

STATE OF DELAWARE

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THE PROPOSAL IN ORDER TO
SUBMIT A BID.



DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

BID PROPOSAL

for

CONTRACT T201100506.01

FEDERAL AID PROJECT NO. ESTP-2013(14)

STATEWIDE RAILROAD CROSSING REPAIR II, 2011

NEW CASTLE COUNTY

ADVERTISEMENT DATE: June 16, 2013

Completion Date 14 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 July 16, 2013

Contract No.T201100506.01
Federal Aid Project No. ESTP-2013(14)

STATEWIDE RAILROAD CROSSING REPAIR II, 2011
NEW CASTLE COUNTY

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

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 LABOR AND MATERIALS FOR REPLACEMENT OF EXISTING RAILROAD CROSSINGS IN NEW CASTLE COUNTY, 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 14 Calendar Days . . . It is the Department's intent to issue a Notice to Proceed such that work starts on or about September 15, 2013.

PROSPECTIVE BIDDERS NOTES:

1. No retainage will be withheld on this contract.
2. The Department's External Complaint 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.
3. This project incorporates the electronic bidding system **Expedite, version 5.9a.**. Bidders wishing to use the electronic bidding option will find the installation file on the plan holders bid file disk. The installation file and instructions are also available on our Website at: http://www.deldot.gov/information/business/bids/const_proj_bid_info.shtml.
4. The Work Items listed below are performed on Wilmington & Western Railroad and/or DelDOT Right of Way and are specifically related to Railroad Track Structure and Signalization. The Contractor shall perform with its own organization work amounting to not less than 50% of the total Contract bid price, except for the following items. Additionally, these Items may be performed only by Contractors/Subcontractors approved by the Wilmington & Western Railroad for work on their property.

A. The Items are:

| ITEM NUMBER | ITEM DESCRIPTION |
|--------------------|--|
| 211501 | Removal of Railroad Crossing (T) |
| 302005 | Graded Aggregate Base Course, Type B (T) |
| 302011 | Delaware No. 3 Stone (T) |
| 302015 | Delaware No. 10 Stone (T) |
| 601516 | Installation of Railroad Track Panels (T) |
| 601529 | Concrete Highway/Rail At-Grade Crossing System (T) |
| 713500 | Geotextile, Stabilization, Special (T) |
| 745544 | Installation of Conduit in Unpaved Trench (T) |
| 746619 | Railroad Signalization (S) |

Note: (T) indicates "Track Work" Items
(S) indicates "Signalization Work" Items

B. Contractors currently approved by the Railroad for above listed “Track Work” are:

1. C.P.S. Railway Services
ATTN: Mr. Clyde Siravo
634 Wendy Circle
Berwyn, PA 19312
Phone: 610-993-0405
Fax: 610-640-4309
2. Railroad Construction Company
ATTN: Mr. James J. Daloisio
705 Mantua Avenue
Paulsboro, NJ 08066
Phone: 856-423-2220
Fax: 856-423-9389
3. Tracks Unlimited, Inc.
ATTN: Mr. Robert F. Hahn
1330 North Avenue
Plainfield, NJ 07062
Phone: 908-769-6840
Fax: 908-769-0068

C. Contractors currently approved by the Railroad for above listed “Signalization Work” are:

1. Progress Rail Services
ATTN: Mr. Scott Babcock
3800 Ten Oaks Road, Suite B
P.O. Box 302
Glenelg, MD 21737-0305
Phone: 410-442-1706
Fax: 410-442-2971
2. Diamondback Signals
ATTN: Mr. John Brunner
5965 Exchange Drive, Suite D
Sykesville, MD 21784
Phone: 410-795-9601
Fax: 410-795-9607
3. Midsouth Railroad Service
ATTN: Mr. Mark Nelson
601 Old Sterlington Road
Sterlington, LA 71280
Phone: 318-665-9344

D. Should the Prime Contractor wish to have other Contractors added to these approved lists for the Newport Gap Pike Location, a letter from Wilmington & Western Railroad to the Prime Contractor must be submitted to DelDOT, **at the time of bid**, stating Railroad approval of the proposed contractor for work on either “Track” or “Signalization” Specialty Items. Requests for approval of other Contractors must be received by Wilmington & Western at least seven calendar days prior to the date of bid opening.

Contract No.T201100506.01
CONSTRUCTION ITEMS UNITS OF MEASURE

| English Code | English Description | Multiply By | Metric Code | Metric Description | Suggested CEC Metric Code |
|---------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------------|
| ACRE | Acre | 0.4047 | ha | Hectare | HECTARE |
| BAG | Bag | N/A | Bag | Bag | BAG |
| C.F. | Cubic Foot | 0.02832 | m ³ | Cubic Meter | M3 |
| C.Y. | Cubic Yard | 0.7646 | m ³ | 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 ³ | 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 ² | Square Meter | M2 |
| S.Y. | Square Yard | 0.8361 | m ² | Square Meter | M2 |
| SY-IN | Square Yard-Inch | 0.8495 | m ² -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 Standard 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.

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."

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:

1. The contractor will not discriminate against any employee or applicant for employment because of race, creed, color, sex, sexual orientation 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, sexual orientation 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.

2. The contractor will, in all solicitations or advertisements for employees placed by or on behalf of the contractor, state that all qualified applicants will receive 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.

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.

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."

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."

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.

TO REPORT BID RIGGING ACTIVITIES:

The U. S. Department of Transportation (DOT) operates the below 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.

TO REPORT BID RIGGING ACTIVITIES
CALL 1-800-424-9071

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 States Department of Labor, or any person to whom the Director delegates authority;
 - c. "Employer identification number" means the Federal Social Security number used on the Employer's Quarterly Federal Tax Return, U.S. Treasury Department Form 941.
 - d. "Minority" includes:
 - i. Black (all persons having origins in any of the Black African racial groups not of Hispanic origin);
 - ii. Hispanic (all persons of Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central or South American or other Spanish Culture or origin, regardless of race);
 - iii. Asian and Pacific Islander (all persons having origins in any of the original peoples of the Far East, Southeast Asia, the Indian Subcontinent, or the Pacific Islands); and
 - iv. American Indian or Alaskan Native (all persons having origins in any of the original peoples of North America and maintaining identifiable tribal affiliations through membership and participation or community identification).
2. Whenever the Contractor, or any Subcontractor at any tier, subcontracts a portion of the work involving any construction trade, it shall physically include in each subcontract in excess of \$10,000 the provisions of these specifications and the Notice which contains the applicable goals for minority and female participation and which is set forth in the solicitations from which this contract resulted.
3. If the Contractor is participating (pursuant to 41 CFR 60-4.5) in a Hometown Plan approved by the U.S. Department of Labor in the covered area either individually or through an association, its affirmative action obligations on all work in the Plan area (including goals and timetables) shall be in accordance with that Plan for those trades which have unions participating in the Plan. Contractors must be able to demonstrate their participation in and compliance with the provisions of any such Hometown Plan. Each Contractor or Subcontractor participating in an approved Plan is individually required to comply with its obligations under the EEO clause, and to make a good faith effort to achieve each goal under the Plan in each trade in which it has employees. The overall good faith performance by other Contractors or Subcontractors toward a goal in an approved plan does not excuse any covered Contractor's or Subcontractor's failure to take good faith efforts to achieve the Plan goals and timetables.
4. The Contractor shall implement the specific affirmative action standards provided in paragraphs 7a through 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).

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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 provide 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, Kiribati, 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 7 % 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 DeIDOT 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 DeIDOT 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 DeIDOT 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.

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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. 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.
4. 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.
5. 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 DeIDOT. 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 DeIDOT. 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.

6. 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

7. 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 DeIDOT 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.

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GUIDANCE FOR GOOD FAITH EFFORT

When the DBE Goals established for a contract by DeIDOT 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 DeIDOT 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 DeIDOT 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)

FHWA-1273 -- Revised May 1, 2012 <http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/programadmin/contracts/1273/1273.docx>

- I. General
- II. Nondiscrimination
- III. Nonsegregated Facilities
- IV. Davis-Bacon and Related Act Provisions
- V. Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act Provisions
- VI. Subletting or Assigning the Contract
- VII. Safety: Accident Prevention
- VIII. False Statements Concerning Highway Projects
- IX. Implementation of Clean Air Act and Federal Water Pollution Control Act
- X. Compliance with Governmentwide Suspension and Debarment Requirements
- XI. Certification Regarding Use of Contract Funds for Lobbying

I. GENERAL

1. Form FHWA-1273 must be physically incorporated in each construction contract funded under Title 23 (excluding emergency contracts solely intended for debris removal). The contractor (or subcontractor) must insert this form in each subcontract and further require its inclusion in all lower tier subcontracts (excluding purchase orders, rental agreements and other agreements for supplies or services).

The applicable requirements of Form FHWA-1273 are incorporated by reference for work done under any purchase order, rental agreement or agreement for other services. The prime contractor shall be responsible for compliance by any subcontractor, lower-tier subcontractor or service provider.

Form FHWA-1273 must be included in all Federal-aid design-build contracts, in all subcontracts and in lower tier subcontracts (excluding subcontracts for design services, purchase orders, rental agreements and other agreements for supplies or services). The design-builder shall be responsible for compliance by any subcontractor, lower-tier subcontractor or service provider.

Contracting agencies may reference Form FHWA-1273 in bid proposal or request for proposal documents, however, the Form FHWA-1273 must be physically incorporated (not referenced) in all contracts, subcontracts and lower-tier subcontracts (excluding purchase orders, rental agreements and other agreements for supplies or services related to a construction contract).

2. Subject to the applicability criteria noted in the following sections, these contract provisions shall apply to all work performed on the contract by the contractor's own organization and with the assistance of workers under the contractor's immediate superintendence and to all work performed on the contract by piecework, station work, or by subcontract.
3. A breach of any of the stipulations contained in these Required Contract Provisions may be sufficient grounds for withholding of progress payments, withholding of final payment, termination of the contract, suspension / debarment or any other action determined to be appropriate by the contracting agency and FHWA.
4. Selection of Labor: During the performance of this contract, the contractor shall not use convict labor for any purpose within the limits of a construction project on a Federal-aid highway unless it is labor performed by convicts who are on parole, supervised release, or probation. The term Federal-aid highway does not include roadways functionally classified as local roads or rural minor collectors.

II. NONDISCRIMINATION

The provisions of this section related to 23 CFR Part 230 are applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts and to all related construction subcontracts of \$10,000 or more. The provisions of 23 CFR Part 230 are not applicable to material supply, engineering, or architectural service contracts.

In addition, the contractor and all subcontractors must comply with the following policies: Executive Order 11246, 41 CFR 60, 29 CFR 1625-1627, Title 23 USC Section 140, the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as

amended (29 USC 794), Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended, and related regulations including 49 CFR Parts 21, 26 and 27; and 23 CFR Parts 200, 230, and 633.

The contractor and all subcontractors must comply with: the requirements of the Equal Opportunity Clause in 41 CFR 60-1.4(b) and, for all construction contracts exceeding \$10,000, the Standard Federal Equal Employment Opportunity Construction Contract Specifications in 41 CFR 60-4.3.

Note: The U.S. Department of Labor has exclusive authority to determine compliance with Executive Order 11246 and the policies of the Secretary of Labor including 41 CFR 60, and 29 CFR 1625-1627. The contracting agency and the FHWA have the authority and the responsibility to ensure compliance with Title 23 USC Section 140, the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended (29 USC 794), and Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended, and related regulations including 49 CFR Parts 21, 26 and 27; and 23 CFR Parts 200, 230, and 633.

The following provision is adopted from 23 CFR 230, Appendix A, with appropriate revisions to conform to the U.S. Department of Labor (US DOL) and FHWA requirements.

1. Equal Employment Opportunity: Equal employment opportunity (EEO) requirements not to discriminate and to take affirmative action to assure equal opportunity as set forth under laws, executive orders, rules, regulations (28 CFR 35, 29 CFR 1630, 29 CFR 1625-1627, 41 CFR 60 and 49 CFR 27) and orders of the Secretary of Labor as modified by the provisions prescribed herein, and imposed pursuant to 23 U.S.C. 140 shall constitute the EEO and specific affirmative action standards for the contractor's project activities under this contract. The provisions of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 12101 et seq.) set forth under 28 CFR 35 and 29 CFR 1630 are incorporated by reference in this contract. In the execution of this contract, the contractor agrees to comply with the following minimum specific requirement activities of EEO:
 - a. The contractor will work with the contracting agency and the Federal Government to ensure that it has made every good faith effort to provide equal opportunity with respect to all of its terms and conditions of employment and in their review of activities under the contract.
 - b. The contractor will accept as its operating policy the following statement:
"It is the policy of this Company to assure that applicants are employed, and that employees are treated during employment, without regard to their race, religion, sex, color, national origin, age or disability. Such action shall include: employment, upgrading, demotion, or transfer; recruitment or recruitment advertising; layoff or termination; rates of pay or other forms of compensation; and selection for training, including apprenticeship, pre-apprenticeship, and/or on-the-job training."
2. EEO Officer: The contractor will designate and make known to the contracting officers an EEO Officer who will have the responsibility for and must be capable of effectively administering and promoting an active EEO program and who must be assigned adequate authority and responsibility to do so.
3. Dissemination of Policy: All members of the contractor's staff who are authorized to hire, supervise, promote, and discharge employees, or who recommend such action, or who are substantially involved in such action, will be made fully cognizant of, and will implement, the contractor's EEO policy and contractual responsibilities to provide EEO in each grade and classification of employment. To ensure that the above agreement will be met, the following actions will be taken as a minimum:
 - a. Periodic meetings of supervisory and personnel office employees will be conducted before the start of work and then not less often than once every six months, at which time the contractor's EEO policy and its implementation will be reviewed and explained. The meetings will be conducted by the EEO Officer.
 - b. All new supervisory or personnel office employees will be given a thorough indoctrination by the EEO Officer, covering all major aspects of the contractor's EEO obligations within thirty days following their reporting for duty with the contractor.
 - c. All personnel who are engaged in direct recruitment for the project will be instructed by the EEO Officer in the contractor's procedures for locating and hiring minorities and women.

- d. Notices and posters setting forth the contractor's EEO policy will be placed in areas readily accessible to employees, applicants for employment and potential employees.
 - e. The contractor's EEO policy and the procedures to implement such policy will be brought to the attention of employees by means of meetings, employee handbooks, or other appropriate means.
4. Recruitment: When advertising for employees, the contractor will include in all advertisements for employees the notation: "An Equal Opportunity Employer." All such advertisements will be placed in publications having a large circulation among minorities and women in the area from which the project work force would normally be derived.
- a. The contractor will, unless precluded by a valid bargaining agreement, conduct systematic and direct recruitment through public and private employee referral sources likely to yield qualified minorities and women. To meet this requirement, the contractor will identify sources of potential minority group employees, and establish with such identified sources procedures whereby minority and women applicants may be referred to the contractor for employment consideration.
 - b. In the event the contractor has a valid bargaining agreement providing for exclusive hiring hall referrals, the contractor is expected to observe the provisions of that agreement to the extent that the system meets the contractor's compliance with EEO contract provisions. Where implementation of such an agreement has the effect of discriminating against minorities or women, or obligates the contractor to do the same, such implementation violates Federal nondiscrimination provisions.
 - c. The contractor will encourage its present employees to refer minorities and women as applicants for employment. Information and procedures with regard to referring such applicants will be discussed with employees.
5. Personnel Actions: Wages, working conditions, and employee benefits shall be established and administered, and personnel actions of every type, including hiring, upgrading, promotion, transfer, demotion, layoff, and termination, shall be taken without regard to race, color, religion, sex, national origin, age or disability. The following procedures shall be followed:
- a. The contractor will conduct periodic inspections of project sites to insure that working conditions and employee facilities do not indicate discriminatory treatment of project site personnel.
 - b. The contractor will periodically evaluate the spread of wages paid within each classification to determine any evidence of discriminatory wage practices.
 - c. The contractor will periodically review selected personnel actions in depth to determine whether there is evidence of discrimination. Where evidence is found, the contractor will promptly take corrective action. If the review indicates that the discrimination may extend beyond the actions reviewed, such corrective action shall include all affected persons.
 - d. The contractor will promptly investigate all complaints of alleged discrimination made to the contractor in connection with its obligations under this contract, will attempt to resolve such complaints, and will take appropriate corrective action within a reasonable time. If the investigation indicates that the discrimination may affect persons other than the complainant, such corrective action shall include such other persons. Upon completion of each investigation, the contractor will inform every complainant of all of their avenues of appeal.
6. Training and Promotion:
- a. The contractor will assist in locating, qualifying, and increasing the skills of minorities and women who are applicants for employment or current employees. Such efforts should be aimed at developing full journey level status employees in the type of trade or job classification involved.
 - b. Consistent with the contractor's work force requirements and as permissible under Federal and State regulations, the contractor shall make full use of training programs, i.e., apprenticeship, and on-the-job training programs for the geographical area of contract performance. In the event a special provision for training is provided under this contract, this subparagraph will be superseded as indicated in the

special provision. The contracting agency may reserve training positions for persons who receive welfare assistance in accordance with 23 U.S.C. 140(a).

- c. The contractor will advise employees and applicants for employment of available training programs and entrance requirements for each.
 - d. The contractor will periodically review the training and promotion potential of employees who are minorities and women and will encourage eligible employees to apply for such training and promotion.
7. Unions: If the contractor relies in whole or in part upon unions as a source of employees, the contractor will use good faith efforts to obtain the cooperation of such unions to increase opportunities for minorities and women. Actions by the contractor, either directly or through a contractor's association acting as agent, will include the procedures set forth below:
- a. The contractor will use good faith efforts to develop, in cooperation with the unions, joint training programs aimed toward qualifying more minorities and women for membership in the unions and increasing the skills of minorities and women so that they may qualify for higher paying employment.
 - b. The contractor will use good faith efforts to incorporate an EEO clause into each union agreement to the end that such union will be contractually bound to refer applicants without regard to their race, color, religion, sex, national origin, age or disability.
 - c. The contractor is to obtain information as to the referral practices and policies of the labor union except that to the extent such information is within the exclusive possession of the labor union and such labor union refuses to furnish such information to the contractor, the contractor shall so certify to the contracting agency and shall set forth what efforts have been made to obtain such information.
 - d. In the event the union is unable to provide the contractor with a reasonable flow of referrals within the time limit set forth in the collective bargaining agreement, the contractor will, through independent recruitment efforts, fill the employment vacancies without regard to race, color, religion, sex, national origin, age or disability; making full efforts to obtain qualified and/or qualifiable minorities and women. The failure of a union to provide sufficient referrals (even though it is obligated to provide exclusive referrals under the terms of a collective bargaining agreement) does not relieve the contractor from the requirements of this paragraph. In the event the union referral practice prevents the contractor from meeting the obligations pursuant to Executive Order 11246, as amended, and these special provisions, such contractor shall immediately notify the contracting agency.
8. Reasonable Accommodation for Applicants / Employees with Disabilities: The contractor must be familiar with the requirements for and comply with the Americans with Disabilities Act and all rules and regulations established there under. Employers must provide reasonable accommodation in all employment activities unless to do so would cause an undue hardship.
9. Selection of Subcontractors, Procurement of Materials and Leasing of Equipment: The contractor shall not discriminate on the grounds of race, color, religion, sex, national origin, age or disability in the selection and retention of subcontractors, including procurement of materials and leases of equipment. The contractor shall take all necessary and reasonable steps to ensure nondiscrimination in the administration of this contract.
- a. The contractor shall notify all potential subcontractors and suppliers and lessors of their EEO obligations under this contract.
 - b. The contractor will use good faith efforts to ensure subcontractor compliance with their EEO obligations.
10. Assurance Required by 49 CFR 26.13(b):
- a. The requirements of 49 CFR Part 26 and the State DOT's U.S. DOT-approved DBE program are incorporated by reference.
 - b. The contractor or subcontractor shall not discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, or sex in the performance of this contract. The contractor shall carry out applicable requirements

of 49 CFR Part 26 in the award and administration of DOT-assisted contracts. Failure by the contractor to carry out these requirements is a material breach of this contract, which may result in the termination of this contract or such other remedy as the contracting agency deems appropriate.

11. Records and Reports: The contractor shall keep such records as necessary to document compliance with the EEO requirements. Such records shall be retained for a period of three years following the date of the final payment to the contractor for all contract work and shall be available at reasonable times and places for inspection by authorized representatives of the contracting agency and the FHWA.
 - a. The records kept by the contractor shall document the following:
 - (1) The number and work hours of minority and non-minority group members and women employed in each work classification on the project;
 - (2) The progress and efforts being made in cooperation with unions, when applicable, to increase employment opportunities for minorities and women; and
 - (3) The progress and efforts being made in locating, hiring, training, qualifying, and upgrading minorities and women;
 - b. The contractors and subcontractors will submit an annual report to the contracting agency each July for the duration of the project, indicating the number of minority, women, and non-minority group employees currently engaged in each work classification required by the contract work. This information is to be reported on [Form FHWA-1391](#). The staffing data should represent the project work force on board in all or any part of the last payroll period preceding the end of July. If on-the-job training is being required by special provision, the contractor will be required to collect and report training data. The employment data should reflect the work force on board during all or any part of the last payroll period preceding the end of July.

III. NONSEGREGATED FACILITIES

This provision is applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts and to all related construction subcontracts of \$10,000 or more.

The contractor must ensure that facilities provided for employees are provided in such a manner that segregation on the basis of race, color, religion, sex, or national origin cannot result. The contractor may neither require such segregated use by written or oral policies nor tolerate such use by employee custom. The contractor's obligation extends further to ensure that its employees are not assigned to perform their services at any location, under the contractor's control, where the facilities are segregated. The term "facilities" includes waiting rooms, work areas, restaurants and other eating areas, time clocks, restrooms, washrooms, locker rooms, and other storage or dressing areas, parking lots, drinking fountains, recreation or entertainment areas, transportation, and housing provided for employees. The contractor shall provide separate or single-user restrooms and necessary dressing or sleeping areas to assure privacy between sexes.

IV. DAVIS-BACON AND RELATED ACT PROVISIONS

This section is applicable to all Federal-aid construction projects exceeding \$2,000 and to all related subcontracts and lower-tier subcontracts (regardless of subcontract size). The requirements apply to all projects located within the right-of-way of a roadway that is functionally classified as Federal-aid highway. This excludes roadways functionally classified as local roads or rural minor collectors, which are exempt. Contracting agencies may elect to apply these requirements to other projects.

The following provisions are from the U.S. Department of Labor regulations in 29 CFR 5.5 "Contract provisions and related matters" with minor revisions to conform to the FHWA-1273 format and FHWA program requirements.

1. Minimum wages

- a. All laborers and mechanics employed or working upon the site of the work, will be paid unconditionally and not less often than once a week, and without subsequent deduction or rebate on any account (except such payroll deductions as are permitted by regulations issued by the Secretary of

Labor under the Copeland Act (29 CFR part 3)), the full amount of wages and bona fide fringe benefits (or cash equivalents thereof) due at time of payment computed at rates not less than those contained in the wage determination of the Secretary of Labor which is attached hereto and made a part hereof, regardless of any contractual relationship which may be alleged to exist between the contractor and such laborers and mechanics.

Contributions made or costs reasonably anticipated for bona fide fringe benefits under section 1(b)(2) of the Davis-Bacon Act on behalf of laborers or mechanics are considered wages paid to such laborers or mechanics, subject to the provisions of paragraph 1.d. of this section; also, regular contributions made or costs incurred for more than a weekly period (but not less often than quarterly) under plans, funds, or programs which cover the particular weekly period, are deemed to be constructively made or incurred during such weekly period. Such laborers and mechanics shall be paid the appropriate wage rate and fringe benefits on the wage determination for the classification of work actually performed, without regard to skill, except as provided in 29 CFR 5.5(a)(4). Laborers or mechanics performing work in more than one classification may be compensated at the rate specified for each classification for the time actually worked therein: Provided, That the employer's payroll records accurately set forth the time spent in each classification in which work is performed. The wage determination (including any additional classification and wage rates conformed under paragraph 1.b. of this section) and the Davis-Bacon poster (WH-1321) shall be posted at all times by the contractor and its subcontractors at the site of the work in a prominent and accessible place where it can be easily seen by the workers.

- b. (1) The contracting officer shall require that any class of laborers or mechanics, including helpers, which is not listed in the wage determination and which is to be employed under the contract shall be classified in conformance with the wage determination. The contracting officer shall approve an additional classification and wage rate and fringe benefits therefore only when the following criteria have been met:
 - (i) The work to be performed by the classification requested is not performed by a classification in the wage determination; and
 - (ii) The classification is utilized in the area by the construction industry; and
 - (iii) The proposed wage rate, including any bona fide fringe benefits, bears a reasonable relationship to the wage rates contained in the wage determination.
 - (2) If the contractor and the laborers and mechanics to be employed in the classification (if known), or their representatives, and the contracting officer agree on the classification and wage rate (including the amount designated for fringe benefits where appropriate), a report of the action taken shall be sent by the contracting officer to the Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division, Employment Standards Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, Washington, DC 20210. The Administrator, or an authorized representative, will approve, modify, or disapprove every additional classification action within 30 days of receipt and so advise the contracting officer or will notify the contracting officer within the 30-day period that additional time is necessary.
 - (3) In the event the contractor, the laborers or mechanics to be employed in the classification or their representatives, and the contracting officer do not agree on the proposed classification and wage rate (including the amount designated for fringe benefits, where appropriate), the contracting officer shall refer the questions, including the views of all interested parties and the recommendation of the contracting officer, to the Wage and Hour Administrator for determination. The Wage and Hour Administrator, or an authorized representative, will issue a determination within 30 days of receipt and so advise the contracting officer or will notify the contracting officer within the 30-day period that additional time is necessary.
 - (4) The wage rate (including fringe benefits where appropriate) determined pursuant to paragraphs 1.b.(2) or 1.b.(3) of this section, shall be paid to all workers performing work in the classification under this contract from the first day on which work is performed in the classification.
- c. Whenever the minimum wage rate prescribed in the contract for a class of laborers or mechanics includes a fringe benefit which is not expressed as an hourly rate, the contractor shall either pay the benefit as stated in the wage determination or shall pay another bona fide fringe benefit or an hourly cash equivalent thereof.

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

2. Withholding

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

3. Payrolls and basic records

- a. Payrolls and basic records relating thereto shall be maintained by the contractor during the course of the work and preserved for a period of three years thereafter for all laborers and mechanics working at the site of the work. Such records shall contain the name, address, and social security number of each such worker, his or her correct classification, hourly rates of wages paid (including rates of contributions or costs anticipated for bona fide fringe benefits or cash equivalents thereof of the types described in section 1(b)(2)(B) of the Davis-Bacon Act), daily and weekly number of hours worked, deductions made and actual wages paid. Whenever the Secretary of Labor has found under 29 CFR 5.5(a)(1)(iv) that the wages of any laborer or mechanic include the amount of any costs reasonably anticipated in providing benefits under a plan or program described in section 1(b)(2)(B) of the Davis-Bacon Act, the contractor shall maintain records which show that the commitment to provide such benefits is enforceable, that the plan or program is financially responsible, and that the plan or program has been communicated in writing to the laborers or mechanics affected, and records which show the costs anticipated or the actual cost incurred in providing such benefits. Contractors employing apprentices or trainees under approved programs shall maintain written evidence of the registration of apprenticeship programs and certification of trainee programs, the registration of the apprentices and trainees, and the ratios and wage rates prescribed in the applicable programs.
- b. (1) The contractor shall submit weekly for each week in which any contract work is performed a copy of all payrolls to the contracting agency. The payrolls submitted shall set out accurately and completely all of the information required to be maintained under 29 CFR 5.5(a)(3)(i), except that full social security numbers and home addresses shall not be included on weekly transmittals. Instead the payrolls shall only need to include an individually identifying number for each employee (e.g. , the last four digits of the employee's social security number). The required weekly payroll information may be submitted in any form desired. Optional Form WH-347 is available for this purpose from the Wage and Hour Division Web site at <http://www.dol.gov/esa/whd/forms/wh347instr.htm> or its successor site. The prime contractor is responsible for the submission of copies of payrolls by all subcontractors. Contractors and subcontractors shall maintain the full social security number and current address of each covered worker, and shall provide them upon request to the contracting agency for transmission to the State DOT, the FHWA or the Wage and Hour Division of the Department of Labor for purposes of an investigation or audit of compliance with prevailing wage requirements. It is not a violation of this section for a prime contractor to require a subcontractor to provide addresses and social security numbers to the prime contractor for its own records, without weekly submission to the contracting agency..
- (2) Each payroll submitted shall be accompanied by a "Statement of Compliance," signed by the contractor or subcontractor or his or her agent who pays or supervises the payment of the persons employed under the contract and shall certify the following:

- (i) That the payroll for the payroll period contains the information required to be provided under §5.5 (a)(3)(ii) of Regulations, 29 CFR part 5, the appropriate information is being maintained under §5.5 (a)(3)(i) of Regulations, 29 CFR part 5, and that such information is correct and complete;
 - (ii) That each laborer or mechanic (including each helper, apprentice, and trainee) employed on the contract during the payroll period has been paid the full weekly wages earned, without rebate, either directly or indirectly, and that no deductions have been made either directly or indirectly from the full wages earned, other than permissible deductions as set forth in Regulations, 29 CFR part 3;
 - (iii) That each laborer or mechanic has been paid not less than the applicable wage rates and fringe benefits or cash equivalents for the classification of work performed, as specified in the applicable wage determination incorporated into the contract.
- (3) The weekly submission of a properly executed certification set forth on the reverse side of Optional Form WH-347 shall satisfy the requirement for submission of the "Statement of Compliance" required by paragraph 3.b.(2) of this section.
- (4) The falsification of any of the above certifications may subject the contractor or subcontractor to civil or criminal prosecution under section 1001 of title 18 and section 231 of title 31 of the United States Code.
- c. The contractor or subcontractor shall make the records required under paragraph 3.a. of this section available for inspection, copying, or transcription by authorized representatives of the contracting agency, the State DOT, the FHWA, or the Department of Labor, and shall permit such representatives to interview employees during working hours on the job. If the contractor or subcontractor fails to submit the required records or to make them available, the FHWA may, after written notice to the contractor, the contracting agency or the State DOT, take such action as may be necessary to cause the suspension of any further payment, advance, or guarantee of funds. Furthermore, failure to submit the required records upon request or to make such records available may be grounds for debarment action pursuant to 29 CFR 5.12.
4. Apprentices and trainees
- a.. Apprentices (programs of the USDOL).

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

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

Every apprentice must be paid at not less than the rate specified in the registered program for the apprentice's level of progress, expressed as a percentage of the journeymen hourly rate specified in the applicable wage determination. Apprentices shall be paid fringe benefits in accordance with the

provisions of the apprenticeship program. If the apprenticeship program does not specify fringe benefits, apprentices must be paid the full amount of fringe benefits listed on the wage determination for the applicable classification. If the Administrator determines that a different practice prevails for the applicable apprentice classification, fringes shall be paid in accordance with that determination.

In the event the Office of Apprenticeship Training, Employer and Labor Services, or a State Apprenticeship Agency recognized by the Office, withdraws approval of an apprenticeship program, the contractor will no longer be permitted to utilize apprentices at less than the applicable predetermined rate for the work performed until an acceptable program is approved.

b. Trainees (programs of the USDOL).

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

The ratio of trainees to journeymen on the job site shall not be greater than permitted under the plan approved by the Employment and Training Administration.

Every trainee must be paid at not less than the rate specified in the approved program for the trainee's level of progress, expressed as a percentage of the journeyman hourly rate specified in the applicable wage determination. Trainees shall be paid fringe benefits in accordance with the provisions of the trainee program. If the trainee program does not mention fringe benefits, trainees shall be paid the full amount of fringe benefits listed on the wage determination unless the Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division determines that there is an apprenticeship program associated with the corresponding journeyman wage rate on the wage determination which provides for less than full fringe benefits for apprentices. Any employee listed on the payroll at a trainee rate who is not registered and participating in a training plan approved by the Employment and Training Administration shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the classification of work actually performed. In addition, any trainee performing work on the job site in excess of the ratio permitted under the registered program shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the work actually performed.

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

c. Equal employment opportunity. The utilization of apprentices, trainees and journeymen under this part shall be in conformity with the equal employment opportunity requirements of Executive Order 11246, as amended, and 29 CFR part 30.

d. Apprentices and Trainees (programs of the U.S. DOT).

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

5. Compliance with Copeland Act requirements. The contractor shall comply with the requirements of 29 CFR part 3, which are incorporated by reference in this contract.

6. Subcontracts. The contractor or subcontractor shall insert Form FHWA-1273 in any subcontracts and also require the subcontractors to include Form FHWA-1273 in any lower tier subcontracts. The prime contractor shall be responsible for the compliance by any subcontractor or lower tier subcontractor with all the contract clauses in 29 CFR 5.5.

7. Contract termination: debarment. A breach of the contract clauses in 29 CFR 5.5 may be grounds for termination of the contract, and for debarment as a contractor and a subcontractor as provided in 29 CFR 5.12.

8. Compliance with Davis-Bacon and Related Act requirements. All rulings and interpretations of the Davis-Bacon and Related Acts contained in 29 CFR parts 1, 3, and 5 are herein incorporated by reference in this contract.
9. Disputes concerning labor standards. Disputes arising out of the labor standards provisions of this contract shall not be subject to the general disputes clause of this contract. Such disputes shall be resolved in accordance with the procedures of the Department of Labor set forth in 29 CFR parts 5, 6, and 7. Disputes within the meaning of this clause include disputes between the contractor (or any of its subcontractors) and the contracting agency, the U.S. Department of Labor, or the employees or their representatives.
10. Certification of eligibility.
 - a. By entering into this contract, the contractor certifies that neither it (nor he or she) nor any person or firm who has an interest in the contractor's firm is a person or firm ineligible to be awarded Government contracts by virtue of section 3(a) of the Davis-Bacon Act or 29 CFR 5.12(a)(1).
 - b. No part of this contract shall be subcontracted to any person or firm ineligible for award of a Government contract by virtue of section 3(a) of the Davis-Bacon Act or 29 CFR 5.12(a)(1).
 - c. The penalty for making false statements is prescribed in the U.S. Criminal Code, 18 U.S.C. 1001.

V. CONTRACT WORK HOURS AND SAFETY STANDARDS ACT

The following clauses apply to any Federal-aid construction contract in an amount in excess of \$100,000 and subject to the overtime provisions of the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act. These clauses shall be inserted in addition to the clauses required by 29 CFR 5.5(a) or 29 CFR 4.6. As used in this paragraph, the terms laborers and mechanics include watchmen and guards.

1. Overtime requirements. No contractor or subcontractor contracting for any part of the contract work which may require or involve the employment of laborers or mechanics shall require or permit any such laborer or mechanic in any workweek in which he or she is employed on such work to work in excess of forty hours in such workweek unless such laborer or mechanic receives compensation at a rate not less than one and one-half times the basic rate of pay for all hours worked in excess of forty hours in such workweek.
2. Violation; liability for unpaid wages; liquidated damages. In the event of any violation of the clause set forth in paragraph (1.) of this section, the contractor and any subcontractor responsible therefor shall be liable for the unpaid wages. In addition, such contractor and subcontractor shall be liable to the United States (in the case of work done under contract for the District of Columbia or a territory, to such District or to such territory), for liquidated damages. Such liquidated damages shall be computed with respect to each individual laborer or mechanic, including watchmen and guards, employed in violation of the clause set forth in paragraph (1.) of this section, in the sum of \$10 for each calendar day on which such individual was required or permitted to work in excess of the standard workweek of forty hours without payment of the overtime wages required by the clause set forth in paragraph (1.) of this section.
3. Withholding for unpaid wages and liquidated damages. The FHWA or the contacting agency shall upon its own action or upon written request of an authorized representative of the Department of Labor withhold or cause to be withheld, from any moneys payable on account of work performed by the contractor or subcontractor under any such contract or any other Federal contract with the same prime contractor, or any other federally-assisted contract subject to the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act, which is held by the same prime contractor, such sums as may be determined to be necessary to satisfy any liabilities of such contractor or subcontractor for unpaid wages and liquidated damages as provided in the clause set forth in paragraph (2.) of this section.
4. Subcontracts. The contractor or subcontractor shall insert in any subcontracts the clauses set forth in paragraph (1.) through (4.) of this section and also a clause requiring the subcontractors to include these clauses in any lower tier subcontracts. The prime contractor shall be responsible for compliance by any subcontractor or lower tier subcontractor with the clauses set forth in paragraphs (1.) through (4.) of this section.

VI. SUBLETTING OR ASSIGNING THE CONTRACT

This provision is applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts on the National Highway System.

1. The contractor shall perform with its own organization contract work amounting to not less than 30 percent (or a greater percentage if specified elsewhere in the contract) of the total original contract price, excluding any specialty items designated by the contracting agency. Specialty items may be performed by subcontract and the amount of any such specialty items performed may be deducted from the total original contract price before computing the amount of work required to be performed by the contractor's own organization (23 CFR 635.116).
 - a. The term "perform work with its own organization" refers to workers employed or leased by the prime contractor, and equipment owned or rented by the prime contractor, with or without operators. Such term does not include employees or equipment of a subcontractor or lower tier subcontractor, agents of the prime contractor, or any other assignees. The term may include payments for the costs of hiring leased employees from an employee leasing firm meeting all relevant Federal and State regulatory requirements. Leased employees may only be included in this term if the prime contractor meets all of the following conditions:
 - (1) the prime contractor maintains control over the supervision of the day-to-day activities of the leased employees;
 - (2) the prime contractor remains responsible for the quality of the work of the leased employees;
 - (3) the prime contractor retains all power to accept or exclude individual employees from work on the project; and
 - (4) the prime contractor remains ultimately responsible for the payment of predetermined minimum wages, the submission of payrolls, statements of compliance and all other Federal regulatory requirements.
 - b. "Specialty Items" shall be construed to be limited to work that requires highly specialized knowledge, abilities, or equipment not ordinarily available in the type of contracting organizations qualified and expected to bid or propose on the contract as a whole and in general are to be limited to minor components of the overall contract.
2. The contract amount upon which the requirements set forth in paragraph (1) of Section VI is computed includes the cost of material and manufactured products which are to be purchased or produced by the contractor under the contract provisions.
3. The contractor shall furnish (a) a competent superintendent or supervisor who is employed by the firm, has full authority to direct performance of the work in accordance with the contract requirements, and is in charge of all construction operations (regardless of who performs the work) and (b) such other of its own organizational resources (supervision, management, and engineering services) as the contracting officer determines is necessary to assure the performance of the contract.
4. No portion of the contract shall be sublet, assigned or otherwise disposed of except with the written consent of the contracting officer, or authorized representative, and such consent when given shall not be construed to relieve the contractor of any responsibility for the fulfillment of the contract. Written consent will be given only after the contracting agency has assured that each subcontract is evidenced in writing and that it contains all pertinent provisions and requirements of the prime contract.
5. The 30% self-performance requirement of paragraph (1) is not applicable to design-build contracts; however, contracting agencies may establish their own self-performance requirements.

VII. SAFETY: ACCIDENT PREVENTION

This provision is applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts and to all related subcontracts.

1. In the performance of this contract the contractor shall comply with all applicable Federal, State, and local laws governing safety, health, and sanitation (23 CFR 635). The contractor shall provide all safeguards,

safety devices and protective equipment and take any other needed actions as it determines, or as the contracting officer may determine, to be reasonably necessary to protect the life and health of employees on the job and the safety of the public and to protect property in connection with the performance of the work covered by the contract.

2. It is a condition of this contract, and shall be made a condition of each subcontract, which the contractor enters into pursuant to this contract, that the contractor and any subcontractor shall not permit any employee, in performance of the contract, to work in surroundings or under conditions which are unsanitary, hazardous or dangerous to his/her health or safety, as determined under construction safety and health standards (29 CFR 1926) promulgated by the Secretary of Labor, in accordance with Section 107 of the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act (40 U.S.C. 3704).
3. Pursuant to 29 CFR 1926.3, it is a condition of this contract that the Secretary of Labor or authorized representative thereof, shall have right of entry to any site of contract performance to inspect or investigate the matter of compliance with the construction safety and health standards and to carry out the duties of the Secretary under Section 107 of the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act (40 U.S.C.3704).

VIII. FALSE STATEMENTS CONCERNING HIGHWAY PROJECTS

This provision is applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts and to all related subcontracts.

In order to assure high quality and durable construction in conformity with approved plans and specifications and a high degree of reliability on statements and representations made by engineers, contractors, suppliers, and workers on Federal-aid highway projects, it is essential that all persons concerned with the project perform their functions as carefully, thoroughly, and honestly as possible. Willful falsification, distortion, or misrepresentation with respect to any facts related to the project is a violation of Federal law. To prevent any misunderstanding regarding the seriousness of these and similar acts, Form FHWA-1022 shall be posted on each Federal-aid highway project (23 CFR 635) in one or more places where it is readily available to all persons concerned with the project:

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

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

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

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

Shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than 5 years or both."

IX. IMPLEMENTATION OF CLEAN AIR ACT AND FEDERAL WATER POLLUTION CONTROL ACT

This provision is applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts and to all related subcontracts.

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

1. That any person who is or will be utilized in the performance of this contract is not prohibited from receiving an award due to a violation of Section 508 of the Clean Water Act or Section 306 of the Clean

Air Act.

2. That the contractor agrees to include or cause to be included the requirements of paragraph (1) of this Section X in every subcontract, and further agrees to take such action as the contracting agency may direct as a means of enforcing such requirements.

X. CERTIFICATION REGARDING DEBARMENT, SUSPENSION, INELIGIBILITY AND VOLUNTARY EXCLUSION

This provision is applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts, design-build contracts, subcontracts, lower-tier subcontracts, purchase orders, lease agreements, consultant contracts or any other covered transaction requiring FHWA approval or that is estimated to cost \$25,000 or more – as defined in 2 CFR Parts 180 and 1200.

1. Instructions for Certification – First Tier Participants:

- a. By signing and submitting this proposal, the prospective first tier participant is providing the certification set out below.
- b. The inability of a person to provide the certification set out below will not necessarily result in denial of participation in this covered transaction. The prospective first tier participant shall submit an explanation of why it cannot provide the certification set out below. The certification or explanation will be considered in connection with the department or agency's determination whether to enter into this transaction. However, failure of the prospective first tier participant to furnish a certification or an explanation shall disqualify such a person from participation in this transaction.
- c. The certification in this clause is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when the contracting agency determined to enter into this transaction. If it is later determined that the prospective participant knowingly rendered an erroneous certification, in addition to other remedies available to the Federal Government, the contracting agency may terminate this transaction for cause of default.
- d. The prospective first tier participant shall provide immediate written notice to the contracting agency to whom this proposal is submitted if any time the prospective first tier participant learns that its certification was erroneous when submitted or has become erroneous by reason of changed circumstances.
- e. The terms "covered transaction," "debarred," "suspended," "ineligible," "participant," "person," "principal," and "voluntarily excluded," as used in this clause, are defined in 2 CFR Parts 180 and 1200. "First Tier Covered Transactions" refers to any covered transaction between a grantee or subgrantee of Federal funds and a participant (such as the prime or general contract). "Lower Tier Covered Transactions" refers to any covered transaction under a First Tier Covered Transaction (such as subcontracts). "First Tier Participant" refers to the participant who has entered into a covered transaction with a grantee or subgrantee of Federal funds (such as the prime or general contractor). "Lower Tier Participant" refers any participant who has entered into a covered transaction with a First Tier Participant or other Lower Tier Participants (such as subcontractors and suppliers).
- f. The prospective first tier participant agrees by submitting this proposal that, should the proposed covered transaction be entered into, it shall not knowingly enter into any lower tier covered transaction with a person who is debarred, suspended, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participation in this covered transaction, unless authorized by the department or agency entering into this transaction.
- g. The prospective first tier participant further agrees by submitting this proposal that it will include the clause titled "Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility and Voluntary Exclusion-Lower Tier Covered Transactions," provided by the department or contracting agency, entering into this covered transaction, without modification, in all lower tier covered transactions and in all solicitations for lower tier covered transactions exceeding the \$25,000 threshold.
- h. A participant in a covered transaction may rely upon a certification of a prospective participant in a lower tier covered transaction that is not debarred, suspended, ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from the covered transaction, unless it knows that the certification is erroneous. A participant is responsible for ensuring that its principals are not suspended, debarred, or otherwise ineligible to participate in

covered transactions. To verify the eligibility of its principals, as well as the eligibility of any lower tier prospective participants, each participant may, but is not required to, check the Excluded Parties List System website (<https://www.epls.gov/>), which is compiled by the General Services Administration.

- i. Nothing contained in the foregoing shall be construed to require the establishment of a system of records in order to render in good faith the certification required by this clause. The knowledge and information of the prospective participant is not required to exceed that which is normally possessed by a prudent person in the ordinary course of business dealings.
- j. Except for transactions authorized under paragraph (f) of these instructions, if a participant in a covered transaction knowingly enters into a lower tier covered transaction with a person who is suspended, debarred, ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participation in this transaction, in addition to other remedies available to the Federal Government, the department or agency may terminate this transaction for cause or default.

* * * * *

2. Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility and Voluntary Exclusion – First Tier Participants:

- a. The prospective first tier participant certifies to the best of its knowledge and belief, that it and its principals:
 - (1) Are not presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participating in covered transactions by any Federal department or agency;
 - (2) Have not within a three-year period preceding this proposal been convicted of or had a civil judgment rendered against them for commission of fraud or a criminal offense in connection with obtaining, attempting to obtain, or performing a public (Federal, State or local) transaction or contract under a public transaction; violation of Federal or State antitrust statutes or commission of embezzlement, theft, forgery, bribery, falsification or destruction of records, making false statements, or receiving stolen property;
 - (3) Are not presently indicted for or otherwise criminally or civilly charged by a governmental entity (Federal, State or local) with commission of any of the offenses enumerated in paragraph (a)(2) of this certification; and
 - (4) Have not within a three-year period preceding this application/proposal had one or more public transactions (Federal, State or local) terminated for cause or default.
- b. Where the prospective participant is unable to certify to any of the statements in this certification, such prospective participant shall attach an explanation to this proposal.

2. Instructions for Certification - Lower Tier Participants:

(Applicable to all subcontracts, purchase orders and other lower tier transactions requiring prior FHWA approval or estimated to cost \$25,000 or more - 2 CFR Parts 180 and 1200)

- a. By signing and submitting this proposal, the prospective lower tier is providing the certification set out below.
- b. The certification in this clause is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when this transaction was entered into. If it is later determined that the prospective lower tier participant knowingly rendered an erroneous certification, in addition to other remedies available to the Federal Government, the department, or agency with which this transaction originated may pursue available remedies, including suspension and/or debarment.
- c. The prospective lower tier participant shall provide immediate written notice to the person to which this proposal is submitted if at any time the prospective lower tier participant learns that its certification was erroneous by reason of changed circumstances.
- d. The terms "covered transaction," "debarred," "suspended," "ineligible," "participant," "person,"

"principal," and "voluntarily excluded," as used in this clause, are defined in 2 CFR Parts 180 and 1200. You may contact the person to which this proposal is submitted for assistance in obtaining a copy of those regulations. "First Tier Covered Transactions" refers to any covered transaction between a grantee or subgrantee of Federal funds and a participant (such as the prime or general contract). "Lower Tier Covered Transactions" refers to any covered transaction under a First Tier Covered Transaction (such as subcontracts). "First Tier Participant" refers to the participant who has entered into a covered transaction with a grantee or subgrantee of Federal funds (such as the prime or general contractor). "Lower Tier Participant" refers any participant who has entered into a covered transaction with a First Tier Participant or other Lower Tier Participants (such as subcontractors and suppliers).

- e. The prospective lower tier participant agrees by submitting this proposal that, should the proposed covered transaction be entered into, it shall not knowingly enter into any lower tier covered transaction with a person who is debarred, suspended, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participation in this covered transaction, unless authorized by the department or agency with which this transaction originated.
- f. The prospective lower tier participant further agrees by submitting this proposal that it will include this clause titled "Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility and Voluntary Exclusion-Lower Tier Covered Transaction," without modification, in all lower tier covered transactions and in all solicitations for lower tier covered transactions exceeding the \$25,000 threshold.
- g. A participant in a covered transaction may rely upon a certification of a prospective participant in a lower tier covered transaction that is not debarred, suspended, ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from the covered transaction, unless it knows that the certification is erroneous. A participant is responsible for ensuring that its principals are not suspended, debarred, or otherwise ineligible to participate in covered transactions. To verify the eligibility of its principals, as well as the eligibility of any lower tier prospective participants, each participant may, but is not required to, check the Excluded Parties List System website (<https://www.epls.gov/>), which is compiled by the General Services Administration.
- h. Nothing contained in the foregoing shall be construed to require establishment of a system of records in order to render in good faith the certification required by this clause. The knowledge and information of participant is not required to exceed that which is normally possessed by a prudent person in the ordinary course of business dealings.
- i. Except for transactions authorized under paragraph e of these instructions, if a participant in a covered transaction knowingly enters into a lower tier covered transaction with a person who is suspended, debarred, ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participation in this transaction, in addition to other remedies available to the Federal Government, the department or agency with which this transaction originated may pursue available remedies, including suspension and/or debarment.

* * * * *

Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility and Voluntary Exclusion--Lower Tier Participants:

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

* * * * *

XI. CERTIFICATION REGARDING USE OF CONTRACT FUNDS FOR LOBBYING

This provision is applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts and to all related subcontracts which exceed \$100,000 (49 CFR 20).

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

- a. No Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid, by or on behalf of the undersigned, to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any Federal agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with the awarding of any Federal contract, the making of any Federal grant, the making of any Federal loan, the entering into of any cooperative agreement, and the extension, continuation, renewal, amendment, or modification of any Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement.
 - b. If any funds other than Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any Federal agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with this Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement, the undersigned shall complete and submit Standard Form-LLL, "Disclosure Form to Report Lobbying," in accordance with its instructions.
2. This certification is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when this transaction was made or entered into. Submission of this certification is a prerequisite for making or entering into this transaction imposed by 31 U.S.C. 1352. Any person who fails to file the required certification shall be subject to a civil penalty of not less than \$10,000 and not more than \$100,000 for each such failure.
 3. The prospective participant also agrees by submitting its bid or proposal that the participant shall require that the language of this certification be included in all lower tier subcontracts, which exceed \$100,000 and that all such recipients shall certify and disclose accordingly.

* * * * *

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.

REQUIREMENT BY DEPARTMENT OF LABOR FOR SWORN PAYROLL INFORMATION

Title 29 Del.C. §6960 stipulates;

(b) Every contract based upon these specifications shall contain a stipulation 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. The specifications shall further stipulate 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.

(c) Every contract based upon these specifications shall contain a stipulation that sworn payroll information, as required by the Department of Labor, be furnished weekly. The Department of Labor shall keep and maintain the sworn payroll information for a period of 6 months from the last day of the work week covered by the payroll.

Bidders are specifically directed to note the Department of Labor's prevailing wage 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 DeIDOT'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

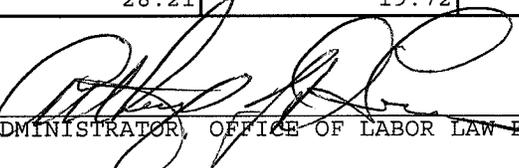
Mailing Address:
225 CORPORATE BOULEVARD
SUITE 104
NEWARK, DE 19702

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

PREVAILING WAGES FOR HEAVY CONSTRUCTION EFFECTIVE MARCH 15, 2013

| CLASSIFICATION | NEW CASTLE | KENT | SUSSEX |
|-----------------------------------|------------|-------|--------|
| ASBESTOS WORKERS | 21.14 | 18.60 | 40.43 |
| BOILERMAKERS | 69.82 | 30.73 | 56.37 |
| BRICKLAYERS | 44.98 | 22.19 | 23.83 |
| CARPENTERS | 50.06 | 50.06 | 39.82 |
| CEMENT FINISHERS | 23.15 | 23.30 | 17.35 |
| ELECTRICAL LINE WORKERS | 34.86 | 26.30 | 25.89 |
| ELECTRICIANS | 60.60 | 60.60 | 60.60 |
| GLAZIERS | 19.54 | 16.96 | 11.48 |
| INSULATORS | 51.48 | 51.48 | 51.48 |
| IRON WORKERS | 58.70 | 25.54 | 55.78 |
| LABORERS | 38.30 | 38.30 | 38.30 |
| MILLWRIGHTS | 62.18 | 62.18 | 48.75 |
| PAINTERS | 58.07 | 58.07 | 58.07 |
| PILEDRIVERS | 67.87 | 37.64 | 29.30 |
| PLASTERERS | 18.40 | 15.97 | 10.80 |
| PLUMBERS/PIPEFITTERS/STEAMFITTERS | 72.03 | 21.62 | 17.12 |
| POWER EQUIPMENT OPERATORS | 57.06 | 23.65 | 57.06 |
| SHEET METAL WORKERS | 29.40 | 18.23 | 17.13 |
| SPRINKLER FITTERS | 31.68 | 11.99 | 9.93 |
| TRUCK DRIVERS | 28.21 | 19.72 | 19.27 |

CERTIFIED: cc/11/13

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: T201100506.01 Federal Aid Project - ESTP 2013(14) Statewide Railroad Crossing Repair II, 2011, New Castle County

GENERAL DECISION: DE130009 05/31/2013 DE9

Superseded General Decision Number: DE20120009

State: DELAWARE

Construction Type: HEAVY

County: New Castle County in Delaware

| Modification Number | Publication Date |
|---------------------|------------------|
| 0 | 01/04/2013 |
| 1 | 05/31/2013 |

BRDE0001-003 05/01/2012

| | Rates | Fringes |
|------------|-------|---------|
| Bricklayer | 28.90 | 17.33 |

CARP0454-005 07/01/2012

| | Rates | Fringes |
|---------------|-------|---------|
| Piledriverman | 38.80 | 29.07 |

FOOTNOTE: PAID HOLIDAYS: Washington's Birthday, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, and Christmas Day (provided the employee works the day before the holiday and the day after the holiday).

CARP0626-002 05/01/2013

| | Rates | Fringes |
|-------------------|-------|---------|
| Carpenter: | | |
| Carpenter | 30.57 | 20.09 |
| Scaffold Building | 31.32 | 20.09 |

CARP1545-002 05/01/2011

| | Rates | Fringes |
|------------|-------|---------|
| Millwright | 33.47 | 27.23 |

ELEC0313-001 06/01/2011

| | Rates | Fringes |
|-------------|-------|---------|
| Electrician | 35.00 | 23.70 |

ENGI0542-006 06/01/2011

| | Rates | Fringes |
|------------------------|-------|---------|
| Operating Engineers: | | |
| Bulldozer and Forklift | 34.54 | 21.27 |

FOOTNOTE A: PAID HOLIDAY: New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, Christmas Day, and Election Day provided that the employee works the scheduled work day before and after the holiday.

IRON0451-002 07/01/2012

| | Rates | Fringes |
|--------------------------|-------|---------|
| Ironworkers: | | |
| Ornamental, Reinforcing, | | |

| | Rates | Fringes |
|--------------------------------|-------|---------|
| Rigger and Strutral | 33.60 | 25.40 |
| ----- | | |
| LABO0199-004 05/01/2012 | | |
| | Rates | Fringes |
| LABORER | | |
| Brick Mason Tender | 23.00 | 14.85 |
| Common or General | 22.80 | 13.30 |
| ----- | | |
| PAIN0021-027 11/01/2012 | | |
| | Rates | Fringes |
| PAINTER, BRIDGE | 40.89 | 16.26 |
| ----- | | |
| SUDE2007-005 08/16/2007 | | |
| | Rates | Fringes |
| Cement Mason/Concrete Finisher | 22.92 | 2.88 |
| Laborer: Pipelayer | 17.43 | 4.51 |
| OPERATOR: Backhoe | 24.58 | 9.87 |
| OPERATOR: Crane | 23.83 | 12.13 |
| OPERATOR: Excavator | 24.99 | 3.85 |
| OPERATOR: Loader | 21.83 | 7.30 |
| OPERATOR: Roller | 18.94 | 3.25 |
| Truck Driver: Dump Truck | 16.11 | 1.68 |

WELDERS - Receive rate prescribed for craft performing operations to which welding is incidental.

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

The body of each wage determination lists the classification and wage rates that have been found to be prevailing for the cited type(s) of construction in the area covered by the wage determination. The classifications are listed in alphabetical order of "identifiers" that indicate whether the particular rate is union or non-union.

Union Identifiers

An Identifier enclosed in dotted lines beginning with characters other than "SU" denotes that the union classification and rate have found to be prevailing for the classification. Example: PLUM0198-005 07/01/2012. The first four letters, PLUM, indicate the international union and the four-digit number, 0198, that follows indicates the local union number or district council number where applicable, i.e., Plumbers Local 0198. The next number 005 in the example, is an internal number used in processing the wage determination. The date, 07/01/2011, following these characters is the effective date of the most current negotiated rate/collective bargaining agreement which would be July 1, 2011 I the above example.

Union prevailing wage rates will be updated to reflect any changes in the collective bargaining agreements governing the rates.

0000/9999: weighted union wage rates will be published annually each January.

Non-Union Identifiers

Classifications listed under an "SU" identifier were derived from survey data by computing average rates and are not union rates; however, the data used in computing these rates may include both union and non-union data. Example: SULA2004-007 5/13/2010. SU indicates the rates are not union majority rates, LA indicates the State of Louisiana; 2004 is the year of the survey; and 07 is an internal number used in producing the wage determination. A 1993 or later data, 5/13/2010, indicates the classifications and rates

under that identifier were issued as a General Wage Determination on that date.

Survey wage rates will remain in effect and will not change until a new survey is conducted.

WAGE DETERMINATION APPEALS PROCESS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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 \$595.00 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.

202560 - CONTAMINATED MATERIAL

Description:

Contaminated Material is defined as solids or liquids (including soil) potentially contaminated with a hazardous substance, requiring special handling and/or disposal per state or federal regulation.

This work describes the excavation, removal and treatment/disposal of contaminated materials resulting from project construction including utility and other types of excavation activities in accordance with the locations and notes on the Plans, and as directed by the Engineer or the Department's environmental representative. The Contractor will be notified of the Department's environmental representative at the pre-construction meeting.

Overview of Costs:

Potential contaminated solids may affect contractor's costs as follows;

Additional cost to normal excavation requirements:

- Cost of 8 mil plastic for placement under and over solid contaminated material,
- Maintaining the segregated contaminated solids staging area.

Reduced cost to normal excavation requirements:

- Not required to, or charged for, transport of contaminated material from site.
- Not required to, or charged for, disposal of contaminated soil.

Potential contaminated liquids will affect contractor's cost as follows;

Additional cost to normal excavation requirements:

-None

Reduced cost to normal excavation requirements:

-None

Construction Methods and Responsibilities:

Contractor's Responsibilities for potential contaminated solids:

The Contractor shall be responsible for providing the appropriate equipment and personnel necessary to excavate, stage, and load contaminated material for off-site disposal, as identified from previous site environmental investigations or identified during construction activities. The work will be performed in accordance with the procedures described in the site specific "Contaminated Material and Water Removal Work Plan" prepared by the Department's environmental representative. A copy of this plan is provided in the bid package at advertisement. The Contractor shall adhere to applicable Occupational Safety and Health standards, Guidelines and/or Laws. This will include compliance with 29 CFR Part 1910.

After award of the Contract, the Contractor shall immediately be responsible for notifying the Department's HAZMAT Coordinator's office (760-2400) for scheduling coordination with the environmental representative. The contractor shall submit a proposed schedule of work to the Department for review and approval prior to any commencement of work on this site. The Contractor is required to perform to a high standard of workmanship to assure protection of workers, local water supplies, and the environment. The Contractor shall coordinate with the utility companies prior to excavation. The Department's environmental representative shall be present during all phases of work associated with the excavation and removal of potentially contaminated material. Payment will not be made for any work done when a Department approved Inspector or environmental representative is not present to provide environmental oversight.

Specific tasks to be performed by the Contractor will include excavating soil per the project specifications. The Contractor will segregate "contaminated" soil as designated by the Department or their environmental representative, from "clean" soil and place the "contaminated" soil in a designated on-site staging area constructed by the Contractor. At a minimum the staging area needs to be lined with 8-mil plastic and a berm constructed to minimize storm water run-off. The "contaminated" soil will need to be covered by the Contractor at the end of each work day. The Contractor will be responsible for

loading contaminated soil onto trucks arranged by the Department's environmental representative on the days the contaminated soil is shipped off-site to a licensed disposal/treatment facility. The Contractor will backfill and compact the excavated area(s) according to the project specifications and payment will be made under that item of the Contract.

Department's Responsibilities:

The Department is responsible for providing and paying; the environmental representative; the transportation of contaminated material for disposal; and the disposal of contaminated material.

The Department's environmental representative shall be responsible for developing and submitting a "Contaminated Material and Water Removal Work Plan" to the Department so it is included in the project specifications prior to going out for bid. The work plan will identify; the procedures to be used to excavate and stage the contaminated material; the licensed treatment/disposal facility where the Department will ship the contaminated material; the method the material will be transported to the treatment/disposal facility; and any additional health and safety requirements for site personnel.

The Department's environmental representative will conduct a health and safety briefing prior to commencement of activities on the sites to insure an understanding of all applicable standards, guidelines, laws, procedures, etc. consistent with the successful completion of this type of activity. The Department's environmental representative will conduct air monitoring during any excavation activities at the site to identify and mitigate fire, explosion and vapor hazards.

The Department's environmental representative shall coordinate the excavation activities with all applicable local, state, and federal environmental regulatory agencies. The Department's environmental representative will also oversee the excavation, removal and treatment/disposal of the material in the designated area(s) and perform such tests as field screening for soil contamination utilizing vapor monitoring techniques and collect soil samples for laboratory analysis to meet the requirements of the treatment/disposal facility, DNREC and/or the USEPA. The Department's environmental representative's personnel will subcontract with the disposal/treatment facility to provide transportation and disposal/treatment of all contaminated materials to be removed as part of the project. The Department's environmental representative is responsible for measuring the quantity of contaminated material removed, via certified scale weights, for the Department's records.

Method of Measurement:

The quantity of contaminated material will not be measured. It will be included in the excavation quantity.

Basis of Payment:

No additional payment will be made for the handling of contaminated material included in the excavation quantities. Contractor's costs for handling contaminated material as described herein are to be included in the standard excavation pay items included in this contract, and will constitute full compensation for excavation, constructing and maintaining the segregated soil staging area, placement of the contaminated soil in the staging area, providing plastic and daily covering of the segregated soil staging area, and loading of contaminated soil for removal by the Department.

This item is a contingency item and the Department reserves the right to delete from the Contract. The Contractor shall make no claims for additional compensation because of deletion of the item.

11/19/2012

211501 - REMOVAL OF RAILROAD CROSSING

Description:

This work consists of removing the rails, ties, and ballast from the railroad crossing(s), in accordance with the locations, notes on Plans and/or as directed by the Engineer.

Construction Methods:

The Contractor shall remove the ties, ballast, other obstructions, and make satisfactory disposal. All the removed rails shall be stored in the areas noted on the Plans for pick-up by the Railroad Company unless otherwise noted on the Plans.

Method of Measurement:

The quantity of railroad crossing removal will not be measured.

Basis of Payment:

The quantity of railroad crossing removal will be paid for at the Contract lump sum. Price and payment will constitute full compensation for removal and disposal of all designated materials, for excavation if any required, for all labor, tools, equipment and incidentals necessary to complete this item.

N - 3/25/99

302514 – MILLED HOT-MIX BASE COURSE

Description:

It is the intent of this Special Provision to qualify the use of milled hot-mix asphalt pavement material in lieu of graded aggregate as a base course. All requirements of Section 302 shall remain in effect except as modified below:

Materials:

The material used to construct milled hot-mix asphalt pavement base courses shall be uniformly graded with a maximum size of 1 1/2 (38 mm).

Subgrade Preparation:

The subgrade shall be properly constructed in accordance with Subsection 202.06. No base course material shall be placed until the subgrade has been approved by the Engineer.

Placement:

- a. *Equipment.* The milled material shall be spread uniformly by an approved spreading machine or box in such a manner that no segregation occurs. A conventional motor grader will not be approved for placement of milled material on mainline roadway sections.

Where it is not possible to use a spreading machine or box in patching or other tight areas, other approved methods can be used only in such manner that no segregation occurs. Compaction shall be uniformly attained by approved rollers or compactors. No milled materials shall be placed until approved equipment is on the Project site and is operational.

- b. *Spreading and Compacting.* Milled material shall be placed in successive layers. Each layer shall be placed in a level, uniform cross-section not to exceed 12 (300 mm) in depth, loose measurement, unless otherwise approved by the Engineer. The milled material shall be deposited and spread parallel to the centerline and the layer shall extend to the full width as shown on the Plans. The milled material shall be handled so that no segregation of fine or coarse particles occurs. No more than 1,000 (300 m) of material, as measured along the roadway centerline, shall be spread in advance of compaction operations. Each layer shall be properly compacted as specified, before starting the next layer.

Compaction or rolling shall be performed parallel to the roadway centerline starting at the edges and progressing toward the center. It shall continue until each layer is thoroughly and uniformly compacted to the full width as shown on the Plans.

The milled material shall be compacted by the following method: a sheepsfoot roller (minimal 50 ton static roller) shall make the required number of passes on the base material to achieve the target density followed by a back-drag by either a bulldozer or a motor grader. After the pavement base material has been placed, a 15 ton/1800 vpm (minimum) vibratory steel wheel roller shall compact the base material. Compaction will be measured per subsection *Performance* below. In small areas where the above noted equipment cannot be used, the contractor must request approval from the Department to place the millings with other equipment. The Department reserves the right to reject or approve the areas for placement of millings as determined by the Engineer.

After compaction, all voids in the surface of each layer will be filled with millings and compacted (with the vibratory steel wheel roller) until the layer of base material is well bonded and firm, as determined by the Engineer.

In no case shall vehicles be allowed to travel in a single track or to form ruts in the base

course. If any sharp irregularities are formed in the subgrade or base course material, the affected area shall be scarified to a depth of 6 (150 mm) and compacted to conform to the requirements of Section 202 or this Section.

- c. *Performance.* Compaction of milled hot-mix asphalt pavement base courses will be monitored by measuring the in-place density using a nuclear density gauge and comparing it to a control strip target density. The mean base compaction shall be at least 98% of the control strip target density and sufficiently uniform that individual test results are at least 96% of the control strip target density, the base course represented by the test will be considered defective and the Contractor shall further compact the area. After further compaction, the original test site and one other randomly selected site within the area will be tested. The average of two test results will be included in the mean density for that day's placement.

To determine the control strip target density, a control strip with a minimum length of 300 (90 m) shall be constructed at the beginning of work on each pavement base. Each control strip is to remain in place and become a section of the completed roadway. A control strip shall have an area of at least 400 yd² (325 m²). For small areas, the Contractor may request to have a test strip waived. This request shall be submitted to the Engineer for review.

Upon completion of the rolling, the mean density of the control strip will be determined by averaging the results of ten nuclear density tests taken at randomly selected sites within the control strip. The mean density of the control strip shall be the target density for the remainder of the pavement base course which it represents. Compaction shall be expressed as a percentage of the target density.

The finished surface of the graded aggregate base course shall not vary from that required on the Plans by more than 1/2 (13 mm) when tested with a 10 (3.048 m) straightedge applied to the surface parallel to the centerline of the pavement and when tested with a template cut to the cross-section of the pavement. The actual thickness of the graded aggregate base course shall not be more than 1/2 (13 mm) less than the thickness shown on Plans. Those portions of completed base course not meeting these performance requirements shall be completely removed and replaced with proper material placed in accordance with this Section.

A straightedge meeting the approval of the Engineer shall be supplied by the Contractor at each placement operation. The straightedge shall be constructed of rigid materials that resist warping and bending.

Method of Measurement:

The quantity of milled hot-mix base course will be measured by the cubic yard (cubic meter) and will be paid for under Item 302007 - Graded Aggregate Base Course. The volume of cubic yards (cubic meters) will be measured as the number of square yards (square meters) of surface area of milled hot-mix base course, placed and accepted, multiplied by the depths shown on the Plans. If the depth of milled hot-mix base course, placed and accepted, is greater than the depth shown on the Plans, the Plan depth will be used to measure the quantity of payment.

If the limits of measurement for pay quantities for milled hot-mix base course are designated on the Plans, the quantity of milled hot-mix base course measured for payment will be the number of square yards (square meters) of surface area multiplied by the depth placed within the payment lines and grades shown on the Plans. If the limits are not designated on the Plans, or have been changed by the Engineer, in-place dimensions of the accepted milled hot-mix base course will be established. The computation of quantity will be made from cross-sections taken after the completion of work under this Section.

Materials placed beyond the designated lines and grades as shown on the Plans or beyond the limits established by the Engineer will not be measured for payment.

There will be no separate payment made for filling voids with millings as required under Placement subsection (b) *Spreading and Compaction*.

Basis of Payment:

Millings used for Base Course will be paid at the unit bid price for Item 302007 - Graded Aggregate Base Course, Type B. All costs to bring the millings into compliance with the requirements of 302514 are incidental to Item 302007. No payment will be made under this item 302514. Price and payment will constitute full compensation for hauling, stockpiling (includes any double handling of material), preparing the subgrade, placing and compacting the materials, and for all labor, equipment, tools and incidental required to complete the work.

No additional compensation will be made to the Contractor to crush, screen or otherwise modify the milled hot-mix base course to meet the necessary gradation.

No payment will be made for materials placed beyond the designated lines and grades as shown on the Plans or beyond the limits established by the Engineer.

10/31/05

401699 - QUALITY CONTROL/QUALITY ASSURANCE OF BITUMINOUS CONCRETE

.01 Description.

This item shall govern the Quality Control/Quality Assurance Testing for supplying hot-mix asphalt plant materials and constructing hot-mix asphalt pavements.

The Contractor shall be responsible for providing the quality level of materials and construction incorporated into the Contract that will meet the requirements of the Contract. The Contractor shall perform all necessary quality control inspection, sampling, and testing. The Engineer will evaluate all materials and construction for acceptance. The procedures for Quality Control and Acceptance are described in this Section.

.02 Definitions.

Acceptable Quality Level (AQL): That level of percent within limits (PWL) to which the Engineer will consider the work completely acceptable.

Acceptance Plan: Factors that comprise the Engineer's determination of the degree of compliance with contract requirements and value of the product. These factors include the Engineer's sampling, testing, and inspection.

Delaware Asphalt Pavement Association (DAPA): The organization representing the interests of hot-mix asphalt producers and Contractors. The Engineer has a copy of the DAPA officers' names and point(s) of contact.

Dispute Resolution: The procedure used to resolve conflicts resulting from discrepancies between the Engineer's and the Contractor's results of sufficient magnitude to impact payment. The testing will take place at a location and time mutually agreeable by both the Engineer and the Contractor.

Full Depth Construction – Construction of an adequate pavement box on a subgrade and subbase prepared by the contractor

Independent Assurance: An unbiased and independent verification of the Quality Assurance system used, and the reliability of the test results obtained in regular sampling and testing activities. The results of Independent Assurance are not to be directly used as a basis of material acceptance.

Job Mix Formula (JMF)/Mixture Identification (ID): The target values for individual aggregate size gradation percentages and the asphalt percentage, the sources of each of the component materials, the proposed proportions of component materials to be used to meet those target values, the asphalt proportion, and the mixing temperature. The Engineer will assign uniquely individual mixture identification for each JMF submitted and approved.

Lower Quality Index (QL): The index reflecting the statistic related to the lower boundary to which a sample (or sample statistic) may deviate from the target value and still be considered acceptable.

Mean: A statistical measure of the central tendency – the average value.

Operational Day: A day in which the Engineer has approved a lane closure for the Contractor to perform work within an approved MOT plan.

Percent Within Limits (PWL): That amount of material or workmanship that has been determined, by statistical method, to be within the pre-established characteristic boundary(ies).

Qualified Laboratory: A laboratory mutually agreed upon by both DAPA and the Engineer as having proper test equipment that has been calibrated in accordance to AASHTO.

Qualified Technician: Personnel mutually agreed upon by both DAPA and the Engineer as having adequate training, experience, and abilities to perform the necessary testing. The minimum qualifications are either a recognized nationally accredited or certified Superpave testing certificate or been working in hot-mix asphalt testing for at least one year.

Quality Assurance (QA): All those planned and systematic actions necessary to provide adequate confidence that a product or service will satisfy given requirements for quality.

Quality Control (QC): The sum total of the activities performed by the Contractor in order to assure that the product meets contract requirements.

Quality Control (QC) Plan: The detailed description of the type and frequency of inspection, sampling, and testing deemed necessary to measure and control the various properties governed by the Specifications. The QC Plan must address the actions needed to keep the process in control, detect when the process is going out of control, and responses to correct the situation(s).

Quality Level Analysis: A statistical procedure that provides a method for estimating the percentage of each lot or subplot of material, product, item of construction, or completed construction that may be expected to be within specified tolerances.

Standard Deviation: A term used in statistics to indicate the value calculated from the square root of the difference between the individual measurements in a group and their average. Standard deviation is calculated by taking the square root of the sum of the squares of the differences of each of n values and the mean value, this sum first divided by (n-1).

Target Value: The acceptable value for a controlling characteristic of a product. The JMF will establish each of these values for the material.

Test Methods: Shall be AASHTO test methods. Copies of these test methods shall be available at each qualified laboratory.

Upper Quality Index (QU): The index reflecting the statistic related to the upper boundary to which a sample (or sample statistic) may deviate from the target value and still be considered acceptable.

Volumetric Properties: Air voids, voids in mineral aggregates (VMA), voids filled with asphalt (VFA), and dust to effective asphalt.

.03 Equipment.

(a) Material Production Test Equipment.

The Contractor shall establish, maintain, and operate a qualified testing laboratory at the production plant site of sufficient size and layout that will accommodate the testing operations of both the Contractor and the Engineer. The Contractor shall maintain all the equipment used for handling, preparing, and testing materials in proper operating condition. For any laboratory equipment malfunction, the Contractor shall remedy the situation within one working day or the Engineer may reject production. In the case of an equipment malfunction, and while waiting for repairs to equipment, the Engineer may elect to test the material at either another production facility or the Engineer's laboratory to obtain payment factors.

The following shall be the minimum calibrations for the referenced equipment:

- SUPERPAVE[®] Gyratory Compactor: once every year; verified once every month by the Engineer.
- Ovens: once every three months, verified once every month.
- Vacuum Container and Gauge (Rice Bowls): once every three months, verified once every month.
- Balances and Scales: once every year, verified once every month.
- Thermometers: once a year; verified once every month.
- Gyratory Compactor molds and base plates: once every year
- Mechanical Shakers: once every year
- Sieve Verifications: once every year

All calibrations shall be documented and on file for review by the Engineer at any time.

(b) Pavement Construction Test Equipment.

The Contractor shall furnish and use in-place density gauges, or coring equipment, or both, as necessary to meet the requirements of these Specifications.

.04 Quality Control (QC) Plan.

(a) Material Production QC.

(1) Job Mix Formula – Material Production.

The Contractor shall submit for approval to the Engineer the job mix formula (JMF) design of the component materials and target characteristic values for each mixture proposed for use. Once the JMF is submitted to the Engineer, the Engineer will have up to three weeks to review the submitted information. However, a provision for a more timely approval is available to the Contractor; first, the Contractor shall submit the proper documentation on Pinepave mixture design software for the

Engineer’s approval. After that approval from the Engineer, the Contractor shall produce the new mixture for a non-Department project. The Engineer will test the material, by taking three series per the specifications. If the Engineer’s test results are within the specifications, then the mixture will be approved by the Engineer for Department projects.

The component materials design shall include designating the source and the expected proportion (within 1 percent for the aggregate components, and within 0.1 percent for the other components) of each component to be used in order to produce workable hot-mix asphalt having the specified properties. For plant component feed adjustments, RAP can be considered in the same manner as an individual aggregate component. The JMF target characteristic values include the mixing temperature range, core temperature range for gyration, the percentage of the asphalt cement component (both total and virgin), and the percentages of the aggregate amounts retained on the sieves to be addressed by the JMF as shown in Table 1.

The Contractor shall provide an ignition oven correction number for each JMF. The Contractor shall also supply to the Engineer weighed material of each JMF so correction numbers can be established for the Engineer’s equipment for Dispute Resolution samples.

Prior to starting production of a new mixture, the Contractor shall submit a JMF. For any mixture that has a 20% or greater failure rate on any combined volumetric criteria, the JMF will not be approved for use on Department contracts. In order to be approved, a re-design of the mixture will have to be completed by the Contractor for review and approval by the Engineer. The Contractor shall uniquely title each JMF. The Contractor shall submit test data with each JMF and tests performed by a Qualified Laboratory on representative materials, verifying the adequacy of the design. Refer to the specifications for each mix type in order to determine the design requirements. The JMF sieve percentage values shall conform to the ranges shown in Table 1.

If there is a change in the source of any of the component materials, other than asphalt, if there is a change in the proportions of the aggregate components or the percent passing for each sieve by more than 5 percent from the submitted JMF, or if there is a change in the percentage of the asphalt cement component by 0.2 percent or more, which causes the volumetrics to change from the originally submitted JMF, a new JMF is required. Also, if the asphalt cement target percentage is lowered, all volumetric criteria must still be achieved.

According to the Contractor’s QC Plan, the Contractor shall inform the Engineer of any proposed changes to an existing JMF. The Contractor shall notify the Engineer by electronic mail of the proposed changes. The Engineer will reply to the proposed changes within one operational day and notify the Contractor of the effective date of the changes.

Although a new JMF is not required, the Contractor must notify the Engineer of any change in the proportions of the components. This notification shall include the total change made from the approved JMF proportions, and the effective time of the change.

All submitted JMF’s shall correspond to the Pinepave mixture design software. The Engineer, for evaluation of the submitted JMF, will use the first three test samples. These test results acquired during production shall be within the following range compared to the submitted JMF on the Pinepave mixture design software: G_{mm} : + / -0.030 and G_{mb} : + / - 0.040

| Table 1 - Aggregate Gradation - JMF and Control Point Information | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--------------------|-------------------------|-------------------|------------------------|--------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|-------------------------|
| Sieves to be addressed by JMF/Range values are percentages passing by weight | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sieve Size mm (inch) | 4.75 mm | 4.75mm Range | 9.5 mm | 9.5mm Range | 12.5 mm | 12.5mm Range | 19.0 mm | 19.0mm Range | 25.0 mm | 25.0mm Range |
| 37.5(1.5) | No | | No | | No | | No | | Yes | 100 |
| 25.0(1.0) | No | | No | | No | | Yes | 100 | Yes | 90-100 |
| 19.0 (3/4) | No | | No | | Yes | 100 | Yes | 90-100 | Yes | 20-90 |

| Table 1 - Aggregate Gradation - JMF and Control Point Information | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--------------------|-------------------------|-------------------|------------------------|--------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|-------------------------|
| Sieves to be addressed by JMF/Range values are percentages passing by weight | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sieve Size mm (inch) | 4.75 mm | 4.75mm Range | 9.5 mm | 9.5mm Range | 12.5 mm | 12.5mm Range | 19.0 mm | 19.0mm Range | 25.0 mm | 25.0mm Range |
| 12.5(1/2) | Yes | 100 | Yes | 100 | Yes | 90-100 | Yes | 23-90 | Yes | |
| 9.5 (3/8) | Yes | 95-100 | Yes | 90-100 | Yes | 28-90 | Yes | | Yes | |
| 4.75(#4) | Yes | 90-100 | Yes | 32-90 | Yes | | Yes | | Yes | |
| 2.36(#8) | Yes | | Yes | 32-67 | Yes | 28-58 | Yes | 23-49 | Yes | 19-45 |
| (#16) | Yes | 30-60 | Yes | | Yes | | Yes | | Yes | |
| (#30) | Yes | | Yes | | Yes | | Yes | | Yes | |
| (#50) | Yes | | Yes | | Yes | | Yes | | Yes | |
| (#100) | Yes | | Yes | | Yes | | Yes | | Yes | |
| .075(#200) | Yes | 6-12 | Yes | 2-10 | Yes | 2-10 | Yes | 2-8 | Yes | 1-7 |

(2) Process Control – Material Production.

The Contractor shall submit in writing (letter or electronic mail) a QC Plan from each proposed production plant to the Engineer; no hot-mix asphalt material will be accepted until the Engineer approves the QC Plan. This plan must be submitted to the Engineer on an annual basis for review and approval prior to material production. The Engineer will send a signed copy back to the Contractor stating that it is approved. The approved QC Plan shall govern contractor operations.

The following are considered significant violations to the Contractor’s QC Plan:

- Using testing equipment that is knowingly out of calibration or is not working properly.
- Reporting false information such as test data, JMF information, or any info requested by DelDOT
- When the Contractor fails to comply to their approved QC Plan in reference to materials testing
- Substantial deviations to AASHTO or DelDOT procedures when running tests, sampling stockpiles, or testing hot mix.
- The use of any material not listed in the JMF.
- The use of the wrong PG graded asphalt.
- If samples fall within the Contractors action points in the QC Plan but the Contractor fails to take the corrective action in the approved QC Plan

If a Contractor is found in violation of any of these items, they will receive a written warning for their first violation. If the Contractor is found in violation a second time on any of the criteria, they will forfeit any bonus from that day’s production. If the Contractor is found in violation a third time on any of the criteria, they will receive a five percent (5%) deduction for that day’s production. If the Contractor is found in violation a fourth time, the plant will not be approved for production until such time that the Contractor addresses the violation of the QC plan to the satisfaction of the Engineer. If the Engineer approves the changes in advance, the Contractor may make changes to the QC Plan. All changes shall be submitted and approved in writing by the Engineer.

The QC Plan shall include actions that will assure all materials and products will conform to the specifications, whether manufactured or processed by the Contractor, or procured from suppliers, subcontractors, or vendors. The Contractor shall perform the inspection and tests required to substantiate product conformance to contract requirements. The Contractor shall document QC inspections and tests, and provide copies to the Engineer when requested. The Contractor shall maintain records of all inspections and tests for at least one year. The records shall include the date, time, and nature of

deficiency or deficiencies found; the quantities of material involved until the deficiency was corrected; and the date, time, and nature of corrective actions taken.

In the QC Plan, the Contractor shall detail the type and frequency of inspection, sampling, and testing deemed necessary to measure and control the various properties of material and construction governed by the Specifications. The QC Plan shall include the following elements as a minimum:

Production Plant – make, type, capacity, and location.

Production Plant Calibration – components and schedule; address documentation.

Personnel – include name and telephone number for the following individuals:

Person responsible for quality control.

Qualified technician(s) responsible for performing the inspection, sampling, and testing.

Person who has the authority to make corrective actions on behalf of the Contractor.

Testing Laboratory – state the frequency of accuracy checks and calibrations of the equipment used for testing; address documentation.

Locations where samples will be obtained and the sampling techniques for each test

Load number of QC samples (1-10 if QA sample is not within trucks 1-10)

Tests to be performed and their normal frequency; the following, at a minimum, shall be conducted:

Mixture Temperature: each of the first five trucks, and each load that is sampled for QC or acceptance testing.

Gradation analysis of aggregate (and RAP) stockpiles – one washed gradations per week for each aggregate stockpile; RAP: five gradations and asphalt cement contents for dedicated stockpiles where new material is not being added; one gradation and asphalt cement content test per week for stockpiles where material is continually being added to the stockpile.

Gradation analysis of non-payment sieves

Dust to effective asphalt calculation

Moisture content analysis of aggregates – daily.

Gradation analysis of the combined aggregate cold feed – one per year per mixture.

Bulk specific gravity and absorption of blended material – one per year per mixture.

Ignition Oven calibration – one per year per mixture.

Hot-Bins: one per year per mixture.

Others, as appropriate.

Procedures for reporting the results of inspection and tests (include schedule).

Procedures for dealing with non-compliant material or work.

Presentation of control charts. The Contractor shall plot the results of testing on individual control charts for each characteristic. The control charts shall be updated within one working day as test results for each subplot become available. The control charts shall be easily and readily accessible at the plant laboratory. The following parameters shall be plotted from the testing:

Asphalt cement content.

Volumetrics (air voids, voids in mineral aggregates [VMA])

Gradation values for the following sieves:

- 4.75 mm (#4).
- 2.36 mm (#8).
- 0.075 mm (#200).

Operational guidelines (trigger points) to address times when the following actions would be considered:

Increased frequency of sampling and testing.

Plant control/settings/operations change.

JMF adjustment.

JMF change (See Section .04(a)(1)).

Change in the source of the component materials.

Calibration of material production equipment (asphalt pump, belt feeders, etc.).

Rejection of material.

When any point of non-compliance with the QC plan, or material not meeting the Specifications, comes to the attention of either the Contractor or the Engineer, the other party shall be notified immediately, and the Contractor shall take appropriate corrective actions. Failure to take corrective actions immediately shall be cause for rejection of material or work by the Engineer.

(b) Pavement Construction – Process Control.

The Contractor shall perform Quality Control of pavement compaction by testing in-place pavement with a density gauge or by testing cores extracted from the pavement. The use of the nuclear density gauge shall conform to ASTM D2950; the use of other density gauges shall be as per the manufacturer's recommendations and approved by the Engineer. The Contractor may use any method to select locations for the Quality Control.

.05 Acceptance Plan.

(a) Material Production – Tests and Evaluations.

The Engineer will conduct acceptance tests. The Engineer will directly base acceptance on the acceptance test results, the asphalt cement quality, the Contractor's QC Plan work, and the comparisons of the acceptance test results to the QC test results. The Engineer may elect to utilize test results of the Contractor in some situations toward judging acceptance. All acceptance tests shall be performed by qualified technicians at qualified laboratories following AASHTO or DelDOT procedures, and shall be evaluated using Quality Level Analysis.

The Contractor shall supply, capture, and mark samples, as directed, from delivery trucks before the trucks leave the production plant. The sample shall represent the material produced by the Contractor, and shall be of sufficient size to allow the Engineer to complete all required acceptance tests. The Engineer will direct the Contractor when to capture these samples, on a statistically random, unbiased basis, established before production begins each day based upon the anticipated production tonnage. The captured sample shall be from the Engineer specified delivery truck; if the Contractor visually observes the specified delivery truck sample and does not want this sample to be sampled and tested for acceptance, that delivery truck will not be sent to a Department project. The next visually acceptable delivery truck to the Contractor shall be sampled for acceptance testing.

The first sample of the production day will be randomly generated by the Engineer between loads 0 and 12 (0-250 tons). Subsequent samples will be randomly generated by the Engineer on 500-ton sublots for the production day. Unacceptable samples may be a basis for rejection of material if the QC plan is not followed as approved for sample retrieval. If the Contractor wishes to perform parallel tests with the Engineer, or to capture samples to be retained for possible Dispute Resolution, each of the samples for these purposes shall be obtained at the same time and location as the acceptance test sample. Either splitting a large sample or getting multiple samples that equally represent the material is acceptable. The Engineer will perform all splitting and handling of samples after they are obtained by the Contractor.

The Engineer will evaluate and accept the material on a lot basis. All the material within a lot shall have the same JMF (mixture ID). The lot size shall be targeted for 2000 tons or a maximum period of three days, whichever is reached first. If the 2000th ton target lot size is achieved during a production day, the lot size shall extend to the end of that production day. The Contractor may interrupt the production of one JMF in order to produce different material; this type of interruption will not alter the determination of the size or limits of material represented by a lot. The Engineer will evaluate each lot on a subplot basis. The size for each subplot shall be 100 to 500 tons and testing for the sub lots will be completed on a daily basis. For each subplot, the Engineer will evaluate one sample.

The target size of sub-lots within each lot, except for the first sample of the production day, is equal-sized 500 ton sub lots and will be based upon anticipated production, however, more or fewer sublots, with differing sizes, may result due to the production schedule and conditions. If the actual production is less than anticipated, and it's determined a sample will not be obtained (based upon the anticipated tonnage), a new sample location will be determined on a statistically random, unbiased basis based upon the new actual production. If the actual production is going to be 50 tons or greater over the anticipated sub lot production, a new sample location will be determined on a statistically random, unbiased basis based upon the new actual production. The Engineer will combine the evaluation and test results for all of the applicable sublots in order to evaluate each individual lot.

If the Engineer is present, and the quantity exceeds 25 tons, a statistically random sample will be used for analysis. When the anticipated production is less than 100 tons and greater than 25 tons, and the Engineer is not present, the contractor shall randomly select a sample using the Engineer's random location program. The captured sample shall be placed in a suitable box, marked to the attention of the Engineer, and submitted to the Engineer for testing. A box sample shall also be obtained by the contractor at the same time and will be used as the Dispute Resolution sample if requested by the Engineer. The contractor shall also obtain one liquid asphalt sample (1 pint) per grade of asphalt used per day and properly label it with all pertinent information.

The Engineer will conduct the following tests in order to characterize the material for the pavement compaction quality, and to judge acceptance and the pay adjustment for the material:

- AASHTO T312 – Preparing a mixture samples using a gyratory compactor.
- AASHTO T166, Method C (Rapid Method) – Bulk specific gravity of compacted samples.
- AASHTO T308 – Asphalt cement content.
- AASHTO T30 – Aggregate gradations, using samples from the asphalt cement content test.
- AASHTO T209 – Theoretical maximum specific gravity.
- ASTM Provisional Test Method – Rapid Drying of Compacted and Loose Bituminous Asphalt Specimens using Vacuum Drying Method

(b) Pavement Construction – Tests and Evaluations.

The Engineer will directly base acceptance on the compaction acceptance test results, and on the inspection of the construction, the Contractor's QC Plan work, ride smoothness as referenced in the contract documents, lift thickness as referenced in the contract documents, joint quality as referenced in the contract documents, surface texture as referenced in the contract documents, and possibly the comparisons of the acceptance test results to the independent test results. For the compaction acceptance testing, the Engineer will sample the work on a statistically random basis, and will test and evaluate the work using lots.

Prior to paving a road segment, the Contractor shall notify the Engineer of any locations within that road segment that may not be suitable to achieve minimum (93%) compaction due to existing conditions. The Contractor shall schedule and hold a meeting in the field with the Engineer in order to discuss all areas that may potentially be applicable to Table 5a before paving starts. Areas that will be considered for Table 5a will be investigated in accordance to the method described in Appendix B. If this meeting is not held prior to paving, no areas will be considered for Table 5a. Areas of allowable exemptions that will not be cored include the following: partial-depth patch areas, driveway entrances, paving locations of less than 100 tons, areas around manholes and driveway entrances, and areas of paving that are under 400 feet in continuous total length and/or 5 feet in width.

The exempt areas around manholes will be a maximum of 4 feet transversely on either side from the center of the manhole, and 20 feet longitudinally on either side from the center of the manhole. The exempt areas around driveway entrances shall be the entire width of the driveway, and 3 feet from the edge of the longitudinal joint next to the driveway. Areas of exemption that will be cored for informational purposes only shall include: areas where the mat thickness is less than three times the nominal maximum aggregate size as directed by the Engineer, violations of Section 401.08 in the Standard Specifications as directed by the Engineer, and areas shown to contain questionable subgrade properties as proven by substantial yielding under a fully legally loaded truck. Failure to obtain core samples in these areas will result in zero payment for compaction regardless of the exempt status.

The Engineer will evaluate and accept the compaction work on a daily basis. Payment for the compaction will be calculated by using the material production lots as referenced in **.05 Acceptance Plan (a) Material Production – Tests and Evaluation** and analyzing the compaction results over the individual days covered in the material production lot. The compaction results will be combined with the material results to obtain a payment for this item.

The minimum size of a compaction lot shall be 100 tons. If the compaction lot is between 101 and 1000 tons, the Engineer shall randomly determine four compaction acceptance test locations. If the compaction lot is between 1001 and 1500 tons, the Engineer shall randomly determine six compaction

acceptance test locations. If the compaction lot is between 1501 and 2000 tons, the Engineer shall randomly determine eight compaction acceptance test locations. If the compaction lot is greater than 2000 tons, the Engineer shall randomly determine two compaction acceptance test locations per 500 tons.

If a randomly selected area falls within an Engineer approved exemption area, the Engineer will select one more randomly generated location to be tested per the requirements of this Specification. If that cannot be accomplished, or if an entire location has been declared exempt, the compaction testing shall be performed as per these Specifications but a note will be added to the results that the location was an Engineer approved exempt location.

Testing locations will be a minimum of 1.5 feet from the newly placed longitudinal joint and 50 feet from a new transverse joint. If the Contractor chooses to cut companion cores, they shall be located within one foot of the Engineers cores along the longitudinal direction and in-line with the Engineers cores in the longitudinal plane.

Exactly at the locations marked by the Engineer, the Contractor shall cut a core, 6 inches in diameter, through the full lift depth. Cores submitted that are not from the location designated by the Engineer will not be tested and will be paid at zero pay.

The Contractor shall notify the Engineer prior to starting paving operations with approximations of the tonnage to be placed. The Contractor is then responsible for notifying the appropriate Engineer test personnel within 12 hours of material placement. The Engineer will then have 24 hours to mark the core locations. After determination of locations, the Contractor shall complete testing within two operational days of the locations being marked. If the cores are not cut within two operational days, the area in question will be paid at zero pay for compaction testing.

The Contractor shall provide any traffic control required for the structural number investigation, sampling, and testing work at no additional cost to the Department.

The Contractor shall cut each core with care in order to prevent damaging the core. The pavement shall have a maximum temperature of 140 °F when cores are cut from it. Immediately upon removal of a core from the roadway, the Contractor shall adequately label it. The Contractor shall protect the core by supplying a 6-inch plastic concrete cylinder mold, or an approved substitute, and placing the core in it. If more than one core is in the same mold, the Contractor shall place paper between them. The Contractor shall attach a completed QC test record for the representative area to the corresponding core. The Engineer will also complete a test record for areas tested for the QA report and provide to Materials & Research. At the end of every production day, the Contractor shall deliver the cores to the Engineer for testing, processing, and report distribution.

The Contractor shall repair the core hole per Appendix A, Repairing Core Holes in Hot-Mix Asphalt Pavements. Core holes shall be filled immediately. Failure to repair core holes at the time of coring will result in zero pay for compaction testing for the area in question.

The Engineer will conduct the following tests on the applicable portion of the cores in order to evaluate their quality:

AASHTO T166, Method C (Rapid Method) – to determine the bulk specific gravity of the cores.

AASHTO T209 – to calculate the theoretical maximum specific gravity and the density of the non-compacted mixtures.

ASTM Provisional Test Method – Rapid Drying of Compacted and Loose Bituminous Asphalt Specimens using Vacuum Drying Method.

The Engineer will use the average of the last five test values of the same JMF (mixture ID) material at the production plant in order to calculate the average theoretical maximum specific gravity of the cores. The average will be based on the production days test results and as many test results needed from previous days production to have an average of five samples. If there are less than five values available, the Engineer will use the JMF design value in addition to the available values to calculate the average theoretical maximum specific gravity.

.06 Payment and Pay Adjustment Factors.

The Contractor shall include the costs for all materials, labor, equipment, tools, and incidentals necessary to meet the requirements of this specification in the bid price per ton for the hot-mix asphalt. Payment to the Contractor for the hot-mix asphalt item(s) will be based on the Contract price per ton and the pay adjustments described in this specification. The Engineer will determine pay adjustments for the hot-mix asphalt item(s) based on the Acceptance Plan. The Engineer will determine both a pay adjustment for the material and a pay adjustment for the pavement construction. Note that the material portion of the total pay adjustment is 70 percent and the pavement construction portion is 30 percent. For replaced material or work, the Engineer will not apply the Pay Adjustment applicable to the material or work replaced; a new Pay Adjustment will be calculated based on the qualities of the new material. Even if one portion of the pay adjustment (material or construction) is not applied, the Engineer may apply the pay adjustment to the other portion. All adjustments (bonus or penalty) shall be paid under this item number in the contract.

(a) Material Production – Pay Adjustment.

The Engineer will determine the material pay adjustment by evaluating the production material based on the following parameters:

- Gradation of the 2.36 mm (#8) sieve.
- Gradation of the 0.075 mm (#200) sieve.
- Asphalt cement content.
- Air void content

Using the JMF target value, the single test tolerance (from Table 3), and the test values, the Engineer will use the following steps to determine the material pay adjustment factor for each lot of material:

1. For each parameter, calculate the mean value and the standard deviation of the test values for the lot to the nearest 0.1 unit.
2. For each parameter, calculate the Upper Quality Index (QU):

$$QU = ((JMF \text{ target}) + (\text{single test tolerance}) - (\text{mean value})) / (\text{standard deviation}).$$
3. For each parameter, calculate the Lower Quality Index (QL):

$$QL = ((\text{mean value}) - (JMF \text{ target}) + (\text{single test tolerance})) / (\text{standard deviation}).$$
4. For each parameter, locate the values for the Upper Payment Limit (PU) and the Lower Payment Limit (PL) from Table 2 – Quality Level Analysis by the Standard Deviation Method. (Use the column for “n” representing the number of sublots in the lot. Use the closest value on the table when the exact value is not listed).
5. Calculate the PWL for each parameter from the values located in the previous step:

$$PWL = PU + PL - 100.$$
6. Calculate each parameter’s contribution to the payment adjustment by multiplying its PWL by the weight factor shown in Table 3 for that parameter.
7. Add the calculated adjustments of all the parameters together to determine the Composite PWL for the lot.
8. From Table 4, locate the value of the Pay Adjustment Factor corresponding to the calculated PWL.
9. For each lot, determine the final material price adjustment:

Final Pay Adjustment =

(Lot Quantity) x (Item Bid Price) x (Pay Adjustment Factor) x 70%. This final pay calculation will be paid to the tenth of a percent.

In lieu of being assessed a pay adjustment penalty, the Contractor may choose to remove and replace the material at no additional cost to the Department. If the PWL of any single material characteristic is below 60, the Engineer may require the removal and replacement of the material at no additional cost to the Department.

The test results from the Engineer on production that is less than 100 tons will be combined with the two most recently completed Engineer tests with the same Mixture ID to calculate payment for the lot encompassing the single test. If that cannot be accomplished, the approved JMF will be used to calculate

payment for the lot encompassing the single test. Payment for previously closed lots will not be affected by the analysis.

When a sample is out of the acceptable tolerance for any Materials pay criteria, that sample will be isolated. For payment purposes, the test result of the out of acceptable tolerance sample will be combined with the two previous acceptable samples of the same JMF and analyzed per this specification. The material that is considered out of the acceptable tolerance will only include the material within the represented sub-lot (i.e., a maximum of 500 tons). If the previous acceptable test result is from the previous production day, only the material produced on the second production day will be considered out of tolerance. All future sub lots will not include the isolated test.

If, during production, a QA sample test result does not meet the acceptable tolerances and the Contractors QC sample duplicates the QA sample test result, the Contractor can make an appropriate change to the mixture (within the JMF boundaries), and request to have that sample further isolated. If this request is approved, and the Contractor has made a change, the third load after the change will be tested. If that sample test result shows compliance with the specifications, the material that is considered out of the acceptable tolerance will include the material from the previous acceptable test result to the third load after the initially sampled and tested sample. If the sample does not meet the specification requirements, the Engineer will no longer accept material. Production may resume when changes have been made and an acceptable sample and test result is obtained.

| PU or PL | QU and QL for “n” Samples | | | | | | |
|-----------------|----------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| | n = 3 | n = 4 | n = 5 | n = 6 | n = 7 | n = 8 | n = 9 |
| 100 | 1.16 | 1.50 | 1.79 | 2.03 | 2.23 | 2.39 | 2.53 |
| 99 | | 1.47 | 1.67 | 1.80 | 1.89 | 1.95 | 2.00 |
| 98 | 1.15 | 1.44 | 1.60 | 1.70 | 1.76 | 1.81 | 1.84 |
| 97 | | 1.41 | 1.54 | 1.62 | 1.67 | 1.70 | 1.72 |
| 96 | 1.14 | 1.38 | 1.49 | 1.55 | 1.59 | 1.61 | 1.63 |
| 95 | | 1.35 | 1.44 | 1.49 | 1.52 | 1.54 | 1.55 |
| 94 | 1.13 | 1.32 | 1.39 | 1.43 | 1.46 | 1.47 | 1.48 |
| 93 | | 1.29 | 1.35 | 1.38 | 1.40 | 1.41 | 1.42 |
| 92 | 1.12 | 1.26 | 1.31 | 1.33 | 1.35 | 1.36 | 1.36 |
| 91 | 1.11 | 1.23 | 1.27 | 1.29 | 1.30 | 1.30 | 1.31 |
| 90 | 1.10 | 1.20 | 1.23 | 1.24 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.26 |
| 89 | 1.09 | 1.17 | 1.19 | 1.20 | 1.20 | 1.21 | 1.21 |
| 88 | 1.07 | 1.14 | 1.15 | 1.16 | 1.16 | 1.16 | 1.17 |
| 87 | 1.06 | 1.11 | 1.12 | 1.12 | 1.12 | 1.12 | 1.12 |
| 86 | 1.04 | 1.08 | 1.08 | 1.08 | 1.08 | 1.08 | 1.08 |
| 85 | 1.03 | 1.05 | 1.05 | 1.04 | 1.04 | 1.04 | 1.04 |
| 84 | 1.01 | 1.02 | 1.01 | 1.01 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| 83 | 1.00 | 0.99 | 0.98 | 0.97 | 0.97 | 0.96 | 0.96 |
| 82 | 0.97 | 0.96 | 0.95 | 0.94 | 0.93 | 0.93 | 0.93 |
| 81 | 0.96 | 0.93 | 0.91 | 0.90 | 0.90 | 0.89 | 0.89 |
| 80 | 0.93 | 0.90 | 0.88 | 0.87 | 0.86 | 0.86 | 0.86 |

| Table 2 – Quality Level Analysis by the Standard Deviation Method | | | | | | | |
|--|----------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| PU or PL | QU and QL for “n” Samples | | | | | | |
| | n = 3 | n = 4 | n = 5 | n = 6 | n = 7 | n = 8 | n = 9 |
| 79 | 0.91 | 0.87 | 0.85 | 0.84 | 0.83 | 0.82 | 0.82 |
| 78 | 0.89 | 0.84 | 0.82 | 0.80 | 0.80 | 0.79 | 0.79 |
| 77 | 0.87 | 0.81 | 0.78 | 0.77 | 0.76 | 0.76 | 0.76 |
| 76 | 0.84 | 0.78 | 0.75 | 0.74 | 0.73 | 0.73 | 0.72 |
| 75 | 0.82 | 0.75 | 0.72 | 0.71 | 0.70 | 0.70 | 0.69 |
| 74 | 0.79 | 0.72 | 0.69 | 0.68 | 0.67 | 0.66 | 0.66 |
| 73 | 0.75 | 0.69 | 0.66 | 0.65 | 0.64 | 0.63 | 0.63 |
| 72 | 0.74 | 0.66 | 0.63 | 0.62 | 0.61 | 0.60 | 0.60 |
| 71 | 0.71 | 0.63 | 0.60 | 0.59 | 0.58 | 0.57 | 0.57 |
| 70 | 0.68 | 0.60 | 0.57 | 0.56 | 0.55 | 0.55 | 0.54 |
| 69 | 0.65 | 0.57 | 0.54 | 0.53 | 0.52 | 0.52 | 0.51 |
| 68 | 0.62 | 0.54 | 0.51 | 0.50 | 0.49 | 0.49 | 0.48 |
| 67 | 0.59 | 0.51 | 0.47 | 0.47 | 0.46 | 0.46 | 0.46 |
| 66 | 0.56 | 0.48 | 0.45 | 0.44 | 0.44 | 0.43 | 0.43 |
| 65 | 0.52 | 0.45 | 0.43 | 0.41 | 0.41 | 0.40 | 0.40 |
| 64 | 0.49 | 0.42 | 0.40 | 0.39 | 0.38 | 0.38 | 0.37 |
| 63 | 0.46 | 0.39 | 0.37 | 0.36 | 0.35 | 0.35 | 0.35 |
| 62 | 0.43 | 0.36 | 0.34 | 0.33 | 0.32 | 0.32 | 0.32 |
| 61 | 0.39 | 0.33 | 0.31 | 0.30 | 0.30 | 0.29 | 0.29 |
| 60 | 0.36 | 0.30 | 0.28 | 0.27 | 0.27 | 0.27 | 0.26 |
| 59 | 0.32 | 0.27 | 0.25 | 0.25 | 0.24 | 0.24 | 0.24 |

| Table 3 - Material Parameter Weight Factors | | |
|--|------------------------------------|----------------------|
| Material Parameter | Single Test Tolerance (+/-) | Weight Factor |
| Asphalt Content | 0.4 | 0.30 |
| #8 Sive (19 mm or >) | 7.0 | 0.30 |
| #8 Sieve (12.5 mm or <) | 5.0 | 0.30 |
| #200 Sieve (0.075 mm) Sieve | 2.0 | 0.30 |
| Air Voids (4.0% Target) | 1.5 | 0.10 |

| Table 4 - PWL Pay Adjustment Factors | |
|---|----------------------------------|
| PWL | Pay Adjustment Factor (%) |
| 100 | +5 |
| 99 | +4 |
| 98 | +3 |
| 97 | +2 |
| 96 | +1 |
| 95 | 0 |
| 94 | (-1) |
| 93 | (-2) |
| 92 | (-3) |
| 91 | (-4) |
| PWL (when <91) | (PWL - 100) |

(b) Pavement Construction – Pay Adjustments.

The Engineer will determine the pavement construction pay adjustment by evaluating the construction of the pavement, based on the following parameter:

Degree of compaction of the in-place material

Using the test values for the cores, the Engineer will use the following steps to determine the pavement construction pay adjustment for each lot of work. Note that the material portion of the total pay adjustment is 70 percent and the pavement construction portion is 30 percent.

1. Calculate the average density values from the subplot tests values, to the nearest 0.1 unit.
2. Calculate the Degree of Compaction:
Degree of Compaction =
((Core Bulk Specific Gravity) / (Theoretical Maximum Specific Gravity)) x 100%.
3. The average compaction for the sublots shall be averaged together for the compaction level of the lot. The lots compaction test level shall be averaged to the whole percent.
4. Locate the value of the Payment Adjustment Factor corresponding to the calculated degree of compaction from Table 5 or Table 5a.
5. Determine the pavement construction price adjustment by using the following formula:
Pay adjustment = (Lot Quantity) x (Bid Price) x (Pay Adjustment Factor) x 30%.

| Table 5: Compaction Price Adjustment Highway Locations | |
|---|----------------------------------|
| Degree of Compaction (%) | Pay Adjustment Factor (%) |
| >97 | -100* |
| 96 | -3 |
| 95 | 0 |
| 94 | 0 |
| 93 | +5 |
| 92 | 0 |
| 91 | -15 |

| Table 5: Compaction Price Adjustment Highway Locations | |
|---|----------------------------------|
| Degree of Compaction (%) | Pay Adjustment Factor (%) |
| 90 | -25 |
| 89 | -30 |
| ≤88 | -100* |

* or remove and replace it at Engineer's discretion

| Table 5a: Compaction Price Adjustment Other¹ Locations | |
|--|----------------------------------|
| Degree of Compaction (%) | Pay Adjustment Factor (%) |
| >96 | -100* |
| 95 | -2 |
| 94 | 0 |
| 93 | +3 |
| 92 | 0 |
| 91 | 0 |
| 90 | 0 |
| 89 | -1 |
| 88 | -5 |
| 87 | -15 |
| 86 | -25 |
| 85 | -30 |
| 84 | -100* |

* or remove and replace at Engineer's discretion

¹ This chart is to be used for areas where the structural value of the area to be paved is less than 1.75 as determined by the Engineer. See Appendix B – Method for Obtaining Cores for Determination of Roadway Structure. This chart is applicable to rehabilitation work only; full depth construction will not be considered for Table 5a.

.07 Dispute Resolution.

Disputes or questions about any test result shall be immediately brought to the attention of the Contractor and the Engineer. When there is a significant alleged discrepancy regarding the Engineer's acceptance test results, the Contractor must claim a dispute within two operational days of the test date. The following dispute resolution procedures will be used.

The Engineer and the Contractor will review the sample quality, the test method, the laboratory equipment, and the laboratory technician. If these factors are not the cause of the dispute, a third party dispute resolution will be used.

For third party resolution testing, it can be either at another Contractor's laboratory, the Engineer's laboratory, or an independent accredited laboratory. Unless otherwise mutually agreed upon by DAPA and the Engineer, the Engineer's qualified laboratory in Dover and qualified personnel shall conduct the necessary testing for third party Dispute Resolution after the Engineer has provided reasonable notice to allow the Contractor to witness this testing.

When disputes over production testing occur, the samples used for Dispute Resolution testing will be those samples the Contractor properly captured, labeled, and stored, as described in the second

paragraph of the section of these specifications titled **.05 Acceptance Plan, (a) Material Production – Tests and Evaluations**. If no samples are available, the original testing results will be used for payment calculations.

Dispute Resolution samples for air void content will be heated by a microwave oven.

If there is a discrepancy between the Engineer's acceptance test result and the Contractor's test result, the Contractor may ask for the Dispute Resolution sample to be tested. If the Dispute Resolution sample substantiates the original acceptance test result, the Contractor, after two such Dispute Resolution samples, will be charged a fee of \$125 for all further Dispute Resolution cores that substantiate the acceptance test result. If the Dispute Resolution sample substantiates the Contractor's test result, the Contractor will not be charged a fee.

When disputes over compaction core test results occur, the Engineer's acceptance core will be used for the dispute resolution sample. The Contractor will be advised on when the testing will occur as referenced above to witness the testing.

The results of the dispute resolution testing shall replace all of the applicable disputed test results for payment purposes.

7/28/11

Appendix A - Repairing Core Holes in Hot-Mix Asphalt Pavement

Description.

This appendix describes the procedure required to acceptably repair core holes in a bituminous concrete pavement.

Materials and Equipment.

The following material shall be available to complete this work:

Patch Material – A DeIDOT approved High Performance Cold Patch material shall be used.

The following equipment shall be available to complete this work:

Sponge or other absorbent material – Used to extract water from the hole.

Compaction Hammer – Shall be mechanical, with a flat, circular tamping face smaller than 6 inches in diameter. The tamping head shall be connected to an electrical, pneumatic, or gasoline driven tamping device.

Construction Method.

After core removal from the hole, remove all excess water from within the hole, and prevent water from re-entering the hole.

Place the patch material in lifts no greater than 3 inches. If the hole is deeper than 3 inches, use two lifts of approximately equal depths so that optimum compaction is achieved. Make sure that the patch surface matches the grade of the existing roadway. Make every effort to achieve the greatest possible compaction

Performance Requirements.

The Engineer will judge the patch on the following basis:

The patch shall be well compacted

The patch surface shall match the grade of the surrounding roadway surface.

Basis of Payment.

No measurement or payment will be made for the patching work. The Contractor must gain the Engineer's acceptance of the patching work before the Engineer will accept the material represented by the core.

Appendix B - Method for Obtaining Cores for Determination of Roadway Structure

The Contractor is responsible for obtaining cores in areas that they propose are eligible for compaction price adjustments according to Table 5a in this specification. Table 5a is not applicable for new full-depth pavement box construction. Cores submitted for this process shall be obtained according to the following process.

1. Contact Materials & Research (M&R) personnel to determine if information about the area is already available. If M&R has already obtained cores in the location that is being investigated, the contractor may opt to use the laboratory information for the investigation and not core the area on their own.
2. If M&R does not have information concerning the section of the roadway, the contractor needs to contact M&R to arrange for verification of coring operations. Arrangements shall be made to allow for an individual from M&R to be on the site when the cores are obtained. Cores will be turned over to M&R for evaluation.
3. The contractor is responsible for providing all traffic control and repairing core holes in accordance to 401699 Appendix A – Repairing Core Holes in Hot-Mix Asphalt Pavements.
4. Cores are to be taken throughout the entire project for the area in question. Cores will be spaced, from the start of the project in increments determined based on field and project specifics. Cores will be evenly distributed throughout the project location. The cores will be taken in the center of the lane in question.
5. Additional cores may be taken at other locations, if surface conditions indicate that there may be a substantial difference in the underlying section. The location of these cores should be documented and submitted to M&R.
6. Cores shall be full depth and include underlying materials. If there is a stone base included in the pavement section, at a minimum 1 core must have information concerning the thickness of the base. This is determined by augering to the subgrade surface.
7. The calculations used to determine the structural capacity of the roadway is as follows. If the contractor finds, upon starting the coring process, that the areas are of greater thickness than applicable to Table 5a, they may terminate the coring process on their own and retract the request.

Structural Number Calculations

Each pavement box material is assigned a structural coefficient based upon AASHTO design guides. The structural coefficient is used to determine the total strength of the pavement section.

Materials used in older pavement sections are assigned lower structural coefficients to compensate for aging of the materials. The coefficients used to determine the structural number of an existing pavement are:

| Existing Material | Structural Coefficient |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| HMA | 0.32 |
| Asphalt Treated Base | 0.26 |
| Soil Cement | 0.16 |
| Surface Treatment (Tar & Chip) | 0.10 |
| GABC | 0.14 |
| Concrete | 0 - 0.7* |

- * The Structural Coefficient of Concrete is dependent upon the condition of the concrete. Compressive strengths & ASR analysis are used to determine condition – contact the Engineer if this situation arises.

Newly placed materials use a different set of structural coefficients. They are as follows:

| New Material | Structural Coefficient |
|-----------------------------|------------------------|
| HMA | 0.40 |
| Asphalt Treated Base (BCBC) | 0.32 |
| Soil Cement | 0.20 |
| GABC | 0.14 |

Example:

Location includes placement of a 1.25” Type C overlay on 2.25” Type B. Existing roadway is cored and is shown to consist of 2” HMA on 7” GABC.

Calculation:

For the Type B lift the calculation would be:

$$\begin{array}{rcl}
 \text{Existing HMA} & 2 * 0.32 & = & 0.64 \\
 \text{GABC} & 7 * 0.14 & = & \underline{0.98} \\
 & & & 1.62
 \end{array}$$

For the Type C lift the calculation would be:

$$\begin{array}{rcl}
 \text{Newly Placed B} & 2.25 * 0.4 & = & 0.90 \\
 \text{Existing HMA} & 2 * 0.32 & = & 0.64 \\
 \text{GABC} & 7 * 0.14 & = & \underline{0.98} \\
 & & & 2.52
 \end{array}$$

401800 - WMA, SUPERPAVE, TYPE C, 115 GYRATIONS, PG 64-22 (CARBONATE STONE)
401801 - WMA, SUPERPAVE, TYPE C, 160 GYRATIONS, PG 64-22 (CARBONATE STONE)
401802 - WMA, SUPERPAVE, TYPE C, 205 GYRATIONS, PG 64-22 (CARBONATE STONE)

401803 - WMA, SUPERPAVE, TYPE C, 115 GYRATIONS, PG 70-22 (CARBONATE STONE)
401804 - WMA, SUPERPAVE, TYPE C, 160 GYRATIONS, PG 70-22 (CARBONATE STONE)
401805 - WMA, SUPERPAVE, TYPE C, 205 GYRATIONS, PG 70-22 (CARBONATE STONE)

401806 - WMA, SUPERPAVE, TYPE C, 115 GYRATIONS, PG 76-22 (CARBONATE STONE)
401807 - WMA, SUPERPAVE, TYPE C, 160 GYRATIONS, PG 76-22 (CARBONATE STONE)
401808 - WMA, SUPERPAVE, TYPE C, 205 GYRATIONS, PG 76-22 (CARBONATE STONE)

401809 - WMA, SUPERPAVE, TYPE B, 115 GYRATIONS, PG 64-22
401810 - WMA, SUPERPAVE, TYPE B, 160 GYRATIONS, PG 64-22
401811 - WMA, SUPERPAVE, TYPE B, 205 GYRATIONS, PG 64-22

401812 - WMA, SUPERPAVE, TYPE B, 115 GYRATIONS, PG 70-22
401813 - WMA, SUPERPAVE, TYPE B, 160 GYRATIONS, PG 70-22
401814 - WMA, SUPERPAVE, TYPE B, 205 GYRATIONS, PG 70-22

401815 - WMA, SUPERPAVE, TYPE B, 115 GYRATIONS, PG 76-22
401816 - WMA, SUPERPAVE, TYPE B, 160 GYRATIONS, PG 76-22
401817 - WMA, SUPERPAVE, TYPE B, 205 GYRATIONS, PG 76-22

401818 - WMA, SUPERPAVE, BITUMINOUS CONCRETE BASE COURSE, 115 GYRATIONS,
PG 64-22

401819 - WMA, SUPERPAVE, BITUMINOUS CONCRETE BASE COURSE, 160 GYRATIONS,
PG 64-22

401820 - WMA, SUPERPAVE, BITUMINOUS CONCRETE BASE COURSE, 205 GYRATIONS,
PG 64-22

401821 - WMA, SUPERPAVE, TYPE C, 160 GYRATIONS, PG 64-22, PATCHING

401822 - WMA, SUPERPAVE, TYPE B, 160 GYRATIONS, PG 64-22, PATCHING

401823 - WMA, SUPERPAVE, BITUMINOUS CONCRETE BASE COURSE, 160 GYRATIONS,
PG-64-22, PATCHING

401824 - WMA, SUPERPAVE, TYPE C, 160 GYRATIONS, PG-64-22, WEDGE

401825 - WMA, SUPERPAVE, TYPE B, 160 GYRATIONS, PG-64-22, WEDGE

401826 - WMA, SUPERPAVE, TYPE C, 115 GYRATIONS, PG 64-22, (NON-CARBONATE
STONE)

401827 - WMA, SUPERPAVE, TYPE C, 160 GYRATIONS, PG 64-22, (NON-CARBONATE
STONE)

401828 - WMA, SUPERPAVE, TYPE C, 205 GYRATIONS, PG 64-22, (NON-CARBONATE
STONE)

401829 - WMA, SUPERPAVE, TYPE C, 115 GYRATIONS, PG 70-22, (NON-CARBONATE
STONE)

401830 - WMA, SUPERPAVE, TYPE C, 160 GYRATIONS, PG 70-22, (NON-CARBONATE
STONE)

401831 - WMA, SUPERPAVE, TYPE C, 205 GYRATIONS, PG 70-22, (NON-CARBONATE
STONE)

401832 - WMA, SUPERPAVE, TYPE C, 115 GYRATIONS, PG 76-22, (NON-CARBONATE
STONE)

401833 - WMA, SUPERPAVE, TYPE C, 160 GYRATIONS, PG 76-22, (NON-CARBONATE
STONE)

401834 - WMA, SUPERPAVE, TYPE C, 205 GYRATIONS, PG 76-22, (NON-CARBONATE
STONE)

- 401835 - THIN WMA, SUPERPAVE, TYPE C, 115 GYRATIONS, PG 64-22**
- 401836 - THIN WMA, SUPERPAVE, TYPE C, 160 GYRATIONS, PG 64-22**
- 401837 - THIN WMA, SUPERPAVE, TYPE C, 115 GYRATIONS, PG 70-22**
- 401838 - THIN WMA, SUPERPAVE, TYPE C, 160 GYRATIONS, PG 70-22**
- 401839 - THIN WMA, SUPERPAVE, TYPE C, 115 GYRATIONS, PG 76-22**
- 401840 - THIN WMA, SUPERPAVE, TYPE C, 160 GYRATIONS, PG 76-22**

Description:

Warm mix asphalt (WMA) is the generic term used to describe the reduction in production, paving, and compaction temperatures achieved through the application of one or more WMA technologies.

WMA may be produced by one or a combination of several technologies involving asphalt foaming processes and equipment or additives that facilitate the reduction of the temperature at which the mix can be placed and satisfactorily compacted thereby permitting the mix to be produced at reduced temperatures from a comparable mix without the Warm Mix Technology.

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 item payments to determine the bonus or penalty for the item.

Materials:

If the Contractor proposes to use a combination of materials that are not covered by this Specification, the mix design shall be submitted and reviewed by the Engineer 30 calendar days prior to use.

Conform to the requirements of Subsections 823.01, 823.05- 823.17, and 823.25 - 823.28 of the Standard Specifications and the following for bituminous materials:

Asphalt Binder:

The asphalt binder shall meet the requirements of Superpave performance-grade asphalt binder, as referenced in the Plans, according to M 320 ¹, Table 1 and tested according to AASHTO R29 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 - 2.20 kPa |
| RTFO DSR, G*/sin (δ) | T 315 | >/= 2.20 kPa |
| PAV DSR, G* sin (δ) | T 315 | </=5000 kPa |
| BBR Creep Stiffness, S | T 313 | </= 300.0 kPa |
| BBR m-value | T 313 | >/=0.300 |

Note 1: The exception to M 320 is that the original DSR shall be 1.00 to 2.20 kPa

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

The highest low temperature grade virgin binder to be used is -22.

Depending on the level of RAP used, the low temperature properties, per T 313, may be different than stated in M 320 or the previous table.

Recycled Materials:

The percentage allowance of recycled asphalt pavement 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.

No recycled asphalt shingles shall be used in WMA.

Mineral Aggregate:

Conform to Section 805 and the following criteria. These criteria apply to the combined aggregate blend.

| DESIGN ESAL'S (MILLIONS) | COARSE AGGREGATE ANGULARITY ¹ (% MIN) | | FINE AGGREGATE ANGULARITY ² (% MIN) | | CLAY CONTENT ³ (% - MIN) | FLAT AND ELONGATED ⁴ (% - 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 ⁵ | 60/- | 45 | 40 | 45 | |
| 10 < 30 | 95/90 | 80/75 | 45 | 40 | 45 | |
| 30 | 100/100 | 100/100 | 45 | 45 | 50 | |

¹Coarse Aggregate Angularity is tested according to D5821.

²Fine Aggregate Angularity is tested according to TP33.

³Clay Content is tested according to T176.

⁴Flat and Elongated is tested according to D4791 with a 5:1 aspect ratio.

⁵ 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 |
|---|----------------------|
| Toughness, T96 Percent Loss, Maximum | 40 |
| Soundness, T104 Percent Loss, Maximum for five cycles | 20 |
| Deleterious Materials, T112 Percent, Maximum | 10 |
| Moisture Sensitivity, T283 Percent, Minimum | 80 |

Supply all polish values to the Engineer upon request. The polish value of the composite aggregate blend 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 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.

Mineral Filler:

Conform to M17.

Warm Mix Additives:

For any WMA technology requiring addition of any material by the producer during production, the following information will be submitted with the proposed JMF for review and approval at least 30 calendar days prior to production:

1. WMA technology and/or additive information.
2. WMA technology manufacturer's recommendation for usage.
3. WMA technology target dosage rate and tolerance envelope. Support tolerance envelope with test data demonstrating acceptable mix production properties conforming to all sections of this specification.
4. WMA technology manufacturer's material safety data sheets (MSDS).
5. Documentation of past WMA technology field application including points of contact.
6. Temperature ranges for mixing and compacting.
7. Laboratory test data, samples, and sources of all mix components, and asphalt binder viscosity-temperature relationships.

The contractor shall follow the manufacturer's recommendation for incorporating additives and WMA technologies into the mix. The contractor shall also comply with the manufacturer's recommendation regarding receiving, storage, and delivery of additives.

If the producer performs blending of the WMA technology in their tank, a separate Quality Control plan shall be submitted by the producer to the Department for review and approval at least 30 calendar days prior to production.

Mixture Requirements:

Mix Design. Develop and submit a job mix formula for each mixture according to R35. Each mix design shall be capable of being produced, placed, and compacted as specified. Apply all mix design requirements for Superpave to the development of the WMA mix design.

Gradation: The FHWA Superpave 0.45 Power Chart 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 T11.

Thin WMA, Type C shall be a No. 4 (4.75 mm) Nominal Maximum Aggregate Size Only.

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_{sp} , and the absorption of the individual aggregate stockpiles to be used, tested according to T84 and T85 and reported to three decimal places along with the specific gravity of the mineral filler to be used, tested according to T100 and reported to three decimal places.

Superpave Gyratory Compactive (SGC) Effort:

The Superpave Gyratory 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_{MAX} . Height data provided by the SGC shall be employed to calculate volumetric properties at $N_{INITIAL}$, N_{DESIGN} , and N_{MAX} .

Superpave Gyrotory Compactive (SGC) Effort:

| DESIGN TRAFFIC LEVEL (MILLION ESAL'S) | N _{INITIAL} | N _{DESIGN} | N _{MAX} |
|--|----------------------|---------------------|------------------|
| 0.3 to < 3 | 7 | 75 | 115 |
| 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 _{INITIAL} | N _{DESIGN} | N _{MAX} | 25.0 | 19.0 | 9.5 | 12.5 | 4.75 | |
| | ≥ 90.5 | | ≤ 98.0 | 12.5 | 13.5 | 15.5 | 14.5 | 16.5 | |
| 0.3 to < 3 | ≥ 90.5 | | ≤ 98.0 | 12.5 | 13.5 | 15.5 | 14.5 | 16.5 | 65.0 - 78.0 |
| 3 to < 10 | 89.0 | 96.0 | ≤ 98.0 | 12.5 | 13.5 | 15.5 | 14.5 | 16.5 | 65.0 - 75.0 ¹ |
| 10 < 30 | | | | | | | | | |
| 30 | | | | | | | | | |

Air voids (V_a) at N_{design} shall be 4.0% for all ESAL designs. Air voids (V_a) at N_{max} shall be a minimum of 2.0% for all ESAL designs

The dust to effective 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 T11 and T27.

| 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 | MAX | 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 | - |
| 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 | - | - |

| Nominal Maximum Aggregates Size Control Points, Percent Passing | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---------|------|---------|------|---------|-----|--------|------|---------|------|
| | 25.0 mm | | 19.0 mm | | 12.5 mm | | 9.5 mm | | 4.75 mm | |
| SIEVE SIZE | MIN | MA X | MIN | MA X | MIN | MAX | MIN | MA X | MIN | MA X |
| 1.18 mm | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 30 | 60 |
| 0.075 mm | 1 | 7 | 2 | 8 | 2 | 10 | 2 | 10 | 6 | 12 |

Note: The aggregate 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.

| PCS CONTROL POINT FOR MIXTURE NOMINAL MAXIMUM AGGREGATES SIZE (% PASSING) | | | | | |
|---|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| 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_{max} | 2.0 (min) |
| Air Voids (V_a) at N_{design} (%) | 5.5 (max) |
| Voids in Mineral Aggregate (VMA) at N_{design} | |
| 25.0 mm Bituminous Concrete Base Course | -1.2 |
| 19.0 mm Type B Hot-Mix | +2.0 |
| 12.5 mm Type C Hot-Mix | |
| 9.5 mm Type C Hot-Mix | |
| 4.5 mm Type C Hot-Mix | |

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 $\pm 0.5\%$ 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 $N_{initial}$, N_{design} , and N_{max} .

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

% of G_{mm} at N_{design} , VMA at N_{design} , VFA at N_{design} , Fines to effective asphalt binder (P_{be}) ratio, and unit weight (kg/m^2) at both N_{design} and N_{max} .

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 T209.

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

Construction:

Production Plants. The contractor shall modify and/or operate their production plant as required by the manufacturer to introduce the WMA technology.

Weather Limitations. Place mix only on dry, unfrozen surfaces.

The minimum ambient temperature shall be 32 degrees F.

The following table of ambient temperatures for various binder grades and lift thicknesses for placement with the following parameters:

- Minimum surface temperature of 32 degrees F
- Maximum production temperature of 275 degrees F
- Maximum wind speed of 8 miles per hour

| Lift Thickness (in) | PG Binder | | |
|------------------------|-----------|-------|-------|
| | 76-22 | 70-22 | 64-22 |
| 1.50 | 50F | 45F | 40F |
| 2.00 | 40F | 38F | 35F |
| 3.00 | 32F | 32F | 32F |

Construction outside of these conditions will be at the discretion of the Engineer.

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.

601516 - INSTALLATION OF RAILROAD TRACK PANELS

Description:

This item shall consist of furnishing and installing constructed in-place and/or preconstructed Modular Railroad track panels as shown on the Contract Plans and/or as directed by the Engineer.

Constructed in-place and/or preconstructed Modular Railroad track panels to points on both sides of the crossing to points shown on the Plans, outside of the installation limits of the Concrete Highway/Rail At-Grade Crossing System, shall consist of railroad ties, double shouldered tie plates, resilient fasteners, lockspikes, and rails. This method shall hereinafter be referred to as "Resilient Fastening".

All rail within the Contract limits installed under Item No. 601516, Installation of Railroad Track Panels shall be continuously welded rail (CWR).

Shop Drawings:

The Contractor shall be required to prepare and submit detailed shop drawings for all Resilient Fastening System components to be installed under this Contract per the requirements in Subsection 105.02 of the Standard Specifications.

The approval of detailed shop drawings shall not relieve the Contractor of his responsibility for the furnishing of all materials, the performance of all work as required, and for completion of the work under this Item.

Materials and Construction Methods:

The following material shall be utilized in Railroad Track Panels. Sole approval for permission to use "relay" equipment or material shall rest with the Railroad. The Contractor must first receive written permission from the Railroad, through DelDOT, before any "relay" material is utilized.

- A. Only new pressure treated creosote hardwood cross ties shall be installed in areas where track panels are called for in the Contract Documents. New cross ties shall be furnished 7 inch by 9 inch by 8 foot 6 inches in size in all new track construction areas except in areas where Item 601529 - Concrete Highway/Rail At-Grade Crossing System is installed. Anti-splitting devices shall be installed on each tie end prior to or at the time the ties are delivered to the treating plant and shall be as required under the A.R.E.M.A. Manual Section on "Application of Anti-Splitting Devices". The new cross ties shall conform to all other applicable A.R.E.M.A. specifications. Ties shall be placed 21 inches center to center within track panels installed outside of the Highway/Rail at-grade crossing. All ties supplied for this Project shall be supplied with Anti-splitting devices installed on both ends of all ties.

Allowances, if found anywhere, for delivery of less than 100% of installed Anti-splitting devices at tie ends are hereby voided by this Specification. All tie ends shall have Anti-splitting devices installed at each tie end.

Resilient Fastening:

- A. New tie plates for resilient fastening shall be supplied that are manufactured in accordance with A.R.E.M.A. specifications and the size and shape as shown on the Typical Sections found in the Contract Plans.

More specifically, new tie plates shall meet the requirements of Chapter 5, Part 1 - Steel Tie Plates, as found in the A.R.E.M.A. Manual. The manufacturer of the resilient fasteners, to assure proper clip deflections, shall supply the tie plates. Tie plates shall be new rolled steel with a 40:1 inward cant and shall be finished in an "as rolled" condition with no weldments or press forming (hot or cold) allowed, free from warp and other

projections in surface and projecting fins of metal caused by shearing or punching. At a minimum, the tie plates shall be 7.75 inches wide by 16 inches long. The tie plates shall be supplied with a minimum of four each square holes located on the outside ends of the tie plates and of a size capable of accepting the lockspikes as described below in Section "B".

Tie plates shall be supplied with raised figures showing the brand of the manufacturer and the last two digits of the year manufactured on the top of the plate and outside the shoulder.

- B. Only new lockspikes shall be installed that are manufactured from high grade alloy spring steel - induction heated, formed and quenched to produce a high yield/tensile strength ratio. Lockspikes shall be produced by an ISO 9002 certified manufacturer.

Lockspikes shall be produced with a tapered point along the 5/8-inch dimension of the bar stock to facilitate lockspike entry into the tie. All wooden ties shall be pre-drilled with a 9/16 inch diameter drill to a minimum depth of six (6) inches where required by the spiking plan. When driven to the proper depth, the ends of the lockspike shall separate and induce an internal force increasing the frictional resistance and therefore, the effective pull out force.

Lockspikes shall be installed in the tie plate to the spiking plan as shown on the Contract Plans.

- C. New resilient fasteners (clips) shall be supplied and installed in the stem shoulder to hold the rail in place and be compatible with the resilient fasteners system and produced by an ISO 9002 certified manufacturer. Clips shall also bear an identifying mark to indicate year manufactured and to provide manufacturing traceability.

Resilient fasteners (clips) shall be supplied in a one piece, threadless, detachable clip, installed in a direction parallel to the rail length. Rail holding force shall be obtained by spring action generating a minimum vertical hold down force per fastener of 2,500 pounds, with a total force of 5,000 pounds per rail seat. The minimum static longitudinal slip per complete rail fastener assembly, with two resilient fasteners in place, shall be 3,000 pounds force.

The Contractor shall also be required to supply to the Railroad, as additional material, a supply of tie plates, lockspikes, and resilient fasteners. All material supplied to the Railroad shall be new material. The quantity of materials supplied shall be the amount equivalent to completely fasten both rails onto five (5) ties. This additional material shall be delivered to the Railroad's Office.

Other:

- A. New or approved relay 132RE rail shall be supplied for this Contract. All rail supplied as Relay Rail shall be Class 1, and meet or better the required maximum wear section as stated within the A.R.E.M.A. Manual under the "Rail" Chapter. All rail installed throughout the track panel installation area or within other areas so designated, shall be continuously welded rail (CWR). Opposite rail joints for the CWR shall be found no closer than three (3) feet from one another.

Rails altered in length, when required, shall be hot sawed, cold sawed, milled, abrasive wheel cut, or ground to length. The use of a heat dependent device to cut rail is **PROHIBITED**. The drilling of any required hole shall be by hand or power drilling devices. The use of a heat dependent device to burn holes in the rail is **PROHIBITED**.

- B. Track bolts shall consist of a bolt with button head, oval neck, rolled thread and nut. Lock washers (or spring washers) shall be furnished from stock in the appropriate size in heavy duty carbon steel or alloy steel. All components shall be manufactured to the applicable A.R.E.M.A. specification.

- C. All rail joints located between the outer limits of the Signalization Island Circuits shall be installed as continuously welded rail (CWR). Only joints required for circuit separation (insulated joints) and joints required for compromise rail sections (compromise joints) shall be excluded. Cost of welding joints located within areas of "Track Panel Construction" shall be paid under Item 601516, Installation of Railroad Track Panels. Cost of welding joints located within Item 601529 - Concrete Highway/Rail At-Grade Crossing System shall be paid under that Item.
- D. Compromise rail joints shall be installed between the existing rail and the proposed new or relay 132RE rail if needed. Cost of furnishing and installing the compromise joints shall be included within Item 601516, Installation of Railroad Track Panels. It is the responsibility of the Contractor to verify existing rail type and size before ordering any Compromise rail joints.

Welded Rail:

All rail required to be welded as called for within this Specification and/or shown on the Contract Plans shall be welded under the A.R.E.M.A. requirements for "Thermite Welding - Rail Joints" found in the A.R.E.M.A. Manual on Page 4-2-6.7.

TOLERANCES:

New track shall be constructed in line and surface to the tolerances from design listed herein and those tolerances shall be measured at the points of measurement listed below:

Points of Measurement:

- 1. Profile shall be measured at points on the center of the top rails.
- 2. Track Gage shall be measured between points 5/8 inch below the top of the rail on the inside edges of the rail (gage side).
- 3. Track alignment shall be measured between points 5/8 inch below the top of rail on the gage side of the high or outer rail on curves and the south or west rail on tangents.

Tolerances From Design:

- 1. Gage:
 - Deviation from designed gage on tangents: +/- 1/8 inch.
 - Deviation from designed gage on curves, spirals, and within turnouts and crossovers: +/- 1/8 inch.
- 2. Alignment:
 - Deviation of the mid-ordinates of a sixty-two (62) foot chord on tangents from zero to any point: +/- 1/4 inch.
 - Deviation of the mid-ordinates of a sixty two (62) foot chord on curves from design ordinate to any point: +/- 1/4 inch.
- 3. Surface:
 - Deviation from designed profile at any point: +/- 3/8 inch.
 - Deviation from zero cross level on tangents at any point: +/- 1/4 inch.
 - Deviation from designed superelevation on spirals at any point: +/- 3/16 inch.
 - Deviation from designed superelevation on curves at any point between spirals: +/- 1/4

inch.

Difference cross level on tangents between any two points sixty two feet (62') or less apart: $\pm \frac{3}{8}$ inch.

Variations in cross level on spirals between any two points thirty one feet (31') or less apart: $\frac{5}{8}$ inch.

Variation in cross level on curves between spirals between any two points sixty two feet (62') or less apart: $\frac{3}{8}$ inch.

Method of Measurement:

The method of measurement for Item 601516, Installation of Railroad Track Panels, shall be by Track Foot as measured along the centerline of the track gauge from out to out of new rail construction, but shall not include any measurement over track installed for the highway surface. Track Foot measurement shall include the gauge and both field sides of the track.

Basis of Payment:

The basis of payment for Item 601516, Installation of Railroad Track Panels, shall be by the method of measurement as described above, which price shall be full compensation for furnishing, placing, and installing ties, resilient fastening, rail, bolts, nuts, washers, compromise rail joints, welding of rail as required, for the supply of additional materials as listed within this Specification, and its delivery to the Railroad's yard. The price and payment shall be full compensation for furnishing, hauling and placing materials, and for furnishing all tools, labor, work and other items incidental thereto and necessary to complete the work.

09/19/2012

601529 - CONCRETE HIGHWAY/RAIL AT-GRADE CROSSING SYSTEM

Description:

This Item shall consist of installing Concrete Highway/Rail At-Grade Crossing System Units (*Concrete Crossing Units*) necessary for construction of a Highway/Rail At-Grade Crossing at the roadway called for in the Project Plans and/or Specifications; and in accordance with these specifications, notes and details on the plans and as directed by the Railroad and/or the Engineer.

Shop Drawings:

The Contractor shall be required to prepare and submit detailed shop drawings for all Concrete Crossing Units, to be installed under this Contract per the requirements in Subsection 105.02 of the Standard Specifications. The Contractor shall note on the shop drawings how the existing curve is to be accounted for in the Crossing System.

The approval of detailed shop drawings shall not relieve the Contractor of his responsibility for the furnishing of all materials, and the performance of all work as required, for completion of the work under this Item.

Materials:

The system shall consist of pre-cast concrete units of the size shown on the Project Plans, cast-in-place stem shoulder clips (to receive the rail clips), rail clips, UHMW Polyethylene rail boots, and flexible rubber inserts on the field and gage sides of the rail. Pre-cast concrete units and any sub-item attached to the units shall be designed to sustain a loading of Coopers E-80 with a 60% impact.

The pre-cast concrete units shall be of the size and shape shown on the Project Plans and classified for heavy-duty use. Concrete strength shall be a minimum of 6,000-psi. Proof of the pre-cast concrete units meeting or exceeding the minimum 6,000-psi concrete strength shall be furnished by the Contractor before the pre-cast concrete units are installed in the at-grade crossing. Proof of the concrete strength shall be by a letter of certification from the manufacturer or by copies of the concrete cylinder break reports representing the individual units furnished to the Project.

Rail block-outs shall be placed in the forms prior to the time of the concrete pour to allow installation of the rail type as shown on the Project Plans and include additional room for the rail clip attachments.

Reinforcing bars used as reinforcement for the pre-cast concrete units shall be ASTM A615 steel, Grade 60, epoxy coated, per Standard Specification Section 604. The reinforcing bars shall be of the size, and placed within the concrete units, as shown on the manufacturer's shop drawings. All top surfaces of the pre-cast concrete units shall be embossed with a 3/16-inch high, diamond plate pattern in order to offer resistance to roadway traffic.

The Concrete Crossing Units shall also be supplied with a cast ductile iron stem shoulder insert capable of allowing a rail spring clip to be attached similar to a "PANDROL" Type E-2055 for the classification of rail specified within the Project Plans and Specifications. The stem shoulder insert shall be cast directly into the concrete and be compatible with the resilient fasteners (clips), and produced by an ISO 9002 certified manufacturer.

Also included within the block-out area, shall be the installation of $\pm 3/16$ -inch thick UHMW Polyethylene running strip. The running strip shall be furnished to span the entire length of the crossing unit block-out areas in one piece under the rail base profile, extending outward at 90 degrees from the rail base a minimum of a $1/4$ inch on each side. The running strip is installed for abrasion and insulation purposes between the rails and the concrete surfaces. The material supplied for the running strip shall also meet the following specifications:

| PHYSICAL PROPERTY | UNIT | VALUE | TEST METHOD |
|-------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|-------------|
| Specific Gravity | gms/cc | 0.954 | ASTM D792 |
| Water Absorption | % | 0.03 | ASTM D570 |
| Tensile Strength, Yield | psi | 4.0 x 10 ³ | ASTM D638 |
| Tensile Strength, Break | % | >700 | ASTM D638 |
| Tensile Modulus | psi | 136 x 10 ³ | ASTM D638 |
| Flexural Modulux | psi | 170 x 10 ³ | ASTM D790 |
| Izod Impact, Notched | Ft-lbs/in | 3.2 - 4.5 | ASTM D256 |
| Shore Hardness | | D63 - 65 | ASTM D2240 |
| Environ. Stress Crack | F ₅₀ hrs | 120 | ASTM D1693 |
| HDT @ 66 psi | °F | 168 | ASTM D648 |
| Coef. Of Thermal Exp. | in/in/°F | 7.11 x 10 ⁻⁵ | ASTM D696 |
| Low Temp. Brittleness | °F | <112 | ASTM D746 |
| Flammability Rating | HB | | UL94 |

In addition, thermoplastic nylon insulators shall be furnished and installed between the rail clip, shoulder insert, and the rail to provide electrical insulation and prevent shoulder wear. The insulator shall be held in the correct position by the shoulder and shall be easily removed upon removal of the clip. Insulators shall be capable of withstanding temperatures of -20 degrees Fahrenheit to +160 degrees Fahrenheit without detrimental effect on their performance. The insulators shall also be capable of withstanding the degradation from oxidation, water, alkali, petroleum oils, synthetic lubricants, and sun light without affecting their performance.

New resilient fasteners (clips) shall be supplied and installed in the stem shoulder to hold the rail in place and be compatible with the resilient fasteners system and produced by an ISO 9002 certified manufacturer. Clips shall also bear an identifying mark to indicate year manufactured and to provide manufacturing traceability.

Resilient fasteners (clips) shall be supplied in a one piece, thread less, detachable clip, installed in a direction parallel to the rail length. Rail holding force shall be obtained by spring action generating a minimum vertical hold down force per fastener of 2,500 pounds, with a total force of 5,000 pounds per rail seat. The minimum static longitudinal slip per complete rail fastener assembly, with two resilient fasteners in place, shall be 3,000 pounds force.

Flexible rubber inserts shall be supplied and installed to the manufacturer's specifications. The inserts shall be installed on the field and gauge side of the rail and allow placement of the resilient fastener clip holding the rail to the crossing unit. The rubber inserts shall be manufactured by extruded material specifically compounded for high impact and energy absorption properties over a wide range of ambient temperatures. The rubber inserts shall meet or exceed the following ASTM D2000 requirements:

| PHYSICAL PROPERTY | UNIT | REQUIREMENT | LIMIT | TEST METHOD |
|-------------------|---------------------|-------------|-------|-----------------------------|
| Tensile Strength | PSI | 1500 | Min. | ASTM D412 |
| Elongation | % | 250 | Min. | ASTM D412 |
| Hardness | Shore "A" Points | 70 | +/- 5 | ASTM D2240 |
| Heat Resistance | | | | ASTM D573 70 Hr @ 158° F |
| Tensile Strength | % Change | 30 | Max | |
| Elongation | % Change | 50 | Max | |

| PHYSICAL PROPERTY | UNIT | REQUIREMENT | LIMIT | TEST METHOD |
|--------------------------------|---------------|-------------------------|-----------|---------------------------------|
| Hardness | Points change | 15 | Max | |
| Q Compression Set | % | 50 | Max | ASTM D395 22 HRS @ 158° F |
| Ozone Resistance | | Pass | No Cracks | ASTM D1171 Method B |
| Low Temperature Brittleness | | Non-Brittle @ -40° F | No Cracks | ASTM D2137 |
| Tear Resistance | lbs/in | 150 | Min | ASTM D624 Die C |
| Water Resistance | % Change | 5 | Max | ASTM D471 70 hr @ 212° F |

All rail supplied and installed in the Concrete Crossing Units shall meet the specifications and tolerances of Item 601516 - Installation of Railroad Track Panels. Rail supplied under this Item (Item 601529) shall be supplied as continuously welded rail (CWR). Payment for all rail installed for the crossing system shall be under Item 601529 - Concrete Highway/Rail At-Grade Crossing System (rail installed within the Concrete units only). All other rail shall be paid under Item 601516 - Installation of Railroad Track Panels.

Construction Methods:

The Concrete Crossing Units shall be installed according to the Project Plans and Details.

The units shall be installed over graded, leveled, and compacted Graded Aggregate Base Course, Type B (payable under Item 302005), and Delaware No. 10 Stone (payable under Item 302015). Geotextile, Stabilization, Special (payable under Item 713500), shall be installed under and up the sides of the Graded Aggregate Base Course, Type B, listed above.

The crossing units shall be installed with a ½-inch connection space left between units. After the installation of the units, that space shall be filled by the insertion of a one-piece insert along the top. Cost to furnish and install the insert according to the Plan details shall be included in this Item.

Method of Measurement:

The method of measurement for Item 601529 - Concrete Highway/Rail At-Grade Crossing System shall be by Track Foot of Concrete Crossing Units installed and accepted.

Basis of Payment:

The payment for this Item 601529 - Concrete Highway/Rail At-Grade Crossing System Units, shall be made as measured above at the contract unit price per Track Foot Bid for "Concrete Highway/Rail At-Grade Crossing System Units", which price and payment shall be full compensation for furnishing, placing, and installing pre-cast "Concrete Highway/Rail At-Grade Crossing System Units" including rail, stem shoulder inserts, Spring Clips, UHMW Polyethylene running strip, Flexible rubber inserts, thermoplastic nylon insulators, and all other materials as described in these specifications, and for all labor, equipment, tools and incidentals necessary to complete the work.

1/7/2013

713500 - GEOTEXTILES STABILIZATION, SPECIAL

Description:

The item shall consist of furnishing and installing geotextile fabric in accordance with these Specifications, and within reasonably close conformity to the dimensions, details, and locations shown on the plans and as directed by the Engineer.

Materials:

The Geotextile fabric shall be Type C-100NW as manufactured by Contech; or Type 1100N as manufactured by TenCate-Mirafi; or Type 245EX as manufactured by Thrace-Linq; or an approved equal meeting the following physical properties:

| PROPERTY | TEST PROCEDURE | MARV | ENGLISH UNITS |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------|-------------|----------------------|
| GRAB TENSILE STRENGTH | ASTM D-4632 | 250 | POUNDS |
| GRAB ELONGATION | ASTM D-4632 | 50 | % |
| TRAPEZOID TEAR | ASTM D-4533 | 100 | POUNDS |
| CBR PUNCTURE | ASTM D-6241 | 700 | POUNDS |
| UV STABILITY (500 HRS.) | ASTM D-4355 | 70 | % |
| PERMITTIVITY | ASTM D-4491 | 0.8 | SEC ⁻¹ |
| WATER FLOW RATE | ASTM D-4491 | 60 | GPM/FT ² |
| APPARENT OPENING SIZE (AOS) | ASTM D-4751 | 100 | U.S. SIEVE |

Construction Methods:

Geotextile fabrics with manufacturing defects, or damage incurred during transportation or storage shall be rejected. Any area of fabric damaged during the installation shall be removed and replaced at the contractor's expense. No construction equipment shall be permitted to operate directly on the fabric.

The installation of geotextile fabric shall be done in accordance with the details shown on the plans, and/or the manufacturer's installation procedures for the specific purpose. The manufacturer's installation guidelines shall be approved by the Engineer prior to its implementation.

Method of Measurement:

Geotextile shall be measured by the square yard of top surface area as installed and accepted, including the overlapped portion of the fabric. Only the final surface area of the geotextile shall be measured for payment. Material placed along vertical edges will also be measured. Overlaps in the material are incidental to the item.

Basis of Payment:

The payment for the item shall be made for at the contract unit price per square yard bid for "Geotextiles", which price and payment shall include full compensation for furnishing all materials including geotextiles, preparation of the ground if required, installing the geotextile in accordance with the plans and as directed, for all labor, equipment, tools and incidentals necessary to complete the work.

01/26/2012

- 745520 - SUPPLY OF 4" SCHEDULE 40 HDPE CONDUIT
- 745521 - SUPPLY OF 4" SDR-13.5 HDPE CONDUIT
- 745522 - SUPPLY OF 3" SCHEDULE 80 PVC CONDUIT
- 745523 - SUPPLY OF 4" SCHEDULE 40 PVC CONDUIT
- 745524 - SUPPLY OF 4" SCHEDULE 80 PVC CONDUIT
- 745525 - SUPPLY OF 4" GALVANIZED STEEL CONDUIT
- 745526 - SUPPLY OF 3" GALVANIZED STEEL CONDUIT
- 745527 - SUPPLY OF 2 1/2" GALVANIZED STEEL CONDUIT
- 745528 - SUPPLY OF 2" GALVANIZED STEEL CONDUIT
- 745529 - SUPPLY OF 1 1/2" GALVANIZED STEEL CONDUIT
- 745530 - SUPPLY OF 1" GALVANIZED STEEL CONDUIT
- 745531 - SUPPLY OF 3/4" GALVANIZED STEEL CONDUIT
- 745532 - SUPPLY OF 3" SCHEDULE 40 PVC CONDUIT
- 745533 - SUPPLY OF 2 1/2" SCHEDULE 40 PVC CONDUIT
- 745534 - SUPPLY OF 2" SCHEDULE 40 PVC CONDUIT
- 745535 - SUPPLY OF 1 1/2" SCHEDULE 40 PVC CONDUIT
- 745536 - SUPPLY OF 3/4" ALUMINUM RIGID CONDUIT
- 745537 - SUPPLY OF 3/4" FLEXIBLE METALLIC-LIQUIDTIGHT CONDUIT
- 745538 - SUPPLY OF 1 1/2" FLEXIBLE METALLIC-LIQUIDTIGHT CONDUIT
- 745539 - SUPPLY OF 2" NONMETALLIC POLE RISER SHIELD
- 745540 - SUPPLY OF 3" NONMETALLIC POLE RISER SHIELD
- 745541 - SUPPLY OF 4" NONMETALLIC POLE RISER SHIELD
- 745579 - SUPPLY OF 2 1/2" SCHEDULE 80 PVC CONDUIT
- 745580 - SUPPLY OF 1" FLEXIBLE METALLIC-LIQUID TIGHT CONDUIT
- 745581 - SUPPLY OF 2" SCHEDULE 80 PVC CONDUIT

Description:

This work consists of supplying a conduit or shield, of the type required and as specified in the contract documents or as directed by the Engineer.

Materials:

All conduits shall be UL listed and nonmetallic pole risers shall be Rural Utility Service (RUS) listed.

4" (100 mm) high density polyethylene (HDPE) schedule 40, or SDR-13.5 smooth wall conduit with permanently pre-lubricated lining, meeting ASTM D247, ASTM D3035 and NEMA TC7 specifications.

4" (100 mm) through 1-1/2" (38 mm) schedule 40 or 4" (100 mm) through 3" (75 mm) schedule 80 rigid polyvinyl chloride (PVC) conduit, meeting Commercial Standard CS-272-65 (PVC), ASTM D-1785 and U.C. Standard 651 specifications.

4" (100 mm) through 3/4" (19 mm) rigid galvanized steel conduit meeting National Electric Code 2002, Article 344.

3/4" (19 mm) aluminum rigid conduit meeting National Electric Code 2002, Article 344

3/4" (19 mm) and 1-1/2" (38 mm) liquidtight flexible metallic conduit meeting National Electric Code 2002, Article 350.

2" (50 mm), 3" (75 mm), and 4" (100 mm) nonmetallic pole riser shield with belled ends meeting NEMA TC-19 specifications.

In addition to any normal markings provided by the manufacturer, HDPE and PVC conduit shall have the following longitudinally printed on it in white letters: "DelDOT Traffic Fiber Optic Cable."

Method of Measurement:

The quantity of conduit or shield will be measured as the number of linear feet (meters) of conduit or

shield supplied and accepted. The length of liquidtight flexible metallic conduit shall be measured including all fittings; no additional request for payment will be accepted based upon liquidtight fittings of 90-degrees, 45-degrees, straight, or swivel.

The length of any conduit that is reduced or divided (with a junction box or conduit body) shall be measured as part of the larger conduit. The nonmetallic pole riser shield length shall include any adapter required.

Basis of Payment:

The quantity of linear feet of conduit or shield will be paid for at the Contract unit price per linear foot (meter). Price and payment shall include full compensation for all materials and labor, and incidentals including fittings and bushings, necessary to complete the item.

2/16/12

745542 - INSTALLATION OF CONDUIT UNDER EXISTING PAVEMENT - DIRECTIONAL BORE

745543 - INSTALLATION OF CONDUIT UNDER EXISTING PAVEMENT - OPEN CUT

745544 - INSTALLATION OF CONDUIT IN UNPAVED TRENCH

745545 - INSTALLATION OF CONDUIT ON WOOD POLE

745546 - INSTALLATION OF CONDUIT ON STRUCTURE

745547 - INSTALLATION OF ADDITIONAL CONDUITS IN TRENCH OR OPEN CUT PAVEMENT

745548 - INSTALLATION OF ADDITIONAL CONDUITS IN DIRECTIONAL BORE

Description:

This work consists of installing trade sized rigid galvanized, PVC or HDPE conduit with all necessary fittings, under existing pavement either by directional bore or open cut, in unpaved trench, on wood pole, or on structure other than bridge or overpass. Installation of additional conduit in trench or open cut pavement or in a directional bore shall also be covered under this item.

The structure can be sign structure, tower, building or other type of structure. Installation of conduit on a bridge, highway and railroad overpass is not included in this payment item, and shall be covered under other items of these specifications.

The Contractor shall be responsible for correcting any existing conduit which is disturbed during installation.

Materials:

Weatherhead for galvanized or PVC conduit.

Insulated grounding bushing with knockouts.

Condulets for conduit sizes.

Anchors.

One hole conduit hangers: Steel City Series 6H or 6H-B, Grainger Industrial Supply Item # 6XCXX, Dale Electric Supply Co.- Conduit Hangers, Arlington Industries - Pipe Hangers Series 2000 or 2200, Raco/Hubbell Inc. - Conduit Hangers or Approved Equal.

End caps.

LONG sweep sections for conduit sizes.

Construction Methods:

The Department has the right to reject any installation method proposed for a given work site. PVC shall not be installed under existing pavement unless it is on a continuous roll or with the Engineer's written approval.

Conduit installed underground shall be installed in a straight line between terminal points. In straight runs, junction well spacing shall be no more than 900 feet (275 m) for fiber optic conduit or no more than 300 feet (90 m) for copper conduit, or as directed by the Engineer. If bends are required during installation, they must be sweeping bends. The Engineer will be consulted before any bends are installed to ensure that the proper arc is provided.

Conduit shall have a minimum cover as measured from the finished grade of 24 inches (600 mm) and a maximum cover of 48 inches (1.2 m).

The opening shall be filled half way with the cover material, and tamped down firmly before filling in the remainder of the opening. Additional lifts shall be used as required to install the warning tape at the specified depth. All cover material shall be free of rocks, debris, vegetation or other deleterious material that may damage the conduit. An underground utility warning tape shall be installed as specified in this section and the remainder of the fill shall be added, tamping down the top layer.

Conduit not terminated to a base or in a junction well shall be terminated 2 feet (600 mm) beyond the edge of the pavement unless otherwise directed by the Engineer, and properly capped. Tape is NOT an approved method. Conduit shall not extend more than 3 inches (75 mm) inside a junction well. See Standard Construction Details for typical methods of termination.

All underground conduits shall be marked in the ground with a warning tape. The marking tape shall be buried directly above the conduit run that it identifies, at a depth of approximately 12 inches (300 mm) below final grade. The tape identifying ALL conduits shall be at least 6 inches (150 mm) wide, and have a minimum thickness of 3 mils and 500 percent elongation.

The color of the warning tape identifying fiber optic cable should be bright orange (preferably AULCC orange), and shall read "WARNING - OPTICAL CABLE" or other wording approved by the Engineer that conveys the same message. The color of the tape identifying all other cables shall be bright red, and shall read "WARNING—BURIED ELECTRIC BELOW" or other wording approved by the Engineer that conveys the same message.

Using conduit tools, rigid metallic conduit shall be cut, reamed, and threaded. The thread length shall be as necessary to ensure that the sections of conduits when screwed into a coupling and tightened correctly will butt together and the joint will be watertight.

A three-piece threaded union, as approved by the Engineer, shall be used to join two threaded lengths of conduit in the case where a standard coupling will not work. A threaded union shall not be used in a conduit run that is to be driven. **At no time is a threadless coupling or a split-bolt coupling to be used for direct buried conduit.**

All lengths of HDPE conduit shall be connected with irreversible fusion couplings. Mechanical and removable couplings will not be accepted.

All lengths of PVC conduit shall be connected by one conduit end fitting inside the flared end of the other conduit section. If this is not possible, then a coupling may be used. Regardless of how connection is made, all joints shall be sealed with the appropriate epoxy to ensure that the two conduit pieces bond to one another to form a solid waterproof link.

Using conduit tools, the conduit shall be cut and prepared. If approved by the Engineer, a coupler module may be used where conduit segments do not align properly to allow the flared end of one conduit segment to mate with the normal end of the other segment.

Sealed end caps (with knockouts if empty) shall be placed on the ends of all conduits by after compressed air has been used to clear all foreign matter.

If not already pre-installed by the manufacturer, a polyester or polypropylene pulling rope or tape (fish wire) with a minimum rated strength of 1250 pounds (5560 N) shall be installed in each conduit for future use. In instances where the Contractor installs the cable, the fish wire may be eliminated.

Installation Of Conduit Under Existing Pavement - Directional Bore:

Directional bore shall be used for installation of conduits under existing pavement with a conduit diameter not less than 1-1/2" (38 mm). The size of a bore shall not exceed the outside diameter of the conduit by more than 1 inch (25 mm). If it does, cement grout shall be pumped into the void.

Installation Of Conduit Under Existing Pavement - Open Cut:

Installation by cutting a slot in the existing pavement with masonry saw shall be used for conduits not less than 1-1/2" (38 mm) diameter. The Engineer must first approve all open cutting of roadways. The minimum size of open cut for a paved roadway shall be 18 inches (450 mm). The Contractor shall be responsible for the removal of all cut pavement and the replacement and correction of any damaged pavement once the conduit(s) are installed.

Installation Of Conduit In Unpaved Trench:

Trenching or other approved method shall be used for installation of conduit in unpaved trench or under new pavement. Backfill in conduit trenches shall be compacted thoroughly as it is being placed. At the discretion of the Engineer, sod, that must be removed for the placement of conduit, shall either be removed by the use of an approved sod cutter and then replaced or 6 inches (150 mm) of topsoil shall be placed and the surface seeded in accordance with Section 734001 - Seeding. In areas where new pavement is to be placed or in areas where total reconstruction is taking place, sodding or seeding may not be required by

the Engineer.

Installation Of Conduit On Wood Pole:

Conduit installed on wood pole shall be installed in a straight vertical line. The conduit shall be attached to the wood pole with 2 hole straps spaced not more than 36 inches (1 m) apart with the top-most strap being 12 inches (300 mm) from the weatherhead and the lower-most being 12 inches (300 mm) from the conduit. A weatherhead matching the diameter of the conduit shall be installed on the upper end of the conduit. A conduit of the same size as the conduit being installed, but not smaller than 2 inches (50 mm) shall be placed 48 inches (1.2 m) above finished grade. Install two, 2 hole straps of the proper size, evenly spaced below the conduit. Nonmetallic pole risers (U-guard) shall be installed on wood poles to allow interduct to be connected directly to messenger cable. The underground conduit shall be as close to the base of the pole as possible. If the nonmetallic pole riser is not the same size as the conduit, an adapter shall be used at no additional cost to the Department. The nonmetallic pole riser shall be attached to the wood pole with 1/4" (6 mm) x 1-1/2" (38 mm) galvanized lag bolts with washers. Lag bolts will be used every 36 inches (1 m) on BOTH sides of the nonmetallic pole riser, and in the top most and bottom most set of slots.

Installation Of Conduit On Structure:

Conduit installed on structure shall consist of drilling anchors into concrete, brick, stone, steel or wood and mounting the conduit with the proper clamps or hangers. The conduit shall be attached to the structure by use of one-hole conduit hangers and approved anchors not more than 36 inches (1 m) apart. Any 90-degree turns in the conduit run shall be accomplished by placing the proper size and type sweeping bends for the application needed.

Installation Of Additional Conduit In Trench Or Open Cut Pavement:

In the case of slotted or trenched installations, the Contractor shall install additional conduits at the same time as the initial installation. The Engineer shall indicate the quantity of conduits to be installed during a build. Additional conduits may be stacked one on top of the other, side by side or in a matrix. The orientation shall be at the Contractor's discretion, but conduits shall not twist around one another or be allowed to deviate from straight line paths except in the case of bend installations. Conduits installed at the same time in the same trench or slot shall remain oriented the same in relation to one another throughout the conduit run.

Installation Of Additional Conduits In Directional Bore:

In the case of a directional bore that more than one conduit shall be installed, the Contractor shall, at the same time as the initial installation, install one (1) or more additional conduits. The Engineer shall indicate the quantity of conduits to be installed during a build. The additional conduits may be stacked one on top of the other, side by side or in a matrix. The orientation shall be at the Contractors discretion, but conduits shall not twist around one another or be allowed to deviate from straight line paths except in the case of a gentle bend. Conduits installed at the same time, in the same bore shall remain oriented in the same relation to one another throughout the conduit run.

Method of Measurement:

The quantity of conduit installed as specified, shall be measured as the number of linear feet (meters) of conduit installed as specified, complete in place, and accepted.

The length of conduit installed under existing pavement by a directional bore shall be measured along the path of the bore from the point that cannot be trenched to the point that trenching can resume. The length of conduit installed by cutting a slot in the existing pavement, in unpaved trench or under new pavement, on wood pole, or on structure shall be measured along the conduit.

Basis of Payment:

The quantity of conduit will be paid for at the Contract unit price per linear foot (meter). Price and payment shall include full compensation for all materials and labor, topsoil and seed if needed, and incidentals necessary to complete the item.

746619 - RAILROAD SIGNALIZATION

Description:

This Item shall generally include the following:

1. Furnishing and installation of all necessary materials, including signal mast, signal mast foundations, cantilever assemblies, cantilever foundations, flashing light assemblies, signs, wiring and/or cables, relays, insulated joints, rail joint bonds, instrument cabinets, instrument cabinet foundations, electrical services, etc., as required for a complete train-actuated (Type C circuit), flashing light highway crossing warning device system for at-grade highway/rail crossing at the locations indicated on the plans.
2. The removal and transportation of the existing railroad cross buck warning signs found at the Project crossings.

When listed within this Special Provision, the "Railroad" and/or the "Owner" may refer to the following entities depending on the location and type of work: 1) The Wilmington & Western Railroad or 2) DelDOT.

The following signalization work shall be completed at the listed location:

Newport Gap Pike SR 41 (Wilmington & Western Railroad), Crossing No. 140 737G

- Removal of track circuit wiring from the cabinet to attachment at track locations and replacement with new wiring after placement of the new crossing surface and conduit under the roadway.
- Removal of flashing light power and control wiring from the cabinet to the cantilever base junction box and replacement of new wiring after placement of the new crossing surface and conduit under the roadway.
- All existing signalization wiring and/or cable removed under the previous two bullets shall be coiled and transported to the Railroad's Yard at Marshallton. All costs involved to coil and transport the wire to the Railroad's yard shall be incidental to this item.

These specifications and/or standards represent the minimum acceptable criteria for the material and installation of highway/rail at-grade crossing warning devices. No deviation(s) from these specifications will be permitted without notification of the intended deviation(s) in writing to the authorized Representative of the Owner.

References are made herein to the most recent version of the following specifications and/or standards and they shall become part of this Special Provision:

- A. Specifications of the Communication and Signal Division, Association of American Railroads - hereinafter referred to as the AAR Signal Manual.
- B. Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices, U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration - hereinafter referred to as the MUTCD.
- C. The National Electric Code.
- D. National Fire Protection Association.
- E. American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials Standard Specifications for Structural Supports for Highway Signs, Luminaries, and Traffic Signals.
- F. Delaware Standard Specifications, August 2001 and its current supplemental, revisions, and corrections.

All materials shall conform to the appropriate section(s) of the references. In case of discrepancies

between these specifications, and any amendments or addenda thereto, and the before mentioned references, these specifications shall take precedence and shall apply.

All installed material shall be new and both the material and installation shall be guaranteed against defects in material or workmanship, damage caused by normal wear and tear excluded, for a period of one (1) year from date of final acceptance. The Contractor shall submit to DelDOT and the Railroad the name, phone number, and email address of a person to be contacted for handling any required repairs during the Warranty Period.

The Contractor shall make such factory tests as may be necessary to demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Railroad that the apparatus, as furnished, is in accordance with the requirements of the specifications and contract. These tests shall include the tests outlined in Part 189 of the AAR Signal Manual and shall be conducted in accordance with AAR Signal Manual instructions for testing, where applicable, unless otherwise directed by the Owner and/or Railroad. The Contractor shall provide such instruments and apparatus as may be necessary for making tests and such test instruments and apparatus shall remain the property of the Contractor after all testing has been completed. The cost of any tests, required test instruments, and apparatus shall be incidental to the work.

The contract shall not be considered complete until the material(s) has been installed, approved, and accepted in writing by the the Railroad, the appropriate state and/or federal highway representative(s), and all other railroad and governmental agencies involved.

Field Engineering shall consist of site inspection with the Railroad and appropriate personnel from the State of Delaware to discuss any deviations from the written specifications and to determine the exact location of the proposed material as it will be installed. The site inspection should be done within fifteen (15) calendar days after execution of the Contract. The site inspection may, if in the estimation of the Railroad and appropriate DelDOT personnel, be cancelled if such site inspection is deemed not to be required.

Insulated joints for the Island Circuit shall be placed not less than fifty (50) feet from the edge of the travelway of the paved roadway on both sides of any crossing and/or as shown on the Contract Plans.

Railroad Safety:

The Contractor shall conduct the work in such a manner as to safeguard the train operations, tracks, facilities and property of the Railroad. All work affecting the Railroad property, right-of-way, or facilities shall be subject to the approval of the Railroad or his designated Representative.

Contractor's operations adjacent to, over or under the Railroad's tracks, right-of-way, and property shall be governed by the Railroad's standards and by such other requirements as specified by the Railroad's or his designated Representative so as to insure safe and delay free operation of trains and insuring the safety of all concerned including the Contractor's forces.

An operating track shall be considered obstructed or fouled when any object is brought closer than ten (10) feet horizontally from the center of track and projects above the top of a tie. A power line shall be considered fouled when any object is brought to a point less than eight (8) feet therefrom. A signal line shall be considered fouled when any object is brought nearer than six (6) feet to any wire or cable. Cranes, trucks and other equipment shall be considered as fouling the track, power line or signal line when failure of equipment, whether working or at idle and with or without a load, will obstruct the track or other Railroad facilities.

Equipment used by Contractor shall be in such condition as to preclude any failure that would cause delay and interference with the operation of trains or cause damage to Railroad facilities.

Contractor's equipment shall not be placed or put in operation adjacent to the Railroad's tracks or facilities without obtaining clearance from the Railroad or their designated Representative. All such equipment shall be operated by the Contractor in a manner satisfactory to the Railroad.

Minimum overhead and lateral clearances as specified by the Railroad are to be maintained during the performance of the work. Existing overhead and lateral clearances are to be maintained during construction unless a temporary reduction in clearance for construction purposes is approved by the Railroad.

All wire and attachments shall be treated as live unless notified by the Railroad's Representative that they have been grounded and de-energized. Particular attention shall be given to the use of hand lines containing metal strands which shall not be permitted when working near or above exposed live wires. Metal ladders or ladders reinforced by metal in a longitudinal direction shall not be used near exposed wires. When working over wires, tools and materials not in use shall be stored in a manner to prevent them from falling. Tools or materials shall not be thrown to or from men working over the wires and men on the ground. The Contractor shall be responsible for locating and protecting all underground facilities.

The Contractor shall give notice to the Railroad or his designated Representative, a minimum of fourteen (14) calendar days in advance of the time work is to be commenced.

The Railroad may assign, at his expense, conductors and/or flagmen, and/or other similarly qualified employees to protect its trains and facilities, when in the opinion of the Railroad or in the opinion of his designated Representative, construction work will cause or may cause a hazard to the Railroad's facilities and/or the safe operation of trains.

The providing of such watchmen, inspectors, and other precautionary measures, shall not, however, relieve the Contractor from liability for payment of damages caused by his operations.

No operations of the Contractor shall be carried out without all the necessary protection to properly safeguard the work.

The Contractor shall be responsible for damage to Railroad facilities or property arising out of the prosecution of its work. The Railroad shall undertake any necessary repair work at the sole cost and expense of the Contractor. Billing for the work shall be in accordance with standard billing procedures.

Materials:

The design, supply and installation of the following materials shall be included (if called for in the crossing design):

1. Hard wired approach and island circuits and the appropriate number of insulated joint kits for the at grade crossing. Minimum approach warning time for roadway vehicles shall be Twenty-Six (26) seconds. Maximum approach track speed, in either direction, is fifteen (15) MPH (Note: Actual track speed may be less than the maximum allowable speed). Detection of a train shall be by an AC-DC style "Type C" Track Circuit (three track logic). Power for the Track Circuits shall be provided by a self-contained transformer and inverter unit with integral power transfer relay. Also, included in the track circuits shall be the addition of a Dual Stick Release Timer. All relays required shall be furnished as new, plug-in type, relays.
2. Two (2) sets of batteries shall be provided for standby power. One set shall be twelve (12) volt - 240 AH for the Inverter. The second set shall be 14 volt - 240 AH for the lighting. These batteries shall be maintenance free and subject to the approval of the Railroad or its Engineer.
3. All wiring and cable supplied for this Contract shall be manufactured by Okonite or Kerite or an approved equal.
4. Warning light signal cable shall be one, armored underground cable containing five (5) each, No. 9 AWG conductors conforming to the specification of the ARR Signal Manual Part 79.
5. Cantilever signal cable shall be one, armored underground cable containing five (5) each, No. 6 AWG conductors conforming to the specification of the ARR Signal Manual Part 79.
6. AC power cable shall be one, armored underground cable containing three (3) each, No. 9 AWG conductors conforming to the Specifications of the ARR Signal Manual part 79.
7. Track cable shall be two (2) conductor No. 6 AWG twisted pair neoprene sheathed underground cable conforming to the Specifications of the AAR Signal Manual Part 249.
8. Flashing light signal masts installed at the locations shown on the Plans. Flashing light

signal masts shall be, as a minimum, 4 inches in diameter by 14 feet tall aluminum with a junction box base.

9. Foundations for the flashing light signal masts shall be manufactured by the signal manufacturer or approved equal. Ground rods shall be installed at each foundation and connected to the common circuit within each junction box at the base of each mast. Ground rods shall be three-quarters (3/4) of an inch in diameter, ten (10) feet in length and copper or copper clad in material.
10. Walkout type, cantilever signal structures. Cantilever signal structures shall be supplied with a junction box, rodent plate and wiring harness in the arm lengths as shown on the Contract Plans.

Walkout type, cantilever signal structures shall be supplied in 6061-T6 aluminum, include ladder with guard and be similar to Modern Industries Model 54004-01, Safetran Model W, or Western-Cullen-Hayes, Inc. Type CAS, or approved equal.
11. Foundations for the cantilever signal structure shall be concrete and of such design to safely support the structure. Anchor bolts and reinforcement shall be new material. Ground rods shall be installed at each foundation and connected to the common circuit within each junction box at the base of each mast. Ground rods shall be three-quarters (3/4) of an inch in diameter, ten (10) feet in length and copper in material.
12. Twelve (12) inch flashing light assemblies. Each assembly shall consist of four (4) each twelve (12) inch flashing light units, cross arm junction box and attachment arms of appropriate length in order to place the flashing light units back to back at the following locations: (a) on each cantilever structure, one (1) at the mast and one (1) at the end of the arm; and (b) on the single pole mast, one (1) on the mast.

The twelve (12) inch flashing light units shall be similar to Modern Industries P/N 51-2112-X-X, Safetran Model FLX-12, or Western-Cullen-Hayes, Inc. Piece No. A479AP, or approved equal. Units shall include cross arm junction box and arms of appropriate length for installation location. Flashing light roundels for highway installation shall be ordered with deflection in horizontal of 30° and vertical of 15° and for cantilever arm installation deflection of 20° in horizontal and 32° in vertical.
13. Mast mounted, 12 inch Highway Crossing Bells shall be placed at locations shown on the Plans. Bells shall be similar to Modern Industries P/N 2100X-0X, Safetran P/N 04022-107X, or Western-Cullen-Hayes, Inc. Model No. 0333 (loud hammer), or approved equal.
14. "Stop on Red Signal" signs shall be supplied and installed on each mast pole at the location shown on the typical detail and/or as shown on the Plans. Signs shall be of high intensity reflective material and meet the Specifications of the AAR Signal Manual, Part 44, and Drawings 1726D and 1727C.
15. "Railroad Crossing" cross buck signs shall be furnished and installed in the following manner: (a) one each to be installed on the traffic approach side of the mast of each cantilever structure; (b) one each to be installed on the traffic approach side of the cantilever arm; and one each to be installed on the traffic approach side of the mast in installations where cantilever structures are not used. Signs shall be of high intensity reflective material and meet the Specifications of the AAR Signal Manual, Part 44, and Drawings 1726D and 1727C.
16. All rail joints, except insulated joints, shall be double bonded. Bonds used for each double bonding shall be one CAD weld type, rail head bond and one plug type, wire rail web bond. The Contractor shall supply and install one (1) each of both bond types listed above for use at any joint requiring bonding.
17. Insulated Joints as required for separation of track circuits shall be manufactured by Allegheny, Seneca, Portec, or an approved equal.

18. With the addition of switches found within the Island circuit and/or Approach circuit, additional insulated joints and insulated switch rods will be required to separate track circuits from other non-circuited track. Insulated joints shall conform to Item 17 above. Insulated switch rods, when required, shall be manufactured by Allegheny, Seneca, Portec, or an approved equal.

When a switch is found within the Island and/or Approach circuit that will allow a train, locomotive, and/or rail cars of any type, to approach or depart the Island or approach tracks on a manner that will not allow the minimum warning time at the crossing; or not allow the warning lights to cycle from flashing mode; then that track must also be protected with the minimum warning time to the crossing as noted in Paragraph 1. This additional safety precaution shall be accomplished by the use of additional rail bonding, or Insulated Joints, or additional circuits, or a combination of one or all of these methods.

When the crossing surface includes any type of concrete surface in which the rail is placed within the Island limits, a DC Island intra-circuit shall be installed to protect the function of the Island.

19. Design, supply, and installation of all other circuits and materials necessary to provide a new train-activated, flashing light warning system for the grade crossings shown on the Plans.
20. Instrument cases or cabinets shall be supplied in 12 gage steel and installed at the locations shown on the Plans. They shall be of the required size to contain all relays, batteries, and other components as required for a complete train-actuated (Type C circuit), flashing light highway crossing warning device system, but no less in size than 4 feet 11 inches wide x 6 feet 3 3/8 inches high x 24 inches deep. Cabinets shall be supplied painted with a primer and finished with aluminum paint on the exterior and painted gray on the interior.

Cabinets shall be supplied with front and rear doors with 3-point latching device and two (2) sets of screened louvers for ventilation. Provided with the louvers, shall be winter close-off plates and dust filters. Doors shall also be equipped with lubricated hinge fittings and doors that are completely removable when open. Hooks shall be provided to hold doors open at the 120-degree position. Door handles shall be designed to accept padlocks. The Contractor shall supply one railroad padlock per set of cabinet doors. Padlocks shall be bronze and accept hex-head railroad switch keys.

Cabinets shall be provided with lifting eyes and a 15-degree slant in the bottom of the door sill to prevent water from standing. A full length, exterior grade, 3/4 inch plywood backboard and relay bars shall be supplied for plug-in type relays and include wood shelves. Holes shall be drilled in the backboard without splitting or fraying the wood surface and be large enough for wire entry. Rubber matting shall be supplied to cover the floor area.

Instrument case wire shall be not less than No. 10 AWG 19 strand and No. 14 AWG 19 strand or as indicated on the wiring diagrams. Insulation and jacket material shall conform with AAR Signal Manual Part 14.1.5.

A fan and thermostat, a duplex 110 volt convenience outlet, switchable light socket, wire chases, three (3) conduit entrance bushings, battery stands, and four (4) ground studs shall also be included.

A trainmen's indicator light with amber lens and a power off light with clear lens shall each be installed on the cabinets and be visible to the train crew from either direction.

The Contractor may utilize the manufacturer's standard galvanized, metal angle iron foundation for the cabinets.

The Contractor may request, in writing, permission to pre-wire the cabinets prior to being shipped to the Project sites.

Shop Drawings shall be required for the following structures or procedures:

1. Equipment layout plans and the detailed circuit plans per the site inspection listed under field

engineering. Fabrication of this material will not be authorized until these plans are approved. The successful bidder shall be required to provide to the Railroad, a drawing of the detailed circuit plan on media not smaller than 12 inches by 18 inches, nor larger than 24 inches by 36 inches.

2. Walkout cantilever structures showing the structure location, dimensions of structures, and locations of the proposed warning light and warning signage.
3. Cantilever structure foundations that will show dimensions of foundations; concrete strength; size, shape, number, and location of anchor bolts; size, shape, and location of structural reinforcement; bearing and reaction diagrams; construction sequence; and protection of existing roadway during construction.

Shop drawings and supporting documents shall be submitted and approved before fabrication of structures or materials take place. The submission and review of any or all shop drawings associated with this contract shall not relieve the Contractor of the responsibility under this Contract for the successful completion of the work and accuracy, feasibility and acceptability of the contents of the shop drawings.

Installation:

The Contractor shall notify "Miss Utility" at the following numbers at least five (5) complete working days prior to any excavation work. From outside of Delaware 800-441-8355. From inside of Delaware 800-282-8555.

Wiring diagrams supplied by the manufacturers shall be strictly followed and shall become the property of the Railroad upon completion of testing and acceptance by the Railroad.

All stranded wire shall be fitted with an insulated solder-less type of terminal as manufactured by AMP Special Industries Catalog No. 35626 for No. 14-16 stranded wire and No. 35627 for No. 10-12 stranded wire or an approved equal. Attachment of the terminal to the wire shall be by a tool of the same manufacturer and recommended by him for that terminal. The tool shall be equipped with a ratchet device to insure proper identification of the terminal.

Each wire termination shall be tagged with a white tube type wire mark imprinted with the circuit nomenclature for the terminal to which the wire is attached. All wires not inside plastic wireways shall be neatly laced using plastic wire ties.

All cable shall be free of splices and installed to a minimum depth of thirty (30) inches below existing grade except where wiring is required to enter or exit a junction box or track side structure. Cable installed under track structures and/or roadways shall be installed to a minimum depth of thirty-six (36) inches below the bottom of the ties or existing pavement grade and placed within Item 745021, Galvanize Conduit, 4". All cables and/or wiring entering all track side structures shall be placed within a four (4) inch rigid galvanized conduit (the supply and installation of this conduit shall be included in Item 746619, Railroad Signalization). There shall be no separate measurement or payment for this work.

At the ends of all conduit runs under track structures and/or roadway surfaces, either existing or proposed, the Contractor shall install a concrete monument. The concrete monument shall be placed at a point three (3) feet beyond the end of the existing or installed conduit and placed flushed with the existing ground. The supply and installation of the concrete monuments shall be included in Item 746619, Railroad Signalization. There shall be no separate measurement or payment for this work.

The Contractor shall furnish and install a new 110 volt 30 amp power service complete with pole, meter base, breaker panel, and all necessary attachments. The service shall conform to the standards of the National Electric Code, and any state and/or local codes that may apply. The Contractor shall bear the cost of installation, any licenses or permits, and inspection fees that may be required. It shall also be the responsibility of the Contractor to provide and connect the power service to the instrument case. The Railroad shall be responsible for applying for service from the power company and for paying any service charges and/or deposits. Aerial wiring from the service pole to the signal cabinet shall not be allowed.

The Contractor shall install DE no. 57 stone around the cabinet from the existing ballast line at the

track to the cabinet and extending from the cabinet a minimum of ten (10) feet on the remaining three sides. Minimum depth of DE #57 stone shall be four (4) inches.

The Contractor shall also be responsible for the removal of the existing Railroad crossing warning signs ("Railroad Crossing" cross-buck signs) and their posts at all crossings of this Project. All Railroad warning signs and posts removed shall be transported to the Railroad's Yard. See Plan Sheets for further information on this work. All costs associated with the removal and transportation of these signs and posts shall be included within Item 746619 - Railroad Signalization. There shall be no separate measurement or payment for this work.

The Contractor shall restore all disturbed areas to their original condition and to the satisfaction of the Owner.

Method of Measurement and Basis of Payment:

Item 746619, Railroad Signalization, shall be measured and paid for at the Lump Sum price bid for Railroad Signalization, which price and payment shall constitute full compensation for conformance to all the requirements listed above, for furnishing and installing all materials required, including but not limited to, signal masts, cabinets, foundations, signal light assemblies, wiring and/or cables, relays, insulated joints, electrical service, DE no. 57 stone, concrete monuments, removal and transportation of Railroad Crossing Warning Signs, removal of existing wiring and /or cable, transportation of removed wire and/or cable to the Railroad, required coordination with the Railroad, and for all labor, equipment, tools, and incidentals necessary to complete this Item.

09/11/2012

- 748506 - PERMANENT PAVEMENT STRIPING, EPOXY RESIN PAINT, WHITE/YELLOW, 4"
- 748507 - PERMANENT PAVEMENT STRIPING, EPOXY RESIN PAINT, WHITE/YELLOW, 6"
- 748508 - PERMANENT PAVEMENT STRIPING, EPOXY RESIN PAINT, WHITE/YELLOW, 8"
- 748509 - PERMANENT PAVEMENT STRIPING, EPOXY RESIN PAINT, WHITE/YELLOW, 12"
- 748510 - PERMANENT PAVEMENT STRIPING, SYMBOL/LEGEND, EPOXY RESIN PAINT
 - 748535 - PERMANENT PAVEMENT STRIPING, EPOXY RESIN PAINT, BLACK, 4"
 - 748536 - PERMANENT PAVEMENT STRIPING, EPOXY RESIN PAINT, BLACK, 6"
 - 748537 - PERMANENT PAVEMENT STRIPING, EPOXY RESIN PAINT, BLACK, 8"
 - 748538 - PERMANENT PAVEMENT STRIPING, EPOXY RESIN PAINT, BLACK, 10"
 - 748539 - PERMANENT PAVEMENT STRIPING, EPOXY RESIN PAINT, BLACK, 12"
 - 748540 - PERMANENT PAVEMENT STRIPING, EPOXY RESIN PAINT, BLACK, 16"
- 748548 - PERMANENT PAVEMENT STRIPING, EPOXY RESIN PAINT, WHITE/YELLOW, 5"
- 748549 - PERMANENT PAVEMENT STRIPING, EPOXY RESIN PAINT, WHITE/YELLOW, 10"
 - 748557 - PERMANENT PAVEMENT STRIPING, EPOXY RESIN PAINT, BLACK, 3"
 - 748559 - PERMANENT PAVEMENT STRIPING, EPOXY RESIN PAINT, BLACK, 5"
 - 748568 - PERMANENT PAVEMENT STRIPING, EPOXY RESIN PAINT, BLACK, 9"
 - 748569 - PERMANENT PAVEMENT STRIPING, EPOXY RESIN PAINT, BLACK, 14"

Description:

This work consists of striping layout, furnishing and applying white or yellow, epoxy reflectorized pavement markings or black epoxy contrast pavement markings at the locations and in accordance with the patterns indicated on the Plans, or as directed by the Engineer, and in accordance with these specifications.

The white/yellow epoxy marking material shall be hot-applied by spray methods onto bituminous and/or Portland cement concrete pavement surfaces as required by the Plans. Following an application of double drop glass beads of two sizes and upon curing, the resultant epoxy marking shall be an adherent reflectorized stripe of the specified thickness and width that is capable of resisting deformation by traffic. All marking materials shall be certified lead free and free of cadmium, mercury, hexvalent chromium, and other toxic heavy metals.

The black epoxy marking shall be a two-component, hot-spray applied epoxy resin pavement marking material to be used for pavement marking on Portland cement concrete pavement surfaces. Following an aggregate drop, and upon curing, it shall produce an adherent stripe of specified thickness and width capable of resisting wear from traffic. Black contrast pavement markings will be required on all Portland cement concrete pavements.

Materials Requirements:

A. White and Yellow Reflectorized Epoxy

1. Epoxy Composition Requirements:

The epoxy resin composition shall be specifically formulated for use as a pavement marking material and for hot-spray application at elevated temperatures. The type and amounts of epoxy resins and curing agents shall be at the option of the manufacturer, providing the other composition and physical requirements of this specification are met.

The epoxy marking material shall be a two-component (Part A and Part B), 100% solids type system formulated and designed to provide a simple volumetric mixing ratio (e.g. two volumes of Part A to one volume of Part B).

Component A of both white and yellow shall conform to the following requirements:

| % BY WEIGHT | | |
|-------------|--|-------------------------|
| | WHITE: | YELLOW: |
| Pigments | Titanium Dioxide - 18% Min. (ASTM D476, Type II) | Organic Yellow - 6%-10% |
| Epoxy Resin | 75% Min., 82% Max. | 70% Min., 77% Max. |

The entire pigment composition shall consist of either titanium dioxide and/or organic yellow pigment. No extender pigments are permitted. The white pigment upon analysis, shall contain a minimum of 16.5% TiO₂ (100% purity).

Epoxy Content-WPE (Component A) - The epoxy content of the epoxy resin will be tested in accordance with ASTM D1652 and calculated as the weight per epoxy equivalent (WPE) for both white and yellow. The epoxy content will be determined on a pigment free basis. The epoxy content (WPE) shall meet a target value provided by the manufacturer and approved by the Department's Material and Research Section (from now on will be addressed as Department). A ± 50 tolerance will be applied to the target value to establish the acceptance range.

Amine Value (Component B) - The amine value of the curing agent shall be tested in accordance with ASTM D2074-66 to determine its total amine value. The total amine value shall meet a target value provided by the manufacturer and approved by the Department. A ± 50 tolerance will be applied to the target value to establish the acceptance range.

Toxicity - Upon heating to application temperature, the material shall not exude fumes which are toxic or injurious to persons or property.

Viscosity - Formulations of each component shall be such that the viscosity of both components shall coincide (within 10%) at a recommended spray application.

2. Physical Properties of Mixed Composition:

Unless otherwise noted, all samples are to be prepared and tested at an ambient temperature of 73 ± 5 F. (23 ± 3 C).

- a. Color. The white epoxy composition when applied at a minimum wet film thickness of 20 ± 1 mils ($500 \mu\text{m}$) as applicable and allowed to dry, shall plot within the boundaries described by the four corner points listed in Tables 1 and 2 of ASTM D 6628-01 when measured in accordance with the test methods prescribed in Section 7 of ASTM D 6628-01.

The yellow epoxy composition when applied at a minimum wet film thickness of 20 ± 1 mils ($500 \mu\text{m}$) as applicable and allowed to dry, shall plot within the boundaries described by the four corner points listed in Tables 1 and 2 of ASTM D 6628-01 when measured in accordance with the test methods prescribed in Section 7 of ASTM D 6628-01.

- b. Directional Reflectance. The white epoxy composition (without glass spheres) shall have a daylight directional reflectance of not less than 84% relative to a magnesium oxide standard when tested in accordance with Method 6121 of Federal Test Method Standard No. 141.

The yellow epoxy composition (without glass spheres) shall have a daylight directional reflectance of not less than 55% relative to a magnesium oxide standard when tested in accordance with Method 6121 of Federal Test Method Standard No. 141.

- c. Drying Time (Laboratory). The epoxy composition, when mixed in the proper ratio and applied at a 20 ± 1 mils ($500 \mu\text{m}$) minimum wet film thickness, and immediately dressed with large reflective glass spheres (Federal Spec. Type 4) at a rate of 12

lb/gal (1.4 kg/l) of epoxy pavement marking materials, immediately followed by a second drop of AASHTO M-247 Type 1 glass spheres applied at a rate of 12 lb/gal (1.4 kg/L) of epoxy pavement marking material, shall exhibit a no-track condition in 15 minutes or less (ASTM D711). A Bird Applicator or any other doctor blade shall be used to produce a uniform film thickness.

- d. Drying Time (Field). When installed at a minimum wet film thickness of 20+1 mils (500 or 625 um) and reflectorized with glass spheres, the maximum drying times shall correspond to these temperatures:
- | | | | |
|----|-------|----|------------|
| 80 | F (27 | C) | 10 minutes |
| 70 | F (21 | C) | 10 minutes |
| 60 | F (16 | C) | 15 minutes |
| 50 | F (10 | C) | 25 minutes |
| 40 | F (4 | C) | 45 minutes |
| 35 | F (2 | C) | 60 minutes |

The composition shall dry to no-tracking in approximately 10 minutes, and after thirty (30) minutes shall show no damaging effect from traffic. Dry to no-tracking shall be considered as the condition where no visual deposition of the epoxy marking to the pavement surface is observed when viewed from a distance of 100 feet (30 meters), after a passenger car is passed over the line. Regardless of the temperature at the time of installation, the installation contractor shall be responsible for protection of the markings material until dry to a non-tracking state.

- e. Abrasion Resistance. The wear index of the composition shall not exceed 82 when tested in accordance with ASTM C501 using a CS-17 wheel and under a load of 1000 grams for 1000 cycles.
- f. Tensile Strength. The tensile strength of the epoxy composition shall not be less than 6000 psi (41 MPa) when tested in accordance with ASTM D638 using a Type IV specimen [0.125 ± 0.010 (3.18 ± 0.25 mm) thick]. Tests shall be conducted at an ambient temperature of 75 ± 5 F (24 ± 3 C). The testing machine shall operate at a speed of 0.20 (5.1 mm) per minute.

The total conditioning or drying period, from the time the epoxy composition is first mixed to the time of testing, shall not be less than 24 hours nor more than 96 hours.

Test specimens for tensile strength determination will be prepared as follows:

A 1/8 inch (3 mm) thick sheet of epoxy material is cast from a reservoir-type mold, fabricated from polytetrafluorethylene (PTFE), 1/8 deep x 10 x 10 (3 mm deep x 250 mm x 250 mm).

Prior to casting, the mold is sprayed with a suitable release agent. A sufficient amount of epoxy composition is mixed in the proper proportions (A:B) and poured level with the top of the mold. Care should be taken so as not to decrease or exceed the 1/8 (3 mm) thickness.

After a period of 1 to 4 hours, the material will have set into a semi-rigid sheet that is flexible enough to die-cut yet rigid enough to retain its shape. While the material is in this plastic state, five (5) specimens shall be die-cut and then placed on a flat, smooth, PTFE surface for the completion of the specified conditioning period.

- g. Compressive Strength. The compressive strength of the epoxy composition shall not be less than 12,000 psi (83 MPa) when tested in accordance with ASTM D695 except that a compression tool shall not be necessary. The test specimen shall be a right cylinder [0.50 inch diameter by 1.0 inch length (12 mm diameter by 25 mm length)]. Tests shall be conducted at an ambient temperature of 75 ± 5 F (24 ± 3 C).

The total conditioning or drying period, from the time the epoxy composition is first mixed to the time of testing shall not be less than 24 hours nor more than 96 hours.

Test specimens for compressive strength determinations will be prepared as follows:

Five molds will be prepared from 1/2 (12 mm) I.D., 1/16 (1.5 mm) wall thickness acrylic tubing, cut in 1 1/2 (38 mm) lengths. After spraying the inside of the mold with a suitable release agent,⁽¹⁾ the cylindrical tubes are placed in a vertical position on a PTFE sheet base. A sufficient amount of epoxy composition is thoroughly mixed in the proper proportions (A:B) and poured into the mold to a depth of approximately 1 1/4 (32 mm). After a minimum of 72 hours curing, the specimens are removed from the molds and machined to a length of 1 ± 0.002 (25 mm ± 0.05 mm).

- h. Hardness. The epoxy composition when tested in accordance with ASTM D2240 shall have a Shore D hardness of between 75 and 100. Samples shall be allowed to dry for not less than 24 hours nor more than 96 hours prior to testing.

B. Reflective Glass Spheres/Beads

Reflective glass spheres for drop-on application shall conform to the following requirements:

The glass spheres shall be colorless; clean; transparent; free from milkiness or excessive air bubbles; and essentially clean from-surface scarring or scratching. They shall be spherical in shape and at least 80% of the glass beads shall be true spheres when tested in accordance with ASTM D1155. At least 80% of the Type IV beads shall be true spheres as measured by the visual method.

The refractive index of the spheres shall be a minimum of 1.50 as determined by the liquid immersion method at 77 °F (25 °C).

The silica content of the glass spheres shall not be less than 60%.

The crushing resistance of the spheres shall be as follows: A 40 lb. (18 kg) dead weight, for 20 to 30 (850 μm to 600 μm) mesh spheres shall be the average resistance when tested in accordance with ASTM D1213.

The glass spheres shall have the following grading when tested in accordance with ASTM D1214.

| <u>M247 AASHTO Type 1 Glass Spheres</u> | | |
|---|-------------------|------------------|
| <u>U.S. Standard Sieve</u> | <u>% Retained</u> | <u>% Passing</u> |
| #20 (850μm) | 0 | 100 |
| #30 (600μm) | 5-25 | 75-95 |
| #50 (300μm) | 40-65 | 15-35 |
| #100 (150μm) | 15-35 | 0-5 |
| Pan | 0-5 | |

| <u>Type 4 Large Spheres</u> | | |
|-----------------------------|-------------------|------------------|
| <u>U.S. Standard Sieve</u> | <u>% Retained</u> | <u>% Passing</u> |
| #10 (2000 μm) | 0 | 100 |
| #12 (1680 μm) | 0-5 | 95-100 |
| #14 (1410 μm) | 5-20 | 80-95 |
| #16 (1190 μm) | 40-80 | 10-40 |
| #18 (1000 μm) | 10-40 | 0-5 |
| #20 (850 μm) | 0-5 | 0-2 |
| Pan | 0-2 | |

The AASHTO M247 Type 1 glass spheres shall be treated with a moisture-proof coating. They shall show no tendency to absorb moisture in storage and shall remain free of clusters and hard lumps. They shall flow freely from dispensing equipment at any time when surface and atmosphere conditions are satisfactory for marking operations. The moisture-resistance of the glass spheres shall be determined in accordance with AASHTO M247 test method

4.4.1.

Type IV glass spheres shall be treated with an adhesion coating. They shall show no tendency to absorb moisture in storage and shall remain free of clusters and hard lumps. They shall flow freely from dispensing equipment at any time when surface and atmosphere conditions are satisfactory for marking operations. The adhesion coating property of the Type IV beads shall be tested in accordance with the dansyl-chloride test.

C. Black Epoxy Contrast Markings

Epoxy Resin Requirements: The two-component, 100% solids, paint shall be formulated and designed to provide a simple volumetric mixing ratio (e.g. 2 part component A to 1 part component B) specifically for service as a hot-spray applied binder for black aggregate in such a manner as to produce maximum adhesion. The material shall be composed of epoxy resins and pigments only.

The paint shall be well mixed in the manufacturing process and shall be free from defects and imperfections that may adversely affect the serviceability of the finished product. The paint shall not thicken, curdle, gel, settle excessively, or otherwise display any objectionable properties after storage. Individual components shall not require mixing prior to use when stored for a maximum of 6 months.

The overall paint composition shall be left to the discretion of the manufacturer, but shall meet the following requirements:

| | | |
|--------------|---|--|
| Composition: | <u>Component</u> Carbon Black (ASTM D476 Type III) Talc Epoxy Resin | <u>Percent By Weight</u> 7±2 percent, by weight 14±2 percent, by weight 79±4 percent, by weight |
|--------------|---|--|

D. Black Aggregate

The moisture resistant aggregate shall meet the gradation requirements (AASHTO T27) as follows:

| | |
|-------------------|-------------------------|
| <u>Sieve Size</u> | <u>Percent Retained</u> |
| #30 | 18-28% |
| #40 | 60-80% |
| #50 | 2-14% |

The moisture resistant aggregate shall have a ceramic coating. The aggregate shall be angular with no dry dispensement pigment allowed.

| | |
|--------------------------|--|
| <u>Hardness:</u> | The black aggregate hardness shall be 6.5-7 on Moh's Mineral Scale. |
| <u>Porosity:</u> | The black aggregate porosity shall be less than two (2) percent. |
| <u>Moisture Content:</u> | The black aggregate moisture content shall be less than a half (.5) percent. |

E. Packaging and Shipment

Epoxy pavement marking materials shall be shipped to the job site in strong substantial containers. Individual containers shall be plainly marked with the following information:

- a. Name of Product
- b. Lot Number
- c. Batch Number
- d. Test Number
- e. Date of Manufacture
- f. Date of expiration of acceptance (12 months from date of manufacture)

- g. The statement (as appropriate)
Part A - Contains Pigment & Epoxy Resin
Part B - Contains Catalyst
- h. Quantity
- i. Mixing proportions, Application Temperature and Instructions
- j. Safety Information
- k. Manufacturer's Name and Address

Reflective glass spheres shall be shipped in moisture resistant bags. Each bag shall be marked with the name and address of the manufacturer and the name and net weight of the material.

F. The Department reserves the right to randomly take a one-quart sample of white, yellow and hardener, of the epoxy material or glass spheres without prior notice for testing to ensure the epoxy material meets specifications.

Epoxy Application Equipment:

Application equipment for the placement of epoxy reflectorized pavement markings shall be approved by the Department, prior to the start of work.

At any time throughout the duration of the project, the Contractor shall provide free access to his epoxy application equipment for inspection by the Engineer or his authorized representative.

In general, the application equipment shall be a mobile, truck mounted and self contained pavement marking machine, specifically designed to apply epoxy resin materials and reflective glass spheres in continuous and skip-line patterns. The application equipment shall be maneuverable to the extent that straight lines can be followed and normal curves can be made in a true arc. In addition, the truck mounted unit shall be provided with accessories to allow for the marking of legends, symbols, crosswalks, and other special patterns.

The Engineer may approve the use of a portable applicator in lieu of truck mounted accessories, for use in applying special markings only, provided such equipment can demonstrate satisfactory application of reflectorized epoxy markings in accordance with these specifications.

The applicator shall be capable of installing up to 20,000 lineal feet (6,100 lineal meters) of epoxy reflectorized pavement markings in an 8-hour day and shall include the following features:

1. The applicator shall provide individual material reservoirs, or space, for the storage of Part A and Part B of the epoxy resin composition; for the storage of water; and for the storage of reflective glass spheres.
2. The applicator shall be equipped with heating equipment of sufficient capacity to maintain the individual epoxy resin components at the manufacturer's recommended temperature for spray application and for heating water to a temperature of approximately 140 F (60 C).
3. The glass spheres shall be gravity dropped upon 20 mils (500 um) of epoxy pavement markings to produce a wet-night-reflective pavement marking. The large spheres (Federal Spec. Type 4) shall be applied at a rate of 12 pounds per gallon (1.4 kg/L) of epoxy pavement marking material, immediately followed by a second drop of AASHTO M-247 Type 1 glass spheres applied rate of 12 pounds per gallon (1.4 kg/L) of epoxy pavement marking material. This application rate and the following gradation shall conform to FHWA's FP-96: Standard Specifications for Construction of Roads and Bridges on Federal Highway Projects (pages 757-761 Type 3 and Type 4 Beads).
4. The applicator shall be equipped with metering devices or pressure gauges, on the proportioning pumps. Metering devices or pressure gauges shall be visible to the Engineer.
5. The applicator shall be equipped with all the necessary spray equipment, mixers, compressors, and other appurtenances to allow for the placement of epoxy reflectorized pavement markings in a simultaneous sequence of operations as described below in

Construction Details, D. Applications of Epoxy Reflectorized Pavement Markings of this Special Provisions.

Construction Details.

- A. General: All pavement marking and patterns shall be placed as shown on the Plans or as directed by the Engineer.

Before any pavement markings work is begun, a schedule of operations shall be submitted for the approval of the Engineer. This schedule shall be submitted 2 weeks prior to the application of the striping.

At least five (5) days prior to starting striping the Contractor shall provide the Engineer with the epoxy manufacturer's written instructions for use. These instructions shall include but not be limited to: mixing ratios, application temperatures, and recommendations for use of water spray.

The application of pavement markings shall be done in the general direction of traffic. Striping against the direction of traffic flow shall not be allowed.

The Contractor shall be responsible for removing, to the satisfaction of the Engineer, tracking marks, spilled epoxy or epoxy markings applied in unauthorized areas.

The hot water spray shall not be used in conjunction with markings applications on any pavement surface, or on any existing durable type marking, unless specifically recommended by the manufacturer of the epoxy material.

- B. Atmospheric Conditions: Epoxy pavement markings shall only be applied during conditions of dry weather and on substantially dry pavement surfaces. At the time of installation the pavement surface temperature shall be a minimum of 35 °F (2 °C) and the ambient temperature shall be a minimum of 35 °F (2 °C) and rising. The Engineer shall be the sole determiner as to when atmospheric conditions and pavement surface conditions are such to produce satisfactory results.

- C. Surface Preparations: The Contractor shall clean the pavement or existing durable marking to the satisfaction of the Engineer.

Surface cleaning and preparation work shall be performed only in the area of the epoxy markings application.

At the time of application all pavement surfaces and existing durable markings shall be free of oil, dirt, dust, grease and similar foreign materials. The cost of cleaning these contaminants shall be included in the bid price of this item. Also, the item shall include the cost of removal of the curing component in the area of the epoxy markings application, if concrete curing compounds on new portland cement concrete surfaces have been used. Waterblasting will not be permitted for removal.

- D. Application of White/Yellow Epoxy Reflectorized Pavement Markings: White/yellow epoxy reflectorized pavement markings shall be placed at the widths and patterns designated on the Contract Plans.

Markings operations shall not begin until applicable surface preparation work is completed, and approved by the Engineer.

White/yellow epoxy pavement markings shall be applied at a minimum uniform thickness of 20 mils (500 µm) on all Portland cement concrete and bituminous concrete pavement, including Stone Matrix Asphalt.

Large reflective glass spheres (Federal Spec. Type 4) shall be applied at the rate of 12 pounds per gallon (1.4 kg/L) of epoxy pavement marking material, immediately followed by a second drop of AASHTO M-247 Type 1 glass spheres applied at a rate of 12 pounds per gallon (1.4 kg/L) of epoxy pavement marking material. Glass spheres shall uniformly cover the length and width of the pavement marking.

- E. Application of Black Epoxy Contrast Pavement Markings: Black epoxy contrast pavement markings shall be placed at the widths designated on the Contract Plans.

Markings operations shall not begin until applicable surface preparation work is completed, and approved by the Engineer.

Black epoxy contrast pavement markings shall be applied at a minimum uniform thickness of 20 mils (500 µm) on all Portland cement concrete surfaces followed by a single drop of graded black aggregate.

The width of black epoxy line shall be applied for the following situations:

Center Skip Line - On Portland cement concrete pavements a black contrast skip line shall be 10 feet (3 m) in length of the same width as the white epoxy reflectorized skip. It is to lead the white skip and stop at the beginning of the white skip. The black contrast skip is to have a single application of graded black aggregate.

Edge Lines - All edge lines on Portland cement concrete pavements shall have a base of black contrast markings which is 4 inches (100 mm) wider than the reflective white or yellow marking. The black contrast marking is to be applied first with a single drop of graded black aggregate. Once it has cured sufficiently so as not to track, the reflectorized white or yellow line is to be applied on top of it. The reflective line is to be centered along the black contrast line such that a minimum of 2 inches (50 mm) of black contrast marking is visible on either side of the reflective marking.

- F. Defective Epoxy Pavement Markings: Epoxy reflectorized pavement markings, which after application and curing are determined by the Engineer to be defective and not in conformance with this specification, shall be repaired. Repair of defective markings shall be the responsibility of the Contractor and shall be performed to the satisfaction of the Engineer as follows:

1. Insufficient film thickness [(less than 20₊₁ mils (500 µm) as applicable] and line widths; insufficient glass bead coverage or inadequate glass bead retention.

Repair Method: Prepare the surface of the defective epoxy marking by shot blasting, sand blasting, or water blasting. No other cleaning methods will be allowed. Surface preparation shall be performed to the extent that a substantial amount of the reflective glass spheres are removed and a roughened epoxy marking surface remains.

Immediately after surface preparation remove loose particles and foreign debris by brooming or blasting with compressed air.

Repair shall be made by re-striping over the cleaned surface, in accordance with the requirements of this specification and at a full 20₊₁ mils (500 µm) minimum line thickness as applicable.

2. Uncured or discolored epoxy (brown patches); insufficient bond to pavement surface (or existing durable marking).

Uncured epoxy shall be defined as applied material that fails to cure (dry) in accordance with the requirements of this specification under MATERIALS, A, 2d. DRYING TIME (FIELD); or applied material that fails to cure (dry) within a reasonable time period under actual field conditions, as defined by the Engineer.

Discoloration (brown patches) shall be defined as localized areas or patches of brown or grayish colored epoxy marking material. These areas often occur in a cyclic pattern and also, often are not visible until several days or weeks after markings are applied.

Repair Method: The defective epoxy marking shall be completely removed and cleaned to the underlying pavement surface to the satisfaction of the Engineer.

The extent of removal shall be the defective area plus any adjacent epoxy pavement marking material extending one foot (300 mm) any direction.

After surface preparation work is complete, repair shall be made by re-applying epoxy over the cleaned pavement surface in accordance with the requirements of this specification.

3. Reflectivity for epoxy resin paint.

After satisfactory completion of all striping work and written notification from the Contractor, the Department shall test the striping to ensure it has the minimum reflectivity. The testing will be completed within 30 calendar days from notification. The Contractor may request that tests be conducted on completed phases or portions of the work. Approval of such a request will be at the discretion of the Engineer. Testing will be done using a LTL-X Retrometer (30 meter geometry). Five readings will be taken per line per mile (1.6 km). Projects less than 1 mile (1.6 km) in length will have a minimum of 5 readings per line. These readings will then be averaged for the overall project average.

The required average minimum initial reflectivity reading in millicandellas shall be:

White 450
Yellow 325

Any single reading shall not be less than 350 millicandellas for white and 250 millicandellas for yellow. Without exception, any pavement markings installed that does not meet the above average minimum initial reflectivity numbers shall be removed and replaced, at the installation contractor's expense.

Other defects not noted above, but determined by the Engineer to need repair, shall be repaired or replaced as directed by and to the satisfaction of the Engineer.

All work in conjunction with the repair or replacement of defective epoxy reflectorized pavement markings shall be performed by the Contractor at no additional cost to the State.

Method of Measurement:

The quantity of permanent pavement striping (white, yellow, or black epoxy resin paint) will be measured by the number of linear feet (meters) of pavement striping line and number of square feet (meter) of symbol installed on the pavement and accepted in accordance with the Plans.

Basis of Payment:

The quantity of permanent pavement striping (white, yellow, or black epoxy resin paint) payment will be paid for at the Contract unit price per linear foot (meter) for 3", 4", 5", 6", 8", 9", 10", 12", 14", 16" (75 mm, 100 mm, 125 mm, 150 mm, 200 mm, 225 mm, 250 mm, 300 mm, 350 mm, or 400 mm) line and the Contract unit price per square foot (meter) of symbol. The quantity of permanent pavement marking (white, yellow, or black epoxy resin paint) will be paid for at the Contract unit price per linear foot (meter) of line and the Contract unit price per square foot (meter) of symbol. Price and payment shall include striping layout, cleaning and preparing the pavement surface, and placing all materials, for all labor, tools, equipment and incidentals necessary to complete the work.

NOTE:

For information only:

The following manufacturers are known to us which manufacturer Epoxy Resin Paint for Pavement Striping. The Department does not endorse or require the use of any of the manufacturers listed below. However, a bidder wishes to use another manufacturer's product, it shall be submitted for review and approval prior to submitting a bid proposal. Should the product be deemed unacceptable by the Department, the successful bidder will be required to use only an approved product.

1. POLY CARB, Inc.
33095 Bainbridge Road
Solon, Ohio 44139
Tel. 1-800-CALLMIX

2. IPS - Ennis Paint
P.O. Box 13582
Research Triangle Park, North Carolina 27709
Tel. 1-877-477-7623
3. Epoplex
One Park Avenue
Maple Shade, NJ 08052
Tel. 1-800-822-6920
4. Or an approved equal.

2/14/12

748530 - REMOVAL OF PAVEMENT STRIPING

Description:

This work consists of removing pavement markings of all kinds including paint, tape, etc., in accordance with this special provision, notes on Plans and/or as directed by the Engineer. The Contractor shall coordinate with the Engineer for maintaining traffic during the operation, prior to starting the work.

Materials and Construction Methods:

Paint and Epoxy Resins:

Shot/abrasive grit blasting or water blasting equipment shall be used for removal of markings from pavement surfaces.

Alkyd Thermoplastic:

In addition to the removal techniques discussed for paint and epoxy, burning or grinding (erasing machines) equipment may also be used for removal of markings from pavement surfaces.

The removal operation shall be performed in a manner that will not damage the pavement surface.

The Contractor shall collect and dispose of all shot/abrasive grit and pavement marking materials removed from the pavement surface. Washing or sweeping such material to the roadside will not be permitted.

After removal of striping on bituminous concrete, approved flat black paint or asphalt sealer shall be used to cover any exposed aggregate or embedded paint at no additional cost.

Method of Measurement:

The quantity of pavement striping removal will be measured as the number of square feet (meters) of pavement striping removed and accepted. The area of lines will be calculated by multiplying the nominal width of line times the length and the area of symbols will be as specified in Subsection 748.10 of the Standard Specifications.

Basis of Payment:

The quantity of pavement striping removal will be paid for at the Contract unit price per square foot (meter) for "Removal of Pavement Striping". Price and payment shall be full compensation for furnishing all materials, removing the pavement markings, disposing of the removed marking material, covering up the exposed aggregate, and for all labor, equipment, tools and incidentals necessary to complete the work.

Note:

There will be no measurement and payment for removal of pavement markings placed incorrectly by the Contractor.

01/09/06

749687 – INSTALLATION OR REMOVAL OF TRAFFIC SIGN ON SINGLE SIGN POST

Description:

This work consists of installing or removing traffic sign(s) on a single post at the locations indicated on the Plans or as directed by the Engineer. This specification also includes installation of posts in boring holes constructed under other items.

A single sign totaling more than 9 square feet, or with any dimension, length or width, greater than or equal to 48 inches shall be installed on multiple sign posts under Item 749690 – Installation or Removal of Traffic Sign on Multiple Sign Posts.

Materials:

The Department will provide all sign materials to be used on this project. The Contractor shall contact the DeIDOT Sign Shop Supervisor with project plans and quantity sheets at 302-760-2581. Sign fabrication orders require a minimum of four (4) weeks for completion. Orders placed with less than 4 weeks lead-time will result in a delay. Any delay caused by inadequate lead-time due to a late order will be the sole responsibility of the Contractor. The Contractor shall pick-up the sign materials from the DeIDOT Sign Shop and deliver them to the job site without any damage to the sign materials.

Construction Methods:

The Contractor shall pick-up necessary signs, sign posts, hardware, and extensions from the Department and install the signs in the locations indicated on the Plans in accordance with the DeIDOT MUTCD or as directed by the Engineer. The Contractor shall be responsible for obtaining all necessary utility clearances before the signs may be installed. For sign removals, the sign posts shall have all nuts, bolts, and other connectors removed. The disturbed ground shall be graded and backfilled accordingly. All signing materials removed from the project shall be returned to the DeIDOT Sign Shop without any damage to the sign materials.

Method of Measurement:

The number of single sign installations or removals will be measured as the actual number of sign posts installed or removed and accepted.

Basis of Payment:

The quantity of single sign post installations or removals will be paid for at the Contract unit price per each. Price and payment will constitute full compensation for installing or removing signs and sign materials, pick-up and delivery of sign materials, grading disturbed areas, and for all labor, equipment, tools, and incidentals required to complete the work. Signs that are not installed in accordance with the DeIDOT MUTCD or signs installed in the incorrect location shall be moved at no additional cost to the Department.

2/2/11

763501 - CONSTRUCTION ENGINEERING

Description:

This work consists of construction lay out including stakes, lines and grades as specified below. Subsection 105.10 Construction Stakes, Lines and Grades of the Standard Specifications is voided.

Based on contract plans and information provided by the Engineer, the Contractor shall stake out right-of-way and easements lines, limits of construction and wetlands, slopes, profile grades, drainage system, centerline or offset lines, benchmarks, structure working points and any additional points to complete the project.

The Engineer will only establish the following:

- (a) Original and final cross-sections for borrow pits.
- (b) Final cross-sections for all excavation items.
- (c) Line and grade for extra work added on to the project plans.

Equipment:

The Contractor shall use adequate equipment/instruments in a good working order. He/she shall provide written certification that the equipment/instrument has been calibrated and is within manufacturer's tolerance. The certification shall be dated a maximum of 9 months before the start of construction. The Contractor shall renew the certification a minimum of every 9 months. The equipment/instrument shall have a minimum measuring accuracy of [3mm+2ppmxD] and an angle accuracy of up to 2.0 arc seconds or 0.6 milligons. If the Contractor chooses to use GPS technology in construction stakeout, the Contractor shall provide the Engineer with a GPS rover for the duration of the contract. The GPS rover shall be in good working condition and of similar make and model used by the Contractor. The Contractor shall provide up to 8 hours of formal training on the Contractor's GPS system to a maximum of four Engineer's appointees. At the end of the contract, the Engineer will return the GPS rover to the Contractor. If any of the equipment/instruments are found to be out of adjustment or inadequate to perform its function, such instrument or equipment shall be immediately replaced by the Contractor to the satisfaction of the Engineer.

Engineering/Survey Staff:

The Contractor shall provide and have available for the project an adequate engineering staff that is competent and experienced to set lines and grades needed to construct the project. The engineering personnel required to perform the work outlined herein shall have experience and ability compatible with the magnitude and scope of the project. Additionally, the Contractor shall employ an engineer or surveyor licensed in the State of Delaware to be responsible for the quality and accuracy of the work done by the engineering staff. When individuals or firms other than the Contractor perform any professional services under this item, that work shall not be subject to the subcontracting requirements of Subsection 108.01 of the Standard Specifications. The Contractor shall assume full responsibility for any errors and/or omissions in the work of the engineering staff described herein. If construction errors are caused due to erroneous work done under Construction Engineering the Contractor accepts full responsibility, no matter when the error is discovered. Consideration will not be given for any extension of contract time or additional compensation due to delays, corrective work, or additional work that may result from faulty and erroneous construction stakeout, surveying, and engineering required by this specification.

Construction Methods:

Performance Requirements:

- (a) Construction Engineering shall include establishing the survey points and survey centerlines; finding, referencing, offsetting the project control points; running a horizontal and vertical circuit to check the accuracy of given control points. Establishing plan coordinates and elevations marks for culverts, slopes, subbase, subsurface drains, paving, subgrade, retaining walls, and any other stakes required for control lines and grades; and setting vertical control elevations, such as footings, caps, bridge seats and deck screed. The Contractor shall be responsible for the

preservation of the Department's project control points and benchmarks. The Contractor shall establish and preserve any temporary control points (traverse points or benchmarks) needed for construction. Any project control points (traverse points) or benchmarks conflicting with construction of the project shall be relocated by the Contractor. The Contractor as directed by the Engineer must replace any or all stakes that are destroyed at any time during the life of the contract. The Contractor shall re-establish centerline points and stationing prior to final cross-sections by the Engineer. The Vertical Control error of closure shall not exceed 0.05 ft times [Square root of number of miles in the level run] (0.01 m times [square root of number of kilometers]). The Horizontal Control accuracy ratio shall not exceed an error of closure of 1 foot per 20,000 feet (1 meter per 20,000 meters or 1:20,000) of distance traversed prior to adjustment.

- (b) The Contractor shall perform construction centerline layout of all roadways, ramps and connections, etc. from project control points set by the Engineer. The Contractor using the profiles and typical sections provided in the plans shall calculate proposed grades at the edge of pavement or verify information shown on Grades and Geometric sheets.
- (c) The Contractor shall advise the Engineer of any horizontal or vertical alignment revisions needed to establish smooth transitions to existing facilities. The Contractor shall immediately bring to the attention of the Engineer any potential drainage problem within the project limits. The Engineer must approve any proposed variation in profile, width or cross slope.
- (d) The Contractor shall establish the working points, centerlines of bearings on bridge abutments and on piers, mark the location of anchor bolts to be installed, check the elevation of bearing surfaces after they are ground and set anchor bolts at their exact elevation and alignment as per Contract Plans. Before completion of the fabrication of beams for bridge superstructures, the Contractor shall verify by accurate field measurements the locations both vertically and horizontally of all bearings and shall assume full responsibility for fabricated beams fitting and bearing as constructed. After beam erection and concurrently with the Department project surveyors, the Contractor shall survey top of beam elevations at a maximum of 10-ft (3.0-meter) stations and compute screed grades. These shall be submitted to the Engineer for review and approval before the stay in place forms are set. Construction stakes and other reference control marks shall be set at sufficiently frequent intervals to assure that all components of the structure are constructed in accordance with the lines and grades shown on the plans. The Contractor will be responsible for all structure alignment control, grade control and all necessary calculations to establish and set these controls.
- (e) The Contractor, using contract plans, shall investigate proposed construction for possible conflicts with existing and proposed utilities. The Contractor shall then report such conflicts to the Engineer for resolution. All stakes for advanced utility relocation, which will be performed by others, shall be paid for under item 763597 – Utility Construction Engineering.
- (f) The Contractor shall be responsible for the staking of all sidewalk and curb ramp grades in accordance with the plans and the Departments Standard Construction Details. The Contractor shall review the stakeout with the Engineer prior to construction. The Engineer must approve any deviation from plans, Department Standard Construction Details and Specifications in writing. The Contractor shall be responsible for any corrective actions resulting from problems created by adjustments if they fail to obtain such approval.
- (g) If wetland areas are involved and specifically defined on the Plans the following shall apply:
 - i. It is the intent of these provisions to alert the Contractor, that he/she shall not damage or destroy wetland areas, which exist beyond the construction

limits. These provisions will be strictly enforced and the Contractor shall advise his/her personnel and those of any Subcontractor of the importance of these provisions.

- ii. All clearing operations and delineation of wetlands areas shall be performed in accordance with these Special Provisions. Before any clearing operation commences the Contractor shall demarcate wetlands at the Limits of Construction throughout the entire project as shown on the Plans labeled as Limits of Construction or Wetland Delineation to the satisfaction of the Engineer.
- iii. The material to be used for flagging the limits of construction shall be orange vinyl material with the wording "Wetland Boundary" printed thereon. In wooded areas, the flagging shall be tied on the trees, at approximate 20-foot (6.1 meter) intervals through wetland areas. In open field and yard areas that have been identified as wetlands, 3 foot (one meter) wooden grade stakes shall be driven into the ground at approximate 20 foot (6.1 meter) intervals and tied with the flagging.
- iv. If the flagging has been destroyed and the Engineer determines that its use is still required, the Contractor shall reflag the area at no cost to the Department. If the Contractor, after notification by the Engineer that replacement flagging is needed, does not replace the destroyed flagging within 48 hours, the Engineer may proceed to have the area reflagged. The cost of the reflagging by the Engineer will be charged to the Contractor and deducted from any monies due under the Contract.
- v. At the completion of construction, the Contractor shall remove all stakes and flagging.
- vi. The Contractor shall be responsible for any damages to wetlands located beyond the construction limits, which occurs from his/her operations during the life of the Contract. The Contractor shall restore all temporarily disturbed wetland areas to their preconstruction conditions. This includes restoring bank elevations, streambed and wetland surface contours and wetlands vegetation disturbed or destroyed. The expense for this restoration shall be borne solely by the Contractor.

Submittals:

All computations necessary to establish the exact position of all work from the control points shall be made and preserved by the Contractor. All computations, survey notes and other records necessary to accomplish the work shall be made available to the Department in a neat and organized manner at anytime as directed by the Engineer. The Engineer may check all or any portion of the stakeout survey work or notes made by the Contractor and any necessary correction to the work shall be made as soon as possible. The Contractor shall furnish the Engineer with such assistance as may be required for checking all lines, grades, and measurements established by the Contractor and necessary for the execution of the work. Such checking by the Engineer shall not relieve the Contractor of his/her responsibility for the accuracy or completeness of the work.

The Contractor shall submit any of the following at the Engineer's request:

- (a) Proposed method of recording information in field books to ensure clarity and adequacy.
- (b) A printout of horizontal control verification, as well as coordinates, differences and error of closure for all reestablished or temporary Control Points.
- (c) A printout of vertical control verification, with benchmark location elevation and differences from plan elevation.

- (d) Sketch of location of newly referenced horizontal control, with text printout of coordinates, method of reference and field notes associated with referencing control.
- (e) Description of newly established benchmarks with location, elevation and closed loop survey field notes.
- (f) All updated electronic and manuscript survey records.
- (g) Stakeout plan for each structure and culvert.
- (h) Computations for buildups over beams, screed grades and overhang form elevations.
- (i) A report showing differences between supplied baseline coordinates and field obtained coordinates, including a list of preliminary input data.
- (j) Any proposed plan alteration to rectify a construction stakeout error, including design calculations, narrative and sealed drawings.
- (k) Baseline for each borrow pit location.
- (l) Detailed sketch of proposed overhead ground mounted signs or signals showing obstructions that may interfere with their installation.
- (m) Copies of cut sheets.

Method of Measurement:

The quantity of Construction Engineering will not be measured.

Basis of Payment:

Payment will be made at the Lump Sum price bid for the item "Construction Engineering". The price bid shall include the cost of furnishing all labor, equipment, instruments, stakes and other material necessary to satisfactorily complete the work as herein described under this item for all roads and structures that are a part of the contract. Adjustment in payment will be made for the deletion or addition of work not shown in the contract documents.

Monthly payment will be made under this item in proportion to the amount of work done as determined by the Engineer.

8/29/07

763502 - MAINTENANCE OF RAILROAD TRAFFIC

Description:

The item shall consist of complying with all the terms and conditions set and defined under these specifications and notes on the Plans while performing the construction activities of this contract.

This Special Provision is written to require those Contractors performing work directly within the track envelope to obtain and hold in force, the following required insurances in the amount and limits stated elsewhere within this Special Provision. The track envelope is generally defined as the area from the centerline of the track out approximately six (6) feet on both sides and usually includes the area required by the track and signalization contractors to complete their work.

The General Contractor and Subcontractors shall be held exempt from obtaining this insurance if all of their work is contained outside of the track envelope (concrete. Sidewalk, P.C.C. curb, and paving work are not considered within the track envelope when located adjacent to the crossing surface. The General Contractor and Subcontractors shall still be required to obtain other standard insurance to the limits stated elsewhere within DeIDOT's Standard Specifications.

This Contract shall involve work at the Highway/Rail At-Grade Crossing of The Wilmington & Western Railroad (Railroad) with Newport Gap Pike (SR 41). The Railroad is responsible for all rail operations and is the owner of the rail line at that crossing. When referring to the Railroad within this specification, it is referring to the Wilmington & Western Railroad.

Work at this crossing shall not require the Contractor(s) or Subcontractor(s) to obtain a "Railroad Access Permit" from the Railroad.

Insurance:

Before any work on the project is started, the Contractor will be required to carry insurance of the following kinds and amounts in addition to any other forms of insurance or bonds required under the terms of the Contract and/or Specifications.

1. Contractor's Public Liability Insurance

The Contractor shall furnish evidence that, with respect to the operations it performs, it carries regular Contractor's Public Liability Insurance providing for a limit of not less than Two Million Dollars (\$2,000,000.00) single limit, bodily injury and/or property damage combined, for damages arising out of bodily injuries to or death of all persons in any one occurrence and for damage to or destruction of property, including the loss of use thereof, in any one occurrence.

2. Contractor's Protective Public Liability Insurance

The Contractor, along with each and every subcontractor, shall furnish evidence that they carry regular Contractor's Protective Public Liability Insurance Providing for a limit of not less than Two Million Dollars (\$2,000,000.00), single limit, bodily injury and/or property damage combined, for damages arising out of bodily injuries to or death of all persons in any one occurrence and for damage to or destruction or property, including the loss of use thereof, in any one occurrence.

3. Railroad's Protective Public Liability Insurance

In addition to the above, Contractor shall furnish evidence that, with respect to the operations it or any of its subcontractors perform, it has provided Railroad Protective Public Liability Insurance (AAR-AASHTO form) in the name of the Railroad providing for a limit of not less than Two Million Dollars (\$2,000,000.00) single limit, bodily injury and/or property damage combined, for damages arising out of bodily injuries to or death of all persons in any one occurrence and for damage to or destruction of property, including the loss of use thereof, in any one occurrence. Such insurance shall be furnished with an aggregate of not less than Six Million Dollars (\$6,000,000.00) for all damages as a result of more than one occurrence.

The Railroad Protective Public Liability Insurance Policy shall be required of the Contractor(s), including their subcontractors, working on Items directly associated with the track and signalization improvements. Contractor(s) or subcontractors, working on concrete and paving Items only are not required to obtain this coverage.

Please note that for this Contract, a policy shall be required in the name of the Wilmington & Western Railroad for work at the Newport Gap Pike location.

4. All Builders' Risk Fire Insurance to cover labor and materials in place and materials on the site and in transit to the job site. This insurance should be written to cover the Railroad and the Contractor and in an amount not less than the replacement value of the materials.

The insurance hereinbefore specified shall be carried until all work required to be performed under the terms of the contract is satisfactorily completed and formally accepted. Failure to carry or keep such insurance in force until all work is satisfactorily completed shall constitute a violation of contract.

The Contractor shall furnish to the Railroad and/or to the Owner as applicable, a Certificate of Insurance for the ALL Builder's Risk Fire Insurance, a signed copy of the policy for Contractor's Public Liability Insurance and the original of the AAR-AASHTO policy for Railroad's Protective Public Liability Insurance. If any work is subcontracted, the Contractor shall furnish a signed copy of the policy for Contractor's Protective Public Liability Insurance.

Each insurance policy shall be endorsed to provide that the insurance company shall notify the Railroad by registered or certified mail at least thirty days in advance of termination of any change in the policy. It is agreed that the providing of any conductors, flagmen or other employees shall not relieve Contractor from liability or payment for any damages caused by its operations.

The Contractor shall obtain from the Railroad a statement acknowledging receipt of all required insurances noted above and stating their approval to that insurance. The Railroad shall also provide to the Engineer a copy of the statement. No work may proceed on Railroad property and no payment on this item will be made until the approvals are received by the Engineer.

No work will be allowed to begin without this approval statement being received by the Contractor and copied to DelDOT.

Protection of Railroad Traffic:

Contractor shall conduct the work in such a manner as to safeguard the train operations, tracks, facilities and property of the Railroad. All work affecting the Railroad property, right-of-way, or facilities shall be subject to the approval of the Railroad or his designated representative.

Contractor's operations adjacent to, over or under the Railroad's tracks, right-of-way, and property shall be governed by the Railroad's standards and by such other requirements as specified by the Railroad's representative so as to insure safe operation of trains avoiding delay to trains, and safety of all concerned including Contractor's forces.

An operating track shall be considered obstructed or fouled when any object is brought closer than ten (10) feet horizontally from the center of track and projects above the top of tie. A power line shall be considered fouled when any object is brought to a point less than eight (8) feet therefrom. A signal line shall be considered fouled when any object is brought nearer than six (6) feet to any wire or cable. Cranes, trucks and other equipment shall be considered as fouling the track, power line or signal line when failure of equipment whether working or idle with or without load will obstruct the track or other Railroad facilities.

Equipment used by the Contractor shall be in such condition as to preclude any failure that would cause delay interfering with operation of trains or damage to Railroad facilities.

The Contractor's equipment shall not be placed or put in operation adjacent to the Railroad's tracks or facilities without obtaining clearance from the Railroad's representative. All such equipment shall be operated by the Contractor in a manner satisfactory to the Railroad.

Minimum overhead and lateral clearances as specified by the Railroad are to be maintained during the performance of the work. Existing overhead and lateral clearance are to be maintained during construction unless a temporary reduction in clearance for construction purposes is approved by the Railroad.

All wire and attachments shall be treated as live unless notified by the Railroad's representative that same have been grounded and de-energized. Particular attention shall be given to the use of hand lines containing metal strands which can not be permitted when working near or above exposed live wires. Metal ladders or ladders reinforced by metal in a longitudinal direction shall not be used near exposed wires. When working over wires, tools and materials not in use shall be stored in a manner to prevent them from falling. Tools or materials shall not be thrown to or from men working over the wires and men on the ground. The Contractor shall be responsible for locating and protecting all underground facilities.

The Contractor shall give notice to the Railroad, fourteen (14) calendar days in advance of the time work is to be commenced.

The Railroad will assign, at their expense, conductors and/or flagmen, or other similar qualified employees to protect its trains and facilities when in the opinion of its representative the construction work will cause or may cause a hazard to the Railroad's facilities and the safe operation of trains.

The providing of such watchmen, inspectors, and other precautionary measures, shall not, however, relieve the Contractors from liability for payment of damages caused by his operations.

No operations of Contractor shall be carried out without all the necessary protection to properly safeguard the work.

Contractor shall be responsible for damage to Railroad facilities or property arising out of the prosecution of its work. The Railroad shall undertake any necessary repair work at the sole cost and expense of the Contractor. Billing for the work shall be in accordance with standard billing procedures.

Railroad Engineering and Inspection:

The Railroad may furnish and assign an engineer or inspector for the general protection of railroad property and operations during the construction of the project. This inspection service will be supplied at no expense to the Contractor.

However, in the opinion of the Engineer, should a specific work task or phase be so unique as to place undue risk to railroad property or to the safety of the workers, the Engineer may require such inspection be provided with all expenses paid to the Railroad by DeIDOT.

Payment of Railroad Services:

It is a requirement of this contract that Contractor shall reimburse the Railroad in full for work undertaken by the Railroad on behalf of Contractor in accordance with provision of these special requirements. Final contract payment will not be made to the Contractor until the Railroad certifies that all its bills against Contractor have been paid in full.

Basis of Payment:

The payment for the item shall be made for at the contract unit price per Lump Sum bid for "Maintenance of Railroad Traffic", which price and payment shall constitute full compensation for maintaining railroad traffic during the life of the project; submission of drawings and procedures to the Railroad; for all incidental costs imposed by the Railroad on the Contractor in accordance with the terms and condition set in these Specifications; meeting all insurance requirements as described herein; for any cost incidental to or arising from the need to meet any or all requirements outlined herein; for all materials, labor, tools, equipment, and incidentals necessary to complete the work.

09/11/2012



STATE OF DELAWARE
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
800 BAY ROAD
P.O. BOX 778
DOVER, DELAWARE 19903

SHAILEN P. BHATT
SECRETARY

UTILITY STATEMENT

SEPTEMBER 6, 2012

**STATEWIDE RAILROAD CROSSING REPAIR II, 2011
NEWPORT GAP PIKE (SR 41) – RR NO. 140 737G**

**STATE CONTRACT NO. T201100506
NEW CASTLE COUNTY, DELAWARE**

The following companies maintain facilities within the contract limits:

- | | |
|--|----------------|
| • Delmarva Power (Electric) | Electric |
| • Verizon Delaware, LLC | Telephone |
| • Artesian Water Company | Water |
| • Delmarva Power (Gas) | Gas |
| • New Castle Dept. of Special Services | Sanitary Sewer |
| • Comcast Cable Co. | Communications |

Delmarva Power (Electric)

Delmarva Power (Electric) maintains the following aerial electric facilities within the project limits:

1. A Three Phase 138 KV line begins at Sta. 400+00 on pole #46269/43104 and heads north on the east side of Newport Gap Pike (SR 41) outside of the project limits.
2. A Three Phase 12 KV line begins at Sta. 400+00 on pole #46269/43104 and heads north on the east side of Newport Gap Pike (SR 41) outside of the project limits.
3. A Three Phase 12 KV line begins on the east side of Newport Gap Pike (SR 41) at Sta. 400+00 on pole #46269/43104 and heads west, crossing SR 41 to pole #46257/43105.

Delmarva Power (Electric) maintains the following underground electric facilities within the project limits:

1. Three Phase 12 KV line begins on the west side of Newport Gap Pike (SR 41) at Sta. 400+00 on pole #46257/43105 and heads west outside of the project limits.



2. Single Phase 12 KV line begins on the east side of Newport Gap Pike (SR 41) at Sta. 401+70 on pole #46256/43119 and heads east outside of the project limits.

Delmarva Power (Electric) proposed changes to the aerial facilities include, but are not limited to:

1. **No changes required, maintain the existing facilities as is.**

Delmarva Power (Electric) proposed changes to the underground facilities include, but are not limited to:

1. **No changes required, maintain the existing facilities as is.**

Any adjustments and/or relocations determined in the field shall be performed by the utility's forces and the time to complete this additional work shall depend on the nature of the adjustment or relocation.

Verizon Delaware, LLC

Verizon of Delaware maintains the following aerial telephone facilities within the project limits:

1. Line begins on the west side of Newport Gap Pike (SR 41) at Sta. 300+65 on pole #46257/43105 and heads north to pole #DST 21.
2. Line begins on the west side of Newport Gap Pike (SR 41) at Sta. 301+25 on pole #DST 21 and heads East, crossing SR 41 to pole #46256/43119.
3. Line begins on the west side of Newport Gap Pike (SR 41) at Sta. 302+65 on pole #DST 22 and heads north outside of the project limits.

Verizon of Delaware maintains the following underground telephone facilities within the project limits:

1. An underground line begins on the west side of Newport Gap Pike (SR 41) at Sta. 300+65 on pole #46257/43105 and heads west outside of the project limits.
2. Line begins on the east side of Newport Gap Pike at Sta. 401+70 on pole #46256/43119 and heads east outside of the project.
3. Line begins south of the project limits and heads north on the west side of Newport Gap Pike (SR 41) to a manhole at Sta. 302+55. The line then heads west to pole #DST 22.

Verizon of Delaware proposed changes to the aerial facilities include, but are not limited to:

1. **No changes required, maintain the existing facilities as is.**

Verizon of Delaware proposed changes to the underground facilities include, but are not limited to:

1. **No changes required, maintain the existing facilities as is.**

Any adjustments and/or relocations determined in the field shall be performed by the utility's forces and the time to complete this additional work shall depend on the nature of the adjustment or relocation.

Artesian Water Company

Artesian Water Company maintains the following water facilities within the project limits:

1. A 12" DIP waterline begins south of the project and heads north on the east side of Newport Gap Pike (SR 41) to the project limits. The line crosses the railroad in a 20" Steel Casing.
2. Water meter and valve at Sta. 401+45 offset right.
3. Water meter at Sta. 402+60 offset right.

Artesian Water Co. proposed changes to the water facilities include, but are not limited to:

1. **No changes required, maintain the existing facilities as is.**

Any valve and meter adjustments will be completed by the State's contractor as identified on the plans.

Any adjustments and/or relocations determined in the field shall be performed by the utility's forces and the time to complete this additional work shall depend on the nature of the adjustment or relocation.

Delmarva Power (Gas)

Delmarva Power (Gas) maintains the following gas facilities within the project limits:

1. An underground line begins south of the project and heads north on the east side of Newport Gap Pike (SR 41) to the project limits. The line crosses the railroad in a 12"x46" Casing.
2. There is a gas valve at Sta. 402+00 offset right and at Sta. 402+60 offset right.

Delmarva Power (Gas) proposed changes to the gas facilities include, but are not limited to:

1. **No changes required, maintain the existing facilities as is.**

Any adjustments and/or relocations determined in the field shall be performed by the utility's forces and the time to complete this additional work shall depend on the nature of the adjustment or relocation.

Comcast Cable Co.

Comcast Cable Co. maintains the following **aerial** cable facilities within the project limits:

1. Line begins on Pole No. 46257/43105 at Station 300+66 offset left and heads north on the west side of Newport Gap Pike (SR 41) outside of the project limits.

Comcast Cable Co. proposed changes to the **aerial** facilities include but are not limited to:

1. **No aerial changes required.**

Any adjustments and/or relocations determined in the field shall be performed by the utility's forces and the time to complete this additional work shall depend on the nature of the adjustment or relocation.

GENERAL NOTES

1. If utility work is being performed in advance of the project, all bidders are to determine the extent completion of the advanced utility work, and predicate their bid prices on the extent of utility work completed and anticipated to be completed prior to the start of construction.
2. The Utility Company's forces will perform any additional relocations/adjustments that may be necessary during construction of the project. The time to complete any additional relocations/adjustments will depend upon the nature of the work, the required advance notice to the Utility Company, the need for the State's Contractor to stake out the right of way or proposed work, and any work that needs to be done by the State's Contractor in advance of the utility relocation/adjustment.
3. The contractor's attention is directed to Section 105.09 Utilities, Delaware Standard Specifications, August 2001. The Contractor shall contact Miss Utility (1-800-282-8555) three (3) working days prior to any excavation. The Contractor is responsible for the support and protection of all utilities when excavating. The Contractor is responsible for ensuring proper clearances, including safety clearances, from overhead utilities for construction equipment. The contractor is advised to check the site for access purposes for his equipment and, if necessary, make arrangements directly with utility companies for field adjustments for adequate clearances.

4. It is understood and agreed that the contractor has considered in his bid all permanent and temporary utility appurtenances in their present or relocated positions as shown on the plans or described in the utility statement and/or are readily discernible and that no additional compensation will be allowed for any delays, inconvenience, or damage sustained by him/her to any interference from the utility facilities and appurtenances or the operation of moving the, except that the contractor may be granted an equitable extension of time.
5. The State's Contractor is responsible for rough grading as required by the roadway construction prior to the utility companies placing their proposed facilities unless indicated on the plans and/or outlined elsewhere in these specifications.
6. The Contractor shall follow all requirements of the Delaware Code, Title 26, Chapter 8. Underground Utility Damage Prevention And Safety. Chapter 8 includes, among other requirements, Section 806. Duties of Excavators which contains the requirement for the Contractor to excavate prudently and carefully and to take all reasonable steps necessary to properly protect, support and backfill underground utility lines. This protection shall include but may not be limited to hand digging, within the limits of the planned excavation or demolition, starting 2 feet of either side of the extremities of the underground utility line for other than parallel type excavations and at reasonable distances along the line of excavation for parallel type excavations.
7. The Contractor shall note that the Delaware Code, Chapter 74B, Section 7405B requires notification to and mutually agreeable measures from the public utility for any person intending to carry on any function, activity work or operation within dangerous proximity of any high voltage overhead lines.

NOTE: Coordination and cooperation among the utilities and the State's Contractor are of prime importance, therefore, the Contractor is directed to contact the following Utility Representatives with any questions in regard to this work prior to submitting bids and work schedules. Proposed work schedules should reflect the Utility Companies' proposed relocations.

| | | |
|---------------------|---|--------------|
| Mr. Angel Collazo | Delmarva Power (Electric) | 302-454-4370 |
| Mr. George Zang | Verizon Delaware, LLC | 302-422-1238 |
| Mr. Carmen Hunter | Artesian Water Company | 302-453-7153 |
| Mr. Ted Waugh | Delmarva Power (Gas) | 302-429-3706 |
| Mr. Daniel C. Netta | New Castle County Dept. of Special Services | 302-395-5700 |
| Mr. Knol McCray | Comcast Cable Co. | 302-661-4458 |

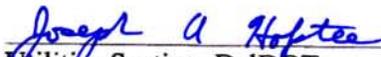
PREPARED AND RECOMMENDED BY:



Century Engineering, Inc.

9/6/12
DATE

APPROVED AS TO FORM BY:



Utilities Section, DelDOT

9/7/12
DATE

**STATE OF DELAWARE
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
PO BOX 778
DOVER, DELAWARE 19903**

CERTIFICATE OF RIGHT-OF-WAY STATUS

STATE PROJECT NO. T2011000506

F.A.P. No. N/A for R/W

STATEWIDE RAILROAD CROSSING REPAIR II, 2011

STATEWIDE

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 work will occur in the existing road or railroad right of way. No occupants were displaced by this project.

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

Tom Nickel, Acting Chief of Right of Way

September 6, 2012



STATE OF DELAWARE
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
800 BAY ROAD
P.O. BOX 778
DOVER, DELAWARE 19903

SHAILEN P. BHATT
SECRETARY

May 3, 2013

ENVIRONMENTAL REQUIREMENTS

FOR

State Contract No. T201100506
Federal Aid No.: ESTP-2013(14)

Contract Title: Statewide Railroad Crossing Repair II, 2011

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 are not 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.



BID PROPOSAL FORMS

CONTRACT T201100506.01

FEDERAL AID PROJECT ESTP-2013(14)

**CANNOT BE
USED FOR
BIDDING**

CONTRACT ID: T201100506.01 PROJECT(S): ESTP-2013(14)

All figures must be typewritten.

CONTRACTOR : _____

| LINE NO | ITEM DESCRIPTION | APPROX. QUANTITY AND UNITS | UNIT PRICE | | BID AMOUNT | |
|------------|---------------------|----------------------------------|------------|-----|------------|-----|
| | | | DOLLARS | CTS | DOLLARS | CTS |

SECTION 0001 GENERAL CONSTRUCTION

| | | | | | | |
|------|---|------|---------|------|--|--|
| 0010 | 202000 EXCAVATION AND EMBANKMENT | CY | 107.000 | | | |
| 0020 | 208000 EXCAVATION AND BACKFILLING FOR PIPE TRENCHES | CY | 15.000 | | | |
| 0030 | 211501 REMOVAL OF RAILROAD CROSSING | LUMP | | LUMP | | |
| 0040 | 212000 UNDERCUT EXCAVATION | CY | 13.000 | | | |
| 0050 | 250000 SEDIMENT REMOVAL | CY | 20.000 | | | |
| 0060 | 251000 SILT FENCE | LF | 150.000 | | | |
| 0070 | 252001 INLET SEDIMENT CONTROL, CURB INLET | EACH | 4.000 | | | |
| 0080 | 302005 GRADED AGGREGATE BASE COURSE, TYPE B | TON | 112.000 | | | |
| 0090 | 302008 GRADED AGGREGATE BASE COURSE, TYPE B, PATCHING | CY | 83.000 | | | |

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| LINE NO | ITEM DESCRIPTION | APPROX. QUANTITY AND UNITS | UNIT PRICE | | BID AMOUNT | |
|---------|---|----------------------------|------------|-----|------------|-----|
| | | | DOLLARS | CTS | DOLLARS | CTS |
| 0100 | 302011 DELAWARE NO. 3 STONE | 50.000 TON | | | | |
| 0110 | 302012 DELAWARE NO. 57 STONE | 18.000 TON | | | | |
| 0120 | 302015 DELAWARE NO. 10 STONE | 16.000 TON | | | | |
| 0130 | 401823 WMA, SUPERPAVE, BITUMINOUS CONCRETE BASE COURSE, 160 GYRATIONS, PG 64-22, PATCHING | 53.000 TON | | | | |
| 0140 | 401830 WMA, SUPERPAVE, TYPE C, 160 GYRATIONS, PG 70-22 (NON-CARBONATE STONE) | 72.000 TON | | | | |
| 0150 | 402000 HOT-MIX BITUMINOUS CONCRETE AND/OR COLD-LAID BITUMINOUS CONCRETE (TRM) | 22.000 TON | | | | |
| 0160 | 601516 INSTALLATION OF RAILROAD TRACK PANELS | 51.000 LF | | | | |
| 0170 | 601529 CONCRETE HIGHWAY/RAIL AT-GRADE CROSSING SYSTEM | 90.000 TF | | | | |
| 0180 | 701011 PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE CURB, TYPE 2 | 178.000 LF | | | | |

CANNOT BE USED FOR BIDDING

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All figures must be typewritten.

CONTRACTOR : _____

| LINE NO | ITEM DESCRIPTION | APPROX. QUANTITY AND UNITS | UNIT PRICE | | BID AMOUNT | |
|---------|--|----------------------------|------------|------|------------|-----|
| | | | DOLLARS | CTS | DOLLARS | CTS |
| 0190 | 701022 INTEGRAL PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE CURB & GUTTER, TYPE 3-8 | 180.000 LF | | | | |
| 0200 | 705001 P.C.C. SIDEWALK, 4" | 542.000 SF | | | | |
| 0210 | 705002 P.C.C. SIDEWALK, 6" | 883.000 SF | | | | |
| 0220 | 705007 SIDEWALK SURFACE DETECTABLE WARNING SYSTEM | 20.000 SF | | | | |
| 0230 | 710001 ADJUSTING AND REPAIRING EXISTING DRAINAGE INLET | 4.000 EACH | | | | |
| 0240 | 713500 GEOTEXTILE, STABILIZATION, SPECIAL | 285.000 SY | | | | |
| 0250 | 732002 TOPSOIL, 6" DEPTH | 115.000 SY | | | | |
| 0260 | 734013 PERMANENT GRASS SEEDING, DRY GROUND | 115.000 SY | | | | |
| 0270 | 743000 MAINTENANCE OF TRAFFIC | LUMP | | LUMP | | |
| 0280 | 743004 FURNISH AND MAINTAIN PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN | 36.000 EADY | | | | |

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All figures must be typewritten.

CONTRACTOR : _____

| LINE NO | ITEM DESCRIPTION | APPROX. QUANTITY AND UNITS | UNIT PRICE | | BID AMOUNT | |
|---------|--|----------------------------|------------|-----|------------|-----|
| | | | DOLLARS | CTS | DOLLARS | CTS |
| 0290 | 743005 FURNISH AND MAINTAIN PORTABLE LIGHT ASSEMBLY | 24.000 EADY | | | | |
| 0300 | 743006 PLASTIC DRUMS | 2444.000 EADY | | | | |
| 0310 | 743007 TRAFFIC OFFICERS | 40.000 HOUR | 75.00000 | | 3000.00 | |
| 0320 | 743010 FURNISH AND MAINTAIN TRUCK MOUNTED ATTENUATOR, TYPE II | 20.000 EADY | | | | |
| 0330 | 743023 TEMPORARY BARRICADES, TYPE III | 120.000 LFDY | | | | |
| 0340 | 743024 TEMPORARY WARNING SIGNS AND PLAQUES | 800.000 EADY | | | | |
| 0350 | 743053 FLAGGER, NEW CASTLE COUNTY, HEAVY CONSTRUCTION, STATE | 156.000 HOUR | 67.03000 | | 10456.68 | |
| 0360 | 743068 FLAGGER, NEW CASTLE COUNTY, HEAVY CONSTRUCTION, STATE, OVERTIME | 16.000 HOUR | 97.19000 | | 1555.04 | |
| 0370 | 745524 SUPPLY OF 4" SCHEDULE 80 PVC CONDUIT | 204.000 LF | | | | |
| 0380 | 745544 INSTALLATION OF CONDUIT IN UNPAVED TRENCH | 204.000 LF | | | | |

CANNOT BE USED FOR BIDDING

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All figures must be typewritten.

CONTRACTOR : _____

| LINE NO | ITEM DESCRIPTION | APPROX. QUANTITY AND UNITS | UNIT PRICE | | BID AMOUNT | |
|---------|--|----------------------------|------------|-----|------------|-----|
| | | | DOLLARS | CTS | DOLLARS | CTS |
| 0390 | 746619 RAILROAD SIGNALIZATION | LUMP | LUMP | | | |
| 0400 | 748015 PERMANENT PAVEMENT STRIPING, SYMBOL/LEGEND ALKYD-THERMOPLAST IC | SF | 292.000 | | | |
| 0410 | 748530 REMOVAL OF PAVEMENT STRIPING | SF | 240.000 | | | |
| 0420 | 748548 PERMANENT PAVEMENT STRIPING, EPOXY RESIN PAINT, WHITE/YELLOW, 5" | LF | 380.000 | | | |
| 0430 | 749687 INSTALLATION OR REMOVAL OF TRAFFIC SIGN(S) ON SINGLE SIGN POST | EACH | 12.000 | | | |
| 0440 | 758000 REMOVAL OF EXISTING PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE PAVEMENT, CURB, SIDEWALK, ETC. | SY | 259.000 | | | |
| 0450 | 760003 PAVEMENT - MILLING, HOT-MIX, VARIABLE DEPTH | SY | 489.000 | | | |
| 0460 | 762001 SAW CUTTING, HOT MIX | LF | 657.000 | | | |
| 0470 | 762002 SAW CUTTING, CONCRETE, FULL DEPTH | LF | 52.000 | | | |

CANNOT BE USED FOR BIDDING

CONTRACT ID: T201100506.01 PROJECT(S): ESTP-2013(14)

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CONTRACTOR : _____

| LINE NO | ITEM DESCRIPTION | APPROX. QUANTITY AND UNITS | UNIT PRICE | | BID AMOUNT | |
|---------|--|----------------------------|------------|-----|------------|-----|
| | | | DOLLARS | CTS | DOLLARS | CTS |
| 0480 | 763000 INITIAL EXPENSE | LUMP | LUMP | | | |
| 0490 | 763501 CONSTRUCTION ENGINEERING | LUMP | LUMP | | | |
| 0500 | 763502 MAINTENANCE OF RAILROAD TRAFFIC | LUMP | LUMP | | | |
| | SECTION 0001 TOTAL | | | | | |
| | TOTAL BID | | | | | |

CANNOT BE
 USED FOR
 BIDDING

CERTIFICATION

Contract No. T201100506.01
Federal Aid Project No. ESTP-2013(14)

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.

(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 |
|-----|------|-----|------|-----|------|-----|------|-----|------|

(BIDDERS MUST ACKNOWLEDGE RECEIPT OF ALL ADDENDA.)

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. T201100506.01, to be paid to the **State** for the use and benefit of its Department of Transportation
("**DelDOT**") 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 **DelDOT** 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
DelDOT, 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

Name of Bidder (Organization)

Corporate
Seal

By: _____
Authorized Signature

Attest _____
Title

Name of **Surety**

Witness: _____

By: _____

Title

