBOPOXY GROUT as manufactured by POLY-CARB, 33095 Bainbridge Road, Cleveland, Ohio 44139 (Telephone 1-800-225-5649 or 216-248-1223) or SIKADUR 31 HI-MOD GEL as manufactured by Sika Corporation, 3000 Valley Ford Circle, King of Prussia, PA 19406, (Telephone 1-800-933-7452) or MASTERFLOW MP as manufactured by Master Builders, Inc., 23700 Chagrin Boulevard, Cleveland, Ohio 44122, (Telephone 1-216-831-5500 or 1-800-628-9990) or approved equal.

**Construction Methods:**

Drill holes at the locations and to the minimum depth shown on the Plans. Hole diameters shall be drilled in accordance with the epoxy grout manufacturer's recommendations considering the size(s) of the dowels or as shown on the Plans. Grout the anchor bolts or dowels in place using the epoxy grout in a manner to complete bonding of the anchor bolts or dowels in the holes and in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations. Repair any damage caused by the drilling operations to the satisfaction of the Engineer at no additional cost to the Department.

**Method of Measurement:**

The quantity of holes will be measured as the actual number of each hole drilled, grouted and accepted.

**Basis of Payment:**

The quantity of holes will be paid for at the Contract unit price per each. Price and payment will constitute full compensation for furnishing and placing all materials, for all labor, equipment, tools, and all necessary incidentals to complete the work. Dowels and/or anchor bolts will be measured and paid for under a separate item(s) unless indicated otherwise on the Plans.

12/10/01

**602580 - PARTIAL REMOVAL OF PCC MASONRY**

**Description:**

Removal of portion of existing portland cement concrete structure shall consist of removing portions or all of the portland cement concrete curbs, parapets, deck at the joints, concrete beams, diaphragms, abutment backwalls, etc., as specifically indicated on the Plans and as directed by the Engineer.

**Construction Methods:**

The method of removal employed must meet the approval of the Engineer. The technique chosen must not be detrimental to the remaining structure. Pneumatic hammers, if used, shall not exceed 16 lb (7 kg) unless specified otherwise on the Plans.

During removal operations, the Contractor shall make full provisions for maintenance and protection of vehicular traffic. All removed material shall become the property of the Contractor and shall be removed from the site and disposed of on spoil areas approved by the Engineer.

All bar reinforcement, exposed during the removal of the concrete and intended for re-use in the new construction, shall be thoroughly cleaned of rust and other foreign material by shot or grit blasting to the satisfaction of the Engineer. There shall be no separate payment for such work, and the cost shall be included in the item. After removal of all concrete as required, the remaining concrete surface shall be thoroughly cleaned with oil-free compressed air.

The use of explosives is not permitted.

**Method of Measurement:**

The quantity of removed existing portland cement concrete will be measured as the number of cubic yards (meters) of concrete removed as directed on the Plans or by the Engineer.

**Basis of Payment:**

The quantity of removed existing portland cement concrete will be paid for at the Contract unit price per cubic yard (meter). Price and payment shall constitute full compensation for removal and disposal of portions of existing concrete structures as applicable and required above, surface preparation including airblast cleaning, shot or grit blast cleaning of reinforcement bars for protection of traffic if applicable during removal operation, for all labor, equipment, tools, and incidentals necessary to complete the work.

3/14/02

**602586 - REHABILITATION OF CONCRETE STRUCTURE**

**Description:**

This work consists of preparation and furnishing all materials, and repairing portions of the existing concrete substructure and/or superstructure in accordance with the notes and details on the Plans and as directed by the Engineer.

All applicable requirements of Section 602 of the Standard Specification for performing the work under this item shall be applicable except as modified herein.

**Materials:**

Concrete for repair work shall consist of a mixture of Portland Cement, aggregate, water, and other admixtures to provide a workable concrete. The Contractor has the option of using either Class A Concrete, Micro-Silica Modified Concrete, or Latex Modified Concrete for this item. The minimum concrete temperature at the time of placement shall be 75°F (24°C). The mix shall have a minimum compressive strength of 2000 psi (15 MPa) in 6 hours, if required in the Plans, and 4500 psi (30 MPa) in 28-days. The following shall be included in the Portland Cement Concrete mixture composition supplied by the Contractor:

Coarse Aggregate - Del. No. 8 Stone meeting the grading requirements of Section 813

Coarse Aggregate/Sand Ratio - 50 to 60%

Portland Cement Type I - 705 lb/yd<sup>3</sup> (418 kg/m<sup>3</sup>) [Min.]

Water/Cement ratio - 0.45 (Max.)

Slump - 3" - 6" (75 to 150 mm)

Air - 5 % to 8%

Admixture - The quantity and AASHTO type or combination of AASHTO types of admixtures shall be determined by the Contractor.

If the Contractor chooses to use Class A concrete, the concrete shall have materials present in the mixture to mitigate alkali-silica reactivity (ASR) as per Section 812. Also, accelerators, if used, shall be non-chloride based.

If the Contractor chooses to use Micro-Silica Modified Concrete, the Micro-Silica shall conform to the requirements of AASHTO M307. If the Contractor chooses Latex Modified Concrete, the Latex Modifier shall be non-toxic, film forming, polymeric emulsion to which all stabilizers have been added at the point of manufacture, and shall be homogeneous and uniform in composition.

The Contractor shall be responsible for the quality of the concrete placed in any weather or atmospheric conditions. A smooth, durable riding surface of uniform texture, true to the required grade and cross-section, shall be obtained.

If Class A Concrete is utilized, prior to concrete placement, an approved bonding agent shall be applied to the existing concrete to ensure proper bond. If either the Micro-Silica Modified Concrete or the Latex Modified Concrete are utilized, the bonding agent shall be the rehabilitation concrete grout, placed and brushed into the rehabilitation areas. The grout shall be scrubbed onto the rehabilitation areas with enough care to ensure that all surfaces are evenly covered and that excess grout will not collect in low area.

Reinforcement, if required, shall be as indicated on the Plans.

**Construction Methods:**

All deteriorated, loose, and honeycombed concrete, as determined by the Engineer, shall be removed from the surface areas to be repaired with a pneumatic hammer. Unless specified otherwise on the Plans, the size of the hammer shall be 15 lb (7 kg). maximum for superstructure repair and 30 lb (14 kg). maximum for substructure repair.

All bar reinforcement exposed during the removal of the concrete shall be thoroughly cleaned of rust and other foreign material by abrasive grit (use non silica, low dusting abrasive) blasting and then cleaned with a stream of compressed air before starting any repair work. In the case of damaged bar, it shall be cut and mechanically spliced or replaced with a new bar of the same size and lapped or field-welded to the ends of the existing bar to the satisfaction of the Engineer. There shall be no separate payment for such work, and the cost shall be included in the item except that the new reinforcing bar will be paid for separately under a separate item in this Contract.

The Contractor shall submit to the Engineer a drawing showing details of forms and support system with appropriate dimensions for approval prior to the placing of concrete to repair the structure.

Concrete shall not be allowed to drop from the top of the forms which could otherwise result in the separation of the mix. Only approved mixing and placing equipment shall be used in preparation and handling of the concrete. Oil and other rust inhibitors shall be removed from all equipment in contact with the concrete before the mixes are used.

**Method of Measurement:**

The quantity of rehabilitation of concrete structure will be measured as the number of cubic feet (cubic meters) of concrete placed for the purpose of structure rehabilitation and accepted.

**Basis of Payment:**

The quantity of rehabilitation of concrete structure will be paid for at the Contract unit price per cubic feet (cubic meter). Price and payment will constitute full compensation for furnishing and placing all materials including concrete, abrasive grit blast cleaning of reinforcement bars, splicing and/or replacement of existing reinforcement bars, removal and disposal of deteriorated concrete, placement and removal of formings, surface preparation, for submission of working drawings, and all other work as described herein and on the Plans, for all labor, tools, equipment, and necessary incidentals to complete the work but shall not constitute payment for new bar reinforcement which shall be paid for under a separate item of this Contract.

3/14/02

## **602611 - REPAIR OF CONCRETE STRUCTURES BY EPOXY INJECTION**

### **Description:**

This work consists of furnishing all materials and repairing cracks in existing concrete structures by means of an epoxy injection system in accordance with the notes and details on the Plans and as directed by the Engineer.

### **Materials:**

The epoxy injection system shall consist of a non-sag epoxy bonder to seal the surface cracks, and an injection epoxy used under low pressure to penetrate and fill the cracks, and bond the crack surfaces together.

The epoxy injection system shall be MARK-8 Non-sag epoxy bonder and Mark 10 injection epoxy manufactured by POLY-CARB, or NO. 22 Epoxy Paste and NO. 4 Eva - Pox manufactured by E-poxy Industries, Inc., or Duralcrete Gel and Duralcrete LV injection epoxy manufactured by Dural International Corporation, or Sikadur 31 Hi-Mod Gel and Sikadur 35 Hi - Mod LV injection epoxy, manufactured by Sika Corporation, or Nitobond Epoxy Gel and Nitobond ULV manufactured by Fosroc, Inc., or Approved equal. The Contractor shall furnish a copy of the comprehensive preparation and application instructions prior to the actual application, which have been developed by the manufacturer for use with the proposed epoxy bonder and epoxy injection system.

### **Construction Methods:**

Concrete surfaces adjacent to the cracks to be repaired shall be cleaned to the extent necessary to achieve an adequate bond with epoxy bonder, and only by approved procedures which will not cause abrasive grit or concrete dust to get into the cracks. The use of solvents or thinners in cracks or on the bonding surfaces will not be permitted.

Dimensions of epoxy bonder to be used to seal the cracks shall be a maximum of 1/16" (1.5 mm) thick and 1" (25 mm) wide. Cracks to be injected shall have injection ports or tees installed in them. Unless otherwise specified on the Plans or directed by the Engineer, injection ports or tees shall be spaced at 6" (150 mm) to 12" (300 mm) for vertical repair and 6" (150 mm) to 18" (450 mm) for horizontal repair, but in no case closer together than the thickness of the concrete member if full depth penetration is desired. However, in certain cases, depth and spacing of holes at injection ports or tees shall be established with due consideration of the crack widths and depths compatible with flow characteristics of the epoxy and injection pressure to ensure that no further damage will be done to the member being repaired.

Ports or tees shall be set in dust free holes made either with vacuum drills or chipping hammers. After injection ports or tees have been inserted into the holes, all surface cracks in the area to be repaired shall be sealed with epoxy bonder between ports to ensure retention of the pressure injected epoxy within the confines of the member. The application of epoxy bonder shall be limited to clean and dry surfaces, and substrate temperatures shall be limited to not less than 50°F (10°C) during epoxy application.

The Contractor shall follow the manufacturer's recommendations for surface preparation, mixing of the components of the bonder epoxy and injection epoxy system, surface sealing and applications and all other works. If there is conflict between these specifications and the manufacturer's recommendations, the latter will prevail.

**Method of Measurement:**

The quantity of epoxy injection will be measured as the number linear feet (linear meters) of cracks injected and accepted. The non-sag epoxy bonder for sealing the crack surface areas shall not be measured and the cost shall be included in the unit price bid for this item.

**Basis of Payment:**

The quantity of epoxy injection will be paid for at the Contract unit price per linear foot (linear meter). Price and payment shall include full compensation for furnishing all materials, surface preparation, application, cleaning the areas of spills and other contaminates, abrading the concrete surface areas, for all tools, equipment, labor, and all necessary incidentals to complete the work.

3/15/02

**602620 - CRACK SEALING BRIDGE DECKS, APPROACH SLABS, SIDEWALKS, ETC.**  
**602629 - CRACK SEALING BRIDGE DECKS, APPROACH SLABS, SIDEWALKS, ETC.**

**Description:**

This item shall consist of furnishing all materials, cleaning the concrete surface area and treating with crack sealer as specifically indicated on the Plans in accordance with these Specifications, notes on the plans, and as directed by the Engineer.

**Materials:**

The crack sealer shall be a rapid-curing, moisture insensitive, solvent-free, high molecular weight, low viscosity methacrylate or epoxy based crack healer/penetrating sealer.

Each shipment of crack sealer shall be accompanied by Materials Safety Data Sheet and a Certification of Compliance that states that the material conforms to the requirements of these Specifications.

**Construction Methods:**

The Contractor shall become aware and follow the Manufacturer's safety precautions of all materials and shall exercise appropriate measures. Equipment used for cleaning and preparing the surface areas and for the application of the crack sealer shall be subject to approval prior to their use.

Prior to the application of the crack sealing material, the concrete surfaces shall be cleaned in accordance with the Manufacturer's recommendations. Generally, this will involve removal of all traces of dust, dirt, salt, grease, oil, curing compounds, waxes, asphalt, laitance, and all other foreign contaminants. The substrate shall be clean, sound, and free of surface moisture prior to application. The Contractor shall closely monitor the surface preparation to avoid any unnecessary surface damage. Surface preparation shall be subject to final approval by the Engineer.

The crack sealing material shall be applied within the ambient temperature range as recommended by the Manufacturer, when no rain is expected within a minimum of two hours following the application, and there is no high winds that would cause an improper application. If rain has preceded the application, the surface shall be allowed to dry at least 24 hours before the application of the crack sealer begins.

If excess sealing material is on the surface after the crack sealing treatment has been completed, the area shall be covered with a light broadcast of a dry sand meeting the requirements of Section 804. The amount of sand used shall be sufficient to absorb the excess material. The time of sand broadcast shall be in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendation.

Traffic, when applicable, shall be kept off the treated surface until the crack sealing material has been completely absorbed, and the surface is dry in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendation.

The Contractor shall perform surface preparation and application of the crack sealing material so as not to danger any private and/or public property, endanger pedestrians, workmen and vehicles on the structure, beneath or adjacent to it and marine traffic when applicable.

**Method of Measurement:**

The quantity of crack sealing under item 602620 will be measured in square feet (meters) of surface area where cracks have be sealed and accepted.

The quantity of crack sealing under item 602629 will be measured in linear feet (meters) of cracks sealed and accepted.

**Basis of Payment:**

The quantity of crack sealing under item 602620 will be paid for at the Contract unit cost per square foot (meter).

The quantity of crack sealing under item 602629 will be paid for at the Contract unit cost per linear foot (meter).

Price and payment will constitute full compensation for furnishing all materials, surface preparations, application of the crack sealing material and sand, disposal of discarded materials, for all labor, tools, equipment, and all necessary incidentals to complete the work.

3/13/03

**602626 - ROUT AND SEAL CRACKS**

**Description:**

This work consists of furnishing of all materials and necessary labor to rout and seal cracks as detailed and located on the plans and in accordance with these specifications.

**Materials:**

Sealant shall meet or exceed the requirements of ASTM C920 and may or may not require a primer for bonding to concrete. The sealant shall be used only in non-traffic vertical and horizontal applications.

Low or Medium Modulus, Neutral Curing, Silicone Sealant: Where joint sealants in exterior vertical surfaces and non-traffic horizontal surfaces are indicated, provide products complying with the following:

Products: Available products include the following:

- A. 888; Dow Corning.
- B. 795; Dow Corning.
- C. HiFlex 393; NUCO Industries, Inc.
- D. PSI-631 Polymeric Systems, Inc.
- E. SM5731 Poly-Glaze; Schnee-Morehead, Inc.
- F. SM5733 Poly-Glaze; Schnee-Morehead, Inc.
- G. Sectrem 2; Tremco.
- H. Tremsil 600; Tremco.

Type and Grade: S (single component) and NS (nonsag).

Class: 25.

Use Related to Exposure: NT (nontraffic).

Uses Related to Joint Substrates: M, G, and A.

Color: Federal Standard 595 No. 26440

Primer: Material recommended by joint sealant manufacturer where required for adhesion of sealant to joint substrates indicated, as determined from preconstruction joint-sealant-substrate tests and field tests.

Cleaners for Nonporous Surfaces: Chemical cleaners acceptable to manufacturers of sealant, free of oily residues or substances capable of staining or harming joint substrate and adjacent nonporous surfaces in any way, and formulated to promote optimum adhesion of sealants with joint substrates.

Masking Tape: Nonstaining, nonabsorbent material compatible with joint sealant and surfaces adjacent to joints.

Compatibility: Provide joint sealants, and other related materials that are compatible with one another and with joint substrates under conditions of service and application, as demonstrated by sealant manufacturer based on testing and field experience.

**NOTE:** Insure compatibility of joint sealant with “Waterproofing for Portland Cement Concrete Masonry” item where applicable.

Provide elastomeric joint sealants that establish and maintain watertight and airtight continuous joint seals without staining or deteriorating joint substrates.

### **Submittals**

- A. Product Data: For each joint-sealant product indicated.
- B. Samples for Verification: For each type and color of joint sealant required. Install joint sealants in 1/2" (13 mm) wide joints formed between two 6" (150 mm) long strips of material matching the appearance of exposed surfaces adjacent to joint sealants.
- C. Product Certificates: Signed by manufacturers of joint sealants certifying that products furnished comply with requirements and are suitable for the use indicated.
- D. SWRI Validation Certificate: For each elastomeric sealant specified to be validated by SWRI's Sealant Validation Program.
- E. Preconstruction Field Test Reports: Indicate which sealants and joint preparation methods resulted in optimum adhesion to joint substrates based on preconstruction testing specified in "Quality Assurance" section.
- F. Field Test Report Log: For each elastomeric sealant application. Include information specified in "Field Quality Control" section.
- G. Compatibility and Adhesion Test Reports: From sealant manufacturer indicating the following:
  - 1. Materials forming joint substrates and joint-sealant backing have been tested for compatibility and adhesion with joint sealants.
  - 2. Interpretation of test results and written recommendations for primers and substrate preparation needed for adhesion.
- H. Product Test Reports: From a qualified testing agency indicating sealants comply with requirements, based on comprehensive testing of current product formulations.

### **Quality Assurance**

Source Limitations: Obtain each type of joint sealant through one source from a single manufacturer. Preconstruction Compatibility and Adhesion Testing: Submit to joint sealant manufacturers, for testing indicated below, samples of materials that will contact or affect joint sealants.

- 1. Use manufacturer's standard test methods to determine whether priming and other specific joint preparation techniques are required to obtain rapid, optimum adhesion of joint sealants to joint substrates.
  - a. Perform test under environmental conditions replicating those that will exist during installation.
- 2. Schedule sufficient time for testing and analyzing results to prevent delaying the work.
- 3. For materials failing tests, obtain joint sealant manufacturer's written instructions for corrective measures, including the use of specially formulated primers.
- 4. Testing will not be required if joint sealant manufacturers submit joint preparation data that are based on previous testing of current sealant products for adhesion to, and compatibility with, joint substrates and other materials matching those submitted.

Product Testing: Obtain test results for "Product Test Reports" Paragraph in "Submittals" section from a qualified testing agency based on testing current sealant formulations within a 36-month period.

- 1. Testing Agency Qualifications: An independent testing agency qualified according to ASTM C1021 to conduct the testing indicated, as documented according to ASTM E548.
- 2. Test elastomeric joint sealants for compliance with requirements specified by reference to ASTM C920, and where applicable, to other standard test methods.
- 3. Test elastomeric joint sealants according to SWRI's Sealant Validation Program for compliance with requirements specified by reference to ASTM C920 for adhesion and cohesion under cyclic movement, adhesion-in peel, and indentation hardness.

Preconstruction Field Adhesion Testing: Before installing elastomeric sealants, field test their adhesion to joint substrates as follows:

1. Locate test joints where indicated or, if not indicated, as directed by Engineer.
2. Conduct field tests for each application indicated below:
  - a. Each type of elastomeric sealant and joint substrate indicated.
3. Notify Engineer seven days in advance of dates and times when test joints will be installed.
4. Arrange for tests to take place with joint sealant manufacturer's technical representative present.
5. Test Method: Test joint sealants by hand-pull method described below:
  - a. Install joint sealants in 60" (1500 mm) long joints using same materials and methods for joint preparation and joint sealant installation required for the completed work. Allow sealant to cure fully before testing.
  - b. Make knife cuts from one side of joint to the other, followed by two cuts approximately 2" (50 mm) long at sides of joint and meeting cross cut at one end. Place a mark 1" (25 mm) from crosscut end of 2" (50 mm) piece.
  - c. Use fingers to grasp 2" (50 mm) piece of sealant between crosscut end and 1" (25 mm) mark; pull firmly at a 90-degree angle or more in direction of side cuts while holding a ruler along side of sealant. Pull sealant out of joint to the distance recommended by sealant manufacturer for testing adhesive capability, but not less than that equaling specified maximum movement capability in extension; hold this position for 10 seconds.
6. Report whether sealant in joint connected to pulled out portion failed to adhere to joint substrates or tore cohesively. Include data on pull distance used to test each type of product and joint substrate. For sealants that fail adhesively, retest until satisfactory adhesion is obtained.
7. Evaluation of Preconstruction Field Adhesion Test Results: Sealants not evidencing adhesive failure from testing, in absence of other indications of noncompliance with requirements, will be considered satisfactory. Do not use sealants that fail to adhere to joint substrates during testing.

Mockups: Before installing joint sealants, apply elastomeric sealants as follows to verify selections made under sample Submittals and to demonstrate aesthetic effects and qualities of materials and execution:

1. Joints in mockups of assemblies specified in other Sections that are indicated to receive elastomeric joint sealants, which are specified by reference to this Section.

### **Delivery, Storage, and Handling**

Deliver materials to Project site in original unopened containers or bundles with labels indicating manufacturer, product name and designation, color, expiration date, pot life, curing time, and mixing instructions for multicomponent materials.

Store and handle materials in compliance with manufacturer's written instructions to prevent their deterioration or damage due to moisture, high or low temperatures, contaminants, or other causes.

### **Project Conditions**

Environmental Limitations: Do not proceed with installation of joint sealants under the following conditions:

1. When ambient and substrate temperature conditions are outside limits permitted by joint sealant manufacturer.
2. When ambient and substrate temperature conditions are outside limits permitted by joint sealant manufacturer or are below 40°F (4.4°C).
3. When joint substrates are wet.

**Joint Width Conditions:** Do not proceed with installation of joint sealants where joint widths are less than those allowed by joint sealant manufacturer for applications indicated.

**Joint Substrate Conditions:** Do not proceed with installation of joint sealants until contaminants capable of interfering with adhesion are removed from joint substrates.

### **Construction Methods:**

Examine joints indicated to receive sealant, with installer present, for compliance with requirements for joint configuration, profile, and other conditions affecting joint-sealant performance. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

After routing operations are complete and immediately prior to installing joint sealant clean out joints to comply with joint sealant manufacturer's written instructions and the following requirements:

Remove all foreign material from joint substrate that could interfere with adhesion of joint sealant, including dust, paints (except for permanent, protective coatings tested and approved for sealant adhesion and compatibility by sealant manufacturer), oil, grease, waterproofing, water repellants, water, surface dirt, and frost.

Clean porous joint substrate surfaces by brushing, grinding, blast cleaning, mechanical abrading, or a combination of these methods to produce a clean, sound substrate capable of developing optimum bond with joint sealants. Remove loose particles from the above cleaning operations by vacuuming or blowing out joints with oil-free compressed air.

**NOTE:** Routing and sealing of cracks must be coordinated with activities necessary for application of Item 602521 - "Waterproofing Portland Cement Concrete Masonry."

**Joint Priming:** Prime joint substrates where recommended in writing by the joint sealant manufacturer; based on preconstruction joint sealant substrate tests or prior experience. Apply a primer to comply with joint sealant manufacturer's written instructions. Confine primers to areas of joint sealant bond; do not allow spillage or migration onto adjoining surfaces.

### **Installation of Joint Sealants**

**General:** Comply with joint sealant manufacturer's written installation instructions for products and applications indicated, unless requirements that are more stringent apply.

**Sealant Installation Standard:** Comply with recommendations of ASTM C1193 for use of joint sealants as applicable to materials, applications, and conditions indicated.

Install sealants by proven techniques to comply with the following:

1. Place sealants so they directly contact and fully wet joint substrates.
2. Completely fill recesses provided for each joint configuration.
3. Produce uniform, cross-sectional shapes and depths relative to joint widths that allow optimum sealant movement capability.

**Tooling of Nonsag Sealants:** Immediately after sealant application and before skinning or curing begins, tool sealant according to requirements specified below to form smooth, uniform beads of configuration indicated; to eliminate air pockets; and to ensure contact and adhesion of sealant with sides of joint.

1. Remove excess sealants from surfaces adjacent to joint.
2. Use tooling agents that are approved in writing by sealant manufacturer and that do not discolor sealants or adjacent surfaces.
3. Provide concave joint configuration per Figure 5A in ASTM C1193, unless otherwise indicated.

## **Field Quality Control**

Field Adhesion Testing: Field test joint sealant adhesion to joint substrates as follows:

1. Extent of Testing: Test completed elastomeric sealant joints as follows:
  - a. Perform 10 tests for the first 1000' (300 m) of joint length.
  - b. Perform one test for each 1000' (300 m) of joint length thereafter.
2. Test Method: Test joint sealants by hand pull method described below:
  - a. Make knife cuts from one side of joint to the other, followed by two cuts approximately 2" (50 mm) long at sides of joint and meeting cross cut at one end. Place a mark 1" (25 mm) from crosscut end of 2" (50 mm) piece.
  - b. Use fingers to grasp 2" (50 mm) piece of sealant between crosscut end and 1" (25 mm) mark; pull firmly at a 90-degree angle or more in direction of side cuts while holding a ruler along side of sealant. Pull sealant out of joint to the distance recommended by sealant manufacturer for testing adhesive capability, but not less than that equaling specified maximum movement capability in extension; hold this position for 10 seconds.
3. Inspect joints for complete fill, for absence of voids, and for joint configuration complying with specified requirements. Record results in a field adhesion test log.
4. Inspect tested joints and report on the following:
  - a. Whether sealants in joints connected to pulled out portion failed to adhere to joint substrates or tore cohesively. Include data on pull distance used to test each type of product and joint substrate. Compare these results to determine if adhesion passes sealant manufacturer's field adhesion hand pull test criteria.
  - b. Whether sealants filled joint cavities and are free from voids.
  - c. Whether sealant dimensions and configurations comply with specified requirements.
5. Record test results in a field adhesion test log. Include dates when sealants were installed, names of persons who installed sealants, test dates, test locations, whether joints were primed, adhesion results and percent elongations, sealant fill, sealant configuration, and sealant dimensions. Repair sealants pulled from test area by applying new sealants following same procedures used to originally seal joints. Ensure that original sealant surfaces are clean and new sealant contacts original sealant.
6. Evaluation of Field Test Results: Sealants not evidencing adhesive failure from testing or noncompliance with other indicated requirements, will be considered satisfactory. Remove sealants that fail to adhere to joint substrates during testing or to comply with other requirements. Retest failed applications until test results prove sealants comply with indicated requirements.

**Cleaning:** Clean off excess sealants or sealant smears adjacent to joints as the work progresses by methods and with cleaning materials approved in writing by manufacturers of joint sealants and of products in which joints occur.

**Protection:** Protect joint sealants during and after curing period from contact with contaminating substances and from damage resulting from construction operations or other causes so sealants are without deterioration or damage at time of Substantial Completion. If, despite such protection, damage or deterioration occurs, cut out and remove damaged or deteriorated joint sealants immediately so installations with repaired areas are indistinguishable from the original work.

### **Method of Measurement:**

The quantity of "Rout and Seal Cracks" will be measured as the number of linear feet (linear meters) of "Rout and Seal Cracks" installed and accepted.

### **Basis of Payment:**

The quantity of "Rout and Seal Cracks" will be paid for at the Contract unit price per linear foot (linear meter) of crack that its routed and sealed as indicated and detailed on the plans and in

accordance with this special provision. Price and payment will constitute full compensation for furnishing and placing all materials, routing of crack, removal of surplus material, dewatering and lighting as may be required, and all labor, equipment, tools and incidentals required to complete the work.

11/14/02

**602631 - PEDESTAL SPALL REPAIR**

**Description:**

This work consists of furnishing all labor, materials, and equipment to remove deteriorated existing concrete and repair or reconstruct concrete bearing pads (pedestals) in accordance with the Plans, these Special Provisions, and as directed by the Engineer. Except as modified herein, the requirements of Section 602 of the Standard Specifications shall remain in effect.

**Materials:**

Portland Cement Concrete shall conform to Class A, Section 812, except it shall have a minimum compressive strength 2250 psi (15 MPa) in 12 hours and a 28-day compressive strength of 4500 psi (30 MPa).

**Construction Methods:**

Concrete, spalled and disintegrated, shall be removed with a pneumatic hammer. The size of the hammer, shall be 15 lb (7 kg) max unless specified otherwise on the Plans. After removal of the deteriorated concrete, the surface shall be thoroughly cleaned with stream of compressed air.

All bar reinforcement and anchor bolts exposed during the removal of the concrete, shall be thoroughly cleaned of rust and other foreign material by shot or abrasive grit blasting; and in case of damaged bar, it shall be cut and mechanically spliced, or replaced with a new bar of the same size and lapped or field-welded to the ends of the existing bar to satisfaction of the Engineer. There shall be no separate payment for such work, and the cost shall be included in the item.

Prior to concrete placement, an approved bonding agent shall be applied to the existing concrete surface to ensure proper bond with the new concrete.

A temporary shield shall be installed to protect traffic and pedestrians from falling debris and blast at all times.

**Method of Payment:**

The quantity of Pedestal Spall Repair will be measured as the number of pedestals repaired and/or reconstructed.

**Basis of Payment:**

The quantity of Pedestal Spall Repair will be paid at for at the Contract unit price per each. Price and payment will constitute full compensation for removal and disposal of deteriorated concrete, cleaning existing reinforcement, formwork, concrete, all labor, materials, equipment and incidentals necessary to complete this item.

The price for this item does not include temporary support system, jacking of existing beams, removal and resetting or replacement of bearing assemblies. This work will be paid for under separate items in this Contract and will be performed in coordination and relation to the pedestal spall repair as shown on the Plans and directed by the Engineer.

12/17/02

**602646 - SILICONE ACRYLIC CONCRETE SEALER**

**Description:**

This work consists of surface preparation, furnishing all materials, and application of a silicone acrylic concrete sealer to any concrete surface. The work shall be performed as indicated on the Plans, in accordance with these Specifications, and as directed by the Engineer.

**Materials:**

The concrete sealer shall consist of methyl methacrylate-ethyl acrylate copolymer resins and toning pigments suspended in solution of all times by a chemical suspension agent and solvent. Laminar silicates, titanium dioxides, and inorganic oxides may be used for toning pigments. Use of vegetable or marine oils, paraffin materials, stearates or organic pigments in the formulation shall not be permitted.

The Sealer shall be opaque, non-film forming, and penetrating silicone acrylic compound. The sealer shall pass NCHRP 244 Series-2, salt spray resistance requirements. The materials must be local OTC-VOC compliant.

The contractor shall provide Materials and Research Section one (1) quart sample from each batch of the silicone acrylic sealer compound supplied for chemical identification and testing.

The manufacturer shall supply a Materials Safety Data Sheet and a letter of certificate compliance of batch & lot of each shipment of the concrete sealer materials. The contractor shall also provide a manufacturer analysis report of the materials used with the specified batch shipped to the job site.

The color of the compound shall be off white (Federal Color #37722 of FED-STD-595B) or as specified on the plans.

**Surface Preparation:**

All new concrete surfaces, texturing, saw cutting, repointing and grooving shall be completed before the surface is prepared for sealer. All concrete that is to be sealed shall be cured for at least 28 days after casting or for the length of time specified in the manufacturer's instruction, which ever is longer. After 28 days, concrete surface shall be lightly sand or shot blasted, followed by vacuum cleaning in accordance with ASTM D 4258 & SSPC-SP-13 requirement to completely remove any applied curing compound, and to make surface lightly rough for penetration of sealer.

For existing concrete, all previous sealers and paints, all salt, efflorescence, laitance, and other foreign matter, and all loose material shall be completely removed using one or a combination of different preparation methods as specified in ASTM D-4258 and SSPC-SP 13.

In addition, both new and existing concrete shall receive a high pressure (3000-5000 psi) water washing at a flow of more than 4 gallons per minute, with zero degree of rotary nozzle. The contractor shall also allow the surface to dry for a minimum of 24 hours prior to the coating application after high-pressure washing. All surface preparation work shall be completed and approved by the Engineer before sealer the application can commence.

**Construction Methods:**

The sealer shall be used as supplied by the manufacturers without thinning or alteration unless specifically required in the manufacturer's instructions and verified by Engineer.

The silicone acrylic concrete sealer shall be applied to all exposed concrete surfaces as shown on the plans.

Concrete curing compounds, form release agents, and concrete hardeners may not be compatible with recommended coatings. Check for compatibility by applying a test patch of the recommended coating system, covering at least 20 to 30 square feet.

The concrete sealer material shall be applied using coverage rate and equipment in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.

A minimum of two coats shall be applied; all applications shall be performed under dry conditions with application-spread rate as recommended by the manufacturers.

The sealer shall be applied within the ambient temperature range as recommended by the manufacturer, when no rain is expected within a minimum of 12 hours following the application, and there are no high winds that would cause an improper application. If rain has preceded the application, the surface shall be allowed to dry at least 24 hours before waterproofing application begins.

Follow manufacturers recommendation for coating thickness. No drips, runs, or sags will be allowed during application. Natural bristle brush, roller, or spray can be used to perform the application. Follow manufacturers recommendation during application. No thinning of materials is permitted; all application procedures, and drying time between coats must be as per manufacturers recommendations.

The Contractor shall perform surface preparation and application of the concrete sealer material so as not to endanger any private and/or public property, pedestrians, workmen, and vehicles on, beneath or adjacent to the structure.

**Method of Measurement:**

The quantity of "Silicone Acrylic Concrete Sealer" will be measured by the square feet of area treated and accepted.

**Basis of Payment:**

The quantity of "Silicone Acrylic Concrete Sealer" will be paid for at the Contract unit price per square foot. Price and payment will constitute full compensation for furnishing all materials, furnishing and removing scaffolding as required, surface preparation, application of the concrete sealer material, disposal of discarded materials, and for all labor, tools, equipment, and all necessary incidentals to complete the work.

7/20/11

**602734 – BRIDGE DECK PATCHING, POLYESTER POLYMER CONCRETE**  
**602735 – BRIDGE DECK PATCHING, PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE, CLASS D**

**Description:**

This work consists of the patching of deteriorated concrete using a polyester polymer concrete patching material or Portland Cement Concrete, Class D material as specified below and as shown on the Plans. The work shall also include cleaning the existing reinforcing steel of all rust and corrosion.

**Materials:**

**1. Portland Cement Concrete.** Portland Cement Concrete shall conform to Class D of the Standard Specifications.

**2. Bonding Compound for Portland Cement Concrete.** Bonding compound shall conform to ASTM C881. Bonding compound shall be applied to existing surfaces prior to placing Portland Cement Concrete.

**3. Primer for Polyester Polymer Concrete.** The prepared patch surface shall receive a wax-free low odor, high molecular weight methacrylate prime coat. The prime coat shall be a resin, and prior to adding initiator the resin shall have a maximum volatile content of 30 percent, when tested in accordance with ASTM designation D 2369, and conforming to the following:

<b>High Molecular Weight Methacrylate (HMWM) Resin</b>		
<b>Property</b>	<b>Requirement</b>	<b>Test Method</b>
Viscosity* (Brookfield RVT with UL adapter, 50 RPM at 77°F)	0.025 Pa•s, maximum	ASTM D 2196
Specific Gravity* (at 77°F)	0.90, minimum	ASTM D 1475
Flash Point* (Degrees C)	10	ASTM D 3278
Vapor Pressure* (mm Hg at 77°F)	1.0	ASTM D 323
Tack Free Time (minutes at 77°F)	400 min. maximum	ASTM C 679
PCC Saturated Surface-Dry Bond Strength (MPa at 24 hrs at 70±1°F)	0.5 psi minimum	

\*Tested prior to adding initiator

The prime coat promoter/initiator shall consist of a metal drier and peroxide. If supplied separately from the resin, **at no time shall the metal drier be mixed directly with the peroxide.** The containers shall be stored in a manner that will not allow leakage or spillage from one material to contact the containers or material of the other.

**NOTE: Mixing the metal drier directly with the peroxide will result in a violent exothermic reaction.**

**4. Aggregate for Polyester Polymer Concrete.** Aggregate for polyester concrete *and finishing sand* shall conform to the requirements of Section 804, except the gradation shall meet the following:

<b>Combined Aggregate</b>		
<b>Sieve Size</b>	<b>3/8" Max. Percent Passing</b>	<b>#4 Sieve Max. Percent Passing</b>
1/2"	100	100
3/8"	83-100	100
#4	65-82	62-85
#8	45-64	45-67
#16	27-48	29-50
#30	12-30	16-36
#50	6-17	5-20
#100	0-7	0-7
#200	0-3	0-3

Aggregate retained on the #8 sieve shall have a maximum of 45 percent crushed particles when tested in accordance with AASHTO Test Method T27. Fine aggregate shall consist of natural sand only.

Aggregate absorption shall not exceed one percent as determined by AASHTO Test Methods T84 and T85.

At the time of mixing with the resin, the moisture content of the aggregate, as determined by AASHTO Test Method T 255, shall not exceed one half of the aggregate absorption.

Finish sand shall be dry No.8/20 commercial quality blast sand.

**5. Polyester Binder for Polyester Polymer Concrete.** The polyester concrete shall consist of polyester resin binder and dry aggregate. The resin shall be an unsaturated isophthalic polyester-styrene co-polymer conforming to the following:

<b>Polyester Resin Binder</b>		
<b>Property</b>	<b>Requirement<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>Test Method</b>
Viscosity* (RVT No. 1 Spindle, 20 RPM at 77°F)	0.075 to 0.20 Pa•s	ASTM D2196
Specific Gravity*	1.05 to 1.10 at 77°F	ASTM 1475
Elongation	35 percent minimum Type I at 0.45"/min. Thickness = 1/4" ± 0.04"	ASTM D638
	Sample conditioning: 18/25/50 + 5/70	ASTM D618
Tensile Strength	17.5 Mpa minimum Type I at 0.45"/min. Thickness = 1/4" ± 0.04"	ASTM 638
	Sample conditioning: 18/25/50 + 5/70	ASTM 618
Styrene Content*	40 percent to 50 percent (by weight)	ASTM D2369

Silane Coupler	1.0 percent, minimum (by weight of polyester styrene resin)	
PCC Standard Surface Dry Bond Strength	3.5 Mpa, minimum at 24 hours and 70±1 °C	

\*Tested prior to adding initiator

<sup>a</sup> Values are based on specimens or samples cured or aged at 77°F unless otherwise indicated.

The silane coupler shall be an organosilane ester, gammamethacryloxypropyltrimethoxysilane. The promoter shall be compatible with methyl ethyl ketone peroxide (MEKP) and cumene hydroperoxide (CHP) initiators.

**4. Samples for Polyester Polymer Concrete.** Samples of materials for all components of the polyester concrete system shall be submitted by the manufacturer to the Materials and Research Section a minimum of sixty (60) days prior to the polyester concrete application. Samples shall be representative of the materials to be used in the polyester concrete application and shall consist of one four-liter sample for each liquid component and a 5 pound sample for each dry component.

**5. Packaging and Shipment for Polyester Polymer Concrete.** A Material Safety Data Sheet shall be furnished prior to use for each shipment of polyester resin binder and high molecular weight methacrylate resin. All components shall be shipped in strong, substantial containers, bearing the manufacturer's label specifying date of manufacture, batch number, brand name, quantity, and date of expiration or shelf life. In addition, the mixing ratio shall be printed on the label of at least one of the system components. If bulk resin is to be used, the Contractor shall notify the Engineer in writing 10 days prior to the delivery of the bulk resin to the job site. Bulk resin is any resin that is stored in containers in excess of 55 gallons.

**6. Basis of Acceptance for Polyester Polymer Concrete.** Project acceptance of the polyester polyester concrete materials will be based on the following:

1. Delivery of the polyester concrete materials to the project site in acceptable containers bearing all the label information as required in paragraph 5. Packaging and Shipment.
2. Receipt of a manufacturer's certification stating the primer, aggregate and polyester binder meet the material requirements found under Materials, 1-3.
3. Approval by the Materials and Research Section based on conformance with the material requirements above.

### **Equipment:**

The equipment used shall be subject to the approval of the Engineer and shall comply with the following:

#### **1. Mechanical Scarification**

1. Sawing equipment capable of sawing concrete to a 1" minimum depth.
2. Power operated mechanical scarifier capable of removing not less than 1 1/4" of the concrete surface.
3. Shot or grit blasting equipment capable of removing rust scale and old concrete from reinforcing bars and of removing small chips of concrete partially loosened by the scarifying or chipping operation.

4. Power-driven Hand Tools for removal of unsound concrete will be permitted with the following restrictions:
  - a. "Jack Hammers" heavier than nominal 30 lbs. class shall not be used.
  - b. "Jack Hammers" or mechanical chipping tools shall not be operated at an angle in excess of 45 degrees measured from the surface of the deck.
  - c. "Chipping Hammers" heavier than nominal 15 lbs. class shall not be used to remove concrete from beneath any reinforcing bar.
5. Hand tools such as hammers and chisels shall be provided for removal of particles of unsound concrete from beneath any reinforcing bar or to achieve the required depth.
6. Polyester concrete shall be mixed in mechanically operated mixers. Mixer size shall be limited to 9 cubic feet capacity. A continuous mixer employing an auger screw/chute device may be approved by the Engineer if a demonstration shows its ability to produce a satisfactory product. The continuous mixer shall 1) be equipped with a metering device that automatically measures and records the aggregate volumes and the corresponding resin volumes and 2) have a readout gage, visible to the Engineer at all times, that displays the volumes being recorded. The volumes shall be recorded at no greater than five (5) minute intervals along with the time and date of each recording. A printout of the recordings shall be furnished to the Engineer at the end of each work shift.

#### **Construction Methods:**

For deck repairs of 5" in depth or less as measured from the top surface of the existing bridge deck, patching will be done using Polyester Polymer Concrete.

For deck repairs greater than 5" in depth as measured from the top surface of the existing bridge deck, patching will be done using Portland Cement Concrete, Class D.

At least ten (10) days before start of work, the Contractor shall provide the Engineer with two (2) copies of the manufacturer's written instructions for the installation of the polyester concrete.

The polyester concrete manufacturer's technical representative shall be made available for up to three (3) working days to make recommendations to facilitate the installation. This shall include, but not be limited to, surface preparation, application and cure.

During surface preparation and application, precaution shall be taken to assure that traffic is protected from rebound, dust and construction activities. Appropriate shielding shall be provided as required and directed by the Engineer.

All materials shall be stored in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendation to ensure their preservation until used in the work. Applicable fire codes may require special storage facilities for some components of the polyester concrete system.

All corroded reinforcing bars shall be thoroughly cleaned by shot or grit blasting, with the exception of those that have lost 20% or more of their original dimension. These shall be cut and new bars welded in their place. Dual bars of equivalent or greater section may be used. The Engineer shall be the sole judge as to which bars are in need of repairs. Where the bond between existing concrete and reinforcing steel has been destroyed, or where more than half the diameter of the steel is exposed, the concrete adjacent to the bar shall be removed to a depth that will permit concrete to bond to the entire periphery of the bar so exposed. A minimum of 1" clearance shall be required, except where lower bar mats make this impractical. Care shall be exercised to prevent cutting, stretching, or damaging any exposed reinforcing steel.

Areas from which unsound concrete has been removed should be kept free of slurry produced by additional wet sawing of concrete. Work should be planned so that this slurry will drain away from all open areas. All such slurry shall be removed from prepared areas before patching materials are placed.

After removal of unsound concrete and immediately prior to placing patching materials, the patch area will be shot blast cleaned to remove any remaining asphaltic material, oils, dirt, rubber, curing compounds, paint, carbonation, laitance, weak surface mortar and other potentially detrimental materials, which may interfere with the bonding or curing of the patching material.

Traffic and equipment shall not be permitted on the polyester concrete patch areas for a minimum of two (2) hours following final finishing. Polyester concrete patches shall be protected from moisture for not less than two (2) hours after finishing. The polyester concrete shall be allowed to reach final cure before subjecting it to traffic loads. Cure time is dependent upon the ambient and deck temperatures. Actual degree of cure and suitability of the polyester concrete patch for traffic shall be as determined by the Engineer.

When Contract time constraints do not permit Portland Cement Concrete curing times as specified in Section 602, the contractor shall submit methods and/or materials he/she will use to attain the necessary early strength and open the work area to traffic in a timely manner.

### **Polyester Polymer Concrete Material Application:**

#### **1. Prime Coat**

Prior to applying the prime coat, the area shall be dry and shall be blown clean with oil-free compressed air. The surface temperature shall be at least 50°F.

The prime coat shall be uniformly applied to completely cover the surface to receive the polyester concrete. The rate of spread shall be approximately 2.3 ounces per square foot of deck surface or as recommended by the manufacturer. The prime coat shall be allowed to cure a minimum of 15 minutes before placing polyester concrete.

When magnesium phosphate concrete is placed prior to the deck patching, the magnesium phosphate concrete shall be placed at least 72 hours prior to placing the prime coat.

When modified high alumina based concrete is placed prior to the deck patching, the prime coat shall not be placed on said concrete until at least 30 minutes after final set.

#### **2. Polyester Concrete**

The polyester concrete shall be placed within 120 minutes after the prime coat has been applied. The prime coat shall be allowed to cure a minimum of 30 minutes before placing polyester concrete.

The polyester concrete shall contain approximately 12 percent polyester resin by weight of dry aggregate; the exact percentage will be determined by the Engineer during placement to enable proper finishing of the surface.

All hand troweling shall be followed by broadcasting aggregate or surface texturing while the resin is still wet to provide acceptable surface friction characteristics.

The amount of initiator used in polyester concrete shall be sufficient to produce an initial set time between 30-120 minutes during placement. The initial set time will be determined by using an initial-setting time Gillmore needle in accordance with the requirements of ASTM Designation: C 266. Accelerators or inhibitors may be required to achieve proper set times and shall be used as recommended by the resin supplier.

The resin binder shall be initiated and thoroughly blended just prior to mixing with aggregate. The polyester concrete shall be mixed a minimum of 2 minutes prior to placing.

Polyester concrete shall be placed prior to gelling and within 15 minutes following addition of initiator, whichever occurs first. Polyester concrete that is not placed within this time shall be discarded.

The surface temperature of the area to receive polyester concrete shall be the same as specified above for the prime coat, a minimum of 50°F.

Polyester concrete patches will be hand finished. Finish sand shall be applied by either mechanical means or hand broadcasting immediately after strike-off, before gelling occurs, at a minimum rate of 2.75 ounces per square foot.

**Method of Measurement:**

The quantity of bridge deck patching will be measured as the actual number of square feet of patching made using the specified patching materials, complete in place and accepted.

**Basis of Payment:**

The quantity of bridge deck patching made with the various patching materials will be paid for at the Contract unit prices per square foot for the various bridge deck patching items. Price and payment shall constitute full compensation for removal and disposal of existing materials including damaged reinforcing bars; for furnishing, installing and removing temporary protective structures when needed; for cleaning bar reinforcement; for furnishing and placing patching materials; for preparing the concrete for patching and for all labor, equipment, tools and incidentals necessary to complete the work.

6/17/09

- 605510 - PREFABRICATED EXPANSION JOINT SYSTEM 2"**
- 605511 - PREFABRICATED EXPANSION JOINT SYSTEM 3"**
- 605512 - PREFABRICATED EXPANSION JOINT SYSTEM 4"**
- 605513 - PREFABRICATED EXPANSION JOINT SYSTEM 5"**
- 605647 - PREFABRICATED EXPANSION JOINT SYSTEM 1 1/2"**
- 605730 - PREFABRICATED EXPANSION JOINT SYSTEM, 1"**

**Description:**

This work consists of furnishing of all materials and necessary labor to fabricate, assemble, construct and install prefabricated strip seal expansion joint systems of the size(s) specified on the Plans, including extrusions, neoprene strip seal, angles, studs, and sliding plates on roadway and/or sidewalks as specified on the Plans, in accordance with these Specifications.

**Materials:**

Steel members of the types, size and configurations shown on the plans shall conform to AASHTO M 270/M 270M Grade 36 (Grade 250) or Grade 50 (Grade 345) or Grade 50W (Grade 345W), unless specified otherwise on the Plans. All steel of the joint system shall be painted with the 3 coat urethane paint system with a minimum total thickness of 9 mils (225 µm), and all screws shall be stainless steel ASTM A276, Type 304.

The elastomeric material shall be 100% virgin Polychloroprene (Neoprene). The strip seal shall be an extruded neoprene material meeting the requirements of AASHTO M 220 modified to omit the recovery test. The elastomeric material shall have the following physical properties as determined by applicable ASTM tests:

<u>ASTM Standard</u>	<u>Physical Properties</u>	<u>Performance Requirements</u>
D2240 (Modified)	Hardness	60±7 points, Durometer (Type A)
D412	Tensile Strength	2000 psi (13.8 MPa), min. 250%, min.
D395 (Method B)	Ultimate Elongation	
	Compressive Set	40%, max.
	70 hr. @ 212°F (100°C).	
D573	Compressive Set	40%, max.
	212°F (100°C)	
D1630	Abrasion Resistance	Index of 200 or greater Permissible
D1149	Oxone Resistance	
	20 percent strain	
	300 pphm in air,	
	70h @ 140°F (60°C) (wiped)	
	with	No cracks
	toluene to remove	
	surface	
	contamination)	
D471	Oil Swell, ASTM Oil #3, 70 h	
	@ 212°F (100°C),	45%, max.
	Weight change	
D2240	Low Temperature Stiffening	
	max. 7 days	+15 points Durometer (Type A)
	@ 14°F (-10°C)	

### **Construction Methods:**

Installation of the prefabricated expansion joint system, to include strip seal, steel extrusion and application of adhesives, shall be in accordance with the manufacturer's written recommendations and instructions and as specified herein. Special tools for insertion of seals shall be provided by the manufacturer as may be required. The Contractor shall make arrangements for a technical representative of the manufacturer to be available for advice and inspection during construction of strip seals to ensure satisfactory installation. The strip seal shall be furnished in one piece for the full length of the joint.

Welding shall conform to all applicable requirements of AWS D1.5, including qualifications of welders. Shop drawings and welding procedures must be submitted to the Bridge Engineer for approval prior to any fabrication. Welds at mitered joints in steel extrusions and between steel extrusions and plates and between studs and plates shall be tested by magnetic particle tests methods by a testing laboratory approved by the State. All welds, fabrication and testing will be visually inspected by the Department or its approved representative. The Contractor shall submit the manufacturer's certification for quality of materials and the result of welding inspection to the Engineer. Mill test reports must be supplied for all steel. Where, in the opinion of the Engineer, welds are defective, they shall be rewelded or repaired in a manner acceptable to the Engineer.

The installation procedure as described here, shall be adhered to unless modified by the Engineer.

The prefabricated sealing system shall be shop assembled as a unit including the neoprene strip seal, and preset prior to shipment, using prestressing bolts and adjustable temporary connections between positioning steel members. The opening of the joint shall be set at the width required for the seal at a temperature of 68°F (20°C).

The prefabricated joint assembly shall be positioned and attached to the structure by anchorages. Width adjustments shall be made at the discretion of the Engineer and manufacturer's representative. All movements due to shrinkage, creep, mid-slab deflections, and other factors shall be considered.

The prefabricated joint shall be set normal to the grade and the deck concrete slab graded to meet flush with the edge of the joint plates.

Before placing the deck slab, the anchorage attached to the abutment backwall, or adjacent steel or concrete stringers shall be released by loosening the bolts in the slotted anchorage connections. The prestressing bolts and adjustable temporary connections shall remain in place. After the deck slab has cured the width of joint shall be checked and again adjusted if necessary. The released anchorage shall be tightened, welded and the prestressing bolts and temporary connections removed. The backwall or deck on this side of the joint may then be poured after sealing the openings left by removal of prestressing bolts.

### **Method of Measurement:**

The quantity of the specified size(s) prefabricated expansion joint system will be measured as the actual number of the linear feet (linear meters) furnished and installed, measured along the centerlines of the slab joints.

### **Basis of Payment:**

The quantity of prefabricated expansion joint system will be paid for at the Contract price per linear foot (linear meter). Price and payment will constitute full compensation for fabricating, furnishing, and installing all materials, labor, equipment and all else necessary therefor and incidental thereto.

Payment for erection angles and other components not specifically part of the prefabricated strip seal joint system shall be included in Prefabricated Expansion Joint System.

10/29/01

**605533 - CLEANING EXISTING STEEL STRUCTURES, HAZARDOUS BASE (L.S.)**  
**605629 - CLEANING EXISTING STEEL STRUCTURES, HAZARDOUS BASE (S.F.)**

**Description:**

This work consists of cleaning the entire existing steel structure(s) or a part of it as noted on the Plans; collection; stabilization; and transportation of the "spent material" (rust particles, paint particles and dust, material assumed to be hazardous waste), resulting from cleaning operations, to an approved disposal site(s). The work under this item shall be performed in accordance with these Special Provisions and attached Appendix A.

Prior to the beginning of paint removal work, the Contractor shall set forth in detail and submit to the Delaware Department of Transportation (hereinafter referred to as Department), for approval, the proposed containment system (mini-containment system when only a part of the structure is to be cleaned as required) for complete capture, containment, collection and disposal of the "spent material" generated from paint removal work and testing by an outside laboratory, approved by the Department. The system shall be in compliance with these specifications, State, United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and Occupational Safety and Health Act (OSHA) and other regulatory agencies with jurisdiction, rules, regulations, standards and guidelines in effect while the work is in progress. Upon approval, the plan shall be implemented to capture, contain, collect, and dispose of all "spent material".

The Contractor shall not begin cleaning and/or blasting operation until he/she has submitted final documentation that he/she has an approved disposal site and permits for the handling, storing, and transporting of hazardous waste and nonhazardous waste; and shall be responsible to protect the environment, workers, and the public from toxic substances resulting from the paint removal operations.

**Pre-Bid Conference:**

Prior to the bid opening, a date will be set if deemed necessary by the Contract Administration (bidder will be notified at the time of purchasing contract documents) for a pre-bid conference to alert the potential bidder to comply with the directives established by the OSHA, EPA and the State of Delaware during and after the execution of this item. It is recommended that the bidder (Prime Contractor) brings his/her Sub-Contractor to be engaged in removing the paint if he/she cannot perform the work of this item.

**Materials:**

The Contractor shall use recyclable metallic shot and metallic grit meeting the requirements of SSPC AB2 and SSPC AB3 as abrasive materials for removing paint.

Other removal and cleaning methods after approval may be used by the Contractor provided he/she can demonstrate that the proposed method satisfies all the safety and environmental requirements of this specification and provides a cleaned surface satisfactory to the Engineer.

**Construction Requirements:**

**Containment System:**

Prior to commencing any cleaning operations, the Contractor shall prepare a Cleaning Contaminant System for the capture, containment, collection and storage of the waste generated by the work, which includes abrasive blasting residue, spent blasting mediums, rust, paint particles, dust, etc.

The Containment System must be capable of containing the waste and resulting residue generated by the work. The Contractor shall strive to achieve total containment (100%); and is required to meet all Federal, State, City and Local regulations using the best available technology as applicable to each bridge site. The Containment System shall meet the requirements of SSPC Guide 6, Class 1A. Visible emissions in excess of SSPC Guide 6, Level 1 (one percent in the work day) shall be cause for immediate shut down until corrections are made.

While on the site, tarps shall be held securely in place, and kept sealed at all times during water blasting, paint removal and painting.

For bridges over water, the Containment System shall include a skimming boom consisting of a float with a skirt to collect floating debris. Also, an approved capturing device such as floating curtain, screen or tarp shall be placed under and down wind of the bridge to catch rust, sand and paint particles; and the waste material collected on the capturing device shall be cleaned daily.

Prior to commencing work the Contractor must submit working drawings of the proposed containment system to the Department within 14 days from Notice of Award. The Department will review the drawings and evaluate the system as to its effect on the loading capacity of the existing structure. The Contractor shall also submit the design of the systems to be employed, including an analysis of the dead, live and wind loads which will be added to the existing structure by the containment system and blast waste. The load analysis shall be performed and stamped by a licensed Professional Engineer registered in the State of Delaware and experienced in bridge analysis. The analysis shall assure that the system will not induce a load on the bridge which will create an overstress condition or otherwise effect the structural integrity of the bridge. For bridges 23 feet (7 meters) or greater in height, the containment system submittals shall include a safety net meeting OSHA requirements in 29 CFR 126.105, 29 CFR 126.106, and 29 CFR 126.104. For bridges less than 23 feet (7 meters) in height, the submittals shall include necessary safety measurements such as safety harnesses, lifelines and lanyards meeting OSHA requirements in 29 CFR 126.104. In no case shall the containment system, safety devices, or equipment encroach upon the minimum bridge clearances shown on the Plans, unless otherwise approved by the Engineer.

The following guidelines shall be followed by the Contractor in preparing the Containment Drawing Plans. However, the Contractor may submit for approval a self-contained and self supporting blast and recovery system as an alternative option for removing the paint:

1. Working drawings with Professional Engineer Seal shall be submitted by the Contractor meeting the requirements of Subsection 105.04 of the Standard Specifications.
2. The working drawings shall show Containment System in plan & elevation views including details of clips and hangers.
3. The working drawings shall indicate maximum permissible load of abrasive or waste permitted on the Containment System.
4. The working drawings shall indicate if vehicles with abrasive and waste will be permitted on the bridge; if so indicate allowable load and locations. Vehicle and equipment loads may not be permitted behind abutments if surcharging results.
5. The working drawings shall indicate all restrictions on bridge including any load posting.
6. Permanent attachments or fasteners to the bridge will not be permitted.
7. The working drawings shall show the location(s) of skimming boom(s) if the bridge is over water.

8. The working drawings shall identify all containment system components; and shall indicate all rigid framework, work platform and scaffolding.
9. All curtains, screens or tarps used for containment shall be weighted down.
10. No load shall be attached to the bridge railings unless railing is in good condition, and details and calculations showing loading are approved by the Department.

With submission of the Containment System Drawing, the Contractor shall be required to develop and submit for approval an Effective Safety Program to be followed during the paint removal period. The Contractor's employees, before being engaged in paint removal work, must have proper training in accordance with the OSHA General Industry Standard.

The review and acceptance of the working drawings by the Department shall in no way relieve the Contractor of any responsibility for obtaining the required degree of capture, containment and collection.

Cleaning of Containment System must be properly maintained while work is in progress and shall not deviate from the approved working drawings without prior approval of the Engineer. Air within the containment structure shall be exhausted rapidly to maintain a slight negative pressure, so that outside air is drawn in through specifically designed openings rather than having contaminated air leaking from inside the containment. Also, sufficient fresh air must be circulated so that dust is reduced to enable good visibility for the operator. Public access to all rigging, scaffolding and the containment systems must be denied at all times.

#### **Air Monitoring for PM 10 and TSP Lead:**

The intent of the monitoring requirements in this specification is for the Contractor to establish a baseline background reading for the area(s) in proximity to steel cleaning. This specification also requires the Contractor to perform all of the testing required to ensure that lead particles are adequately contained and captured by the Contractor's steel cleaning operations. All costs associated with this work are included in the Contractor's bid price.

The Contractor shall engage a consultant responsible for conducting air monitoring work during the operation of the paint removal period; monitoring shall be conducted on the area downwind of the lead control area. The qualification of the consultant shall be approved by the Department prior to his/her engagement in air monitoring service. The air quality standard shall be monitored in accordance with National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS). At a minimum this containment system shall achieve a SSPC level 1 Standard Emissions level.

Baseline Monitoring shall take place at each structure where the Contractor is required to clean the existing steel in order to establish preconstruction background readings for the area(s) involved. Baseline Monitoring shall occur for a minimum of 3 consecutive calendar days before the steel cleaning begins. The Contractor shall conduct the monitoring so that the monitored hours match the proposed work schedule for the contract, including nightwork. The minimum duration of the monitoring for each calendar day must be 8 hours, regardless of the Contractor's proposed work schedule. The required sampling type shall be 2 (two) PM-10 and 2 (two) TSP-Lead and the Engineer must approve the locations of the sampling. During lead paint removal, air monitoring shall commence just prior to the start of any lead removal operation and shall continue whenever the contractor is cleaning steel under this item. The required sampling type shall be PM-10 and TSP-Lead and the Engineer must approve the locations of the sampling. If problems with containment occur, the Engineer will require the air monitoring to be reinstalled at the Contractor's expense.

The acceptance level for PM 10 (particles with an aerodynamic diameter less than or equal to a nominal 10 micrometers) shall be 150 micrograms per cubic meter of air for 24-hour average

concentration (450 micrograms per cubic meter of air over an eight-hour period assuming no emissions occur from the project for the remaining 16 hours).

The acceptance level for Total Suspended Particulate Matter (TSP) lead emissions shall be 1.5 micrograms per cubic meter of air averaged over a calendar quarter of the year, which can be converted as noted below to achieve daily lead level allowance during the project operation.

$$DA = \frac{90}{PD} \times 1.5 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3, \text{ where}$$

DA = Daily Allowance ( $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ )

PD = Number of paint removal operation days anticipated in a 90-day period.

For example, if it is expected that 30 days out of 90 will be worked, the TSP lead emission criteria for each of those days would be  $4.5 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ , over a 24-hour period ( $90/30 \times 1.5$ ). However, since the paint removal operation will not continue for the full 24 hours, this level of emissions can be increased using the following formula:

$$ADA = DA \times \frac{24}{H}, \text{ where}$$

ADA = Adjusted Daily Allowance ( $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ )  
H = Hours worked in 24 hours.

Using the above example, if the paint removal operation is continued for eight hours out of each 24-hour workday, the ADA will be  $13.5 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$  ( $4.5 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3 \times 24/8$ ). Thus,  $13.5 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$  could be emitted during the eight hours of work, provided no emissions occur during the remaining 16 hours.

The size of the containment system shall be a work area approximately equivalent to what a work crew can blast clean, inspect, paint and move in a 24 hour period. The Engineer may permit a larger containment system if the Contractor can demonstrate that such a system will increase productivity and not interfere with the flow of traffic. When dust leaks are noted in the containment system, repairs shall be made as soon as possible.

If at any time during the execution of the work, the cleaning containment system fails to function at the required level of efficiency, the Contractor must immediately suspend all operations except those intended to minimize the adverse impact to the environment. Operations shall not resume until modification have been made to correct the cause of the failure.

The Contractor shall have a full time hygienist on the job site during lead paint removal activities to insure required hygiene procedures are being followed.

### **Cleaning:**

All structural steel surfaces shall be cleaned and free of all rust, rust scale, mill scale, paint or other foreign matter in accordance with the requirements of SSPC-SP10.

Should the Contractor elect to use wet or water-vapor sandblasting, the water shall contain 0.32 percent of sodium nitrate and 1.28 percent by weight of ammonium phosphate for the purpose of inhibiting the development of rust.

No visible lead containing residue, debris, or paint chips shall remain or be present outside the containment area upon the completion of the abatement cleanup. Visible lead containing residue, debris, or paint chips outside the containment area shall be cleaned up immediately.

The type of containment systems used when cleaning steel shall be Class 1A for abrasive blasting and Class 2P for Power Tool Cleaning as per SSPC - Guide 6 "Guide for Containing Debris Generated During Paint Removal Operations".

### **Collection, Storage and Disposal of Hazardous and Non-Hazardous Waste:**

All waste discharged and collected from the Containment System must be protected in a manner so as to prevent migration of the waste into the environment; and the Contractor shall abide by all Federal and State regulations relating to collection, storage and disposal of the hazardous waste and solid waste.

The Contractor shall provide a clean up area with soap, water and container for collection and disposing of the hazardous waste at each work site. The Contractor shall obtain a permit for hauling the hazardous waste from the State Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Control (DNREC).

Each day the Contractor shall collect and contain waste material in sealed 55 gallon (208 liter) open head type drums (I.C.C. Specification 17-H). All drums shall be in new condition and approved for use by the Engineer. Drums shall be labeled with the words "HAZARDOUS WASTE" and tagged in accordance with all State regulations including bridge number, Contract number, Contractor's name, contents and the date when waste accumulation in the drum begins. No more than 29 drums of hazardous material shall be kept at the site of each bridge.

The waste to be placed in drums also includes all filters used in abrasive blasting equipment and vacuum power tools for removing hazardous and nonhazardous paint waste; these filters shall be removed when the Contract is complete. At the end of the Contract all such filters shall be removed from equipment used on the project and placed in drums with other hazardous waste for proper disposal.

At the end of each working day the Contractor shall haul the waste material contained and collected to an approved temporary secure accumulation site. This site must be approved by the Engineer and be maintained in a secured condition by the Contractor. Hauling of hazardous waste must be performed by a license hauler.

The accumulation site must be capable of preventing the migration of the lead contaminated waste material into the environment. The accumulation area must also provide protection from vandalism and unauthorized access by the general public. At the completion of the work and in the presence of the Engineer, the Contractor shall take representative samples of the accumulated residues collected at each bridge.

The storage site must be capable of preventing the migration of the lead contaminated waste material into the environment. The storage area must also provide protection from vandalism and unauthorized access by the general public. At the completion of the work, the Contractor shall take representative samples of the accumulated residues collected at each bridge to be analyzed for lead content.

Samples exceeding 5 PPM (parts per million) according to the Toxicity Characteristics Leaching Procedure (TCLP) test shall be considered a hazardous waste and disposed of as hazardous waste.

If the sample's toxicity level has dropped to 5 ppm or less, then the waste can be transported and disposed of as industrial waste, provided it is stabilized.

In order to stabilize the industrial waste (below the toxicity level), a slurry made from Portland Cement (10% of waste by volume) and water (50% of cement by volume) shall be added to the waste and thoroughly mixed at the disposal site by the licensed hazardous waste hauler. In no case shall blasting debris or dust collector waste be directly disposed of as an industrial waste. They shall either be stabilized or disposed of as a hazardous waste, irrespective of the results of the TCLP Test.

The samples shall be delivered to a laboratory approved by the Department for testing according to the Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP). Should test results indicate and if the contaminants listed in the following are above their respective regulatory limits, the residue shall be deemed a hazardous waste, and must be treated before disposal.

EPA HAZARDOUS WASTE NO.	CONTAMINANT	CAS NO.	REGULATORY LEVEL (mg/L)
D004	Arsenic	7440-38-2	5.0
D005	Barium	7440-39-3	100.0
D006	Cadmium	7440-43-9	1.0
D007	Chromium	7440-47-3	5.0
D008	Lead	7439-92-1	5.0
D009	Mercury	7439-97-6	0.2
D010	Selenium	7782-49-2	1.0
D011	Silver	7440-22-4	5.0

The Contractor shall remove from the accumulation site all treated waste within 90 days from the date of accumulation; and be transported to an industrial dump facility approved by the Delaware Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Control for disposal of such waste. A copy of the completed waste manifest (signed and dated by the Contractor and the Engineer at the site) shall be forwarded to the Department.

**Method of Measurement:**

For item 605533, the quantity of cleaning existing steel structures will not be measured. For item 605629, the quantity of cleaning existing steel structures will be measured by the square foot (square meter) of area cleaned and accepted.

**Basis of Payment:**

For item 605533, the quantity of cleaning existing steel structures will be paid for at the Contract lump sum. For item 605629, the quantity of cleaning existing steel structures will be paid for at the Contract unit price per square foot (square meter).

Price and payment shall constitute full compensation for furnishing and installing all materials, working drawings and Professional Engineer's service, Containment System, collection and temporary storage of the waste material as required, air monitoring service including consulting services, testing materials for contaminants, cleaning the structure, revisions and resubmissions of the Containment Plan and or Systems that may be required during the execution of the work, for providing respiratory protection and protective clothing to the worker and Departments employee at the time of inspection, hygiene facilities, for stabilizing the hazardous material and transporting and disposing of the stabilized waste complying with all the requirements as described herein in these special provisions, for all labor, equipment, tools and necessary incidentals to complete the work.

**NOTE**

The latest issue, revision, or amendment of the references noted below shall govern in execution of this item unless otherwise noted. **If there is a conflict between the attached Appendix A of this Special Provisions and the references noted below, the latter shall prevail.**

**1. Steel Structures Painting Council (SSPC) Standards**

SSPC-AB2	Specification for Cleanliness of Recycled Ferrous Metal Abrasive
SSPC-AB3	Specification for Newly Manufactured Steel Abrasive.
SSPC-QP 1	Standard Procedure for Evaluating Qualifications of Painting Contractors
SSPC Guide 6I	Guide for Containing Debris Generated During Lead Paint Removal Operations
SSPC Guide 7 (DIS)	Guide for the Disposal of Lead-Contaminated Surface Preparation Debris

**2. U.S. Government Code of Federal Regulations**

- 29 CFR, Part 1926.62, Safety and Health Regulations for Construction
- 40 CFR, Subchapter I, "Solid Wastes" (parts 260-263, and 268)

**3. American National Standards Institute (ANSI)**

ANSI/ASC Z9.4 For Exhaust Systems Abrasive Blasting Operations -- Ventilation and Safe Practice

**4. State of Delaware**

- 7 Del. C., chapter 63 - Hazardous Waste Management Act
- The Delaware Regulations Governing Hazardous Waste (DRGHW)
- 7 Del. C., Chapter 60 - Delaware Water and Air Resources Act
- The Delaware Regulations Governing Solid Waste (DRGSW)

**SPECIAL NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS**

The following documentation will be required with the Bid Proposal Form. If this documentation is not submitted with the bid, the bid will be considered Non-responsive.

Proof is required that the Prime Contractor, if he/she is performing the cleaning/painting operation, and any cleaning/painting Subcontractors are certified by the Steel Structures Painting Council (SSPC) Painting Contractor Certification Program (PCCP) QP-1 and QP-2. Such certification shall be for the duration of the project.

3/17/09

**APPENDIX A**

**OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH STANDARD FOR OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE TO LEAD DURING CONSTRUCTION**

The regulations specified under the following topics and as described herein shall be followed by the Contractor, engaged in removing and cleaning lead base paint from the steel structures. This Appendix is considered as part of the Special Provisions for Items 605629 and 605533 - Cleaning Existing Steel Structures and 605614 and 605618 - Cleaning Existing Steel Structures with Vacuum Power Tools.

- .01 Scope and Application
- .02 Definitions
- .03 Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL)
- .04 Initial Determination and Exposure Monitoring
- .05 Methods of Compliance
- .06 Respiratory Protection
- .07 Protective Work Clothing and Equipment
- .08 Housekeeping
- .09 Hygiene Facilities and Practices
- .10 Medical Surveillance Program
- .11 Medical Examinations and Consultations
- .12 Medical Removal Protection
- .13 Employee Information and Training
- .14 Signs
- .15 Recordkeeping
- .16 Observation of Monitoring

**.01 Scope and Application**

- A. This Appendix applies to occupational exposure to lead of every employee engaged in construction work. Each employer shall protect the employment and places of employment of each employee engaged in construction work by complying with the Appendix.
- B. Compliance with this Appendix does not preclude or preempt the applicability of any other regulations or standards.

**.02 Definitions**

For the purpose of this Appendix certain words and terms are defined as follows.

A. Lead

- (1) "Lead" means metallic lead, all inorganic lead compounds, and organic lead soaps.
- (2) "Lead" does not include any other organic lead compounds.

B. "PEL" means Permissible Exposure Limit.

C. "TWA" means Time Weighted Average.

D. All references to "the Employer" herein shall mean "the Contractor", and all references to the Employee(s) shall mean "the Department's and Contractor's Employees".

**.03 Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL)**

A. The employer shall ensure that no employee is exposed to lead at concentrations greater than 50 micrograms per cubic meter of air averaged over an 8-hour period.

B. When an employee is exposed to lead for more than 8 hours in any work day, the employer shall use the following formula to reduce the permissible exposure limit, as a time weighted average (TWA) for that day: Maximum permissible limit (in micrograms/cubic meter) = 400 divided by hours worked in the day.

C. Respirators. When respirators are used to supplement engineering and work practice controls to comply with the PEL and in accordance with the requirements of Regulation .06, the employer, for the purpose of determining compliance with the PEL, may:

- (1) Consider employee exposure to be at the level provided by the protection factor of the respirator for those periods the respirator is worn; and
- (2) Average those periods with exposure levels during periods when respirators are not worn to determine the employee's daily TWA exposure.

**.04 Initial Determination and Exposure Monitoring**

A. General

- (1) For the purpose of this regulation, employee exposure is that exposure which would occur if the employee were not using a respirator.
- (2) Personal Samples.
  - (a) With the exception of monitoring under Section C, below, the employer shall collect personal samples for the entire time during the shift when lead exposure may occur.
  - (b) The personal samples shall:
    - (i) Include at least one sample for every job classification in each work area during each shift; and
    - (ii) Be representative of the monitored employee's regular, daily exposure to lead.

B. Initial Determination.

- (1) An employer having a jobsite covered by this chapter shall determine before the beginning of potential exposure to lead if an employee may be exposed to lead at or above the PEL level.
- (2) Written record.
  - (a) The employer shall:
    - (i) Make a written record of the determination; and
    - (ii) Post the record in a place accessible to employees.
  - (b) At a minimum, the record shall include:
    - (i) The information specified in Section C, below;
    - (ii) The date of determination;
    - (iii) Location of the jobsite;
    - (iv) Process;
    - (v) Materials;
    - (vi) Location within the jobsite; and
    - (vii) The name and social security number of employees monitored.

C. Basis of Initial Determination.

The employer shall base an initial determination on any of the following, relevant considerations:

- (1) Information, observation, calculations, or anticipated operations which indicate employee exposure to lead;
- (2) Previous measurements of airborne lead and analytical methods meeting the criteria of Section I, below; and
- (3) Other indications of potential lead exposure.

D. Positive Initial Determination and Initial Monitoring.

- (1) When a determination conducted under Sections B and C, above, shows the possibility of employee exposure at or above the PEL level, the employer shall conduct exposure monitoring immediately at the start of the operation which may involve lead exposure.
- (2) The monitoring shall be representative of the exposure for each employee in the workplace who is exposed to lead.
- (3) When the type of jobsite, process, and materials involved has not changed, measurements of airborne lead, taken in accordance with Section I, below, and made during the preceding 12 months may be used to satisfy this requirement.

E. Negative Initial Determination.

When the employer determines, in accordance with Sections B and C, above, that no employee is exposed to airborne concentrations of lead at or above the PEL level, the employer shall make a written record of the determination in accordance with Section B.

F. Frequency.

Except as required by Section G, below, when the initial determination or subsequent monitoring reveals employee exposure:

- (1) Above the PEL, the employer shall conduct monitoring quarterly until at least two consecutive measurements, taken at least 7 days apart, are at or below the PEL.

G. Additional Monitoring.

- (1) When there is either a production, jobsite, material, process, control, or personnel change which may result in new or additional lead exposure or any other reason to suspect a change, which may result in new or additional exposures to lead, the employer shall conduct additional monitoring in accordance with this chapter.
- (2) When an employee complains of symptoms which may be attributable to exposure to lead, the employer shall conduct personal monitoring representative of the exposure to each employee in the affected job classification or performing the same operation who may be exposed to lead.

H. Employee Notification.

- (1) Within 5 working days of the receipt of any monitoring results, the employer shall notify each employee in writing of the results which represent that employee's exposure.
- (2) Whenever the results indicate that the representative employee exposure, without regard to respirators, exceeds the PEL, the employer shall include in the written notice:
  - (a) A statement that the PEL was exceeded; and
  - (b) A description of the corrective action that has been, or will be, taken to reduce exposure to a level at or below the PEL.

I. Accuracy of Measurement.

The employer shall use a method of monitoring and analysis which has an accuracy, to a confidence level of 95 percent, of not less than plus or minus 20 percent for airborne concentrations of lead equal to or greater than 50 micrograms/cubic meter averaged over an 8-hour period.

**.05 Methods of Compliance**

A. Engineering and Work Practice Controls.

- (1) When any employee is exposed to lead above the PEL, the employer shall implement engineering and work practice controls, including administrative controls, to reduce and maintain employee exposure to lead, except to the extent that the employer can demonstrate that these controls are not feasible.

- (2) When the engineering and work practice controls which can be instituted are not sufficient to reduce employee exposure to a level at or below the PEL, the employer shall:
  - (a) Use them to reduce exposure to the lowest feasible level; and
  - (b) Supplement them by the use of respiratory protection which complies with the requirements of Regulation .06.

**B. Compliance Program**

- (1) Each employer shall establish and implement a written compliance program to reduce exposure.
- (2) Written Program. The written compliance program shall, at a minimum, include:
  - (a) A description of each operation in which lead is expected, including
    - (i) Equipment used,
    - (ii) Materials used,
    - (iii) Controls in place,
    - (iv) Crew size,
    - (v) Employee job responsibilities,
    - (vi) Operating procedures, and
    - (vii) Maintenance practices;
  - (b) A description of the specific means that will be employed to achieve compliance;
  - (c) A report of the technology considered in meeting the PEL;
  - (d) A work practice program which includes items required under Regulations .07,.08, and .09;
  - (e) The administrative control schedule required by Section C, if applicable; and
  - (f) Other relevant information.
- (3) Written programs shall be:
  - (a) Submitted upon request to the Department; and
  - (b) Available at the jobsite for examination and copying by the Department, any affected employee, or authorized employee representative.
- (4) At least every 6 months, the employer shall:
  - (a) Review the written compliance program; and
  - (b) If necessary, revise it to reflect the current status of the program.

C. Administrative Controls.

If administrative controls are used as a means of reducing employee TWA lead exposure, the employer shall establish and implement a job rotation schedule which includes:

- (1) The name or identification number of each affected employee;
- (2) The duration and the exposure level at each job or work station where an affected employee is located; and
- (3) Any other information which may be useful in assessing the reliability of administrative controls in reducing exposure to lead.

**.06 Respiratory Protection**

A. General.

- (1) When this chapter requires the use of respirators, the employer shall:
  - (a) Provide respirators that comply with the requirements of this regulation, at no cost to the employee; and
  - (b) Ensure their use.
- (2) Respirators shall be used:
  - (a) During the time period necessary to install or implement engineering or work practice controls;
  - (b) In a work situation in which engineering and work practice controls are not sufficient to reduce exposure to a level at or below the PEL; and
  - (c) Whenever an employee requests a respirator.

B. Respirator Selection.

- (1) When a respirator is required under this chapter, the employer shall select the appropriate respirator or combination of respirators in accordance with this section from Table I. Respiratory Protection for Lead Aerosols.
- (2) Powered Air-Purifying Respirators: The employer shall provide a powered air-purifying respirator instead of the respirator specified in Table I Respiratory Protection for Lead Aerosols whenever:
  - (a) An employee chooses to use this type of respirator; and
  - (b) This respirator will provide adequate protection to the employee.
- (3) The employer shall select respirators from among those approved for protection against lead dust, fume, and mist by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) and the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) under the provisions of 30 CFR Part II.

C. Respirator Usage.

- (1) The employer shall ensure that the respirator issued to the employee:

- (a) Exhibits minimum facepiece leakage; and
  - (b) Is fitted properly.
- (2) Fit Test.
- (a) For each employee wearing a negative pressure respirator, the employer shall perform either a quantitative or qualitative face fit test:
    - (i) At the time of initial fitting; and
    - (ii) Minimally, every 6 months after that.
  - (b) The qualitative fit test:
    - (i) May be used only to test the fit of a half-mask respirator when it is otherwise permitted to be worn; and
    - (ii) Shall be conducted in accordance with the directive set in 29 CFR 1926.62.
- (c) The tests shall be used to select facepieces that provide the protection prescribed in Table I. Respiratory Protection for Lead Aerosols.

**TABLE I. RESPIRATORY PROTECTION FOR LEAD AEROSOLS**

Airborne concentration of lead or condition of use	Required respirator <sup>1</sup>
Not in excess of 0.5 milligram/cubic meter (10X PEL).	Half-mask, air-purifying respirator equipped with high efficiency filters. <sup>2,3</sup>
Not in excess of 1.25 milligram/cubic meter (25 x PEL)	Hood or helmet supplied air respirator operated in a continuous flow mode.
Not in excess of 2.5 milligram/cubic meter (50X PEL).	(1) Full facepiece, air-purifying respirator with high efficiency filters. <sup>3</sup>
	(2) Any powered, air-purifying respirator with high efficiency filters. <sup>3</sup>
Not in excess of 50 milligram/cubic meter (1000x PEL).	Half-mask, supplied-air respirator operated in positive-pressure mode <sup>2</sup> .
Not in excess of 100 milligrams/cubic meter (2000X PEL).	Supplied-air respirators with full facepiece, hood, helmet, or suit, operated in positive pressure mode.
Greater than 100 milligrams/cubic meter, unknown concentration or fire fighting.	Full facepiece, self-contained breathing apparatus operated in positive-pressure mode.

<sup>1</sup>Respirators specified for high concentrations can be used at lower concentrations of lead.

<sup>2</sup>Full facepiece is required if the lead aerosols cause eye or skin irritation at the use concentrations.

<sup>3</sup>A high efficiency particulate filter means 99.97 percent efficiency against 0.3 micron size particles. Certain Specific Type CE blast helmets can be used in atmospheres that are 1000x PEL.

- (3) If an employee exhibits difficulty in breathing during the fit test or during use, the employer shall make available to the employee an examination in accordance with Regulation .11A(2) to determine whether the employee can wear a respirator while performing the required duty.

#### D. Respirator Program.

- (1) The employer shall institute a respiratory protection program in accordance with the applicable section(s) of 29 CFR 1926.62, 29 CFR 1926.1127, and 29 CFR 1910.134.
- (2) The employer shall:
  - (a) Permit an employee who uses a filter respirator to change the filter elements when an increase in breathing resistance is detected;
  - (b) Use identification of filters, cartridges and canisters with NIOSH color coded approved labels as required.
  - (c) Maintain an adequate supply of filter elements for this purpose; and
  - (d) Permit an employee who wears a respirator to leave the work area to wash his or her face and respirator facepiece when necessary to prevent skin irritation associated with respirator use.
  - (e) Record Keeping - Records must be kept and available in accordance with 29CFR 1910, 20 and include medical evaluation, fit testing, and a copy of the respiratory protection program.

### **.07 Protective Work Clothing and Equipment**

#### A. Provision and Use.

When an employee is exposed to lead above the PEL, without regard to the use of respirators, or when the possibility of skin or eye irritation exists, the employer shall:

- (1) Provide, at no cost to the employee, appropriate protective work clothing and equipment, such as, but not limited to:
  - (a) Coveralls or similar full-body work clothing;
  - (b) Shoes or disposable shoe coverlets, gloves, and hats;
  - (c) Face shields, vented goggles, or other appropriate protective equipment which complies with the applicable section(s) of 29 CFR 1926.62.
- (2) Ensure that the employee uses the appropriate protective clothing and equipment.

B. Cleaning and Replacement.

The employer shall:

- (1) Provide the protective clothing required in Section A -
  - (a) In a clean and dry condition,
  - (b) Daily to an employee whose exposure level, without regard to a respirator, is over 200 micrograms/cubic meter of lead as an 8-hour TWA, and
  - (c) At least weekly to other employees;
- (2) Provide for the cleaning, laundering, or disposal of protective clothing and equipment required by Section A;
- (3) Repair or replace required protective clothing and equipment as needed to maintain their effectiveness;
- (4) Ensure that employees remove all protective clothing:
  - (a) At the completion of a work shift, and
  - (b) Only in designated change areas;
- (5) Ensure that contaminated protective clothing which is to be cleaned, laundered, or disposed of, is placed in a closed container which:
  - (a) Is located in the designated change area, and
  - (b) Will prevent dispersion of lead;
- (6) Inform, in writing, any person who cleans or launders protective clothing or equipment of the potentially harmful effects of exposure to lead;
- (7) Ensure that a container required by Section B(5), above, is labelled as follows:

**CAUTION: CLOTHING CONTAMINATED WITH LEAD. DO NOT REMOVE DUST BY BLOWING OR SHAKING. DISPOSE OF LEAD CONTAMINATED WASH WATER IN ACCORDANCE WITH APPLICABLE LOCAL, STATE, OR FEDERAL REGULATIONS;**  
and

- (8) Prohibit the removal of lead from protective clothing or equipment by blowing, shaking, or any other means which disperses lead into the air.

**.08 Housekeeping**

A. Surfaces.

An employer shall maintain all surfaces as free as practicable of accumulations of lead.

B. Cleaning Floors.

- (1) An employer shall vacuum floors and other surfaces where lead accumulates.
- (2) When vacuuming or other equally effective methods are not feasible, an employer

shall use wet methods, including wet sweeping, wet shovelling, or wet brushing.

- (3) Floors and other surfaces where lead accumulates may not be cleaned by the use of compressed air.
- (4) An employer may use dry methods only when vacuuming and wet methods are not practicable.

C. Vacuuming.

When vacuuming methods are used, the employer shall ensure that the vacuums are equipped with HEPA filters are used and emptied in a manner which minimizes the re-entry of lead into the workplace.

**.09 Hygiene Facilities and Practices.**

A. For the purpose of this regulation, employee exposure is that exposure which would occur without regard to the use of a respirator.

B. The employer shall ensure that in an area where employees are exposed to lead above the PEL:

- (1) Neither food nor beverage is present or consumed;
- (2) Tobacco products are not present or consumed; and
- (3) Cosmetics are not applied.

C. Designated Change Areas.

- (1) The employer shall provide clean designated change areas for employees who work in areas where their airborne exposure to lead is above the PEL.
- (2) The employer shall ensure that designated change areas are equipped with separate storage facilities for protective work clothing and equipment and for street clothes, sufficient to prevent cross-contamination.

D. Washing Facilities.

- (1) The employer shall ensure that employees who work in areas where their airborne exposure to lead is above the PEL, shower or wash at the end of the work shift.
- (2) The employer shall provide washing facilities in accordance with the applicable section(s) of 29 CFR 1926.62.
- (3) The employer shall ensure that employees who are required to shower or wash pursuant to Section D(1) do not leave the jobsite wearing any clothing or equipment worn during the work shift.

E. Food and Beverage Consumption Areas.

The employer shall:

- (1) Provide employees who work in areas where their airborne exposure to lead is above the PEL with food and beverage consumption areas:
  - (a) Sufficiently removed from the affected work area; and

- (b) Readily accessible to employees; and
- (2) Ensure that employees who work in areas where their airborne exposure to lead is above the PEL, wash their hands and face prior to eating, drinking, smoking, or applying cosmetics.
- (3) Ensure that employees who work in areas where their airborne consumption areas with protective work clothing or equipment unless surface lead dust has been removed by vacuuming or other cleaning methods.

F. Lavatories.

The employer shall provide an adequate number of lavatory facilities which comply with the applicable section(s) of 29 CFR 1926.62.

**.10 Medical Surveillance Program.**

A. General.

- (1) The employer shall institute a medical surveillance program for all employees who are or may be exposed above the PEL level. A blood test to determine the lead level is required for all employees before engaged in operation of removing/cleaning the paint. The Department is responsible for its employees for blood test; however, the Contractor shall be responsible for his workers for such test.
- (2) The employer shall ensure that all medical examinations and procedures are performed by, or under the supervision of, a licensed physician.
- (3) The employer shall provide the required medical surveillance, as set forth in Regulation .11:
  - (a) Without cost to employees, and
  - (b) At a reasonable time and place.

B. Biological Monitoring.

- (1) Blood Lead and ZPP or FEP Level Sampling and Analysis: The employer shall make available to each employee covered under Section A(1), above, biological monitoring in the form of blood sampling and analysis for:
  - (a) Lead; and
  - (b) Zinc protoporphyrin (ZPP), or Free erythrocyte protoporphyrin (FEP) levels.
- (2) The biological monitoring shall be provided on the following schedule:
  - (a) Before assignment, when an employee is being assigned for the first time to an area in which airborne concentrations of lead are at or above the PEL level;
  - (b) At least every 2 months during the first 6 months to each employee covered under Section A(1), above, after that, every 6 months;
  - (c) At least every 2 months for each employee whose last blood lead sampling and analysis indicated a blood lead level at or above 40 micrograms/100g of whole blood, until two consecutive blood samples and analysis indicate a

blood lead level below 40 micrograms/100g of whole blood;

- (d) At least monthly during the removal period of each employee removed from exposure to lead due to an elevated blood lead level; and
- (e) At the termination of employment.

(3) Follow-up Blood Sampling Tests.

When the results of a blood lead level test indicate that an employee's blood lead level exceeds the numerical criteria for medical removal under Regulation .12A(1), the employer shall provide a second (follow-up) blood sampling test within 2 weeks after receiving the results of the first blood sampling test.

(4) Accuracy of Blood Lead Level Sampling and Analysis.

Blood lead level sampling and analysis provided pursuant to these regulations shall;

- (a) Have an accuracy, to a confidence level of 95 percent, within plus or minus 15 percent or 6 micrograms/100ml, whichever is greater; and
- (b) Be conducted by a laboratory which:
  - (i) Is licensed by the Centers for Disease Control (CDC), United States Department of Health and Human Services, or
  - (ii) Has received a satisfactory grade in blood lead proficiency testing from CDC in the prior 12 months.

(5) Employee Notification.

Within 5 working days after receiving biological monitoring results, the employer shall notify in writing:

- (a) Each employee of their blood lead level; and
- (b) Each employee whose blood lead level exceeds 40 micrograms/100g, that this chapter requires temporary medical removal with Medical Removal Protection benefits when an employee's blood lead level exceeds the numerical criterion for medical removal under Regulation .12A(1).

**.11 Medical Examinations and Consultations**

A. Frequency.

The employer shall make available medical examinations and consultations to each employee covered under Regulation .10A(1) according to the following schedule:

- (1) Immediately, for each employee for whom a blood sampling test conducted at any time during the preceding 12 months indicated a blood lead level at or above 40 micrograms/100g;
- (2) As soon as possible, upon notification by an employee that:
  - (a) The employee has developed signs or symptoms commonly associated with lead intoxication,

- (b) The employee desires medical advice concerning the effects of current or past exposure to lead on the employee's ability to procreate a healthy child, or
  - (c) The employee has demonstrated difficulty in breathing during a respirator fit test or during respirator use; and
- (3) As medically appropriate for each employee who was either:
- (a) Removed from exposure to lead due to a risk of sustaining material impairment to health, or
  - (b) Otherwise limited pursuant to a final medical determination.

B. Content.

Medical examinations made available pursuant to Section A(1), above, shall include all of the following elements:

- (1) A detailed work history and a medical history, with particular attention to:
  - (a) Past lead exposure (occupational and non-occupational),
  - (b) Personal habits (smoking, hygiene), and
  - (c) Past gastrointestinal, hematologic, renal, cardiovascular, reproductive, and neurological problems;
- (2) A thorough physical examination, with particular attention to teeth, gums, hematologic, gastrointestinal, renal, cardiovascular, and neurological systems;
- (3) Pulmonary status, if respiratory protection will be used;
- (4) A blood pressure measurement;
- (5) A blood sample and analysis which determines:
  - (a) Blood lead level which meets the requirements of Regulation .10B(4).
  - (b) Hemoglobin and hematocrit determinations, red cell indices, and examination of peripheral smear morphology,
  - (c) Zinc protoporphyrin or free erythrocyte protoporphyrin,
  - (d) Blood urea nitrogen, and
  - (e) Serum creatinine;
- (6) A routine urinalysis with microscopic examination; and
- (7) Any laboratory or other test which the examining physician deems necessary by sound medical practice.

C. The content of medical examinations made available pursuant to Section A(2) and (3), above, shall:

- (1) Be determined by an examining physician; and

- (2) If requested by an employee, include pregnancy testing or laboratory evaluation of male fertility.

D. Multiple Physician Review Mechanism

- (1) If the employer selects the initial physician who conducts any medical examination or consultation provided to an employee under this chapter, the employee may designate a second physician to:
  - (a) Review any findings, determinations, or recommendations of the initial physician; and
  - (b) Conduct the examinations, consultations, and laboratory tests the second physician deems necessary to facilitate this review.
- (2) The employer shall promptly notify an employee of the right to seek a second medical opinion after each occasion that an initial physician conducts a medical examination or consultation pursuant to this chapter.
- (3) The employer may condition its participation in, and payment for, the multiple physician review mechanism upon the employee doing the following within 15 days after receipt of the foregoing notification, or receipt of the initial physician's written opinion, whichever is later:
  - (a) The employee informing the employer that he or she intends to seek a second medical opinion; and
  - (b) The employee initiating steps to make an appointment with a second physician.
- (4) If the findings, determinations, or recommendations of the second physician differ from those of the initial physician, the employer and the employee shall ensure that efforts are made for the two physicians to resolve any disagreement.
- (5) If the two physicians have been unable to reach agreement quickly, the employer and the employee, through their respective physicians, shall designate a third physician to:
  - (a) Review any findings, determinations, or recommendations of the prior physicians; and
  - (b) Conduct the examinations, consultations, and laboratory tests, and engage in discussions with the prior physicians that the third physician deems necessary to resolve disagreement of the prior physicians.
- (6) The employer shall act consistently with the findings, determinations, and recommendations of the third physician, unless the employer and the employee reach an agreement which is otherwise consistent with the recommendations of at least one of the three physicians.

E. Information Provided to Examining and Consulting Physicians.

- (1) The employer shall provide the initial physician conducting a medical examination or consultation under this chapter the following information:
  - (a) A copy of this chapter;

- (b) A description of the affected employee's duties as they relate to the employee's lead exposure;
  - (c) The employee's exposure level or anticipated exposure level to lead and to any other toxic substance (if applicable);
  - (d) A description of personal protective equipment used, or to be used;
  - (e) Prior blood lead determinations; and
  - (f) Prior written medical opinions concerning the employee which are in the employer's possession or control.
- (2) The employer shall provide the foregoing information to a second or third physician conducting a medical examination or consultation under this chapter upon request either by the second or third physician, or by the employee.

F. Written Medical Opinions.

- (1) The employer shall obtain and furnish to the employee a copy of a written medical opinion from each examining or consulting physician which contains the following information:
- (a) The physician's opinion as to whether the employee has any detected medical condition which would place the employee at increased risk of material impairment of the employee's health from exposure to lead,
  - (b) Any recommended special protective measures to be provided to the employee,
  - (c) Limitations to be placed upon the employee's exposure to lead,
  - (d) Any recommended limitation upon the employee's use of respirators, including, if a physician determines that the employee cannot wear a negative pressure respirator, a determination of whether the employee can wear a powered air purifying respirator, and
  - (e) The results of the blood lead determinations;
- (2) The employer shall instruct each examining and consulting physician:
- (a) Not to reveal either in the written opinion, or in any other means of communication with the employer, any finding, including laboratory results, or diagnosis unrelated to an employee's occupational exposure to lead, and
  - (b) To advise the employee of any medical condition, occupational or non-occupational, which dictates further medical examination or treatment.

G. Alternate Physician Determination Mechanism.

The employer and the employee or authorized employee representative may agree to use any expeditious alternate physician determination mechanism in place of the multiple physician review mechanism provided by this chapter, provided that the alternate mechanism satisfies the other requirements contained in this chapter.

H. Chelation.

- (1) The employer shall ensure that any person whom he retains, employs, supervises, or controls does not engage in prophylactic chelation of any employee at any time.
- (2) If therapeutic or diagnostic chelation is to be performed by any person in Section H(1), above, the employer shall ensure that:
  - (a) It is done:
    - (i) Under the supervision of a licensed physician,
    - (ii) In a clinical setting,
    - (iii) With thorough and appropriate medical monitoring; and
  - (b) The employee is notified in writing before its occurrence.

**.12 Medical Removal Protection**

A. Temporary Medical Removal and Return of an Employee.

(1) Temporary Removal Due to Elevated Blood Lead Levels.

The employer shall remove an employee from work having an exposure to lead at or above the action level on each occasion that:

- (a) A periodic and a follow-up blood sampling test conducted pursuant to Regulations .10 and .11 indicates that the employee's blood lead level is at or above 50 micrograms/100g; or

(2) Temporary Removal Due to a Final Medical Determination

- (a) For the purposes of Section A(2), the phrase "final medical determination" means the outcome of either the multiple physician review mechanism or the alternate medical determination mechanism used pursuant to the medical surveillance provisions in Regulation .11, above.
- (b) The employer shall remove an employee from work having an exposure to lead at or above the PEL level on each occasion that a final medical determination results in a medical finding, determination, or opinion that the employee has a detected medical condition which places the employee at increased risk of material health impairment from exposure to lead.
- (c) When a final medical determination results in any recommended special protective measures for an employee, or limitations on an employee's exposure to lead, the employer shall implement the recommendations and act consistently with it.

(3) Return of the Employee to Former Job Status.

- (a) The employer shall return an employee to his or her former job status in accordance with the following schedule:
  - (i) For an employee removed pursuant to Section A(1), when two

consecutive blood sampling tests taken at least one month apart indicate that the employee's blood lead level is at or below 40 micrograms/100g of whole blood;

(ii) For an employee removed pursuant to Section A(2), when a subsequent final medical determination results in a medical finding, determination, or opinion that the employee no longer has a detected medical condition which places the employee at increased risk of material health impairment from exposure to lead.

(b) For the purposes of this subsection, the requirement that an employer return an employee to the employee's former job status is not intended to expand upon or restrict any rights an employee has or would have had, absent temporary medical removal, to a specific job classification or position under the terms of a collective bargaining agreement.

(4) Removal of Other Employee Special Protective Measures or Limitations.

The employer shall remove any limitations placed on an employee or end any special protective measures provided to an employee pursuant to a final medical determination when a subsequent final medical determination indicates that the limitations or special protective measures are no longer necessary.

(5) Employer Options Pending a Final Medical Determination.

When a multiple physician review mechanism, or alternate medical determination mechanism used pursuant to Regulation .11, has not yet resulted in a final medical determination with respect to an employee, the employer shall act as follows:

(a) Removal. The employer may remove the employee from exposure to lead, provide special protective measures to the employee, or place limitations upon the employee, consistent with the medical findings, determinations, or recommendations of any of the physicians who have reviewed the employee's health status.

(b) Return. The employer may return the employee to his or her former job status, end any special protective measures provided to the employee, and remove any limitations placed upon the employee, consistent with the medical findings, determinations, or recommendations of any of the physicians who have reviewed the employee's health status, with two exceptions:

(i) If the initial removal, special protection, or limitations of the employee resulted from a final medical determination which differed from the findings, determinations, or recommendations of the initial physician; or

(ii) If the employee has been on removal status for the preceding 18 months due to an elevated blood lead level, the employer shall await a final medical determination.

B. Medical Removal Protection Benefits.

(1) Definition of Medical Removal Protection Benefits.

For the purpose of this section, the requirements that an employer provide medical removal protection benefits means that an employer shall maintain the earnings, seniority, and

other employment rights and benefits of an employee as though the employee had not been removed from normal exposure to lead or otherwise limited.

(2) Provision of Medical Removal Protection Benefits.

The employer shall provide to an employee up to 18 months of medical removal protection benefits on each occasion that an employee is removed from exposure to lead or otherwise limited pursuant to this chapter.

(3) Follow-up Medical Surveillance During the Period of Employee Removal or Limitation.

During the period of time that an employee is removed from normal exposure to lead, or otherwise limited, the employer may condition the provision of medical removal protection benefits upon the employee's participation in follow-up medical surveillance made available pursuant to this regulation.

(4) Workers' Compensation Claims.

If a removed employee files a claim for workers' compensation payments for a lead-related disability:

- (a) The employer shall continue to provide medical removal protection benefits pending disposition of the claim;
- (b) To the extent that an award is made to the employee for earnings lost during the period of removal, the employer's medical removal protection obligation shall be reduced by the amount of the award; and
- (c) The employer shall receive no credit for workers' compensation payments received by the employee for treatment-related expenses.

(5) Other Credits.

The employer's obligation to provide medical removal protection benefits to a removed employee shall be reduced to the extent that the employee receives:

- (a) Compensation for earnings lost during the period of removal either from a publicly or employer-funded made possible by virtue of the employee's removal.
- (b) Income from employment with another employer compensation program; or

(6) Employees Whose Blood Lead Levels Do Not Adequately Decline Within 18 Months of Removal.

- (a) The employer shall take the measures prescribed by Section B(6)(b) with respect to any employee:
  - (i) Removed from exposure to lead due to an elevated blood lead level; and
  - (ii) Whose blood lead level has not declined within the past 18 months of removal so that the employee has been returned to the employee's former job status.

- (b) The employer shall:
  - (i) Make available to the employee a medical examination pursuant to this chapter to obtain a final medical determination with respect to the employee;
  - (ii) Ensure that the final medical determination obtained indicates whether the employee may be returned to his or her former job status, and if not, what steps should be taken to protect the employee's health;
  - (iii) When the final medical determination has not yet been obtained, or once obtained indicates that the employee may not yet be returned to the employee's former job status, continue to provide medical removal protection benefits to the employee until either the employee is returned to former job status, or a final medical determination is made that the employee is incapable of ever safely returning to the employee's former job status.
- (c) When the employer acts pursuant to a final medical determination which permits the return of the employee to the employee's former job status despite what would otherwise be an unacceptable blood lead level, later questions concerning removing the employee again shall be decided by a final medical determination.
- (d) The employer need not automatically remove the employee pursuant to the blood lead level removal criteria provided by this regulation.

(7) Voluntary Removal or Restriction of An Employee.

Where an employer, although not required by this regulation to do so, removes an employee from exposure to lead or otherwise places limitations on an employee due to the effects of lead exposure on the employee's medical condition, the employer shall provide medical removal protection benefits to the employee equal to that required by Section B(2).

**.13 Employee Information and Training**

A. Training Program

- (1) Each employer who has a jobsite in which there is a potential exposure to airborne lead at any level shall inform employees of this chapter.
- (2) The employer shall:
  - (a) Institute a training program for employees subject to:
    - (i) Lead exposure at or above the action level, or
    - (ii) The possibility of skin or eye irritation; and
  - (b) Ensure their participation in the training.
- (3) The employer shall provide initial training for those employees covered by Section A(2), above, before the time of initial job assignment.
- (4) The training program shall be repeated at least annually for each employee.

- (5) The employer shall ensure that each employee is informed of:
  - (a) The content of this chapter;
  - (b) The specific nature of the operations which could result in exposure to lead above the action level;
  - (c) The purpose, proper selection, fitting, use, and limitation of respirators;
  - (d) The purpose and a description of:
    - (i) The medical surveillance program, and
    - (ii) The medical removal protection program;
  - (e) The adverse health effects associated with excessive exposure to lead, with particular attention to the adverse reproductive effects on both males and females;
  - (f) The Engineering controls and work practices associated with the employee's job assignment;
  - (g) The contents of any compliance program in effect; and
  - (h) Instructions to employees that chelating agents should not:
    - (i) Routinely be used to remove lead from their bodies, and
    - (ii) Be used at all except under the direction of a licensed physician.
- (6) The employer shall:
  - (a) Obtain and include as part of the training program, the materials pertaining to the Federal Occupational Safety and Health Act, the regulations issued under the Act, and this chapter; and
  - (b) Distribute them to employees.

**B. Access to Information and Training Materials**

- (1) The employer shall make readily available to all affected employees a copy of this chapter.
- (2) The employer shall provide to the Department upon request, all materials relating to the employee information and training program.

**.14 Signs**

**A. General**

- (1) The employer may use signs required by other statutes, regulations, or ordinances in addition to, or in combination with, signs required by this regulation.
- (2) The employer shall ensure that no statement appears on or near any sign required by this regulation which contradicts or detracts from the meaning of the required sign.

**B. Signs**

- (1) The employer shall post the following warning sign in each work area where the PEL is exceeded:

**WARNING**

**HAZARD**

**LEAD WORK AREA**

**NO SMOKING, EATING OR DRINKING**

- (2) The employer shall ensure that signs required by this regulation are illuminated and cleaned as necessary so that the legend is readily visible.

**.15 Recordkeeping**

**A. Initial Determination and Exposure Monitoring**

- (1) The employer shall establish and maintain an accurate record of:
  - (a) Initial determinations; and
  - (b) All monitoring required in Regulation .04.
- (2) This record shall include:
  - (a) The information required in Regulation .04;
  - (b) For each sample taken:
    - (i) The date, or dates,
    - (ii) The number of samples,
    - (iii) The duration of sampling,
    - (iv) The location,
    - (v) The results on each sample taken, and
    - (vi) Where applicable, a description of the sampling procedure used to determine representative employee exposure;
  - (c) A description of the sampling and analytical methods used and evidence of their accuracy;
  - (d) The type of respiratory protective devices worn, if any;
  - (e) Name, social security number, and job classification of the employee monitored and of all other employees whose exposure the measurement is intended to represent; and
  - (f) The environmental variables that could affect the measurement of employee exposure.

- (3) The employer shall maintain the initial determination and exposure monitoring records for the longer of:
  - (a) 40 years; or
  - (b) The duration of employment plus 20 years.

B. Medical Surveillance

- (1) The employer shall establish and maintain an accurate record for each employee subject to medical surveillance as required by Regulations .10 and .11.
- (2) This record shall include:
  - (a) The name, social security number, and a description of the duties of the employee;
  - (b) One copy of each physician's written opinion;
  - (c) Results of any airborne exposure monitoring conducted for that employee and the representative exposure levels supplied to the physician; and
  - (d) Any employee medical complaints related to exposure to lead.
- (3) The employer shall keep, or ensure that the examining physician keeps, the following medical records;
  - (a) A copy of the medical examination results, including medical and work history, required under Regulations .10 and .11.
  - (b) A description of the laboratory procedures together with a copy of any standards or guidelines used to interpret the test results or references to that information; and
  - (c) A copy of the results of biological monitoring.
- (4) The employer shall maintain or ensure that the physician maintains the medical records for at least 40 years, or for the duration of employment plus 20 years, whichever is longer.

C. Medical Removals

- (1) The employer shall establish and maintain an accurate record for each employee removed from current exposure to lead pursuant to Regulation .12.
- (2) Each record shall include:
  - (a) The name and social security number of the employee;
  - (b) The date of each occasion on which the employee was removed from exposure to lead, together with the corresponding date on which the employee was returned to his or her former job status;
  - (c) A brief explanation of how each removal was, or is being, accomplished; and
  - (d) A statement with respect to each removal indicating whether the reason for the removal was an elevated blood lead level.

- (3) The employer shall maintain each medical removal record for at least the duration of an employee's employment.

D. Availability

- (1) Upon request, the employer shall make all records required by this chapter available to the Department for examination and copying.
- (2) Upon request, the employer shall make environmental monitoring, biological monitoring, and medical removal records required by this chapter available to affected employees or their authorized employee representative for inspection and copying.
- (3) Upon request, the employer shall make an employee's medical records required to be maintained by this regulation available to the affected employee or former employee, or to a physician or other individual designated by the affected or former employee for examination and copying.

E. Transfer of Records

- (1) When the employer ceases to do business:
  - (a) The successor employer shall receive and retain all records required by this chapter.
  - (b) If there is no successor employer to receive the records required by this chapter and to retain them for the prescribed retention period, the employer shall transmit these records to the Department.
- (2) At the expiration of the record retention period prescribed by this chapter, the employer shall:
  - (a) Notify the Department at least 3 months before the disposal of the records; and
  - (b) Transmit the records to the Department if requested within the period.

**.16 Observation of Monitoring**

A. Employee Observation

The employer shall provide affected employees or their designated representative an opportunity to observe monitoring of employee exposure to lead conducted pursuant to Regulation .04.

B. Observation Procedures

- (1) When observation of the monitoring of employee exposure to lead requires entry into an area where the use of respirators, protective clothing, or equipment is required, the employer shall:
  - (a) Provide the observer with and ensure the use of the respirators, clothing, and equipment; and
  - (b) Require the observer to comply with all other applicable safety and health procedures.

- (2) Without interfering with the monitoring, observers shall be entitled to:
- (a) Receive an explanation of the measurement procedures;
  - (b) Observe all steps related to the monitoring of lead performed at the place of exposure; and
  - (c) Record the results obtained or receive copies of the results when returned by the laboratory.

**605582 - CLEANING BRIDGE SCUPPERS**

**Description:**

This work consists of furnishing proper equipment and cleaning the existing bridge scuppers and downspouts in accordance with the notes and locations on the Plans as directed by the Engineer.

**Construction Methods:**

The Contractor shall remove sediment, debris, etc., from the box of the scupper and pipe outfalls. Once this blockage has been removed, the Contractor shall rout, if required, and flush downspouts with water under pressure to remove any obstructions and cleanse the system. Routing and flushing equipment shall be industry accepted equipment for this type of cleaning and flushing operation.

**Method of Measurement:**

The quantity scuppers cleaned will be measured as the actual number of each scupper cleaned and accepted.

**Basis of Payment:**

The quantity of scuppers cleaned will be paid for at the Contract unit price per each. Price and payment shall constitute full compensation for cleaning, routing and flushing in pipe from scupper to pipe discharge, disposal of removed materials, for all labor, tools, equipment and necessary incidentals to complete the work.

8/28/02

**605616 - MOISTURE CURED URETHANE PAINT SYSTEM (RECOATING)**  
**605620 - MOISTURE CURED URETHANE PAINT SYSTEM (RECOATING, S.F.)**

**Description:**

The items shall consist of recoating a portion or the entire existing steel structure as specifically indicated on the Plans.

**Material:**

All paint used on any one structure shall be produced by a single manufacturer; and the coating system shall conform to the minimum requirements as noted below.

**Primer**

Generic Type: Zinc - rich, single-component, moisture-cured urethane  
 Vehicle Type: Moisture-cured urethane  
 Volume of Solids: 60% Minimum  
 Pigment Type: 3.5 lbs/gal. Zinc dust  
 Pigment Content: 75% min. (ASTM D2371)  
 Zinc Iron Oxide  
 Content in Dry Film  
 by Wt (ASTM D521): 83% Minimum  
 Zinc Dust Particle  
 Size (Ave.): 3-5 microns  
 Coverage: 3 mils DFT minimum  
 Isocyanate Content: 8.7% min. to 10.3% max.  
 VOC: Not to exceed 2.8 lbs/gal  
 Weight Per Gallon: Minimum 22 lbs/gal

**Intermediate Coat**

Generic Type: Micaceous Iron Oxide-filled, single-component, moisture cured polyurethane  
 Vehicle Type: Moisture-cured polyurethane  
 Volume Solids: 60% minimum  
 Solids by Wt.: 79% ± 2.0 min.  
 Pigment Type: 4.0 lbs/gal. Micaceous Iron Oxide Tinted to distinguish from primer and topcoat  
 Color: Tinted to distinguish from primer and topcoat  
 Coverage: 3 mils DFT minimum  
 VOC: Not to exceed 2.8 lbs/gal  
 Weight Per Gallon: Minimum 12 lbs/gal

**Topcoat:**

Generic Type: Micaceous Iron Oxide - filled, single-component, moisture-cured, aliphatic polyurethane  
 Vehicle Type: Moisture-cured polyurethane  
 Vehicle Solids: Minimum not > 50% of weight of solids  
 Volume Solids: 60% minimum  
 Solids by Weight: Minimum 73% ± 5% Depending on color  
 Pigment Type: 4.0 lbs/gal Micaceous Iron Oxide  
 Finish: Flat (low gloss)  
 Color: To be specified in the Plans  
 Coverage: 3 mils DFT minimum  
 VOC: Not to exceed 3.0 lbs/gal

Weight Per Gallon: Minimum 12 lbs.

All M.I.O. (Micaceous Iron Oxide) filled products must conform to ASTM D5532-94 standard, Type I and have a certification of its conformance from the Raw Materials Manufacturer. Each single coat of paint shall be a color different from the others. The color of the primer and intermediate paint shall be at the Contractor's option, and shall provide contrast with the underlying substrate or previously applied paint. The color of the finish paint shall be as specified in the Contract Plans.

Successive time interval for coating in between prime coat, intermediate coat and finish coat shall be a minimum of four (4) and a maximum of 14 days. If the Contractor fails to complete the painting during the established period, the surface area shall be cleaned at the Contractor's expense if necessary as determined by the Engineer.

The Contractor may use one of the following approved paint systems:

1. Wasser High-Tech Coatings, Kent, WA 98032
  - Primer: Wasser MC Zinc (spot)(3 Mil, DFT)
  - Intermediate: Wasser MC-FERROX B (3 Mil, DFT)
  - Finish: Wasser FERROX A (3 Mil, DFT)
2. Sherwin Williams
  - Primer: Corothane I - Zinc Primer @ 3 mils DFT
  - Intermediate: Corothane I - IRONOX B @ 3 mils DFT
  - Finish: Corothane I - IRONOX A @ 3 mils DFT
3. - approved equal

Basis of Acceptance - All components of the system (primer, intermediate and finish coats) will be accepted on the basis of the manufacturer's written certification that the batch(s) produced meets their product specification. In addition, the Contractor shall submit a one quart sample of each component of the system (primer, intermediate and finish coats) to the DelDOT Materials and Research Section 30 days prior to the start of painting. The samples submitted shall be from the paint to be used on the bridge(s) with the same batch numbers and shall be labeled with the manufacturer's name, product name, compartment part, batch number, date of manufacturer, and the bridge on which it is to be used.

Only paint arriving at the work site in new, unopened containers shall be used.

Containers of paint shall be labeled with the manufacturer's name, product name, compartment part, batch number, date of manufacturer and shelf life date. Paint in containers having expired shelf life dates shall be immediately removed from the work site.

### **Construction Methods:**

All structural steel members, unless otherwise noted on the Plans railings, fascia, downspouts, and other miscellaneous steel items that have been previously painted shall be cleaned and primed, and painted two full coats of paint, the intermediate coat and the finish coat.

**Surface Preparation** - Surfaces to be cleaned shall be identified in the following manner:

Surfaces specified to be recoated shall be cleaned to bare metal in accordance with SSPC-SP11, Power Tool Cleaning to Bare Metal.

The perimeter or edge of intact paint adjoining the cleaned surface shall be feathered back and the adjoining paint shall be tightly adhered. Ragged edges on intact paint will not be allowed.

Adherence will only be considered satisfactory if the adjoining remaining paint is smoothly feathered back and cannot be removed by lifting with a dull putty knife. After power tool cleaning operations are completed, all residue generated by the cleaning work shall be removed by vacuuming using HEPA filtered vacuums.

Surfaces shall be accepted by visual comparison to a project prepared standard. The Contractor shall prepare the project standard by power tool cleaning a representative area on the structure that is being prepared for painting. The prepared standard shall generally conform to SSPC-Vis 3, "Visual Standard for Power and Hand Tool Cleaned Steel", Pictorial Standard E SP11, F SP11, and G SP11, as applicable, and shall be approved by the Engineer before the start of general cleaning work. At least one standard shall be prepared for each structure that is being specified for cleaning. More than one standard may be necessary if the cleaned steel differs significantly from the photographic standards due to surface conditions or other factors. Each standard shall be at least 1' X 1' in size, and shall be located in an area of the structure that is accessible to, and approved by the Engineer.

The Contractor shall protect the projects standard from corrosion and contamination throughout the duration of work. Protection shall be by applying a clear coat of polyurethane, or other means. At the completion of cleaning work, the project standard shall be recleaned and painted in accordance with this specification. If in the opinion of the Engineer the project standard becomes deteriorated, or otherwise ineffective, it shall be re-established in accordance with this specification, at no additional cost to the Department.

The surface areas designated to be overcoated shall be solvent cleaned after water blasting.

#### **Painting -**

Manufacturer's Instructions - At least 5 working days prior to the start of work, the Contractor shall provide the Engineer with one copy of the paint manufacturer's current Technical Data and Material Safety Data Sheets for the paint materials being furnished. Instructions, suggestions, and precautions contained in the data sheets shall be followed to the extent that they do not contradict the provisions of this specification.

Specifications and Inspection Equipment - Prior to the start of and throughout the duration of work, the Contractor shall be required to supply the Engineer with the following:

One bound copy each of the Steel Structures Painting Council surface preparation specifications, SSPC-SP1, Solvent Cleaning and SSPC-SP11, Power Tool Cleaning to Bare Metal;

One bound copy of the Steel Structures Painting Council pictorial standard, SSPC-Vis 3, Visual Standard for Power and Hand Tool Cleaned Steel;

One bound copy of the Steel Structures Painting Council method SSPC-PA2, Paint Application Specification No. 2 - Measurement of Dry Film Thickness with Magnetic Gages;

One Air Thermometer, pocket type, 1-200°F;

One Surface Thermometer, 0-300°F; and

One Magnetic Dry Film Thickness Gage, Type 2 (fixed probe);

Atmospheric Conditions - Painting shall not be performed unless all the following conditions are met:

The receiving surface is clean and free of "rustback" and free of condensation and visible moisture; and

The receiving surface and ambient air temperature shall be as recommended by the paint manufacturer, except that in no case shall painting work to be performed when the surface and ambient temperatures are less than 35°F or greater than 100°F.

Mixing Paint - All paints shall be thoroughly mixed with mechanical mixers in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.

Solvent Restrictions - Thin only with approved manufacturer's thinner. Thinning is allowed only in strict accordance with manufacturer's recommendations and state VOC regulations. Unauthorized use of solvents shall result in recleaning and repainting of the surface in accordance with this specification, at the Contractor's expense.

Paint Application - Paint coatings may be applied using brush, roller, or spray methods, unless prohibited by the contract documents. When spray painting is prohibited, paint shall be applied using brushes or rollers only.

Stripe painting with primer will be required on the following surfaces cleaned to bare metal. All welds, rivets, bolts, nuts, and edges of plates, angles, lattice, pieces or other shapes, and corners and crevices shall be "striped" with primer before the general prime coat is applied. All stripe painting will be performed using a brush only. No other method of paint application will be allowed for stripe painting.

Complete protection against paint spatter, spillage, overspray, wind blown paint, or similar releases of paint shall be provided. Covers, tarps, mesh, and similar materials shall be placed around the work area to protect public and private property, pedestrian, vehicular, marine or other traffic, all portions of the bridge, highway appurtenances, waterways, and similar surrounding areas and property, upon, beneath, or adjacent to the structure.

Number of Coats - Areas cleaned to bare metal and specified the item Recoating shall be painted with one coat of primer. After the primer has dried, all surfaces shall be painted with two full coats of paint, the intermediate and the finish coat.

The bridge bearings that have received a coating of anti-corrosive grease shall receive a coat of finish paint from the 3rd coat of paint from the 3 coat system. The purpose is to blend the grease color with the structural steel being painted. Care shall be taken not to apply too much paint onto the bridge bearings and bottom flanges of the girders when painting the grease in order to avoid "mudcracking" of the paint system of the structural steel.

Film Thickness - Paint shall be applied in sufficient quantity to produce the minimum dry film thickness specified under Material, Paint.

Painting Schedule - Primer shall be applied on the same day of the cleaning operation and before rusting occurs to the cleaned surface. Failure to apply primer to a cleaned surface within 8 hours shall result in recleaning the surface in accordance with this specification at no additional cost to the Department.

The intermediate paint shall be applied to the receiving surface within 14 days of the application of the previous coating (primer), or within the manufacturer's recommended schedule for recoating, whichever is less.

The finish paint shall be applied to the receiving surface within 14 days of the application of the previous coating (intermediate), or within the manufacturer's recommended schedule for recoating, whichever is less.

Areas failing to meet the specified minimum dry film thickness shall be recoated with the same type of paint to produce at least the total dry film thickness required. Paint applied containing

thinners, paint applied to contaminated surfaces, and paint applied contrary to this specification shall result in recleaning and repainting the surface. The work of recleaning and repainting, if required, shall be done by the Contractor to the satisfaction of the Engineer at no additional cost to the Department.

If a coat of anti-corrosive grease (such as "Texaco Type 'L' Grease" or approved equal) is applied to an area on the bridge (such as the bearings) then the grease shall be sprayed with the finish coat of the bridge paint being used providing that the bearing for other areas that are designated to receive the grease have already been cleaned and painted.

Material Storage - Paint in storage shall be protected from damage and maintained between 40°F and 85°F. Paint not used before the expiration shall be immediately removed from the project site.

**Painting of Galvanized Steel -**

All galvanized surfaces (downspouts, etc.) shall be painted with a moisture cure aluminum paint that is designed to adhere to galvanized steel surfaces. The moisture cure aluminum paint must follow the following requirements:

1 coat system

Generic type:	Aluminum filled aromatic moisture cure urethane
Vehicle type:	Moisture cured aromatic polyurethane
Pigment type:	Minimum 2 lbs/gal non-leaving aluminum
Coverage:	2 mils D.F.T. minimum
VOC:	Not to exceed 3.5 lbs/gal
Weight per gallon:	9.2 lbs/gal
Solids by volume:	52.0 ± 1.0%
Shelf life:	6 months from date of shipment, in unopen original containers stored at temperatures below 86°F.

**Stenciling Requirement** - At the completion of the painting work, the completion date (month and year) and the bridge number, shall be stenciled on the structure in 3-inch numbers. The paint used for this marking shall be the same as the topcoat except the color shall be black. The numbers shall be stenciled on the outside of each fascia beam at the approaching traffic end of the structure, on a location designated by the Engineer. The Contractor shall paint the month and year of the existing stenciling after the existing stenciling area is cleaned and painted if so required in case of partial painting of the structure.

**Method of Measurement:**

Payment shall be made at the lump sum price bid and/or square foot basis as applicable to the Contract item(s).

**Basis of Payment:**

The payment for the item(s) shall be made at the contract unit price bid per Lump Sum for items 605616 and per Square Foot for item 605620, which constitutes full compensation for furnishing all materials, equipment necessary to complete the work, cost of providing protection against damage during paint application, for all labor, tools and necessary incidentals to complete the job.

Progress payments will be made based on the percentage of the structure primed and painted two full coats of paint in accordance with the specification. The percentage shall be computed as the ratio of the length of structure primed to the total length of structure. The percentage of payments to be paid to the Contractor shall be 25%, 50%, 75%, and 100% after the completion of the job.

When used on projects in conjunction with overcoating (Item 605619), Item 605620 shall constitute payment for the primer and intermediate coats only. Topcoat shall be paid under Item 605619.

9/30/04

**605636 - CLEAN AND LUBRICATE BRIDGE BEARINGS**

**Description:**

This work consists of cleaning and lubricating existing bridge bearings as indicated on the Plans and as directed by the Engineer.

**Materials:**

The lubricant for the bearings shall be waterproof, corrosive resistant and capable of being applied as described below.

**Construction Methods:**

The bearings specified to be lubricated shall be cleaned by high pressure water flushing at 5,000 psi (35 MPa). Debris that remains shall be removed by hand chipping. Bearings shall be allowed sufficient time to dry before lubrication. Lubricant shall be applied at sufficient pressure and rate so that it can cover the contact surface completely. A final film of 1/16" (2 mm) minimum shall be obtained on exposed area of bearings.

**Method of Measurement:**

The quantity bridge bearings cleaned and lubricated will be measured as the actual number of each cleaned lubricated and accepted.

**Basis of Payment:**

The quantity of bridge bearings cleaned and lubricated will be paid for at the Contract unit price per each. Price and payment shall constitute full compensation for furnishing and placing all materials, for cleaning, for all labor, equipment, tools and incidentals required to complete the work.

12/18/02

**605653 - CLOSED CELL JOINT SEAL**

**Description:**

This work consists of removal and disposal of existing joint materials, and installing new joint materials in accordance with this Special Provision, notes and details on the Plans as applicable to the contract and as directed by the Engineer.

**Material Description:**

The joint material shall be an impermeable closed-cell, cross-linked, ethylene vinyl acetate, low density polyethylene copolymer, nitrogen blown material. The material should contain ultra violet stabilizers which afford the Joint Material excellent resistance to ultraviolet rays.

The material shall operate within the range of 60% compression and 30% tension or more. The Joint Material shall be unaffected by road salts and petroleum products, such as gas, oil and grease. It's elasticity will reject stones and similar objects typically absorbed by conventional joining materials.

The physical and chemical properties of the Joint Material should not alter significantly within the recommended temperature range of -99°F to 160°F (-70°C to 71°C).

**JOINT MATERIAL PHYSICAL REQUIREMENTS:**

Meets ASTM D1056-91, Type 2, Class-B, Grade 2. AASHTO T-42-84. Modified.

- Compression Set: Based on 1" (25.4mm) thick samples. Set is dependent on time under compression, degree of temperature and recovery time. 50% compression for 22 hours at 73°F (23° C); 2 hour recovery; 11% set. 50% compression for 22 hours at 73°F (23° C); 24 hour recovery; 9% set (ASTM D3575-91, Suffix: B).
- Extrusion: Compressed to 60% of its original thickness with three restrained edges, the amount of extrusion on the free edge does not exceed 1/4" (6.4 mm) / (ASTM D545-84).
- Expansion: 30% beyond its original dimension.
- Elongation: A maximum of 195% ± 20% elongation before breaking (ASTM D3575-91, Suffix:T).
- Density: Not less than 42 kg/m<sup>3</sup> nor greater than 51 kg/m<sup>3</sup>. (ASTM D3575-9 1, Suffix: W, Method A).
- Water Absorption: 0.098 km/m<sup>2</sup> average of specimens tested (ASTM D3575-91, Suffix: L).
- Weather Test: Federal specification HH-F-341a, Type 1, Standard, Class A, test specimens show no degradation.
- Tensile Strength: 115 psi (793 KPa) (ASTM D3575-91, Suffix T).
- Recovery: 98.9 % (ASTM D545-84).

**JOINT MATERIAL DIMENSIONS AND PERMISSIBLE VARIATIONS**

The preformed Joint Material tolerance of depth +10% to -5%; width +2% to -1%.

**ADHESIVE:**

The adhesive shall be a two component, elastomeric epoxy adhesive designed for bonding to the previously mentioned joint material as an expansion contraction joint, system to asphalt, concrete,

steel and most other construction materials without primer. This adhesive shall have excellent resistance to moisture, abrasion, solvents, chemicals, ultra violet rays and oxidation resistance. In addition, the adhesive material shall be very flexible and resist thermal shock. Traffic must be able to be resumed in one hour.

**ADHESIVE TECHNICAL DATA:**

	Part A	Part B	Mixed
Viscosity, cps @ 77°F (25° C)			5,000-10,000
Density, kg/liter.			0.928- 0.949
Mixing ratio by Vol.	1 vol.	1 vol.	1:1
Gel time @ 77° F (25° C).			15-25 mins.

**ADHESIVE PHYSICAL PROPERTIES:**

Bond Strength	375 - 400 psi (2.585-2.758 MPa)
Slant shear @ 77° F (25°C)	600 psi (4.14 MPa)
Slant Shear @ 0° F (-18°C)	1800 psi (12.41 MPa)
Tensile Strength @ 77EF (25°C)	750 - 800 (5.17-5.52 MPa)
Shear @ 77° F (25°C) (2 days, steel plates)	500 - 600 psi (3.45-4.14 MPa)
Tensile shear 7 days	800 - 1099 psi (5.52-7.58 MPa)
Maximum Control Joint Opening	1" (25.4 mm)

**Construction Methods:**

Surface preparation of the concrete/steel substrates prior to receiving the joint material and installation of the joint material shall be strictly followed in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations and installation procedures. The Contractor shall furnish to the Department brochures and technical data relating to the joint material, patching mortar, primer and other related materials.

Prior to ordering the joint material the contractor will measure the joint opening to confirm the required size of the joint material. If the required size conflicts with the plans, the Department should be notified immediately.

The Joint Material should be installed under compression in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations. The manufacturer's recommended bonding agent shall be used. Bond strength shall be greater than the Joint Material tensile strength, which is 115 psi (793 kPa). (ASTM D3575-91, Suffix T).

All directional changes in Joint Material must be done using the heatwelding method. This is done by placing the Joint Material ends against a teflon heating iron at 350°F for 10-20 seconds. Then place the ends together tightly. DO NOT test the weld until the material has completely cooled. The material can be heatwelded at the site to increase lengths, but not to increase depth or width. However, the material may be cut down and have grooves applied by a factory representative upon written permission from the manufacturer. During installation and surface preparation, a Manufacturer Representative's shall oversee and direct the operation for conformance with manufacturer's specifications.

Heatwelds are not necessary for turns from vertical to horizontal or horizontal to vertical unless it is necessary to keep the material flush at these locations. In those areas where the material

must remain flush, the material may bend to conform to these turns. For vertical turns, the maximum angle is 115° without having to cut and heatweld the directional turn. For horizontal turns, the maximum angle is 135°.

**Method of Measurement:**

The quantity of Closed Cell Joint Seal will be measured as the number of linear feet (meters) of Closed Cell Joint Seal installed and accepted.

**Basis of Payment:**

The quantity of Closed Cell Joint Seal will be paid for at the Contract unit price per foot (meter). Price and payment shall constitute full compensation for premeasuring, furnishing and placing all materials, cleaning and preparing the joint as per manufacturer's recommendations, for all labor, equipment, tools, and incidentals necessary to complete the work.

7/20/11

**605654 - ASPHALTIC PLUG JOINT**

**Description:**

This work consists of removal and disposal of existing joint materials, partial removal of bridge deck materials, and furnishing all materials, including plates, nails, joint binder, aggregate, etc., and installing new joint materials in accordance with this Special Provision, notes and details on the Plans as applicable to the contract and as directed by the Engineer.

**Materials:**

Closure plate: The closure plate shall be Mild Steel, AASHTO M 270 Grade 36 (AASHTO M 270M Grade 250) and dimensions shall be 0.25 inch (6.35 mm) thick, 8 inches (203 mm) wide, 4 feet (1.219 m) long, perforated with 0.25 inch (6.35 mm) holes along the center line spaced not more than 1 foot (0.3048 m) apart.

Binder: The binder shall be Modified Elastomeric and shall meet or exceed the requirements of ASTM 6690 and AASHTO M324 Type-I with the following minimum physical properties:

Softening Point:	83°C min.	ASTM E28
Flow (@ 60°C):	3 mm max.	ASTM D3407
Penetration:	90 max. @ 25°C	ASTM D5329
Resilience:	40-70	ASTM D5329
Ductility @ 25°C:	40cm min	ASTM D113
Bond @ - 29°C, 50%:	Pass 3 cycles	ASTM D 5329
Bond @ -18°C, 50%:	Pass 3 cycles	ASTM D5329
Tensile Adhesion:	700% min.	

Aggregate: The stone type shall consist of Granite, Basalt, Gabbro, Porphyry or Gritstones. The aggregate shall be double-washed and double crushed to ensure angular and cubic formations (less than 20% should have a minimum dimension or thickness of less than 0.6 of the mean of the normal size). The aggregate shall meet the follow gradation requirements:

Sieve Size	Percent Passing
1"	100
3/4"	85 – 100
1/2"	45- 75
3/8"	20 – 45
1/4"	0 – 20
Washed #200	<1

Backer Rod: The Backer Rod shall be a closed-cell foam capable of withstanding the temperature of the hot binder.

Density:	2 lb/ft <sup>3</sup> (32.04 kg/m <sup>3</sup> ), min.
Tensile Strength:	30 psi (207 kPa), min.
Compression:	5 psi (35 kPa) @ 25%, min.
Water Absorption:	0.03 g/cc by weight, min.
Temperature @ 210°C:	No melting
Locating Pin:	Galvanized 16D Common Nail   ASTM A153

**Parapet Joint Seal:** The joint seal shall be a two component (1) viscous blend that can be used on vertical or nearly vertical faces of a parapet or curb or (2) a self-leveling seal for use in a sidewalk. The material shall bond to both the asphaltic joint seal material and concrete, creating a watertight system. The material shall meet the following requirements:

Flow (@93°C) 5 hrs.	0	ASTM D5329
Penetration @25°C, 150g, 5 sec.	80 dmm max.	ASTM D5329
Penetration @-18°C, 200g, 60 sec.	18 dmm max.	ASTM D5329
Resilience @25°C	85% min.	ASTM D5329
Bond @-20°C, 100%, non immersed	Pass 3 cycles	ASTM D5329
Bond @-20°C, 100%, water immersed	Pass 3 cycles	ASTM D5329
Tensile Adhesion	800% min.	ASTM D412c

The material shall be used in conjunction with a backer rod, sized as per manufacturer's recommendations.

### **Equipment**

The equipment required will consists of a small self-propelled dry cut saw; a pneumatic compressor of 185 ft<sup>2</sup> (5.24 m<sup>2</sup>)/min capacity; a Hot-Compressed Air Lance (HCA Lance), capable of delivering flame retarded air stream with a temperature of 3,000°F (1,648 °C), at a speed of 2,950 ft/s (900 m/s); Rotating vented or un-vented drum type mixers each with a Hot-Compressed Air Lance (HCA Lance), or a pressure - air injection torch (PAT torch); a double boiler melter unit that is equipped with agitation and an automatic temperature control which can accurately maintain the material temperature from 100 - 650°F (38 - 343°C); a thermometer gauge to monitor the material temperature must be provided; the burner system shall have a safety pilot capable of shutting off the gas supply in the event of a flameout; 100 lb (45.36 kg) bottles of propane or smaller; a vibratory roller or plate capable of compacting up to 1 inch (25 mm) in one pass; a hand held calibrated digital temperature sensor; a chapsaw with carbide blade, if needed; Sandblasting equipment, required only for installation in a concrete overlay; Safety clothing and equipment as required by OSHA.

### **Construction Methods:**

Surface preparation of the concrete substrates prior to receiving the joint material and installation of the joint material shall be made in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. The Contractor shall furnish to the Department brochures and technical data relating to the joint material, patching mortar, primer and other related materials. The following procedures are to be followed to ensure a successful installation.

**Marking out:** The joint shall be located centrally over the Deck Expansion Gap or Fixed Joint and marked out to the recommended width of 20 inches (500 mm).

**Excavation:** The joint shall be excavated by the use of saws and pneumatic hand tools. Where possible, saws shall be set to cut the full-required depth of the wearing surface and any membrane present. Variations in the depth of the wearing surface across the road should be considered to insure, where possible, that the deck is not damaged. All debris from the excavation channel shall be removed to allow the full volume of new joint to be installed.

**Cleaning:** The entire channel must be thoroughly cleaned and dried. Small debris will be removed by using compressed air. The Hot Compressed Air Lance will then be applied throughout the length of the channel. Installation in concrete overlays requires sandblasting of the concrete

vertical walls and adjacent deck area prior to the use of the HCA lance application.

**Repairs:** Spalled and defective concrete shall be repaired by an approved material as agreed upon by the Project Engineer.

**Caulking:** The gap shall be caulked along with the backer rod, allowing for approximately 1" (25 mm) of binder in the gap on top of the rod. If previous caulking is intact and will hold the binder, it may be used to take the place of the backer rod. A small amount of hot binder should be placed onto the caulking to insure that the gap is adequately plugged.

**Tanking:** Immediately after cleaning and caulking, the entire channel shall be coated with a thin layer of hot binder. If significant delay occurs, the channel shall be inspected to determine if re-cleaning is necessary.

**Plating:** The gap shall be bridged with the steel plates centered over the gap by placing locating pins in the centerline of the plate. There must be at least 2 inches (50 mm) between the edge of the steel plate and the wall of the channel. Once the locating pins are in place, the top of the plate shall be coated with a thin layer of hot binder.

#### Material Preparation:

**Aggregate:** The aggregate must be heated in a vented or un-vented rotating drum mixer by the use of a hot compressed air lance (HCA Lance), or a pressure - air injection torch (PAT torch). Once the aggregate has been heated to a temperature of 370-380°F (188 - 193°C), it is then coated with a small quantity of binder. 1 gal (3.785 liters) of binder per 100 lb (45.36 kg) of stone should sufficiently coat the stone.

**Binder:** The binder shall be heated to the recommended pouring temperature, 370 - 385°F (188 – 196°C). At no time shall the recommended safe heating temperature of 400°F (204°C) be exceeded.

#### Material Installation:

Layers of hot pre-coated aggregate not more than 2½ inches (63 mm) thick shall be placed in the channel and immediately covered to the level of the coated aggregate. This will ensure that the 3:1 weight ratio of aggregate to binder has been achieved. Layers shall be raked to insure the aggregate is completely coated and that all air pockets are eliminated. This process shall cease approximately ¾ inch (19mm) from the top of the channel.

**Surface Layer:** The surface layer shall be applied as other layers except that the pre-coated aggregate is not flooded with binder. The pre-coated aggregate shall be transferred to the joint and leveled slightly higher than the adjacent road surface. On a standard 2 inch (50 mm) deep joint, the top-coat should be ¼ inch (6 mm) higher than the road surface. Deeper joints will require higher levels before tamping.

**Compaction:** Compaction should take place after the joint has cooled to approximately 225°F (107°C). The joint surface shall be made flush with the existing road surface by using the vibratory plate or roller.

**Top-coating:** After compaction, lines of 4-inch (100 mm) tape are placed 1 inch (25 mm)

beyond the joint width on each side of the joint to insure evenness of appearance. The joint and at least 1 inch (25 mm) of the road surface shall be top-coated with the hot binder until the surface is smooth and absent of voids. If it is impossible to topcoat the joint during the same working day/night, it is allowable that the topcoat step be completed on the next working day/night. However, the surface must be cleaned, dried, and heated with the HCA Lance.

- Surface Dressing: Immediately after top-coating, an anti-skid material is spread evenly over the joint to eliminate material tracking (Black Beauty Sand, Medium Grade).
- Final Preparation: Prior to departure the crew will insure that the entire work area is clean of debris.
- Temporary Joint: In the event of a work stoppage while constructing a joint, the following procedure can be used for low ADT roadways (<20,000). Fill the cavity with cold uncoated aggregate to the level of the road surface and top the aggregate with binder to form a temporary riding surface. Roadways with an ADT greater than 20,000 will require material similar to cold-patch asphalt.
- Parapet Joint Seal: After curing of the asphaltic joint material, the parapet joints shall completely along the traffic face of the parapet, following all of the manufacturer's surface preparation and installation procedures.

During installation and surface preparation, a Manufacturer Representative will be on site to oversee and direct the operation for conformance with manufacturer's specifications of both the asphaltic and parapet joint seals.

**Method of Measurement:**

The quantity of Elastomeric Joint Seal will be measured as the number of linear feet (linear meters) of Elastomeric Joint Seal installed and accepted. Depth and width shall vary per location and shall be specified in the Plans. Parapet joint sealing shall not be measured.

**Basis of Payment:**

The quantity of Elastomeric Joint Seal will be paid for at the Contract unit price per linear foot (linear meter). Price and payment shall constitute full compensation for pre-measuring, furnishing and placing all materials, cleaning and preparing the joint as per manufacturer's recommendations, sealing the parapet joints, removal and disposal of existing deck and joint material as required, and for all labor, equipment, tools, and incidentals necessary to complete the work.

7/20/11

**605657 - STRIP SEAL EXPANSION JOINT 1 1/2"**  
**605658 - STRIP SEAL EXPANSION JOINT 2"**  
**605659 - STRIP SEAL EXPANSION JOINT 3"**  
**605660 - STRIP SEAL EXPANSION JOINT 4"**  
**605661 - STRIP SEAL EXPANSION JOINT 5"**

**Description:**

This work consists of furnishing of all materials and necessary labor to remove existing strip seal(s), clean the joint(s), and install prefabricated neoprene strip seal(s) of the size(s) specified on the Plans in existing expansion joint system(s) on roadway and/or sidewalk at locations specified on the Plans and in accordance with these specifications.

**Materials:**

The elastomeric material shall be 100% virgin Polychloroprene (Neoprene). the strip seal shall be an extruded neoprene material meeting the requirements of ASTM D 2628 modified to omit the recovery test. The elastomeric material shall have the following physical properties as determined by applicable ASTM tests:

<b><u>ASTM STANDARD</u></b>	<b><u>PHYSICAL PROPERTIES</u></b>	<b><u>PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS</u></b>
D2240 (Modified)	Hardness	60±7 points, Durometer (Type A)
D412	Tensile Strength	2000 psi (14 MPa), min.
D395 (method B)	Ultimate Elongation	250%, min.
D573	Compressive Set 70 hr. @ 212°F (100° C).	40%, max.
D1630	Compressive Set 212°F (100° C).	40%, max.
D1149	Abrasion Resistance	Index of 200 or greater Permissible No cracks
D471	Oxone Resistance 20% strain 300 pphm in air, 70h @ 140°F (60° C). (wiped) with toluene to remove surface contamination)	
D2240	Oil Swell, ASTM Oil #3, 70 h @ 212°F (100° C)., Weight change	45%, max.
	Low Temperature Stiffening max. 7 days @ 14°F (-10° C).	+15 points Durometer (Type A)

**Construction Methods:**

Installation of the prefabricated strip seal, and application of adhesives, shall be in accordance with the manufacturer's written recommendations and instructions and as specified herein. Special tools for insertion of seals shall be provided by the manufacturer as may be required. The strip seal shall be furnished in one piece for the full width of the joint.

**Method of Measurement:**

The quantity of strip seal expansion joint will be measured as the actual number of linear feet (linear meters) of each size furnished and installed, measured along the centerlines of the slab joints.

**Basis of Payment:**

The quantity of strip seal expansion joint will be paid for at the Contract unit price per linear foot (linear meter) for size. Price and payment will constitute full compensation for furnishing and installing all materials and for all material, labor, equipment, tools and incidentals required to complete the work.

6/26/02

**605692 – SILICONE JOINT SEAL**

**Description:**

This work consists of removal and disposal of existing joint materials and furnishing and installing all new joint materials in accordance with this Special Provision, notes and details on the Plans as applicable to the contract and as directed by the Engineer.

**Materials:**

**Sealant:**

The material for the two-part silicone sealer shall be DOW CORNING 902 RCS JOINT SEALANT as manufactured by Dow Corning Corporation, P.O. Box 994, Midland, MI 48686-0994 (Telephone 517-496-6000) or ROYSTON FLEX-FLO as manufactured by Royston Laboratories, 128 First Street, Pittsburgh, PA 15238 (Telephone 412-828-1500) or WABO SILICONE SEAL as manufactured by Watson Bowman Acme Corporation, 95 Pineview Drive, Amherst, NY 14228 (Telephone 716-691-7566 or 1-800-677-4922) or approved equal.

**Backer Rod:**

The backer rod used to maintain sealant depth shall be expanded closed cell polyethylene foam. Paper rope, open cell foam rod or other back-up materials will not be acceptable. The backer rod shall be sized according to the manufacturer's recommendations for the size of the joint to be sealed as measured by the Contractor.

**Construction Methods:**

After the removal and disposal of the existing joint materials is completed, the joint shall be sand blasted clean to remove all traces of contaminants from the joint faces. Immediately prior to backer rod installation, all joints shall be blown clean with compressed air. The joint must be thoroughly dry and clean. The backer rod may be installed by hand, but a roller device shall be used to insure a consistent, uniform placement at the proper depth below the bridge deck surface.

The installation of the silicone sealant is to be done as soon after cleaning and backer rod placement as reasonably possible to insure the joints are still clean and dry. In the event the joint does become contaminated, damp, or wet, the backer rod shall be removed, the joint cleaned and dried, and a new backer rod installed. The silicone sealant shall be placed according to the manufacturer's recommendations and to the shape and dimensions shown in the plans. Any failure of the sealed joint due to lack of adhesion or cohesion of joint material; improper or unsatisfactory workmanship by the Contractor; or damage by the Contractor's operations or traffic will be cause for rejection. The joint shall be repaired to the Engineer's satisfaction at no additional cost to the Department.

After a joint has been sealed, all excess sealant or other residue on the bridge deck surface shall be removed. Traffic shall not be permitted over sealed joints until the sealant is tack-free and until debris from traffic does not imbed into the sealant.

**Method of Measurement:**

The quantity of Silicone Joint Seal will be measured in the field by the number of linear feet (meters) placed and accepted.

**Basis of Payment:**

The quantity of Silicone Joint Seal will be paid for at the Contract unit price per linear foot (meter). Price and payment shall constitute full compensation for furnishing and placing all materials, cleaning and preparing the joint, for all labor, equipment, tools and incidentals necessary to complete the work.

9/9/02

**605717 - PREFORMED SILICONE JOINT SEAL**

**Description:**

The work shall consist of furnishing and placing the Preformed Silicone Joint Sealing System as detailed and as shown on the plans. All necessary materials and equipment required for the installation shall be obtained through an approved supplier. The approved supplier shall furnish a qualified, experienced technical representative to advise the engineer and contractor concerning proper installation procedures.

**Definitions:**

The following definitions shall apply:

*Joint Seal* – The preformed silicone joint seal.

*Locking Adhesive* – A non-sag, high modulus silicone adhesive.

**Materials:**

*Joint Seal* – This material shall meet the following requirements:

<u>Property</u>	<u>Test Method</u>	<u>Typical Value</u>
Durometer (Shore A)	ASTM D 2240	55 ± 5
Tensile (psi)	ASTM D 412	550 psi min.
Elongation (%)	ASTM D 412	350% min.
Tear (die B ppi)	ASTM D 624	80 ppi min.
Compression Set At 350°F 22 hrs.	ASTM D 395	30%
Operating Temperature Range		-60°F to 450°F
Specific Gravity		1.51

Heat age data at temperatures above 300°F does not apply in this application but in general, tested at 302°F and 437°F, no degradation occurs causing functional concern. The operating temperature range indicates the material remains elastomeric in nature at these temperatures.

**Adhesive**

Locking adhesive shall be a one part, methoxy cure, silicone sealant that cures quickly and adheres to concrete, elastomeric concrete, steel and preformed silicone seal.

**Physical Profile**

<u>Property</u>	<u>Test Method</u>	<u>Typical Value</u>
Sag/Flow	ASTM C 639	3/16" max.
Color	Visual	Black
Hardness	ASTM C 661	20-25
Tack Free Time	ASTM C 679	30 min. max,
Cure Through To 1/4" thickness	@ 750°F/50% RH	16 hrs. max.
Skin over time (Tooling Time)	@ 750°F/50% RH	5 min. max.

Resistance to U.V.	ASTM C 793	No cracking, & Ozone chalking or Degradation
Peel adhesion to substrates	ASTM C 794	50 PLI

**Cyclic Loading Test**

All formed in place joint sealing systems shall be pre-qualified by undergoing and passing a Cyclic Loading Test.

Test Sample Length	2 Feet min.
Joint Skew	45°
Number of Cycles	200 min.
Joint Opening	2 inches
Movement	± 1”
Temperature	-20°F

Any rips, tears, or bond failure will be cause for rejection.

*Joint Seal* – Acceptance shall be by manufacturer certifications.

**Construction Methods:**

Prepare joint blockout to specified dimensions. The block out shall be clean, dry and consist of sound (not spalled or loose) concrete. To achieve this condition, sand blasting is recommended. After sand blasting, be sure to blow out the residual sand and debris with dry compressed air.

Cleaning of the seal should be accomplished prior to installation by cleaning with a cloth saturated with de-natured alcohol. The joint interfaces should then be primed with the required primer.

Apply a 3/8” thick bead of locking adhesive approximately 1 ¼” – 2 ½” down below the surface of the joint interface on both sides according to manufacturer’s recommendations.

Position the silicone seal to the proper depth. Apply a bead of locking adhesive along each side to the top of the serration. Tool the locking adhesive twice to insure complete contact with the vertical edge.

Vertical curbs, directional changes and field splices require the locking adhesive as a bonding agent.

**Method of Measurement:**

The quantity of preformed silicone joint seal will be measured as the number of linear feet of joint sealant placed and accepted.

**Basis of Payment:**

The quantity of preformed silicone joint seal will be paid for at the Contract unit price per linear foot. Price and payment will constitute full compensation for furnishing all labor, materials and equipment necessary to complete the work in accordance with the joint seal manufacturer’s recommendations.

**619510 - FRP JACKET AND EPOXY GROUT PILE ENCASUREMENT, 18" ROUND PILE**  
**619513 - FRP JACKET AND EPOXY GROUT PILE ENCASUREMENT, 16" ROUND PILE**  
**619514 - FRP JACKET AND EPOXY GROUT PILE ENCASUREMENT, 14" ROUND PILE**  
**619515 - FRP JACKET AND EPOXY GROUT PILE ENCASUREMENT, 12" ROUND PILE**

**Description:**

This work consists of furnishing all materials and constructing a protective pile encasement. The encasement shall consist of a fiber reinforced plastic (FRP) outer jacket with the space between the jacket and pile filled with a pourable epoxy grout. The piles to be encased shall be fluted.

**NOTE:**

If piles to be encased were coated with coal tar epoxy when originally installed, cleaning the piles will require special attention as noted under Construction Methods.

**Materials:**

1. Jackets - The FRP jackets shall have interlocking joints. The jackets shall be fabricated from fiberglass and polyester resins and shall be a minimum thickness of 1/8 inch (3 mm), unless otherwise shown on the Plans. The inside face of the jacket shall be textured similar to a sandblasted surface and the surface shall have no bond-inhibiting agents that will come into contact with the epoxy grout. The jackets shall be provided with non-corrosive standoffs, which will maintain the jackets in the required positions (away from the face of the pile) to provide the specified void. The jacket shall be capable of being opened, placed around a pile and then returned to its original shape without damaging the jacket. Compressible sealing strips shall be installed at the bottoms of the jackets to seal the annular space between the pile and the jacket.

The jacket shall meet the following physical-characteristics:

- (a) Water Absorption (ASTM D570) . . . . . 1% Max.
- (b) Ultimate Tensile Strength (ASTM D638)  
Longitudinal, transverse and diagonal . .15,000 psi Min.  
(103 MPa)
- (c) Flexural Strength (ASTM D796) . . . . . 25,000 psi Min. (172 MPa)
- (d) Flexural Modulus of Elasticity  
(ASTM D7790) . . . . . 700,000 psi Min. (4826 MPa)
- (e) Barcol Hardness (ASTM D2583) . . . . . 45 ± 5
- (f) Color . . . . . Grey or Brown as  
noted in the Plans

2. Pourable Epoxy Grout - The epoxy grout shall be a 100% solids pourable epoxy grout. The epoxy grout shall consist of an epoxy binder and epoxy extender as follows:

Binder - The binder shall be a two (2) component 2:1 ratio 100% solids pourable epoxy material. It shall be moisture insensitive for application both above and below water and it shall adhere to wet wood, steel, concrete and the FRP jacket.

Epoxy Extender - The filler shall be an epoxy extender compatible with and supplied by the manufacturer of the epoxy.

Mixing - The binder shall be mechanically mixed in strict accordance with manufacturer's instructions. One 3 gallon (11.36 liter) unit of the mixed binder shall be combined with the designated volume of epoxy extender to achieve the following consistencies:

Pourable. .(3) gallons (11.36 liters) epoxy plus (3) - 48# (21.8 kg) bags epoxy extender

Mortar Strength - When mixed on a ratio of one part binder to one part epoxy extender, 2 inch (50 mm) cubes of this material at seven (7) days [curing at 66°F (18.9°C) to 74°F (23.3°C)] shall be 8,000 psi (55 MPa) when tested according to ASTM C 109 Modified.

3. Trowelable Epoxy Mortar - The trowel grade epoxy shall be composed of 100% solids trowel grade epoxy binder and epoxy extender as follows:

Binder - The binder shall be a two (2) component 2:1 ratio trowel grade epoxy material. It shall be moisture insensitive for application both above and below water. It shall adhere to wet concrete, steel and the FRP jacket.

Epoxy Extender - The epoxy extender shall be an epoxy extender compatible with and supplied by the manufacturer of the epoxy.

Mixing - The binder shall be machine mixed in strict accordance with manufacturer's instructions. One part of binder shall be combined with a maximum of one part of epoxy extender.

Mortar Strength - When mixed on a ratio of one part binder to one part filler, 2 inch (50 mm) cubes of this material at seven (7) days [curing at 60°F (18.9°C) to 74°F (23.3°C)] shall be 8,000 psi (55 MPa) when tested according to ASTM C 109 Modified.

All materials shall be compatible and shall be supplied from a single source.

### **Construction Methods:**

Shop drawings, showing location of stand-off spacers, method of fastening jacket form to piling, sealing the jacket after installation and bracing during placement of materials in the annular space between the jacket and the pile, shall be prepared by the Contractor and submitted for approval prior to any field installations.

The surface of the piles shall be cleaned to remove all marine growth, loose rust, scale and old loose coating. Existing tight coating does not require removing. Any sharp edges or metal burrs must be removed. If present, coal tar epoxy coating is classified as a hazardous waste under the USEPA Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act.

The Contractor shall submit, for approval, a method for cleaning the piles (as per manufacturer's recommendations) and for the collection and proper disposal of all material removed. If coal tar epoxy is present, include in the submitted method the disposal facility to be used. Cleaning the piles may be done under wet or dry conditions. If under wet conditions, the area must be contained to collect all removed materials. Under dry conditions, all removed materials shall be collected prior to entering the stream or soil.

Disposal of all coal tar epoxy waste shall be in accordance with Federal, state and local regulations including but not limited to:

DRGHW	Delaware Regulations Governing Hazardous Waste
40 CFR Part 261	Identification and Listing of Hazardous Waste
40 CFR Part 262	Standards Applicable to Generators of Hazardous Waste

40 CFR Part 263	Standards Applicable to Transporters of Hazardous Waste
40 CFR Part 264	Standards for Owners and Operators of Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage, and Disposal Facilities
29 CFR Part 1910	Occupational Safety and Health Regulations
20 CFR Part 1926	Safety and Health regulations for Construction

To dispose of hazardous waste, the Contractor shall obtain a hazardous waste generator identification number from DNREC Hazardous Waste Management Branch. When disposing of hazardous waste, the Contractor is responsible for preparing all notification and shipping/disposal manifests including, but not limited to, submittal of EPA Form 8700-12, Notification of Regulated Waste Activity to DNREC Hazardous Waste Management Branch.

The pile jacket shall be spread open by disengaging the interlocking joint. Then placed in position around the pile and fitted together and the bottom of the jacket form shall be sealed against the pile surface. Filling of the annular void between the pile and the pile jacket shall be done in accordance with the material manufacturer's instructions. External bracing materials shall be removed after completion of the work and the exterior surfaces of the jackets shall be cleaned of any filler material or other extraneous material deposited on the pile jackets. Around the top of the jacket a bevel shall be constructed with the trowel grade epoxy mortar to prevent water from ponding on the pile jacket tops.

**Method of Measurement:**

The quantity of FRP jacket and epoxy grout pile encasement will be field measured as the total number of linear feet (linear meters) of piling encased and accepted. Measurement will be made parallel to the axis of the pile from bottom of FRP jacket to top of FRP jacket.

**Basis of Payment:**

The quantity of FRP jacket and epoxy grout pile encasement will be paid for at the Contract unit price per linear foot (linear meter). Price and payment will constitute full compensation for furnishing and placing all materials as described in this specification, for cleaning and preparing the piles, collecting and disposing of material removed during the pile cleaning process, for excavating and backfilling streambed material, and for all labor, equipment, tools and incidentals required to complete the work.

7/27/11

**712524 - CONCRETE SLOPE PAVING REPAIR, 4"**

**Description:**

This work consists of removing and disposing of the existing deteriorated material, furnishing new material and constructing the concrete slope paving in accordance with the locations, notes and details on the Plans and as directed by the Engineer.

**Materials:**

All concrete shall be Class B, and shall conform to the requirements of Section 812 of the Standard Specifications.

Preformed expansion joint filler material shall conform to the requirements of AASHTO M 153, Type I.

Hot-poured joint sealer shall conform to the requirements of Section 808, Material Details.

Wire mesh reinforcement shall meet the requirements of AASHTO M 55.

**Construction Methods:**

The foundation on which the concrete is to be placed shall be shaped to an even surface and to the required grade. Cavities and depressions in the foundation shall be filled with Borrow Type C. Immediately prior to the placing of concrete the surface shall be thoroughly compacted and dampened. The crack control grooves shall be made as shown on the Plans. The top edges of the grooves or construction joints shall be rounded to a 1/4" (6 mm) radius.

The concrete shall be thoroughly spaded, and shall be struck-off to the required finished grades and slopes by means of an approved screed. Before the initial set of the concrete, it shall be finished with a wood float to an even, smooth surface at proper grade.

The wire mesh reinforcement shall be either blocked-off the subgrade to the required elevations by means of concrete blocks, and the concrete placed in one course, or the concrete may be placed in two courses with the wire fabric placed after the first course has been placed and struck off. Should the Contractor elect to construct the slope paving in two courses, the first course shall be struck-off by means of a screed operated from the forms, and the second course placed within 30 minutes, and before the first course has begun to attain its initial set.

Sheets of wire mesh reinforcement shall overlap each other a sufficient amount to maintain uniform strength, and shall be securely fastened to each other at the ends and edges. The edge lap shall not be less than one mesh. Wire mesh reinforcement shipped in rolls shall be straightened into flat sheets before being placed.

A 1/2" (13 mm) preformed expansion joint sealed with hot-poured joint sealer shall be placed between the concrete slope paving and bridge abutment, wing wall and piers.

Only those joints adjacent to or abutting any other object or structure shall be sealed with a hot-poured joint sealer. It will not be necessary to seal the joints within the perimeter of the slope paving.

The concrete shall be cured in accordance with the requirements of Section 501.

**Method of Measurement:**

The quantity of concrete slope paving repair will be measured as the number of square yards (meters) measured at surface of the slope paving repaired and accepted.

**Basis of Payment:**

The quantity of concrete slope paving repair will be paid for at the Contract unit price per square yard (meter). Price and payment shall constitute full compensation for saw cutting, removal and disposal, furnishing and placing all materials, furnishing and placing foundation material, foundation preparation, vegetation and debris removal, for all labor, equipment, tools, and necessary incidentals to complete the work.

11/10/04

**712525 - CONCRETE BLOCK SLOPE PAVING REPAIR, 4"**  
**712526 - CONCRETE BLOCK SLOPE PAVING REPAIR, 6"**

**Description:**

This work consists of removing and disposing of the existing deteriorated material, furnishing concrete block of the size specified on the Plans, and installing in mortar in accordance with the locations, notes and details on the Plans and as directed by the Engineer.

**Materials and Construction Methods:**

Concrete for block shall be Class B, and shall conform to the requirements of Section 812 of the Standard Specifications.

Mortar for installing the concrete block shall conform to the requirements of Section 610 of the Standard Specifications.

The foundation to which the concrete block is to be placed shall be shaped to an even surface and to the required grade. Immediately prior to placing the blocks, the surface shall be thoroughly compacted and dampened. All joints shall be completely filled with mortar and shall be finished properly as work progresses. Joint thickness should match the existing slope paving, unless otherwise noted on the Plans.

No slope paving work shall be performed in freezing weather.

**Method of Measurement:**

The quantity of concrete block slope paving repair will be measured as the number of square yards (meters) measured at surface of the slope paving repaired and accepted.

**Basis of Payment:**

The quantity of concrete block slope paving repair will be paid for at the Contract unit price per square yard (meter). Price and payment shall constitute full compensation for removal and disposal, furnishing and placing all materials, furnishing and placing foundation material, foundation preparation, vegetation and debris removal, for all labor, equipment, tools, and necessary incidentals to complete the work.

01/24/01

**720506 - RELOCATING PORTABLE P.C.C. SAFETY BARRIER**

**Description:**

This work consists of relocating the P.C.C. Safety Barrier at the job site to locations indicated on the Plans and/or as directed by the Engineer.

**Construction Methods:**

The relocations under this item shall be made once the initial placements of the P.C.C. Barriers are completed and accepted under the item(s) 720567 - Furnish and Maintain Portable P.C.C. Barrier.

The relocation(s) may be made for temporary storage at job site for later use, or relocation(s) required by the Plans and/or as directed by the Engineer at the construction sites. The vertical surfaces of the barriers to be exposed to the moving traffic, shall be painted with white latex paint prior to each relocation. Also, the barriers shall be painted every six-months after relocation if left at the same location and shall be painted before the winter shut-down in the Fall.

**Method of Measurement:**

The quantity of portable P.C.C. safety barrier relocated will be measured in linear feet (meters) of barrier relocated.

**Basis of Payment:**

The quantity of portable P.C.C. safety barrier relocated will be paid for at the Contract unit price per linear foot (meter). Price and payment will constitute full compensation for relocating the barriers, temporary storage at the job site, furnishing paint and painting, maintenance, for all labor, tools, equipment and necessary incidentals to complete the work.

01/21/01

**720567 - FURNISH AND MAINTAIN PORTABLE P.C.C. SAFETY BARRIER**

**Description:**

The item shall consist of furnishing and placing Portable P.C.C. Safety Barrier at the locations in accordance with the notes and details on the Plans and as directed by the Engineer. After the completion of the project, the safety barrier shall become the property of the Contractor and shall be removed from the project site.

**General Requirements:**

All barrier provided to satisfy this special provision shall be certified to be crashworthy in accordance with the National Cooperative Highway Research Program (NCHRP) Report 350 and the memorandum issued August 28, 1998 by the USDOT Federal Highway Administration **Information:** Crash Tested Work Zone Traffic Control Devices.

For new barrier, the Contractor shall submit to the Engineer the Federal Highway Administration NCHRP-350 acceptance letter prior to acceptance.

An exception to this requirement is barrier that:

- 1.) Was manufactured prior to October 1, 2002.
- 2.) Is constructed of Class A concrete (as defined in Section 812 of the Standard Specifications) and is adequately reinforced.
- 3.) Has a joint system that provides a positive connection between adjacent segments that can transfer tension and moment in a vertical plane across the joint [The Contractor must certify that the joint system provided has been tested and found acceptable under National Cooperative Highway Research Program (NCHRP) Report 230 test criteria].

For this barrier, the Contractor shall certify, in writing to the Engineer prior to installation, that his/her barrier meets the above three (3) conditions.

On each project, the Contractor shall use only one type of barrier. All sections of barrier shall be of equal length and use the same type connector.

For DelDOT administered projects the certification (for new barrier or barrier manufactured prior to October 1, 2002) shall be submitted to the Engineer prior to installation.

The barriers shall be placed on the construction site at the location(s) shown on the Contract Plans, and as directed by the Engineer. The vertical surface of the barriers to be exposed to the moving traffic, shall be painted with white latex paint prior to the initial installation. The barriers shall be painted every six months after the initial placement if left at the same location and shall also be painted before the Winter shut down in the Fall.

Workmen or equipment movements shall not be allowed to traverse between the barricaded areas and the travel lanes, except as approved by the Engineer. However, after obtaining the approval, adequate number of flaggers shall be provided to safeguard workmen and traffic, in advance of, and at the point where the barrier is opened.

Warning lights, reflectors, and other traffic protective devices shall be placed in accordance with the DE MUTCD (Delaware Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices) (latest edition with all revisions made up to the date of Advertisement of this project) and as directed by the Engineer.

Payment for these traffic protective devices shall be made under the applicable bid items elsewhere on this Contract.

**Method of Measurement and Basis of Payment:**

The measurement of the item shall be made along the centerline of the barrier as the number of linear feet (meters) and payment shall be made at the Contract unit price per linear foot (meter) bid for the item "Furnish and Maintain Portable P.C.C. Safety Barrier", which price and payment shall constitute full compensation for furnishing, placing, painting, and maintaining, for all labor, equipment, tools, and incidentals necessary to complete the work. Furnishing and Maintaining of Portable P.C.C. Barrier End Section, and/or Curved Sections if required and specified on the Plans, shall be treated as Item 720567 for measurement and payment and other requirements.

Payment for all subsequent relocations after initial placement performed under this item shall be made under the item 720506 - Relocating Portable P.C.C. Safety Barriers of this Contract.

5/14/02

**720577 - FURNISH AND MAINTAIN PORTABLE IMPACT ATTENUATOR**  
**720539 - RELOCATE PORTABLE IMPACT ATTENUATOR**

**Description:**

This work consists of furnishing, installing and maintaining a portable impact attenuator as required to protect construction sites in accordance with the Plan notes and as directed by the Engineer in field.

When no longer needed on the Contract the portable impact attenuator(s) shall become the property of the Contractor and shall be removed from the site as part of this item.

The item Relocate Portable Impact Attenuator shall consist of relocating the attenuator once the initial installation of the attenuator is completed and accepted in accordance with the Plans or as directed.

**Materials:**

The system, shall have been fully tested per the recommended criteria set forth in National Cooperative Highway Research Program (NCHRP), Report 350 and shall meet the requirements for Test Level 3.

The system must be capable of being repaired/replaced within one hour.

The system shall be designed and constructed so that after either head-on or side-angle impacts debris from the unit presents no hazard to traffic.

The nose of the unit shall have a minimum of 2 square feet (0.2 square meters) of orange retroreflective fluorescent sheeting placed to be visible to oncoming traffic.

**Construction Methods:**

Contractor shall install and relocate the attenuators in project areas in accordance with the notes on Plans and/or as directed by the Engineer in the field. The attenuators shall be repaired within 24 hours of the time they are damaged. After repair is completed, reinspection and recertification is required.

Installation of the attenuators shall be accomplished in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. The Contractor shall provide written certification from an authorized and certified factory representative that the installation has been inspected and approved. Such inspection shall be to insure that the attenuator device is crash-worthy according to the manufacturer's current specifications. Certification must be provided within 24 hours of the installation of the attenuator.

Each attenuator must be reinspected and certified after relocation.

**Method of Measurement:**

The quantity of portable impact attenuators furnished and maintained will be measured as the number of each used and accepted per day.

The quantity of relocating portable impact attenuators will be measured as the number of relocations completed and accepted. After the initial installation each relocation to a new traffic control configuration will measured as one relocation.

**Basis of Payment:**

The quantity of portable impact attenuators furnished and maintained will be paid for at the Contract unit price per Each Day. Price and payment will constitute full compensation for furnishing, installing and maintaining the unit, including the necessary repairs or replacement of the unit after damage, removal when no longer required, for all labor, tools, equipment and necessary incidentals to complete the job.

Payment will only be made for those portable impact attenuators in place on the roadway and protecting the traveling public. No payment will be made for portable impact attenuators units available or in storage but not in use.

The quantity of relocating portable impact attenuators will be paid for at the Contract unit price per Each. Price and payment will constitute full compensation for all labor, tools, equipment and necessary incidentals to complete the work.

1/30/02

- 735531 - SOIL RETENTION BLANKET MULCH, TYPE 1**
- 735532 - SOIL RETENTION BLANKET MULCH, TYPE 2**
- 735533 - SOIL RETENTION BLANKET MULCH, TYPE 3**
- 735534 - SOIL RETENTION BLANKET MULCH, TYPE 4**
- 735535 - SOIL RETENTION BLANKET MULCH, TYPE 5**
- 735536 - SOIL RETENTION BLANKET MULCH, TYPE 6**
- 735537 - SOIL RETENTION BLANKET MULCH, TYPE 7**

**Description:**

This work consists of furnishing, placing and anchoring soil retention blanket mulch over seeded areas in accordance with notes and details on the Plans, these specifications and direction of the Engineer.

**Materials:**

The blanket mulch shall be one of the pre-approved products listed in the Approved Product List (APL) at the time of bid, for the type(s) of mulch required on the Plans.

Pre-approval procedures and the current APL may be obtained by writing to the Stormwater Engineer, Delaware Department of Transportation, P. O. Box 778, Dover, DE 19903 or calling (302) 760-2177 or viewing DelDOT's web page at [www.deldot.net/business](http://www.deldot.net/business). The Contractor shall submit an 8" x 8" (200 mm x 200 mm) sample to the Stormwater Engineer to verify pre-approval. Also, the Contractor shall submit manufacturer's literature, including installation recommendations, to the Engineer.

The products on the APL have been used extensively on DelDOT projects with satisfactory results and/or have received satisfactory evaluations by the Texas Department of Transportation/Texas Transportation Institute (TxDOT/TTI).

Soil Retention Blanket Mulch, Types 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5, generally referred to as erosion control blankets (ECB), shall be composed entirely of 100% biodegradable material.

Soil Retention Blanket Mulch, Types 6 and 7, generally referred to as turf reinforcement mats (TRM), shall be composed of mostly non-degradable material.

In order for a product to be added to DelDOT's Approved Product List and be eligible for use in DelDOT's construction and maintenance works, the product must meet the above guidelines and receive a satisfactory evaluation by TxDOT/TTI. The Department will remove products from the APL when field performance is unsatisfactory.

**Types of Soil Retention Blanket Mulch Application**

- Type 1.** Sandy soils on slopes steeper than 3H:1V
- Type 2.** Sandy soils on slopes equal to or flatter than 3H:1V
- Type 3.** Top-soiled slopes steeper than 3H:1V
- Type 4.** Top-soiled slopes equal to or flatter than 3H:1V
- Type 5.** Top-soiled grass swale at maximum design shear stress less than or equal to 2 pounds per square foot (96 Pascals)
- Type 6.** Top-soiled grass swale at maximum design shear stress greater than 2 pounds per square foot (96 Pascals) and less than or equal to 6 pounds per square foot (287 Pascals)
- Type 7.** Top-soiled grass swale at maximum design shear stress greater than 6 pounds per square foot (287 Pascals) and less than or equal to 8 pounds per square foot (383 Pascals)

**Construction Methods.** The soil retention blanket mulch, shall be placed immediately after seeding operations have been completed or as approved by the Engineer, but in no case shall this period exceed 24 hours from the completion of the seeding operation. Prior to seeding and mulching, the area to be mulched shall be tracked, free of ruts, rocks or clods over 1 1/2 inches (40 millimeters) in maximum dimension and all sticks or other foreign materials which will prevent the close contact of the blanket with the soil. If as a result of rain, the prepared bed becomes crusted or eroded or if any eroded areas, ruts or depressions exist for any reason, the Contractor shall retrack and reseed the eroded areas.

Except for sprayed blanket mulch installation and anchorage of the soil retention blanket mulch shall be in accordance with notes and details in the Plans and the following DeIDOT Standard Construction Details:

Standard No. E-9 for rolled blankets under Types 1 through 5  
Standard No. E-25 for blankets under Types 6 and 7

Should the installation requirements of the manufacturer be more stringent than the above, the manufacturer's requirements shall govern.

Sprayed blanket mulches shall be applied as per the manufacturer's instructions and recommended rate. No application shall be permitted if rain is anticipated within 24 hours as determined by the Engineer.

**Method of Measurement:**

The quantity of soil retention blanket mulch will be measured in square yards (meters) of each type soil retention blanket mulch installed and accepted. Measurements for calculating the number of square yards (meters) will be made along the surface of the area covered. Overlaps of materials of any kind will not be measured.

**Basis of Payment:**

The quantity of soil retention blanket mulch will be paid for at the contract unit price per square yard (meter) per each type. Price and payment will constitute full compensation for furnishing and placing all materials; for all methods of anchorage and securement; for repairing any loose or raised pins or pegs or any loose, torn, or undermined fabric; and for all labor, equipment, tools, and incidentals required to complete the work.

01/24/01

**743501 - WARNING LIGHTS, TYPE B**  
**743504 - WARNING SIGNS**  
**743507 - TEMPORARY BARRICADES, TYPE III**  
**743525 - TEMPORARY WARNING SIGNS**

**Description:**

This work consists of furnishing, installing and maintaining these temporary traffic control devices in accordance with the contract documents and with the latest edition of the manual titled "Delaware Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD)," hereafter referred to as the "Delaware MUTCD", including all revisions as of the date of the advertisement of this Contract and as directed by the Engineer.

As required under the section entitled "Certification" temporary traffic control devices shall be crashworthy in accordance with the National Cooperative Highway Research Program (NCHRP) Report 350, the memorandum issued August 28, 1998 by The USDOT Federal Highway Administration, and/or in accordance with the latest edition of the Manual for Assessing Safety Hardware (MASH), published by the American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO). In case of conflict between the Delaware MUTCD and the requirements of NCHRP Report 350 and/or MASH, the requirements of NCHRP Report 350 and/or MASH shall govern.

**Materials and Construction Methods:**

Materials and construction of all signs and barricades shall meet all requirements including retroreflectorization of the Delaware MUTCD.

Unless specified on the Plans, all temporary traffic control devices shall be either new or restored to a satisfactory condition. All reconditioned and/or restored temporary traffic control devices must be approved by the Engineer before their use. Bases of warning signs, when required, shall be weighted with sandbags to resist overturning.

Lane closures necessary for the installation of barricades and the placement of other temporary traffic control devices shall be in accordance with the requirements of the Delaware MUTCD. Type III barricades shall have a minimum width of 4' and shall be placed in accordance with the applicable sections of the Delaware MUTCD. Type B warning lights with yellow lenses shall be placed above all diversion barricades as shown on the plans or as directed by the Engineer. Type B warning lights with red lenses shall be placed above all closure barricades as shown on the plans or as directed by the Engineer. Type B warning lights shall not be used for any other purpose except as described above.

Temporary traffic protection devices shall be suitably maintained at all times. Such maintenance shall include washing sign faces, replacing deficient batteries and lights, aligning lights properly, replacing retroreflective materials, relocating barriers, and any other maintenance of traffic protection devices deemed necessary by the Engineer to maintain traffic in a safe and effective manner.

Warning signs and temporary warning signs shall be retroreflective and shall have rounded corners as per FHWA publication "Standard Highway Signs". Warning signs shall be installed in accordance with the applicable sections of the Delaware MUTCD.

For purposes of measurement and payment the following definitions for signs shall apply:

Warning Signs (Item 743504) are those signs that are generally permanently installed at the beginning of a sustained construction phase (i.e., a construction phase exceeding 24 hours) and/or at the beginning of the project and shall remain in place for the duration of the sustained phase and/or project.

Temporary Warning Signs (Item 743525) are those signs erected for a particular operation or phases of the project that do not exceed 24 hours and may remain in place just during working hours such as "Flagger Ahead" signs.

Any permanent warning signs used on the project shall be securely mounted on break away supports such that the supports are installed in the ground per the sign post manufacturers recommendations. Permanent warning signs shall not be mounted on portable sign stands except in the following situations:

- Any signs that are placed on a concrete island in the median of a divided highway may be mounted on portable sign stands with proper ballasting material in order to avoid drilling through the concrete to ground mount the sign.
- If a documented utility conflict exists and field adjustments to the sign location cannot be made, the sign may be mounted on a portable sign stand with proper ballasting material. Documentation of the utility conflict shall be provided to the Engineer.

All holes or trenches within paved roadways or sidewalks which could not be practically backfilled and paved prior to restoring the area to traffic, shall be covered by protective covers consisting of temporary steel plates, furnished, installed and secured in place by the Contractor at no extra cost to the Department.

All temporary traffic control work and related items shall either be performed entirely by the Contractor's own organization or totally subcontracted. Maintenance of the equipment shall not be subject to this requirement.

**Certification:**

Temporary traffic control devices used on all highways open to the public in this State shall conform to the Delaware MUTCD. All devices shall be crashworthy in accordance with the National Cooperative Highway Research Program (NCHRP) Report 350, the memorandum issued August 28, 1998 by The USDOT Federal Highway Administration, and/or in accordance with the latest edition of the Manual for Assessing Safety Hardware (MASH), published by the American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO).

The Contractor shall submit certification for temporary traffic control devices used specifically on this project at or prior to the pre-construction meeting.

Certification of compliance with NCHRP report 350 and/or MASH is required for the following categories of temporary traffic control devices:

Category I contains small and lightweight channelizing and delineating devices, which includes cones, tubular markers, flexible delineator posts and drums, all without any accessories or attachments.

Category II includes temporary traffic control devices that are not expected to produce significant vehicular velocity changes to impacting vehicles. These devices, which shall weigh 45 kg (100 lbs.) or less, include Type III barricades, portable sign supports with signs, and intrusion alarms. Also included are drums, cones, and vertical panels with accessories or attachments.

For Category I devices, the manufacturer or Contractor may self-certify that the devices meet the NCHRP-350 and/or MASH criteria. The Contractor shall supply the Federal Highway

Administration 2000, that have not been crash tested in accordance with NCHRP that falls under Category II and III devices.

**Method of Measurement:**

Temporary Barricades, Type III erected by the Contractor shall be measured in unit of L.F./Day furnished and used as required and approved by the Engineer.

Warning Lights, Type B will be measured in units of Each/Day furnished and used, and approved by the Engineer.

Warning Signs shall be furnished and erected by the Contractor and measurement shall be made per Each for the duration of the sustained phase and/or project. Temporary Warning Signs shall be measured in unit of Each/Day furnished and erected.

**Basis of Payment:**

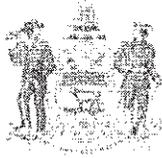
The number of temporary barricades measured as described above, shall be paid for at the Contract unit price bid per L.F./Day barricade for the item "Temporary Barricades, Type III" which prices and payments shall be full compensation for providing certification, furnishing, placing, maintaining, and relocating the barricades as required, all labor, equipment, tools, and all incidentals necessary to complete the work. Barricades stolen or damaged shall be replaced at the Contractor's expense.

The number of each type of warning lights measured as described above shall be paid for at the Contract unit price bid per Each/Day for the item, "Warning Lights, Type B" as required by the Contract, which prices and payments shall be full compensation for providing certification, furnishing, placing, maintaining and relocating the lights, all labor, equipment, tools, and all incidentals necessary to complete the work. Warning lights stolen or damaged shall be replaced at the Contractor's expense.

The number of Warning Signs, measured as described above, shall be paid for at the Contract unit price bid per Each for the item, "Warning Signs", and the Contract unit price bid per Each/Day for "Temporary Warning Signs" which prices and payments shall be full compensation for providing certification, furnishing, placing, maintaining, and relocating warning signs, and any temporary sign supports, hardware, materials and all labor, equipment, tools, and incidentals necessary to complete the work. Signs stolen or damaged shall be replaced at the Contractor's expense.

Payment for traffic control devices shall be based on the Contractor's daily certification, on a Department's form, that the number of temporary traffic control devices are fully operational (i.e., lights working, signs in good legible condition and in their proper position).

03/04/2010



STATE OF DELAWARE  
**DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**  
800 BAY ROAD  
P.O. BOX 778  
DOVER, DELAWARE 19903

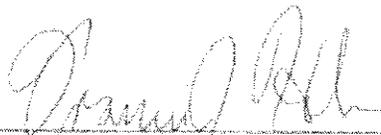
CAROLANN WICKS, P.E.  
SECRETARY

**UTILITY STATEMENT**  
6/24/10  
STATE CONTRACT # 30-074-07  
STRUCTURE MAINTENANCE, INTERSTATE, OPEN END FY 2011/2012

Any adjustments and/or relocations of existing utility facilities shall be accomplished by the respective companies' forces as construction warrants. Any adjustments and/or relocations of municipally-owned sewer or water facilities shall be done by the State's contractor in accordance with the respective agencies' standard specifications as directed by the District Engineer.

**DIVISION OF TRANSPORTATION SOLUTIONS**

6-24-10  
DATE

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
UTILITY ENGINEER



**STATE OF DELAWARE  
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION  
PO BOX 778  
DOVER, DELAWARE 19903**

**CERTIFICATE OF RIGHT-OF-WAY STATUS**

**STATE PROJECT NO. 30-074-07**

**F.A.P. No. N/A for R/W**

**STRUCTURE MAINTENANCE, INTERSTATE, OPEN END, FY 2011/2012**

**NEW CASTLE COUNTY**

**Certificate of Right-of-Way Status – 100%**

**As required by 23CFR Part 635, all necessary right of way has been acquired in accordance with current State/Federal rules and regulations covering the acquisition of real property.**

This is to certify that all project rights of way is currently available in accordance with the project right-of-way plans.

If there is work on a non-interstate road due to any detours, etc, and it is within a municipality, the District will responsible for providing notification.

**It is further certified that there were no individuals or families displaced by this project. Therefore the provisions of 49 CFR Part 24 is not applicable to the project.**

There are no improvements to be removed or demolished as part of this project.

REAL ESTATE SECTION

Carol V. O'Donoghue  
Assistant Chief, Real Estate

April 21, 2010





STATE OF DELAWARE  
**DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**  
800 BAY ROAD  
P.O. Box 778  
DOVER, DELAWARE 19903

CAROLANN WICKS, P.E.  
SECRETARY

**ENVIRONMENTAL REQUIREMENTS**

For

State Contract No. 30-074-07  
Federal Aid No.: IM-N056(39)

Contract Title: Structure Maintenance, Interstate, Open End, FY 2011, 2012

In accordance with the procedural provisions for implementing the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, as amended, the referenced project has been processed through the Department's Environmental Review Procedures and has been classified as a Level D/ Class II Action.

Due to the nature of the proposed construction activities, permits may be required for this project. However, the following construction requirements and special provisions have been developed to minimize and mitigate impact to the surrounding environs. These requirements by DelDOT not specified within the contract, but listed below, are the responsibility of the contractor and is subject to risk of shut down at the contractor's expense if not followed.

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS:

1. All construction debris, excavated material, brush, rocks, and refuse incidental to such work shall be placed either on shore above the influence of flood waters or on some suitable dumping ground.
2. That effort shall be made to keep construction debris from entering adjacent waterways or wetlands. Any debris that enters those areas shall be removed immediately.
3. The disposal of trees, brush, and other debris in any stream corridor, wetland, surface water, or drainage area is prohibited.

SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS:

As structures are identified, they need to be submitted to the Environmental Studies Office for review for Environmental Compliance requirements and no work is to begin until written approval is received.





**BID PROPOSAL FORMS**

CONTRACT T201007407.01

FEDERAL AID PROJECT IM-N056(39)

**BIDDING**



CONTRACT ID: T201007407.01 PROJECT(S): IM-N056(39)

All figures must be typewritten.

CONTRACTOR : \_\_\_\_\_

LINE NO	ITEM DESCRIPTION	APPROX. QUANTITY AND UNITS	UNIT PRICE		BID AMOUNT	
			DOLLARS	CTS	DOLLARS	CTS
SECTION 0001 INTERSTATE STRUCTURE MAINTENANCE, OPEN END, FY12-13						
0010	202000 EXCAVATION AND EMBANKMENT	CY	10.000			
0020	209001 BORROW, TYPE A	CY	135.000			
0030	209002 BORROW, TYPE B	CY	50.000			
0040	209003 BORROW, TYPE C	CY	40.000			
0050	251000 SILT FENCE	LF	600.000			
0060	302008 GRADED AGGREGATE BASE COURSE, TYPE B, PATCHING	CY	20.000			
0070	302011 DELAWARE NO. 3 STONE	TON	300.000			
0080	401665 SUPERPAVE, TYPE C HOT-MIX, 160 GYRATIONS, PG 64-22, PATCHING	TON	8.000			
0090	401666 SUPERPAVE, TYPE B HOT-MIX, 160 GYRATIONS, PG 64-22, PATCHING	TON	14.000			

CANNOT BE USED FOR BIDDING



CONTRACT ID: T201007407.01 PROJECT(S): IM-N056(39)

All figures must be typewritten.

CONTRACTOR : \_\_\_\_\_

LINE NO	ITEM DESCRIPTION	APPROX. QUANTITY AND UNITS	UNIT PRICE		BID AMOUNT	
			DOLLARS	CTS	DOLLARS	CTS
0100	401667 SUPERPAVE, BITUMINOUS CONCRETE BASECOURSE, 160 GYRATIONS, PG 64-22 PATCHING	12.000 TON				
0110	406507 CRACK SEALING	3500.000 LF				
0120	503501 CRACK AND JOINT SEALING LESS THAN 3/4" WIDE	700.000 LF				
0130	503502 CRACK AND JOINT SEALING 3/4" TO 1 3/4" WIDE	700.000 LF				
0140	602001 PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE MASONRY, CLASS A	11.000 CY				
0150	602519 REPAIR OF CONCRETE BRIDGE DECK, SIDEWALK ETC.	15.000 CF				
0160	602572 REPAIRING EXISTING P.C.C. STRUCTURES	36750.000 LB				
0170	602575 DECK REPAIR, 1" TO 3" DEPTH	1240.000 SF				
0180	602576 DECK REPAIR, 3" TO < FULL DEPTH	1420.000 SF				
0190	602577 DECK REPAIR, FULL DEPTH	30.000 SF				

CANNOT BE  
USED FOR  
BIDDING



CONTRACT ID: T201007407.01 PROJECT(S): IM-N056(39)

All figures must be typewritten.

CONTRACTOR : \_\_\_\_\_

LINE NO	ITEM DESCRIPTION	APPROX. QUANTITY AND UNITS	UNIT PRICE		BID AMOUNT	
			DOLLARS	CTS	DOLLARS	CTS
0200	602578 REPAIRING JOINTS AND CRACKS WITH MORTAR	2000.000 LF				
0210	602579 DRILLING HOLES AND INSTALLING DOWELS	200.000 EACH				
0220	602580 PARTIAL REMOVAL OF P.C.C. MASONRY	10.000 CY				
0230	602586 REHABILITATION OF CONCRETE STRUCTURE	380.000 CF				
0240	602611 REPAIR OF CONCRETE STRUCTURES BY EPOXY INJECTION	1670.000 LF				
0250	602620 CRACK SEALING BRIDGE DECKS, APPROACH SLABS, SIDEWALKS, ETC.	3900.000 SF				
0260	602626 ROUT AND SEAL CRACKS	2540.000 LF				
0270	602629 CRACK SEALING BRIDGE DECKS, APPROACH SLABS, SIDEWALK, ETC.	7756.000 LF				
0280	602631 PEDESTAL SPALL REPAIR	5.000 EACH				
0290	602646 SILICONE ACRYLIC CONCRETE SEALER	132000.000 SF				

CANNOT BE  
USED FOR  
BIDDING



CONTRACT ID: T201007407.01 PROJECT(S): IM-N056(39)

All figures must be typewritten.

CONTRACTOR : \_\_\_\_\_

LINE NO	ITEM DESCRIPTION	APPROX. QUANTITY AND UNITS	UNIT PRICE		BID AMOUNT	
			DOLLARS	CTS	DOLLARS	CTS
0300	602734 BRIDGE DECK PATCHING, POLYESTER POLYMER CONCRETE	1225.000 SYIN				
0310	604000 BAR REINFORCEMENT, EPOXY COATED	1800.000 LB				
0320	605511 PREFABRICATED EXPANSION JOINT SYSTEM, 3"	300.000 LF				
0330	605582 CLEANING BRIDGE SCUPPER	80.000 EACH				
0340	605620 MOISTURE CURED URETHANE PAINT SYSTEM (RECOATING), S.F.	4960.000 SF				
0350	605629 CLEANING EXISTING STEEL STRUCTURES HAZARDOUS (S.F.)	4960.000 SF				
0360	605636 CLEAN AND LUBRICATE BRIDGE BEARINGS	850.000 EACH				
0370	605653 CLOSED-CELL JOINT SEAL	400.000 LF				
0380	605654 ASPHALTIC PLUG JOINT	380.000 LF				
0390	605659 STRIP SEAL EXPANSION JOINT, 3"	300.000 LF				

CANNOT BE USED FOR BIDDING



CONTRACT ID: T201007407.01 PROJECT(S): IM-N056(39)

All figures must be typewritten.

CONTRACTOR : \_\_\_\_\_

LINE NO	ITEM DESCRIPTION	APPROX. QUANTITY AND UNITS	UNIT PRICE		BID AMOUNT	
			DOLLARS	CTS	DOLLARS	CTS
0400	605660 STRIP SEAL EXPANSION JOINT, 4"	300.000 LF				
0410	605661 STRIP SEAL EXPANSION JOINT, 5"	100.000 LF				
0420	605692 SILICONE JOINT SEAL	1800.000 LF				
0430	605717 PREFORMED SILICONE JOINT SEAL	600.000 LF				
0440	619515 FRP JACKET AND EPOXY GROUT PILE ENCASUREMENT, 12" ROUND PILE	536.000 LF				
0450	712006 RIPRAP, R-5	1150.000 SY				
0460	712524 CONCRETE SLOPE PAVING REPAIR, 4"	180.000 SY				
0470	712526 CONCRETE BLOCK SLOPE PAVING REPAIR, 6"	210.000 SY				
0480	713003 GEOTEXTILES, RIPRAP	1200.000 SY				
0490	720506 RELOCATING PORTABLE P.C.C. SAFETY BARRIER	1400.000 LF				

CANNOT BE  
USED FOR  
BIDDING



CONTRACT ID: T201007407.01 PROJECT(S): IM-N056(39)

All figures must be typewritten.

CONTRACTOR : \_\_\_\_\_

LINE NO	ITEM DESCRIPTION	APPROX. QUANTITY AND UNITS	UNIT PRICE		BID AMOUNT	
			DOLLARS	CTS	DOLLARS	CTS
0500	720567 FURNISH AND MAINTAIN PORTABLE P.C.C. SAFETY BARRIER	2250.000 LF				
0510	720577 FURNISH AND MAINTAIN PORTABLE IMPACT ATTENUATOR	20.000 EADY				
0520	732002 TOPSOIL, 6" DEPTH	100.000 SY				
0530	734013 PERMANENT GRASS SEEDING, DRY GROUND	100.000 SY				
0540	735533 SOIL RETENTION BLANKET MULCH, TYPE 3	100.000 SY				
0550	743003 ARROWPANELS, TYPE C	720.000 EADY				
0560	743004 FURNISH AND MAINTAIN PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN	170.000 EADY				
0570	743005 FURNISH AND MAINTAIN PORTABLE LIGHT ASSEMBLY	1400.000 EADY				
0580	743006 PLASTIC DRUMS	33500.000 EADY				
0590	743007 TRAFFIC OFFICERS	1500.000 HOUR	75.000000		112500.00	

CANNOT BE  
USED FOR  
BIDDING



CONTRACT ID: T201007407.01 PROJECT(S): IM-N056(39)

All figures must be typewritten.

CONTRACTOR : \_\_\_\_\_

LINE NO	ITEM DESCRIPTION	APPROX. QUANTITY AND UNITS	UNIT PRICE		BID AMOUNT	
			DOLLARS	CTS	DOLLARS	CTS
0600	743008 REFLECTOR PANELS	130.000 EACH				
0610	743010 FURNISH AND MAINTAIN TRUCK MOUNTED ATTENUATOR, TYPE II	725.000 EADY				
0620	743050 FLAGGER, NEW CASTLE COUNTY, STATE	900.000 HOUR	44.52000		40068.00	
0630	743062 FLAGGER, NEW CASTLE COUNTY, STATE, OVERTIME	200.000 HOUR	64.55000		12910.00	
0640	743504 WARNING SIGNS	250.000 EACH				
0650	743507 TEMPORARY BARRICADE, TYPE III	200.000 LFDY				
0660	743525 TEMPORARY WARNING SIGNS	4500.000 EADY				
0670	760000 PAVEMENT MILLING, HOT-MIX	150.000 SYIN				
0680	762001 SAW CUTTING, HOT MIX	300.000 LF				
0690	762002 SAW CUTTING, CONCRETE, FULL DEPTH	300.000 LF				

CANNOT BE  
 USED FOR  
 BIDDING



CONTRACT ID: T201007407.01 PROJECT(S): IM-N056(39)

All figures must be typewritten.

CONTRACTOR : \_\_\_\_\_

LINE NO	ITEM DESCRIPTION	APPROX. QUANTITY AND UNITS	UNIT PRICE		BID AMOUNT	
			DOLLARS	CTS	DOLLARS	CTS
0700	763000 INITIAL EXPENSE	LUMP	LUMP			
	SECTION 0001 TOTAL					
	TOTAL BID					

CANNOT BE  
USED FOR  
BIDDING



## **SUBMISSIONS REQUIRED AT THE TIME OF BID**

1. Copy(ies) of the American Traffic Safety Services Association (ATSSA) Certification(s) when listed in the applicable plan notes
2. Standard Specification Section 110.08 Site Reviewer requires that the name and DNREC certification number of each Site Reviewer if required shall be submitted to the Department at the time of bid. The level of certification and number required are listed in the applicable plan notes.
3. Proposed Trainee Plans as required. Number of required programs is listed in the Training Special Provisions within Contract General Notices. The program(s) must be submitted with 10 Calendar Days of notification of apparent low bidder status. Contract Award will not take place until acceptable On-the-Job (OJT) program plans are received by the Civil Rights Group of the Department.

Note: Items 1. and 2. above require copies of the current certifications for those individuals proposed for use on this Contract

Failure of the apparent low bidder to present copies of the required certifications and/or an acceptable OJT Trainee Programs within ten (10) calendar days after the bid opening shall create a rebuttable presumption that the bid is not responsive.

CANNOT BE  
USED FOR  
BIDDING



**CERTIFICATION**

Contract No. T201007407.01  
Federal Aid Project No. IM-N056(39)

The undersigned bidder, \_\_\_\_\_ whose address is \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ and telephone number is \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ hereby certifies the following:

I/We have carefully examined the location of the proposed work, the proposed plans and specifications, and will be bound, upon award of this contract by the Department of Transportation, to execute in accordance with such award, a contract with necessary surety bond, of which contract this proposal and said plans and specifications shall be a part, to provide all necessary machinery, tools, labor and other means of construction, and to do all the work and to furnish all the materials necessary to perform and complete the said contract within the time and as required in accordance with the requirements of the Department of Transportation, and at the unit prices for the various items as listed on the preceding pages.

**Bidder's Certification Statement [US DOT Suspension and Debarment Regulation (49 CFR 29)]:**

**NOTICE:** All contractors who hold prime contracts (Federal Aid) with DelDOT are advised that the prime contractor and subcontractors are required to submit to DelDOT a signed and notary attested copy of the Bidder Certification Statement for each and every subcontract that will be utilized by the prime contractor. This Certification **must** be filed with DelDOT prior to written approval being granted for each and every subcontractor. Copies of the Certification Form are available from the appropriate District Construction Office.

Under penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States, that I/We, or any person associated therewith in the capacity of (owner, partner, director, officer, principal, investigator, project director, manager, auditor, or any position involving the administration federal funds):

- a. am/are not currently under suspension, debarment, voluntary exclusion, or determination of ineligibility by any federal agency;
- b. have not been suspended, debarred, voluntarily excluded or determined ineligible by any federal agency within the past 3 years;
- c. do not have a proposed debarment pending; and,
- d. have not been indicted, convicted, or had a civil judgement rendered against (it) by a court of competent jurisdiction in any matter involving fraud or official misconduct within the past 3 years.

Exceptions will not necessarily result in denial of award, but will be considered in determining bidder responsibility. For any exception noted, indicate below to whom it applies, initiating agency, and dates of action. Providing false information may result in criminal prosecution or administrative sanctions.

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(Insert Exceptions)

**DBE Program Assurance:**

**NOTICE:** In accordance with 49 CFR Part 26 the undersigned, a legally authorized representative of the bidder listed below, must complete this assurance.

By its signature affixed hereto, assures the Department that it will attain DBE participation as indicated:

Disadvantaged Business Enterprise \_\_\_\_\_ percent (blank to be filled in by bidder)

The foregoing quantities are considered to be approximate only and are given as the basis for comparison of bids. The Department of Transportation may increase or decrease the amount of any item or portion of the work as may be deemed necessary or expedient. Any such increase or decrease in the quantity for any item will not be regarded as a sufficient ground for an increase or decrease in the unit prices, nor in the time allowed for the completion of the work, except as provided in the contract.

Accompanying this proposal is a surety bond or a security of the bidder assigned to the Department of Transportation, for at least ten (10) percentum of total amount of the proposal, which deposit is to be forfeited as liquidated damages in case this proposal is accepted, and the undersigned shall fail to execute a contract with necessary bond, when required, for the performance of said contract with the Department of Transportation, under the conditions of this proposal, within twenty (20) days after date of official notice of the award of the contract as provided in the requirement and specifications hereto attached; otherwise said deposit is to be returned to the undersigned.

I/We are licensed, or have initiated the license application as required by Section 2502, Chapter 25, Title 30, of the Delaware Code.

By submission of this proposal, each person signing on behalf of the bidder, certifies as to its own organization, under penalty of perjury, that to the best of each signer's knowledge and belief:

1. The prices in this proposal have been arrived at independently without collusion, consultation, communication, or Agreement with any other bidder or with any competitor for the purpose of restricting competition.
2. Unless required by law, the prices which have been quoted in this proposal have not been knowingly disclosed and will not knowingly be disclosed by the bidder, directly or indirectly, to any other bidder or competitor prior to the opening of proposals.
3. No attempt has been made or will be made by the bidder to induce any other person, partnership, or corporation to submit or not to submit a proposal for the purpose of restricting competition.

I/We acknowledge receipt and incorporation of addenda to this proposal as follows:

No.	Date								
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**(FAILURE TO ACKNOWLEDGE RECEIPT OF ALL ADDENDA WILL RESULT IN THE BID BEING DECLARED NON-RESPONSIVE.)**

Sealed and dated this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ in the year of our Lord two thousand and \_\_\_\_\_ ( 20\_\_ ).

\_\_\_\_\_  
Name of Bidder (Organization)

Corporate  
Seal

By: \_\_\_\_\_  
Authorized Signature

Attest \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
Title

SWORN TO AND SUBSCRIBED BEFORE ME this \_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 20\_\_.

Notary  
Seal

\_\_\_\_\_  
Notary

**BID BOND**

TO ACCOMPANY PROPOSAL  
(Not necessary if security is used)

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS That: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_ in the County of \_\_\_\_\_ and State of \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ as **Principal**, and \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_ in the  
County of \_\_\_\_\_ and State of \_\_\_\_\_ as **Surety**, legally authorized to do business in the State of  
Delaware ("**State**"), are held and firmly unto the **State** in the sum of \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ Dollars (\$ \_\_\_\_\_), or \_\_\_\_\_ percent not to exceed \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ Dollars (\$ \_\_\_\_\_) of amount of bid on Contract  
No. T201007407.01, to be paid to the **State** for the use and benefit of its Department of Transportation  
("**DeIDOT**") for which payment well and truly to be made, we do bind ourselves, our and each of our heirs,  
executors, administrators, and successors, jointly and severally for and in the whole firmly by these presents.

NOW THE CONDITION OF THIS OBLIGATION IS SUCH That if the above bounden **Principal**  
who has submitted to the **DeIDOT** a certain proposal to enter into this contract for the furnishing of certain  
materiel and/or services within the **State**, shall be awarded this Contract, and if said **Principal** shall well and  
truly enter into and execute this Contract as may be required by the terms of this Contract and approved by  
the **DeIDOT**, this Contract to be entered into within twenty days after the date of official notice of the award  
thereof in accordance with the terms of said proposal, then this obligation shall be void or else to be and  
remain in full force and virtue.

Sealed with \_\_\_\_\_ seal and dated this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ in the year of our Lord two thousand and  
\_\_\_\_\_ (20\_\_\_\_).

SEALED, AND DELIVERED IN THE  
presence of

**CANNOT BE  
USED FOR  
BIDDING**

\_\_\_\_\_  
Name of Bidder (Organization)

Corporate  
Seal

By: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
Authorized Signature

Attest \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
Title

\_\_\_\_\_  
Name of **Surety**

Witness: \_\_\_\_\_

By: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
Title