STATE OF DELAWARE
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

BID PROPOSAL

CONTRACT T202100701
HIGH FRICTION SURFACE TREATMENT, 5-200K
Federal Aid No. ESTP-2020(34)
CFDA: 20.205

AND

CONTRACT T202101002
HIGH FRICTION SURFACE TREATMENT, Rural
Federal Aid No. ESTP-2020(35)
CFDA: 20.205

Advertisement Date: October 15, 2020

INCLUDED IN THIS DOCUMENT:

BID PROPOSAL:
GENERAL DESCRIPTION
PROSPECTIVE BIDDERS NOTES
GENERAL NOTICES
PREVAILING WAGES
SPECIAL PROVISIONS
STATEMENTS
QUANTITY SHEET SUMMARY

ADDITIONAL BID PROPOSAL ITEMS:

ATTACHED OR POSTED DOCUMENTS:
PROJECT PLANS
QUESTIONS & ANSWERS (if posted)
GUARDRAIL END-TREATMENT INFO

PAPER BIDDERS CONTACT DELDOT FOR BID SUBMITTAL DOCUMENTS:
DRUG TESTING AFFIDAVIT
CERTIFICATION FORM
BID BOND FORM
CD FOR BID PRICE ENTRY & PRINTING

This Bid Proposal and related documents can be viewed on bids.delaware.gov and bidx.com/de/

Internet Bids for Bidders with Bid Express® accounts can be submitted at BIDX.com/de; OR:
Paper Bids with CD will be received in the Bidder's Room at the DelDOT Administration Building, Dover, DE;
ALL BIDS DUE PRIOR TO 2:00 P.M. Local Time, November 17, 2021

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Contract No. T202100701
Contract No. T202101002

High Friction Surface Treatment, 5-200K
High Friction Surface Treatment, Rural

Federal Aid Project No. ESTP-2020(34)
Federal Aid Project No. ESTP-2020(35)

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

A. BIDS DUE: November 17, 2020 PRIOR TO 2:00 P.M. Local Time – unless changed via Addendum.
   LOCATION: Bidder’s Room, DelDOT Administration Building, 800 South Bay Road, Dover, DE 19901.
   OR: Bidders with Bid Express® accounts can submit bids at BIDX.com/de.

B. PRE-BID MEETING: No

C. DBE GOAL: 4% Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Percent

D. OJT TRAINEES: Zero (0)

E. LOCATION: Statewide
   These improvements are more specifically shown on the Location Map(s) of the attached Plans.

F. DESCRIPTION: The improvements consist of furnishing all labor and materials for installing high friction surface treatment at locations statewide.

G. COMPLETION TIME FOR T202100701: All work on this contract must be complete within 61 Calendar Days.
   The Contract Time includes an allowance for 10 Weather Days.
   The Department's intent is to issue a Notice to Proceed for work to start on or about March 15, 2021.

H. COMPLETION TIME FOR T202101002: All work on this contract must be complete within 124 Calendar Days.
   The Contract Time includes an allowance for 16 Weather Days.
   The Department's intent is to issue a Notice to Proceed for work to start on or about March 15, 2021.

I. SPECIFICATIONS FOR ROAD AND BRIDGE CONSTRUCTION, DELAWARE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION, AUGUST 2016 apply to this Bid Proposal and Project. The Contractor shall make himself aware of any revisions and corrections (Supplemental Specifications, if any) and apply them to the applicable item(s) of this contract. The Standard and Supplemental Specifications can be viewed here. Units of Measure can be found at 101.04.

J. ATTACHMENTS: Included as part of this Bid Proposal are; Project Plans; Questions & Answers (if posted); Addenda, Referenced Documents, Documents Posted with this Bid Proposal; and Bid documents mailed to contractors.

K. ADDENDA: All Addenda are posted on the internet at bids.delaware.gov, and bidx.com/de/ and are included as part of the Bid Proposal. The Bidder is responsible to check the Website as needed to ensure that the Bidder is aware of Addenda that are included in the Bid Proposal. If Addenda are issued, the final Addendum will be posted no later than the end of the day two business days prior to the bid date. Each Addendum number and issue date must be entered on the submitted Certification Form. This original Bid Proposal will not be updated, you must refer to each Addendum.

L. QUESTIONS: E-MAIL TO; dot-ask@delaware.gov
   Questions regarding this project are to be e-mailed to the above address no less than six business days prior to the bid opening date in order to receive a posted response. Please include the Contract number in the subject line. Questions and responses are posted at bids.delaware.gov, and bidx.com/de/. The date of the final posted Questions and Answers document must be entered on the submitted Certification Form.

M. PROSPECTIVE BIDDERS NOTES:
   1. BIDDERS MUST BE REGISTERED with DelDOT in order to submit a bid. E-Mail dot-ask@delaware.gov or call (302) 760-2031 to request registration information.
2. BIDS MUST BE SUBMITTED VIA:
   (a) Internet - Bidders with Bid Express® accounts can submit bids at [www.bidx.com/de/](http://www.bidx.com/de/).
   OR:
   (b) Paper Bid with supplied CD and printout of Bid Item prices and all required documents and forms.

   For paper bids, contact DelDOT at [dot-ask@delaware.gov](mailto:dot-ask@delaware.gov) or (302) 760-2031 to request a CD for bidding, required forms, and instructions. Bidders enter their Bid Item prices onto the supplied CD then print the form and submit the form along with the CD and other required documents prior to the Bid due date and time.

   (CD’s cannot be used to submit bids to bidx.com)

   Do not submit both Internet and Paper Bids. If so, the Internet bid will be rejected.

3. SURETY BOND - Each proposal must be accompanied by a deposit of either surety bond or security for a sum equal to at least 10% of the amount bid.

4. DRUG TESTING - Regulation 4104; The state Office of Management and Budget has developed regulations that require Contractors and Subcontractors to implement a program of mandatory drug testing for Employees who work on Large Public Works Contracts funded all or in part with public funds pursuant to 29 Del.C. §6908(a)(6). Refer to the full requirements at the following link:


   Note a few of the requirements:
   * At bid submission - Each bidder must submit with the bid a single signed affidavit certifying that the bidder and its subcontractors has in place or will implement during the entire term of the contract a Mandatory Drug Testing Program that complies with the regulation (a blank affidavit form is attached);
   * At least two business days prior to contract execution - The awarded Contractor shall provide to DelDOT copies of the Employee Drug Testing Program for the Contractor, each participating DBE firm, and all other listed Subcontractors;
   * Subcontractors - Contractors that employ Subcontractors on the job site may do so only after submitting a copy of the Subcontractor's Employee Drug Testing Program along with the standard required subcontractor information. A Subcontractor shall not commence work until DelDOT has approved the program in writing.

5. PERFORMANCE-BASED RATING SYSTEM - 29 Del.C. §6962 (c)(12)(a) requires DelDOT to include a performance-based rating system for contractors. The Performance Rating for each Contractor shall be used as a prequalification to bid at the time of bid. Refer to 'General Notices' for details.

6. NO RETAINAGE will be withheld on this contract unless through the Performance-Based Rating System.

7. EXTERNAL COMPLAINT PROCEDURE can be viewed on DelDOT’s Website, [https://deldot.gov/Business/cr/index.shtml?dc=civil_rights_eeo](https://deldot.gov/Business/cr/index.shtml?dc=civil_rights_eeo) or request a copy by calling (302) 760-2555.

8. DBE PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS (49CFR §26.53(b)(3)(i)(B)) require submission of DBE participation information from the apparent low bidder no later than five (5) calendar days after bid opening.

9. FLATWORK CONCRETE TECHNICIAN CERTIFICATION TRAINING:

   Section 501.03, 503.03, 505.03, 610.03, 701.03 and 702.03 of the 2016 Standard Specifications require contractors to provide an American Concrete Institute (ACI) or National Ready-Mix Concrete Association (NRMCA) certified concrete flatwork technician to supervise all finishing of flatwork concrete.

10. NOTE: High Friction Surface Treatment, 5-200K, (T202100701) and High Friction Surface Treatment, Rural, (T202101002) are both listed in this Proposal as one package, with one contractor being awarded both contracts.

11. The total bids for contract T202100701 and T202101002, will be added together for One Total Project Bid. This total of both projects will be used to determine the unofficial apparent low bidder.

12. There will only be one Drug Testing Affidavit, one Certification and one Bid Bond for this Project.
- end –

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GENERAL NOTICES

SPECIFICATIONS:

The Delaware specifications entitled "Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction August, 2016", hereinafter referred to as the Standard Specifications; the Supplemental Specifications to the Standard Specifications effective as of the advertisement date of this Bid Proposal and hereby included by reference; the Special Provisions; Notes on the Plans; this Bid Proposal including referenced documents; any Addenda thereto; and any posted Questions and Answers; shall govern the work to be performed under this contract. The Contractor shall make itself aware of these specifications, revisions and corrections, and apply them to the applicable item(s) of 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.

PERFORMANCE-BASED RATING SYSTEM

29 Del.C. §6962 (c)(12)(a) requires a Department of Transportation project, excluding a Community Transportation Fund or municipal street aid contract, to include a performance-based rating system. At the time of bid, the Performance Rating for each Contractor shall be used as a prequalification to bid.

Bidders with Performance Rating scores equal to or greater than 85% shall be permitted to bid. Bidders with scores of less than 85% who comply with the retention requirements of 29 Del.C. §6962 shall be permitted to bid provided the Agreement to Accept Retainage (located on the Certification Page) is executed and submitted with the bid. Lack of an executed Agreement to Accept Retainage will result in the rejection of the bid by the Department. Successful bidders awarded Department contracts who have no performance history within the last five (5) years will be assigned a provisional Performance Rating of 85% at the date of advertisement.

Notification of Performance Rating. The Department shall post publicly the Performance Rating for all Contractors on the Department's website. DelDOT will complete performance-based evaluations on the construction company contracted by the Department to build the project (the "Contractor"). Provisions to appeal Performance Ratings are described in the regulations. The regulations are set forth in Section 2408 of Title 2, Delaware Administrative Code, found here.

EQUALITY OF EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY ON PUBLIC WORKS:

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

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, gender identity or national 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, gender identity 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, sexual orientation, gender identity or national origin.

3. The contractor will ensure employees receive equal pay for equal work, without regard to sex. Employee pay differential is acceptable if pursuant to a seniority system, a merit system, a system which measures earnings by quantity or quality of production, or if the differential is based on any other factor other than sex.

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 ensure compliance.

LICENSE:

A person desiring to engage in business in this State as a contractor on a project designated to include federal funds, shall obtain a Delaware business 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.

SUBCONTRACTOR LICENSE: 29 DEL. C. §6967:

(c) Any contractor that enters a public works contract must provide to the agency to which it is contracting, within 30 days of entering such public works contract, copies of all occupational and business licenses of subcontractors and/or independent contractors that will perform work for such public works contract. However, if a subcontractor or independent contractor is hired or contracted more than 20 days after the contractor entered the public works contract the occupational or business license of such subcontractor or independent contractor shall be provided to the agency within 10 days of being contracted or hired.

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 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.

RIGHT TO AUDIT

The Department shall have the right to audit the books and records of the contractor or any subcontractor under this contract or subcontract to the extent that the books and records relate to the performance of the contract or subcontract. The books and records shall be maintained by the contractor for a period of 3 years from the date of final payment under the prime contract and by the subcontractor for a period of 3 years from the date of final payment under the subcontract (29 Del.C. §6930)

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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Goals for Minority Participation In Each Trade</th>
<th>Goals for Female Participation In Each Trade</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>12.3% (New Castle County)</td>
<td>6.9% (Entire State)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.5% (Kent &amp; Sussex Counties)</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
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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 the County specified in the General Description section.

REV. 11-3-80
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;
   d. "Minority" includes:
      
      i. Black (all persons having origins in any of the Black African racial groups not of Hispanic origin);
      ii. Hispanic (all persons of Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central or South American or other Spanish Culture or origin, regardless of race);
      iii. Asian and Pacific Islander (all persons having origins in any of the original peoples of the Far East, Southeast Asia, the Indian Subcontinent, or the Pacific Islands); and
      iv. American Indian or Alaskan Native (all persons having origins in any of the original peoples of North America and maintaining identifiable tribal affiliations through membership and participation or community identification).

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

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

4. The Contractor shall implement the specific affirmative action standards provided in paragraphs 7a through 7p of these specifications. The goals set forth in the solicitation from which this contract resulted are expressed as percentages of the total hours of employment and training of minority and female utilization the Contractor should reasonably be able to achieve in each construction trade in which it has employees in the covered area. Covered Construction contractors performing construction work in geographical areas where they do not have a Federal or federally assisted construction contract shall apply the minority and female goals established for the geographical area where the work is being performed. Goals are published periodically in the Federal Register in notice form, and such notices may be obtained from any Office of Federal Contract Compliance Program Office or from the Federal procurement contracting offices. The Contractor is expected to make substantially uniform progress in meeting its goals in each craft during the period specified.

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

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

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

a. Ensure and maintain a working environment free of harassment, intimidation, and coercion at all sites, and in all facilities at which the Contractor's employees are assigned to work. The Contractor, where possible, will assign two or more women to each construction project. The Contractor shall specifically ensure that all foremen, superintendents, and other on-site supervisory personnel are aware of and carry out the Contractor's obligation to maintain such a working environment, with specific attention to minority or female individuals working at such sites or in such facilities.

b. Establish and maintain a current list of minority and female recruitment sources, provide written notification to minority and female recruitment sources and to community organizations when the Contractor or its unions have employment opportunities available, and maintain a record of the organizations' responses.

c. Maintain a current file of the names, addresses and telephone numbers of each minority and female off-the-street applicant and minority or female referral from a union, a recruitment source or community organization and of what action was taken with respect to each such individual. If such individual was sent to the union hiring hall for referral and was not referred back to the Contractor by the union or, if referred, not employed by the Contractor, this shall be documented in the file with the reason therefor, along with whatever additional actions the Contractor may have taken.

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

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

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

g. Review, at least annually, the company's EEO policy and affirmative action obligations under these specifications with all employees having any responsibility for hiring, assignment, layoff, termination or other employment decisions including specific review of these items with on-site supervisory personnel such as Superintendents, General Foreman, etc., prior to the initiation of construction work at any job site. A written record shall be made and maintained identifying the time and place of these meetings, persons attending, subject matter discussed, and disposition of the subject matter.

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

i. Direct its recruitment efforts, both oral and written, to minority, female and community organizations, to schools with minority and female students and to minority and female recruitment and training organizations serving the Contractor's recruitment area and employment needs. Not later than one month prior to the date for the acceptance of applications for apprenticeship or other training by any recruitment source, the Contractor shall send written notification to organizations such as the above, describing the openings, screening procedures, and tests to be used in the selection process.
j. Encourage present minority and female employees to recruit other minority persons and women and, where reasonable, provide after school, summer and vacation employment to minority and female youth both on the site and in other areas of a Contractor's work force.

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

l. Conduct, at least annually, an inventory and evaluation at least of all minority and female personnel for promotional opportunities and encourage these employees to seek or to prepare for, through appropriate training, etc., such opportunities.

m. Ensure that seniority practices, job classifications, work assignments and other personnel practices, do not have a discriminatory effect by continually monitoring all personnel and employment related activities to ensure that the EEO policy and the Contractor's obligations under these specifications are being carried out.

n. Ensure that all facilities and company activities are nonsegregated except that separate or single-user toilet and necessary changing facilities shall be provided to assure privacy between the sexes.

o. Document and maintain a record of all solicitations of offers for subcontractors from minority and female construction contractors and suppliers, including circulation of solicitations to minority and female contractor associations and other business associations.

p. Conduct a review, at least annually, of all supervisors' adherence to and performance under the Contractor's EEO policies and affirmative action obligations.

8. Contractors are encouraged to participate in voluntary associations which assist in fulfilling one or more of their affirmative action obligations (7a through p). The efforts of a contractor association, joint contractor-union, contractor-community, or other similar group of which the Contractor is a member and participant, may be asserted as fulfilling any one or more of its obligations under 7a through p of these Specifications provided that the Contractor actively participates in the group, makes every effort to assure that the group has a positive impact on the employment of minorities and women in the industry, ensures that the concrete benefits of the program are reflected in the Contractor's minority and female work force participating, makes a good faith effort to meet its individual goals and timetables, and can provide access to documentation which demonstrates the effectiveness of actions taken on behalf of the Contractor. The obligation to comply, however, is the Contractor's and failure of such a group to fulfill an obligation shall not be a defense for the Contractor's noncompliance.

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

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

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

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

13. The Contractor, in fulfilling its obligations under these specifications, shall implement specific affirmative action steps, at least as extensive as those standards prescribed in paragraph 7 of these specifications, so as to achieve maximum results from its efforts to ensure equal employment opportunity. If the Contractor fails to comply with the requirements of the Executive Order, the implementing regulations, or these specifications, the Director shall proceed in accordance with 41 CFR 60-4.8.
14. The Contractor shall designate a responsible official to monitor all employment-related activity to ensure that the company EEO policy is being carried out, to submit reports relating to the provisions hereof as may be required by the Government, and to keep records. Records shall at least include for each employee the name, address, telephone numbers, construction trade, union affiliation if any, employee identification number when assigned, social security number, race, sex, status (e.g., mechanic, apprentice, trainee, helper, or laborer), dates of changes in status, hours worked per week in the indicated trade, rate of pay, and locations at which the work was performed. Records shall be maintained in an easily understandable and retrievable form; however, to the degree that existing records satisfy this requirement, contractors shall not be required to maintain separate records.

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

* * * * *

TRAINING SPECIAL PROVISIONS

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

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

The contractor shall provide on-the-job training aimed at developing full journeyman in the type of trade or job classification involved.

The number of trainees to be trained under the special provision will be as set forth in the General Description section of this document. 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 the 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, Kirbati, Juvalu, Nauru, Federated States of Micronesia, or Hong Kong;
(v) Subcontinent Asian Americans which includes persons whose origins are from India, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, the Maldives Islands, Nepal or Sri Lanka;
(vi) Women;
(vii) Any additional groups whose members are designated as socially and economically disadvantaged by the SBA, at such time as the SBA designation becomes effective.
DelDOT will establish specific goals for each particular DOT-assisted project which will be expressed as a percentage of the total dollar amount of contract bid. The specific contract goals for this contract are specified in the General Description section of this document.

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

Bidders are required to submit with their bids the completed DBE Program Assurance portion of the Certification document which will state the bidders intent of meeting the goals established for this contract; or in the instance where a contractor cannot meet the assigned DBE Goals for this contract, he/she shall at the time of bid submit documentation required to verify that he/she has made a Good Faith Effort to meet the DBE Goals. Guidance for submitting a Good Faith Effort is identified in the next section and in the DBE Program Plan. Further, the apparent low bidder must submit to DelDOT within five (5) calendar days after the bid opening, executed originals of each and every DBE subcontract to satisfy contract goals consistent with the DBE Program Assurance submitted as part of the bid package.

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

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

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

**CRITICAL DBE REQUIREMENTS**

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

1. In the event that the bidder cannot meet the DBE goal as set forth in this specification, he/she shall at the time of bid submit to the Department that percentage of the DBE Goal that will be met, if any, on the written and notarized assurance made a part of this contract. The contractor shall also at the time of bid submit all documentation that the contractor wishes to have the Department consider in determining that the contractor made a Good Faith Effort to meet contract DBE Goals. The Department will not accept Good Faith Effort documentation other than on the scheduled date and time of the bid opening. However, the Department may ask for clarification of information submitted should the need arise.

2. A bid which does not contain either a completely executed DBE Program Assurance and/or Good Faith Effort documentation, where appropriate, shall be declared non-responsive and shall not be considered by the Department.

3. 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 five (5) 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 DelDOT. This clause applies to both DBE and non-DBE subcontractors.

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

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 DelDOT Programs (49 CFR Part 26) and the Delaware Department of Transportation Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Program Plan; each of which is hereby incorporated and made part of this specification. Bidders are also reminded that they must be responsible and responsive bidders in all other aspects aside from the DBE Program in order to be awarded the contract.

8. In accordance with 49 CFR 26.53(f)(1), DelDOT requires that a prime contractor not terminate a DBE subcontractor without prior written consent from the DelDOT Civil Rights Office. This includes, but is not limited to, instances in which a prime contractor seeks to perform work originally designated for a DBE subcontractor with its own forces or those of an affiliate, a non-DBE firm, or with another DBE firm.

* * * *

GUIDANCE FOR GOOD FAITH EFFORT

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

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

1. Efforts made to select portions of the work proposed to be performed by DBEs in order to increase the likelihood of achieving the stated goal. Selection of portions of work are required to at least equal the goal for DBE utilization specified in this contract.
2. Written notification at least ten (10) calendar days prior to the opening of a bid soliciting DBE interest in participating in the contract as a subcontractor or supplier and for specific items of work.

3. Efforts made to obtain and negotiate with DBE firms for specific items of work:
   a. Description of the means by which firms were solicited (i.e. by telephone, e-mail, written notice, advertisement).
   b. The names, addresses, telephone numbers of DBE's contacted, the dates of initial contact; and whether initial solicitations of interest were followed-up by contacting the DBEs to determine with certainty whether the DBEs were interested.
   c. A description of the information provided to DBE firms regarding the plans, specifications and estimated quantities for portions of the work to be performed.
   d. A statement of why additional agreements with DBE's were not reached in order to meet the projected goal.
   e. Listing of each DBE contacted but not contracted and the reasons for not entering a contract.

4. Efforts made to assist DBEs that need assistance in obtaining bonding, insurance, or lines of credit required by the contractor.

5. Reasons why certified DBEs are not available or not interested.

6. Efforts to effectively use the services of available disadvantaged community organizations; disadvantaged contractor's groups; local, state and federal DBE assistance offices; and other organizations that provide assistance in recruitment and placement of DBEs.

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

1. Failure to contract with a DBE solely because the DBE was unable to provide performance and/or payment bonds.

2. Rejection of a DBE bid or quotation based on price alone.

3. Rejection of a DBE because of its union or non-union status.

4. Failure to contract with a DBE because the contractor normally would perform all or most of the work in the contract.

Administrative reconsideration:

Within five (5) days of being informed by DelDOT that it is not responsive because it has not documented sufficient good faith efforts, a bidder may request administrative reconsideration. Bidder should make this request in writing to the following reconsideration official: Director of Finance, DelDOT, 800 Bay Road, Dover, Delaware 19901, and Email a copy to dot-ask@delaware.gov. 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

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

ATTACHMENTS

A. Employment and Materials Preference for Appalachian Development Highway System or Appalachian Local Access Road Contracts (included in Appalachian contracts only)

I. GENERAL

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

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

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

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

2. Subject to the applicability criteria noted in the following sections, these contract provisions shall apply to all work performed on the contract by the contractor's 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 USC. 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 directed at developing a 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 qualified 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 contractor 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 or in connection with a project will be paid at a rate 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 conform 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)(3)(i), except that full social security numbers and home addresses shall not be included in 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.

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. 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 classification of work actually performed. Any employee listed on the payroll at an apprentice wage 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. Each trainee 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).


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 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 any moneys payable on account of work performed by the contractor or subcontractor under any such contract 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 contractor). “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.epis.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.
CARGO PREFERENCE ACT

Requirements in the Federal-aid Highway Program

(a) Agreement Clauses. “Use of United States-flag vessels:

(1) Pursuant to Pub. L. 664 (43 U.S.C. 1241(b)) at least 50 percent of any equipment, materials or commodities procured, contracted for or otherwise obtained with funds granted, guaranteed, loaned, or advanced by the U.S. Government under this agreement, and which may be transported by ocean vessel, shall be transported on privately owned United States-flag commercial vessels, if available.

(2) Within 20 days following the date of loading for shipments originating within the United States or within 30 working days following the date of loading for shipments originating outside the United States, a legible copy of a rated, ‘on-board’ commercial ocean bill-of-lading in English for each shipment of cargo described in paragraph (a)(1) of this section shall be furnished to both the Contracting Officer (through the prime contractor in the case of subcontractor bills-of-lading) and to the Division of National Cargo, Office of Market Development, Maritime Administration, Washington, DC 20590.

(b) Contractor and Subcontractor Clauses. “Use of United States-flag vessels: The contractor agrees—

(1) To utilize privately owned United States-flag commercial vessels to ship at least 50 percent of the gross tonnage (computed separately for dry bulk carriers, dry cargo liners, and tankers) involved, whenever shipping any equipment, material, or commodities pursuant to this contract, to the extent such vessels are available at fair and reasonable rates for United States-flag commercial vessels.

(2) To furnish within 20 days following the date of loading for shipments originating within the United States or within 30 working days following the date of loading for shipments originating outside the United States, a legible copy of a rated, ‘on-board’ commercial ocean bill-of-lading in English for each shipment of cargo described in paragraph (b) (1) of this section to both the Contracting Officer (through the prime contractor in the case of subcontractor bills-of-lading) and to the Division of National Cargo, Office of Market Development, Maritime Administration, Washington, DC 20590.

(3) To insert the substance of the provisions of this clause in all subcontracts issued pursuant to this contract.

NOTE:
This requirement applies to material or equipment that is acquired for a specific Federal-aid highway project. It is not applicable to goods or materials that come into inventories independent of an FHWA funded-contract.

* * * * *

BUY AMERICA

Requirements in the Federal-aid Highway Program

By signing and submitting this proposal, the bidder certifies that:

In accordance with 23 U.S.C, 313 and 23 CFR 635.410, all iron and steel materials permanently incorporated into this project will be produced in the United States and that all manufacturing processes involving these materials will occur in the U.S, except that a minimal amount of foreign steel or iron materials may be used, provided the cost of the foreign materials does not exceed 0.1 percent of the total Contract cost or $2,500.00, whichever is greater. If such minimal amount of foreign steel is used, the Contractor shall maintain a record of the costs to ensure that the allowable limit is not exceeded. This documentation shall be presented to the Department upon request.

At the Department's request, I/we will provide manufacturer's/supplier's documentation verifying domestic origin as defined in the Specifications. All Materials accepted on the basis of such Certificate of Compliance may be sampled by the Department and tested at any time. Use of Material on the basis of Certificate of Compliance shall not relieve the Contractor of responsibility for incorporating Material in the Project conforming to the requirements of the Contract. Any Material not conforming to such requirements will be subject to rejection whether in place or not. The Department reserves the right to refuse to permit the use of Material on the basis of Certificate of Compliance.

* * * * *
APPENDICES TO THE TITLE VI ASSURANCE

APPENDIX A

During the performance of this contract, the contractor, for itself, its assignees, and successors in interest (hereinafter referred to as the "contractor") agrees as follows:

1. Compliance with Regulations: The contractor (hereinafter includes consultants) will comply with the Acts and the Regulations relative to Non-discrimination in Federally-assisted programs of the U.S. Department of Transportation, (Federal Highway Administration (FHWA), or Federal Transit Authority (FTA), as they may be amended from time to time, which are herein incorporated by reference and made a part of this contract.

2. Non-discrimination: The contractor, with regard to the work performed by it during the contract, will not discriminate on the grounds of race, color, or national origin in the selection and retention of subcontractors, including procurements of materials and leases of equipment. The contractor will not participate directly or indirectly in the discrimination prohibited by the Acts and the Regulations, including employment practices when the contract covers any activity, project, or program set forth in Appendix B of 49 CFR Part 21.

3. Solicitations for Subcontracts, Including Procurements of Materials and Equipment: In all solicitations, either by competitive bidding, or negotiation made by the contractor for work to be performed under a subcontract, including procurements of materials, or leases of equipment, each potential subcontractor or supplier will be notified by the contractor of the contractor's obligations under this contract and the Acts and the Regulations relative to Non-discrimination on the grounds of race, color, or national origin.

4. Information and Reports: The contractor will provide all information and reports required by the Acts and the Regulations, and will permit access to its books, records, accounts, other sources of information, and its facilities as may be determined by the Recipient or the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA), or Federal Transit Authority (FTA) to be pertinent to ascertain compliance with such Acts, Regulations, and instructions. Where any information required of a contractor is in the exclusive possession of another who fails or refuses to furnish the information, the contractor will so certify to the Recipient or the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA), or Federal Transit Authority (FTA), as appropriate, and will set forth what efforts it has made to obtain the information.

5. Sanctions for Noncompliance: In the event of a contractor's noncompliance with the Non-discrimination provisions of this contract, the Recipient will impose such contract sanctions as it or the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA), or Federal Transit Authority (FTA) may determine to be appropriate, including, but not limited to:

   withholding payments to the contractor under the contract until the contractor complies;
   and/or cancelling, terminating, or suspending a contract, in whole or in part.

6. Incorporation of Provisions: The contractor will include the provisions of paragraphs one through five in every subcontract, including procurements of materials and leases of equipment, unless exempt by the Acts and the Regulations. The contractor will take action with respect to any subcontract or procurement as the Recipient or the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA), or Federal Transit Authority (FTA) may direct as a means of enforcing such provisions including sanctions for noncompliance. Provided, that if the contractor becomes involved in, or is threatened with litigation by a subcontractor, or supplier because of such direction, the contractor may request the Recipient to enter into any litigation to protect the interests of the Recipient. In addition, the contractor may request the United States to enter into the litigation to protect the interests of the United States.
During the performance of this contract, the contractor or consultant, for itself, its assignees, and successors in interest (hereinafter referred to as the "contractor") agrees to comply with the following nondiscrimination statutes and authorities; including but not limited to:

Pertinent Non-Discrimination Authorities:

Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. § 2000d et seq., 78 stat. 252), (prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color, national origin); and 49 CFR Part 21.

The Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970,(42 U.S.C. § 460 I), (prohibits unfair treatment of persons displaced or whose property has been acquired because of Federal or Federal-aid programs and projects);

Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1973, (23 U.S.C. § 324 et seq.), (prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex);


The Age Discrimination Act of 1975, as amended, (42 U.S.C. § 6101 et seq.), (prohibits discrimination on the basis of age);

Airport and Airway Improvement Act of 1982,(49 USC §471, Section 47123), as amended, (prohibits discrimination based on race, creed, color, national origin, or sex);

The Civil Rights Restoration Act of 1987,(PL 100-209), (Broadened the scope, coverage and applicability of Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964,The Age Discrimination Act of 1975 and Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973,by expanding the definition of the terms "programs or activities" to include all of the programs or activities of the Federal-aid recipients, sub-recipients and contractors, whether such programs or activities are Federally funded or not);

Titles II and III of the Americans with Disabilities Act, which prohibit discrimination on the basis of disability in the operation of public entities, public and private transportation systems, places of public accommodation, and certain testing entities (42 U.S.C. §§ 12131 - 12189) as implemented by Department of Transportation regulations at 49 C.F.R. parts 37 and 38;

The Federal Aviation Administration's Non-discrimination statute (49 U.S.C. S 41123) (prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color, national origin, and sex);

Executive Order 12898, Federal Actions to Address Environmental Justice in Minority Populations and Low-Income Populations, which ensures nondiscrimination against minority populations by discouraging programs; policies, and activities with disproportionately high and adverse human health or environmental effects on minority and low-income populations;

Executive Order 13166, Improving Access to Services for Persons with Limited English Proficiency, and resulting agency guidance, national origin discrimination includes discrimination because of limited English proficiency (LEP). To ensure compliance with Title VI, you must take reasonable steps to ensure that LEP persons have meaningful access to your programs (70 Fed. Reg. at 74087 to 74100);

Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, as amended, which prohibits you from discriminating because of sex in education programs or activities (20 U.S.C. 1681 et seq).
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 DelDOT's understanding that the Davis-Bacon Act is not a preemptive statute in the broad sense, and does not preempt or displace State of Delaware prevailing wage requirements.

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

Contractors with questions may contact:

Department of Labor, Division of Industrial Affairs, 4425 N. Market Street, Wilmington, DE 19802
Telephone (302) 761-8200 https://dia.delawareworks.com/labor-law/
STATE OF DELAWARE  
DEPARTMENT OF LABOR 
DIVISION OF INDUSTRIAL AFFAIRS  
OFFICE OF LABOR LAW ENFORCEMENT  
PHONE: (302) 761-8200

Mailing Address:  
4425 North Market Street  
3rd Floor  
Wilmington, DE 19802

Located at:  
4425 North Market Street  
3rd Floor  
Wilmington, DE 19802

PREVAILING WAGES FOR **HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION** EFFECTIVE MARCH 13, 2020

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CERTIFIED: 09/09/2020

BY: [Signature]

ADMINISTRATOR, OFFICE OF LABOR LAW ENFORCEMENT


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) 761-8200

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

PROJECT: T202100701.01 High Friction Surface Treatment - 5-200K, Statewide, Multiple Counties
PREVAILING WAGES FOR **HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION** EFFECTIVE MARCH 13, 2020

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CERTIFIED: 09/09/2020

BY: Administrator, Office of Labor Law Enforcement


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) 761-8200.

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

PROJECT: T202101002.01 High Friction Surface Treatment, Rural Statewide, Multiple Counties
Contract T202100701  
High Friction Surface Treatment, 5-200K  
and  
Contract No. T202101002  
High Friction Surface Treatment, Rural  

SPECIAL PROVISIONS

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<td>760504-15</td>
<td>HIGH FRICTION SURFACE TREATMENT</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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 link for the posting is https://deldot.gov/Business/bids/index.shtml?dc=asphalt_cement_english.

The Project Asphalt Cement Base Price will be the Delaware Posted Asphalt Cement Price in effect on the date of advertisement.

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 using the weight of eligible asphalt that is shown on the QA/QC pay sheets as a percentage for the delivered material.

If the mix was not inspected and no QA/QC pay sheet was generated, then the asphalt percentage will be obtained from the job mix formula for that mix ID.

The asphalt percentage eligible for cost adjustment shall only be the virgin asphalt cement added to the mix.

There shall be no separate payment per ton cost of asphalt cement. That cost shall be included in the various unit prices bid per 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 per ton for the project will be the Delaware Posted Asphalt Cement Price in effect on the date of project advertisement.
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 or more of hot-mix bid quantity in case of Sections 401, 402 and 403; and 15,000 gallons or more in case of Sections 304, 404 and 405.
Description:

This specification outlines requirements for an acceptable ride surface in addition to requirements established in DelDOT Standard Specifications. The Contractor is responsible for providing smoothness characteristics that meet these requirements. The Contractor is responsible for providing equipment, maintenance of traffic (MOT) as required by the Delaware MUTCD, and performing testing in accordance to this specification. All costs for testing and MOT are incidental to this item. Both the International Roughness Index (IRI) and deviations located within a 10' straightedge are used to characterize smoothness in this Special Provision.

Definitions:

Class 1 Project - a project that consists of full depth construction. Full depth construction is considered to be when contract documents or modifications provide opportunity for preparation of the subgrade prior to paving.

Class 2 Project - a project that consists of a minimum of two smoothness opportunities.

Class 3 Project - a project that consists of one smoothness opportunity.

Deviation - a hump or depression that exceeds defined tolerances.

Smoothness Opportunity - a smoothness opportunity is considered to be any of the following; roadway milling, placement of a leveling course, in-place recycling, or placement of a lift of bituminous concrete. The final wearing surface is considered one smoothness opportunity.

Equipment:

The Contractor must have a 10' straightedge available during all paving operations.

The Contractor must also have a high speed or lightweight inertial profiling system that meets requirements of AASHTO M328 capable of collecting data in both wheelpaths simultaneously.
Prior to the start of corrective actions, the Contractor must provide to the Engineer:

1. Manufacturer, Make, and Model of the test system
2. Equipment Owner,
3. Relevant Certifications,
4. Manufacturer Calibration Procedures, and
5. Relevant Operator Training information.

Testing:

The Contractor is responsible for testing the pavement surface using an approved inertial profiler in accordance to manufacturer and AASHTO R57 from the start of paving limits to the end of pavement limits. Testing must be performed 3 times in each lane paved in the direction of traffic flow. Testing must be performed within seven (7) days of completion of project paving operations in each location.

The Contractor is responsible for providing information relative to locations that are to be excluded from calculation of the International Roughness Index. These areas must still meet 10' straightedge requirements.

Areas that are to be tested but will be removed prior to IRI analysis are:

1. 50 feet prior to the first bridge deck expansion joint and 50 feet after the last expansion joint if a bridge deck is excluded from smoothness operations.
2. 50' longitudinally from the center of an existing obstruction within the test area such as a manhole, water main, or catch basin that impedes paving operations.
3. 50' longitudinally from transverse joints that separate it from existing pavement not included on this contract.

Areas that are not to be profiled but are still subject to 10' straightedge requirements are:

1. Shoulder areas
2. Parking lots
3. Ramps, Streets, or Acceleration / Deceleration lanes less than 1000’ in length.
Submission Requirements:

Test results must be submitted to the Engineer within five working days of completion of testing. Results not received within the allotted time frame will be assessed a charge of $1,000.00 per day at the discretion of the Engineer.

The Contractor is required to submit summary table IRI reports from their test equipment for 1 run for each lane and direction of paving. This report must also include:

1. Profiling Company Name
2. Date of Test
3. Contract Number
4. Location Description
5. Testing Personnel

The Contractor is required to submit ERD files for each of the 3 tests run in each lane and direction of paving to the Engineer for analysis. The Contractor must provide to the Engineer written documentation indicating the start and end of bridges and the center of obstructions relative to the stationing used on the testing that are not subject to IRI analysis.

Acceptance and Payment:

Acceptance of the final pavement will be based on Engineer calculated IRI values using ProVAL software upon removal of allowable areas of exemption and the number of deviations found in the pavement surface. The IRI measurements will be calculated in 0.1 mile (528 foot) sections for payment purposes. The average value of the three test runs will be used and the average value will be rounded to the nearest tenth. Payments for each section will be based on estimated tonnage calculated from plan thickness and widths using the average maximum specific gravity ("Rice") for all surface mix used at that location.

Deviations equal to or in excess of 0.25" in 10' are to be corrected at the Contractor’s expense or will have a discount charge of $200.00 per deviation.

\[\text{Estimated Tonnage} = (L \times W \times T) \times \text{Rice} \times 62.4 \text{ (lb/ft\textsuperscript{3})}(0.0005 \text{ tons / 12 in.})\]

Where: \(L = \text{Length Segment (ft.)}\)
IRI Incentive / Disincentive = Estimated Tonnage * UP * (PA-100)/100

Where: UP = Contract Unit Price (Dollars)
      PA = Pay Adjustment (Table A)

The total pay adjustment for paving work performed on each location is:

\[(\sum IRI \text{ adj for each section}) - \text{Total Deviations} * 200\]

It is possible to receive incentive for IRI measurements and a discount charge for excessive deviations on the same project. If a 528' section has an IRI value resulting in a deduction of at least 84% of the section pay, the deviation discount charge for that section is disregarded and the IRI discount charge is the only action taken for that section.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Table A: Payment Adjustments for IRI</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Class 1</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IRI per 0.1 mile Segment (in./mi.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>≤ 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&gt; 50 and &lt; 145</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>≥ 145</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Class 2</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IRI per 0.1 mile Segment (in./mi.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>≤ 60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&gt; 60 and &lt; 170</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>≥ 170</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Correction to the paving surface, such as diamond grinding with approved equipment, patching, or other measures may be taken at the Contractor's expense and at the Engineers discretion to correct pavement surfaces assessed a discount charge. The Engineer may require corrective actions including remove & replace if the deviation discount charge exceeds 50% of the cost of materials or the IRI pay adjustment is 84%. Deviations must be corrected if it is determined that they are at a height or depth that may create a safety concern.

4/10/2019
.01 Description

This item shall govern the Quality Assurance Testing for supplying bituminous asphalt plant materials and constructing bituminous asphalt pavements and the calculation for incentives and disincentives for materials and construction. The Engineer will evaluate all materials and construction for acceptance. The procedures for acceptance are described in this Section. 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 bituminous asphalt. Payment to the Contractor for the bituminous asphalt item(s) will be based on the Contract price per ton and the pay adjustments described in this specification.

.02 Bituminous Concrete Production – Quality Acceptance

(a) Material Production - Tests and Evaluations.

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 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.

Supply and capture samples, as directed by the Engineer under the purview of the Engineer from delivery trucks before the trucks leave the production plant. Hand samples to the Engineer to be marked accordingly. 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. The Contractor may visually inspect the specified delivery load during sampling and elect to reject the load. If the contractor elects to reject the specified delivery truck, each subsequent load will be inspected until a visually acceptable load is produced for acceptance testing. All visually rejected loads shall not be sent to a Department project.

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 sub-lots for the production day. Samples not retrieved in accordance with the Contractor's QC plan will be deemed unacceptable and may be a basis for rejection of material produced. Parallel tests or dispute resolution tests will only be performed on material captured at the same time and location as the acceptance test sample. Parallel test samples
or Dispute Resolution samples will be created by splitting a large sample or obtaining multiple samples that equally represent the material. The Engineer will perform all splitting and handling of material after it is obtained by the Contractor.

The Contractor may retain dispute resolution samples or perform parallel tests with the Engineer on any acceptance sample.

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 sublot basis. The size for each sublot shall be 100 to 500 tons and testing for the sub lots will be completed on a daily basis. For each sublot, 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 and Determining the Density of Hot Mix Asphalt (HMA) Specimens by Means of the Superpave Gyratory Compactor
- AASHTO T166, Method C (Rapid Method) - Bulk Specific Gravity of Compacted Hot Mix Asphalt (HMA) Using Saturated Surface Dry Specimens
(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 based on daily production.

Notify the Engineer of any locations within that road segment that may not be suitable to achieve minimum (93%) compaction due to existing conditions prior to paving the road segment. 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 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 .02 Acceptance Plan (a) Material Production - B 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 1.0 feet from the newly placed longitudinal joint and 50 feet from a new transverse joint.

Cut one six (6) inch diameter core through the full lift depth at the exact location marked by the Engineer. Cores submitted that are not from the location designated by the Engineer will not be tested and will be paid at zero pay.

Notify the Engineer prior to starting paving operations with approximate 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 mark core locations within 24 hours of notification. 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.

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

Commence coring of the pavement after the pavement has cooled to a temperature of 140°F or less. Cut each core with care in order to prevent damaging the core. Damaged cores will not be tested. Label each core with contract number, date of construction, and number XX of XX upon removal from the roadway. Place cores in a 6-inch diameter plastic concrete cylinder mold or approved substitute for protection. Separate cores in the same cylinder mold with paper. Attach a completed QC test record for the represented area with the corresponding cores. The Engineer will also complete a test record for areas tested for the QA report and provide to Materials & Research. Deliver the cores to the Engineer for testing, processing, and report distribution at the end of each production day.
Repair core holes per Appendix A, Repairing Core Holes in Bituminous 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) B Bulk Specific Gravity of Compacted Hot Mix Asphalt (HMA) Using Saturated Surface Dry Specimens
- AASHTO T209 - Theoretical Maximum Specific Gravity and Density of Hot Mix Asphalt
- ASTM D7227 - Standard Practice for Rapid Drying of Compacted Asphalt Specimens using Vacuum Drying Apparatus

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.

.03 Payment and Pay Adjustment Factors.

The Engineer will determine pay adjustments for the bituminous asphalt item(s) in accordance with this specification. The Engineer will determine a pay adjustment factor for the material produced and a pay adjustment factor for the pavement construction. Pay adjustments for material and construction will be calculated independently. When the pay adjustment calculation for either material or construction falls to zero payment per tables 4, 5, or 5a, the maximum pay adjustment for the other factor will not exceed 100.

Pay Adjustment factors will only be calculated on in place material. Removed material will not be used in payment adjustment calculations.

Material Production Pay Adjustments will be calculated based upon 70% of the contract unit price and calculated according to section .03(a) of this specification. Pavement construction Pay Adjustments will be calculated based upon 30% of the contract unit price and calculated according to section .03(b) of this specification.

(a) Material Production - Pay Adjustment.
Calculate the material pay adjustment by evaluating the production material based on the following parameters:

### Table 2 - Material Parameter Weight Factors

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Material Parameter</th>
<th>Single Test Tolerance (+/-)</th>
<th>Weight Factor</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Asphalt Content</td>
<td>0.4</td>
<td>0.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#8 Sieve (&gt;=19.0 mm)</td>
<td>7.0</td>
<td>0.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#8 Sieve (&lt;=12.5 mm)</td>
<td>5.0</td>
<td>0.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#200 Sieve (0.075mm Sieve)</td>
<td>2.0</td>
<td>0.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Air Voids (4.0% Target)</td>
<td>2.0</td>
<td>0.10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Using the JMF target value, the single test tolerance (from Table 2), 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):
   \[ QU = \frac{(\text{JMF target}) + (\text{single test tolerance}) - (\text{mean value})}{(\text{standard deviation})} \]
3. For each parameter, calculate the Lower Quality Index (QL):
   \[ QL = \frac{(\text{mean value}) - (\text{JMF target}) + (\text{single test tolerance})}{(\text{standard deviation})} \]
4. For each parameter, locate the values for the Upper Payment Limit (PU) and the Lower Payment Limit (PL) from Table 3 - 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:
   \[ \text{PWL} = \text{PU} + \text{PL} - 100 \]
6. Calculate each parameter’s contribution to the payment adjustment by multiplying its PWL by the weight factor shown in Table 2 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. When all properties of a single test are within the single test tolerance of Table 2, Pay Adjustment factors shall be determined by Column B. When any property of a single test is outside of the Single Test Tolerance parameters defined in Table 2, the Material Pay Adjustment factor shall be determined by Column C.

9. For each lot, determine the final material price adjustment:

   \[
   \text{Final Material Pay Adjustment} = \left( \text{Lot Quantity} \times \text{Item Bid Price} \times \text{Pay Adjustment Factor} \right) \times 70\%. \]

   This final pay calculation will be paid to the cent.

   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. When the PWL of any material parameter in Table 2 is below 60, the Engineer may require the removal and replacement of the material at no additional cost to the Department. Test results on removed material shall not be used in calculation of future PWL calculations for Mixture ID.

   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 outside of the allowable single test tolerance for any Materials criteria in Table 2, 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. The pay factors for the out of tolerance sample lot will be calculated using column C of table 4.

   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. After the Contractor has made appropriate changes, the Contractor will visually inspect each produced load. The first visually acceptable load will be sampled and 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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PU or PL</th>
<th>QU and QL for An@ Samples</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>n = 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100</td>
<td>1.16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>99</td>
<td>-</td>
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<td>0.68</td>
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<td>69</td>
<td>0.65</td>
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Table 3 B Quality Level Analysis by the Standard Deviation Method

<table>
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<th>PU or PL</th>
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### Table 4 - PWL Pay Adjustment Factors

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PWL</th>
<th>Pay Adjustment Factor (%) Column B</th>
<th>Pay Adjustment Factor (%) Column C</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>100</td>
<td>+5</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>99</td>
<td>+4</td>
<td>-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>98</td>
<td>+3</td>
<td>-2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>97</td>
<td>+2</td>
<td>-3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>96</td>
<td>+1</td>
<td>-4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>95</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>94</td>
<td>-1</td>
<td>-6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>93</td>
<td>-2</td>
<td>-7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>92</td>
<td>-3</td>
<td>-8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>91</td>
<td>-4</td>
<td>-9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PWL&lt;91</td>
<td>PWL - 100</td>
<td>PWL - 100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### (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.
1. Calculate the core bulk specific gravity values from the subplot tests values, to the nearest 0.001 unit. Obtain the Theoretical maximum Specific Gravity values from the corresponding laboratory subplot tests.

2. Calculate the Degree of Compaction:

\[
\text{Degree of Compaction} = \left( \frac{\text{Core Bulk Specific Gravity}}{\text{Theoretical Maximum Specific Gravity}} \right) \times 100\% \text{ recorded to the nearest 0.1%}.
\]

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 and recorded to the nearest 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:

\[
\text{Construction Pay adjustment} = (\text{Lot Quantity}) \times (\text{Bid Price}) \times (\text{Pay Adjustment Factor}) \times 30\%.
\]

### Table 5: Compaction Price Adjustment Highway Locations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Degree of Compaction (%)</th>
<th>Range</th>
<th>Pay Adjustment Factor (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&gt;= 97.0</td>
<td>&gt;= 96.75</td>
<td>-100*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>96.5</td>
<td>96.26 – 96.74</td>
<td>-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>96.0</td>
<td>95.75 – 96.25</td>
<td>-3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>95.5</td>
<td>95.26 – 95.74</td>
<td>-2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>95.0</td>
<td>94.75 – 95.25</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>94.5</td>
<td>94.26 – 94.74</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>94.0</td>
<td>93.75 – 94.25</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>93.5</td>
<td>93.26 – 93.74</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>93.0</td>
<td>92.75 – 93.25</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>92.5</td>
<td>92.26 – 92.74</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>92.0</td>
<td>91.75 – 92.25</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>91.5</td>
<td>91.26 – 91.74</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>91.0</td>
<td>90.75 – 91.25</td>
<td>-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90.5</td>
<td>90.26 – 90.74</td>
<td>-15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90.0</td>
<td>89.75 – 90.25</td>
<td>-20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>89.5</td>
<td>89.26 – 89.74</td>
<td>-25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>89.0</td>
<td>88.75 – 89.25</td>
<td>-30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>88.5</td>
<td>88.26 – 88.74</td>
<td>-50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt;=88.0</td>
<td>&lt;=88.25</td>
<td>-100*</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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Table 5A: Compaction Price Adjustment Other Locations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Degree of Compaction</th>
<th>Range</th>
<th>Pay Adjustment Factor (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&gt;= 97.0</td>
<td>&gt;= 96.75</td>
<td>-100*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>96.5</td>
<td>96.26 – 96.74</td>
<td>-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>96.0</td>
<td>95.75 – 96.25</td>
<td>-3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>95.5</td>
<td>95.26 – 95.74</td>
<td>-2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>95.0</td>
<td>94.75 – 95.25</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>94.5</td>
<td>94.26 – 94.74</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>94.0</td>
<td>93.75 – 94.25</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>93.5</td>
<td>93.26 – 93.74</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>93.0</td>
<td>92.75 – 93.25</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>92.5</td>
<td>92.26 – 92.74</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>92.0</td>
<td>91.75 – 92.25</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>91.5</td>
<td>91.26 – 91.74</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>91.0</td>
<td>90.75 – 91.25</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90.5</td>
<td>90.26 – 90.74</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90.0</td>
<td>89.75 – 90.25</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>89.5</td>
<td>89.26 – 89.74</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>89.0</td>
<td>88.75 – 89.25</td>
<td>-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>88.5</td>
<td>88.26 – 88.74</td>
<td>-3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>88.0</td>
<td>87.75 – 88.25</td>
<td>-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>87.5</td>
<td>87.26 – 87.74</td>
<td>-10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>87.0</td>
<td>86.75 – 87.25</td>
<td>-15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86.5</td>
<td>86.26 – 86.74</td>
<td>-20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86.0</td>
<td>85.75 – 86.25</td>
<td>-25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>85.5</td>
<td>85.26 – 85.74</td>
<td>-30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>85.0</td>
<td>84.75 – 85.25</td>
<td>-40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>84.5</td>
<td>84.26 – 84.74</td>
<td>-50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt;= 84.0</td>
<td>&lt;= 84.25</td>
<td>-100*</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* or remove and replace at Engineer's discretion
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.

**Dispute Resolution.**

Disputes or questions about any test result shall be brought to the attention of the Contractor and the Engineer within two operational days of reported test results. 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.

Third party resolution testing can be performed at either 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 properly captured, labeled, and stored, as described in the second paragraph of the section of these specifications titled **.02 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. The Contractor may request up to two dispute resolution samples be tested per calendar year without charge. Any additional Dispute Resolution samples run at the Contractors request where the results substantiate the acceptance test result will be assessed a fee of $125. Any additional Dispute Resolution samples that substantiate the Contractors test result will not be assessed the 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.
Description.

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

Materials and Equipment.

The following material shall be available to complete this work:

- Patch Material - DelDOT 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 - mechanical (electrical, pneumatic, or gasoline driven) tamping device with a flat, circular tamping face smaller than 6 inches in diameter.

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 and compact with mechanical tamping device. 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 Bituminous 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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Existing Material</th>
<th>Structural Coefficient</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HMA</td>
<td>0.32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asphalt Treated Base</td>
<td>0.26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soil Cement</td>
<td>0.16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Surface Treatment (Tar &amp; Chip)</td>
<td>0.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GABC</td>
<td>0.14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Concrete</td>
<td>0 - 0.7*</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* 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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>New Material</th>
<th>Structural Coefficient</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HMA</td>
<td>0.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asphalt Treated Base</td>
<td>0.32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(BCBC)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soil Cement</td>
<td>0.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GABC</td>
<td>0.14</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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:

- Existing HMA: $2 \times 0.32 = 0.64$
- GABC: $7 \times 0.14 = 0.98$

**1.62**
For the Type C lift the calculation would be:

Newly Placed B  \(2.25 \times 0.4\)  \(=\)  0.90

Existing HMA  \(2 \times 0.32\)  \(=\)  0.64

GABC  \(7 \times 0.14\)  \(=\)  0.98

**2.52**

11/3/14
Description:

Furnish and install a high friction surface treatment, comprised of a resin binder system and calcined bauxite aggregate, in accordance with these specifications, as indicated on the Plans and as directed by the Engineer.

Materials:

The high friction surface system consists of a two-part base resin binder system and high friction aggregate.

Resin Binder System: Provide a resin binder system, meeting the requirements of Table 1 below, recommended by the manufacturer as suitable for use on the intended pavement surface. All materials shall be virgin; free of secondary components, volatile solvents, and external/conventional flexibilizers. Component batches shall be interchangeable. Submit product data sheets and specifications from the manufacturer showing instructions, application recommendations and methods, and product properties.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Requirement</th>
<th>Test Method</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Viscosity</td>
<td>10-30 poises</td>
<td>D2556 (Mix test sample for 2 minutes. Test at a temperature of 73 ± 1°F)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cure Rate (Dry-Through Time)</td>
<td>3 hours maximum</td>
<td>D1640 (Prepare specimens of 50-55 wet mil thickness)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Durometer Hardness (Shore D)</td>
<td>60 – 80</td>
<td>D2240</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Compressive Modulus</td>
<td>130,000 psi maximum</td>
<td>D695</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ultimate Tensile Strength</td>
<td>2,000 – 4,000 psi</td>
<td>D638 (Type 1 Specimen)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elongation at Break Point</td>
<td>40-70%</td>
<td>D638 (Type 1 Specimen)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adhesive Strength (Bond to Concrete)</td>
<td>250 psi min. and 100% concrete substrate failure</td>
<td>C1583 (follow manufacturer’s recommendation for curing before testing)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thermal Compatibility</td>
<td>PASS</td>
<td>C884</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water Absorption</td>
<td>1% maximum</td>
<td>D570</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In accordance with Section 106 of the Standard Specification, submit to the Engineer certified copies of laboratory test reports per formulation, documenting that the resin binder system meets the requirements of Table 1. Laboratory tests shall be conducted at test facilities that are AASHTO re:source (AMRL) or CCRL certified. Submit proof of AASHTO re:source (AMRL)/CCRL accreditation for approval prior to submitting laboratory results. Upon request, provide a sample of the resin binder system for each lot/batch. Failure to comply with the specified...
material properties shall result in rejection of the material lot/batch provided. The test results shall be within 6 months of the date of Award of the Project and must be representative of the material used on the Project. The manufacturer shall maintain and make available upon request complete test results of sampling, testing, actions taken to correct problems and quality control inspection results.

**Aggregate**: Furnish Calcined Bauxite aggregate meeting the requirements of Table 2. The aggregate shall be clean, dry and free from foreign matter. Deliver the aggregate to the construction site in appropriate packaging that is clearly labeled which protects the aggregate from any contaminates on the jobsite and from exposure to rain or other moisture.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Specification Limits</th>
<th>Test Method</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Resistance to Degradation</td>
<td>3% max</td>
<td>D7428 (Use grading D)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aluminum Oxide Content</td>
<td>87% minimum</td>
<td>C25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moisture Content</td>
<td>0.3% max</td>
<td>T255</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aggregate Gradation</td>
<td>100% passing No. 4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>95.0% - 100.0% passing No. 6</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5.0% maximum passing No. 16</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0.2% maximum passing No. 30</td>
<td>T27</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In accordance with Section 106 of the Standard Specification, submit to the Engineer certified copies of complete test results documenting that the aggregate meets the requirements of Table 2. Laboratory tests shall be conducted at test facilities that are AASHTO re:source (AMRL) or CCRL certified. Submit proof of AASHTO re:source (AMRL)/CCRL accreditation for approval prior to submitting laboratory results. Laboratory test results shall be from within 6 months of the date of Award of the Project, must be representative of the material used on the Project and must document the source of origin. A sample of the aggregate lot/batch shall be supplied upon request.

Submit to the Engineer the name and contact information of the resin binder system and aggregate manufacturer’s technical representative and other key personnel.

**Contractor Qualification:**

The Contractor shall submit with their bid a minimum of three (3) similar projects, using automated application practices for state Departments of Transportation (DOT) with owner’s contact information and project location on which a minimum of 20,000 square yards of high friction aggregate and resin binder system has been placed within the past three years. For each project, provide two (2) references from the state DOT, one from a district construction representative and one from the DOT safety engineer. Include documentation that indicates the in-place friction characteristics of these projects met a minimum FN40R of 65 when tested in accordance with AASHTO T-242. Resin binder system used for this Project shall be the same as used for previous projects submitted for reference purposes.
Quality Control (QC) Plan:

Submit a QC Plan for approval at least 30 days prior to placement of the high friction surface treatment. Work shall not proceed until the QC Plan is approved. The QC Plan shall contain at a minimum:

a) Schedule for the trial HFST work and the production HFST work.
b) Description of equipment for placing HFST
   a. Provide equipment calibration records of metering devices and application monitoring devices.
   b. Provide cleaning and maintenance schedule for application equipment.
c) Method of application for measuring, mixing, placing and finishing HFST.
d) Method for protecting areas not to receive HFST.
e) Description of acceptable environmental conditions for placing HFST.
f) Cure time and time to bear traffic estimates for HFST.
g) Storage and handling of HFST components.
h) Disposal of excess HFST and containers.
i) Contingency plan for possible failure during the HFST application.
j) Proof of AASHTO re:source (AMRL)/CCRL laboratory accreditation.
k) Key Personnel and contact information.
l) All project certifications and test results.

The QC Plan shall designate a Project Administrator, who shall have the full authority to institute any action necessary for the successful operation of the Plan. A field technician from the binder manufacturer shall be present at the job site unless otherwise approved in the QC Plan. The technician shall be responsible for the required field quality control sampling and testing in conformance with the approved quality control plan and contract documents. Maintain and make available upon request complete records of sampling, testing, actions taken to correct problems and quality control inspection results. Any deviation from the approved QC Plan shall be cause for immediate suspension of operations.

A minimum of two weeks prior to the start of the Project, the installer shall provide the High Friction Surface Treatment Inspection and Installation training course produced by the American Traffic Safety Services Association (ATSSA) for employees of the Department. Attendees will be determined by the Department. The Department will provide a venue for the course.

Construction Methods:

Weather Restrictions: Do not apply the resin binder system on a wet surface, when the surface temperature is below or above the manufacturer’s recommendation, or when the anticipated weather conditions would prevent
the proper application of the surface treatment as determined by the manufacturer’s representative. Maximum working time of the HFST, including mix time, resin binder system placement and aggregate placement shall not exceed the values in Table 3 for the applicable surface temperatures.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Surface Temperature (ºF)</th>
<th>Maximum Working Time (minutes)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>50</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>70</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>80</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>110</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>120</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Test Section:** Complete a trial test strip, at a location approved by the Department in the preconstruction meeting, prior to starting HFST production work. The location may be the first location identified by Work Order or some other location as identified by the Department.

The HFST trial shall:

1. Be at least 100 feet long and equal to the production width with a minimum area of 200 SY
2. Be constructed using the same equipment as the production work.
3. Replicate field conditions, including surface temperature, anticipated for the production work.
4. Demonstrate surface preparation requirements.
5. Document the settings on the applicator equipment, initial quantities of resin and aggregate, and unused quantities of resin and aggregate remaining in the applicator equipment after applying the HFST.
6. Have temporary or permanent pavement markers and delineation in place when lanes are open to public traffic.
7. Determine that work can be completed within the time permitted in the Allowable Lane Closure charts.

Remove and dispose of the HFST test strip if quality is unacceptable. No payment will be made for disposed material. Work on the Project will not be allowed to start until successful completion of the trial HFST and authorized by the Engineer in writing.

**Surface Preparation:** Surfaces shall be clean, dry and free of all dust, oil, debris and any other material that might interfere with the bond between the resin binder system and existing surfaces. For applications on new pavements, install the HFST a minimum of 30 days after the placement of the underlying and adjacent pavement.
Clean bituminous concrete pavement surfaces using a mechanical sweeper to remove dirt, loose aggregate, debris, and deleterious material. Then air wash the surface with clean and dry air using a compressor with a minimum 180 cfm and sufficient oil traps. Maintain the air lance perpendicular to the surface and the tip of the air lance within 12 inches of the surface.

Clean concrete pavement surfaces by shot blasting to remove all curing compounds, loosely bonded mortar, surface carbonation, and deleterious material. The final surface must have, at minimum, the texture of Concrete Surface Profile (CSP) 5 as specified by the International Concrete Repair Institute (ICRI). The texture should not go above CSP 7. After shot blasting, vacuum sweep or air wash, with a minimum of 180 cfm of clean and dry compressed air. Maintain the air lance perpendicular to the surface and the tip of the air lance within 12 inches of the surface.

Utilities, drainage structures, curbs and any other structure within or adjacent to the treatment location shall be protected against the application of the surface treatment materials. Cover and protect all existing pavement marking that are adjacent to the application surfaces as directed by the Engineer. Pavement markings that conflict with the surface application shall be removed in accordance with Section 817 of the Standard Specifications and the surface shall be swept clean prior to the resin binder system application.

Pre-treat joints and cracks no greater than 1/4 inch in width and depth with the mixed resin binder system specified herein. Once the resin binder in the pre-treated areas has gelled, the high friction surface treatment installation may proceed.

Automated Mixing and Application: Apply HFST using a continuous automated application process, performed by approved, calibrated, self-propelled application equipment capable of continuously and thoroughly blending the resin binder components to the ratio recommended by the manufacturer. The continuous application equipment shall have an aggregate distribution system capable of mechanically placing aggregate from a maximum height of 12” into the wet resin binder evenly across the full width of the installation. The application equipment shall be capable of containing enough resin binder and aggregate to install a minimum of 2000 square yards of surfacing. The application equipment must have an independent recirculating heating system capable of heating the resin binder to a minimum of 95ºF. The application equipment shall install the surfacing at a minimum application rate of 20 linear feet per minute.

The applicator vehicle must be equipped with a built-in data management unit producing real time data providing the following information to the Engineer:

1. The volume of mixed resin binder per SY being applied
2. The mixed resin binder mil thickness on average throughout the application width per SY
3. The volume of aggregate applied throughout the application width per SY.
4. The ambient and pavement surface temperature during the application period.
The applicator vehicle must have continuous pumping and proportioning devices that blend the binder components within a controlled system and can blend and mix per the manufacturer’s specifications (± 2% by volume). The resin binder must be continuously applied once blended. The applicator vehicle must be capable of applying the minimum resin binder spread rate.

Apply the blended resin binder on the pavement surface plane at a uniform application minimum rate of 60 mils (25 SF/gal).

The aggregate shall be applied less than 30 seconds of the resin binder system application at an application rate of 14-17 lbs./SY within the working time per Table 3. Completely cover the “wet” polymer resin binder with aggregate until refusal. The high friction aggregate shall be uniform in color and texture for the full application.

**Manual Mixing and Application:** Manual mixing and application are only allowed for areas less than 200 square yards or upon approval of the Engineer where truck mounted application machines are not applicable to the specified locations because of construction constraints. Uniformly spread the binder using serrated edge squeegees, and within 5 minutes, broadcast the aggregate until refusal. All other conditions apply.

**Curing and Clean Up:** Allow each course of HFST to cure in accordance with the manufacturer recommendations. Protect treated surfaces from traffic and environmental effects until the area has cured. After the initial cure, the inspector may perform a visual inspection to verify that the polymer resin binder has cured properly and that there are no uncured spots. HFST that does not cure properly is subject to removal at the Contractor’s expense.

Before opening to traffic, remove excess aggregate on the treated area and adjacent areas with loose aggregate with hand brooms, mechanical sweeping, or vacuum sweeping. Excess aggregate recovered during the sweeping process shall be disposed in accordance with manufacturer’s requirements and shall not be reused on the Project. No more than 36 hours after final placement of HFST, conduct additional mechanical sweeping (power broom or equivalent) to remove excess shedding HFST aggregate. Final sweeping using a vacuum sweeper may be required by the Engineer at specific locations.

**Field Acceptance Testing and Corrective Action:** The Department will conduct field acceptance testing no more than 60 days after placement and no earlier than 30 days after placement. Provide appropriate temporary traffic control for the Department to perform field acceptance testing. Testing will be completed as follows:

1. The Department will utilize Dynamic Friction Testing (DFT) to measure the friction characteristics of the high friction surface treatment in accordance with ASTM E1911. The DFT tests will be conducted as follows:
The Department will perform a minimum of two (2) tests for each lane, separated into 400 LF sublots. Longitudinal testing location within each 400 LF sublot will be chosen randomly by the Department.

Each test will report the DFT value for 60 km/h.

Testing will be conducted in the left wheel path and right wheel path of each lane and results will be averaged. Wheel path locations are defined as approximately 3 LF from the centerline or shoulder stripe of a roadway with pavement markings, 3 LF from the center of the roadway and from the edge of the roadway on a roadway with no pavement markings or in the apparent wheel path as determined by the Department.

Additional DFT testing will be conducted at the location of any surface anomalies or deficiencies, at the discretion of the Engineer. Anomalies which may require an additional test from the Department include but are not limited to:

a. Locations where the resin shows through the aggregate.

b. Locations of repairs after completion of installation.

2. The Department will utilize the Circular Texture Meter (CTM) to measure the Mean Profile Depth (MPD) of the installed high friction surface treatment in accordance with ASTM E2157. The CTM tests will be conducted as follows:

a. CTM tests will be conducted along all horizontal curves receiving HFST as follows:
   i. Test location will be at the longitudinal midpoint of the curve within each travel lane. Testing will be conducted in the left wheel path and right wheel path of each lane and results will be averaged. Wheel path locations are defined as approximately 3 LF from the centerline or shoulder stripe of a roadway with pavement markings, 3 LF from the center of the roadway and from the edge of the roadway on a roadway with no pavement markings or in the apparent wheel path as determined by the Department.
   ii. Test will evaluate texture at these locations to ensure consistent spreading of epoxy.

b. CTM tests will be conducted on tangent downgrade sections receiving HFST as follows:
   i. Test location will be located at the bottom of the downgrade, in the center of each travel lane
   ii. Test will evaluate texture at these locations to ensure consistent spreading of epoxy.

Acceptance and payment will be determined utilizing the factors in Tables 4A and 4B.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Average DFT&lt;sub&gt;60&lt;/sub&gt; Coefficient of Friction (per HFST sublot)</th>
<th>HFST Acceptance</th>
<th>Item Pay Factor (%) / Corrective Action (per HFST sublot)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DFT&lt;sub&gt;60&lt;/sub&gt; ≥ 0.80</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>100 – No Corrective Action</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DFT&lt;sub&gt;60&lt;/sub&gt; ≥ 0.70 – 0.79</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>90 – No Corrective Action</td>
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<tr>
<td>DFT&lt;sub&gt;60&lt;/sub&gt; &lt; 0.70</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Remove and replace, or reapply, at no additional cost to the Department to obtain acceptable friction values. Manufacturer’s technical representative must approve any proposed reapplication treatments and be present during all corrective work. Engineer must approve all corrective work plans before implementation. Corrective work will be retested and evaluated for acceptance or further corrective action.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### TABLE 4B
CTM FIELD ACCEPTANCE REQUIREMENTS FOR HFST

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mean Profile Depth (mm)</th>
<th>HFST Acceptance</th>
<th>Corrective Action</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&lt; 1.12 mm, or more than 20% MPD variation between travel lanes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Remove and replace at no additional cost to the Department to obtain acceptable mean profile depth. Manufacturer’s technical representative must be present during all corrective work. Engineer must approve all corrective work plans before implementation. Corrective work will be retested and evaluated for acceptance or further corrective action.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

All HFST applications require a minimum 1-year warranty from surface defects.

**Method of Measurement:**

The quantities of acceptably placed high friction surface treatment will be measured on a gallon usage basis as reported by the data management system of the application equipment, not to exceed 2.75 square yards of surface area per gallon of resin binder. Surface area will be limited to the neat lines and dimensions, measured in square yards as directed by the Engineer. No deduction will be made for the areas occupied by junction wells, manholes, inlets, drainage structures, pavement markings or by any public utility appurtenances within the area. Material placed outside of the designated treatment area will not be included in computing the quantity.

**Basis of Payment:**

The quantities of high friction surface treatment, installed and accepted, will be paid for at the Contract unit price per gallon of resin binder, in accordance with the Item Pay Factor in Table 4A above and not to exceed 2.75 square yards of surface area per gallon of resin binder.

Price and payment will constitute full compensation for surface preparation, including removal of curing compounds on PCC pavement, filling cracks in hot-mix or concrete pavement surfaces as determined by the Engineer, furnishing and placing the resin binder and aggregate, test strip, sweeping, cleanup and for all material, labor, equipment, tools and incidentals required to complete the work.

No separate or additional payment will be made for preparing road surface, placing materials in final position, sweeping or for the minimum testing of the materials and placement as defined in this specification.

No separate or additional payment will be made for reinstallation and retesting of surface treatment where the initial installation was determined to be defective.

9/3/20
STATEMENTS

Included on the following pages:

UTILITY STATEMENTS

RIGHT-OF-WAY STATEMENTS

ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENTS

RAILROAD STATEMENTS
UTILITY STATEMENT
August 27, 2020

STATE CONTRACT # T202100701
P6 # 21-55088
F.A.P. # ESTP-2020(34)
HIGH FRICTION SURFACE TREATMENT, 5-200K

Utility relocation is not anticipated for the work associated with this project.

Adjustments and/or relocations of utility facilities shall be performed by the utility company, as directed by the District Engineer. The State Contractor shall coordinate all work and anticipated schedules with affected companies prior to and throughout the contract. The State Contractor shall provide adequate notice (a minimum of 14 calendar days) to companies prior to needing adjustment work to take place.

Any adjustments and/or relocations of municipally owned sewer or water facilities shall be performed by the State’s Contractor in accordance with the respective agency’s standard specifications as directed by the District Engineer. The State contractor shall coordinate any potential conflicts of municipally owned sewer or water facilities with facility owners and provide adequate notice (a minimum of 14 calendar days) to the municipally and to the District Engineer prior to performing work.

All existing facilities will remain in place and active throughout the duration of the contract.

It is important to note, all contractors must maintain a minimum distance of 10'-0” from all energized lines during construction and any permanent facilities must be installed a minimum distance of 10'-0” from all aerial electric lines. Additional clearance may be required from high voltage transmission lines.
Utility Statement
State Contract # T202100701
August 27, 2020
Page 2 of 4

Should any conflicts be encountered as a result of the contractor’s means and methods during construction requiring adjustment, outages and/or relocation, the necessary relocation work shall be accomplished by the respective utility company and funded by the State’s Contractor as directed by the District Engineer. The State Contractor shall coordinate any potential conflicts with utility companies and provide adequate notice as determined by the utility company prior to performing work. Any utility conflicts that are not readily discernable shall be coordinated by the State Contractor once the conflict is recognized. The time to complete any relocations/adjustments found to be necessary during construction of the project will depend on the nature of the work.

Any adjustments and/or relocations of municipally owned sewer or water facilities shall be performed by the State’s Contractor in accordance with the respective agency’s standard specifications as directed by the District Engineer. The State contractor shall coordinate any potential conflicts of municipally owned sewer or water facilities with facility owners and provide adequate notice to the municipally and to the District Engineer prior to performing work.

General Notes

1. The Contractor’s attention is directed to Section 105.09 Utilities, Delaware Standard Specifications, August 2016. The Contractor shall contact Miss Utility (1-800-282-8555) two 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 and operating purposes for his equipment and, if necessary, make arrangements directly with the utility companies for field adjustments for adequate clearances.

2. The information shown in the Contract Documents, including the Utility Statement and the Utility Schedule contained herein, concerning the location, type and size of existing and proposed utilities, their locations, and construction timing has been compiled by the preparer based on information furnished by each of the involved Utility Companies. It shall be the responsibility of the State’s Contractor to verify all information and coordinate with the Utility Companies prior to and during construction, as specified in Section 105.09 of the Standard Specifications.

3. It is understood and agreed that the Contractor has considered in his bid all permanent and temporary utility appurtenances in their present and relocated positions as shown on the plans or described in the Utility Statement or are readily discernible and that no additional compensation will be allowed for any delays, inconvenience, or damage due to any interference from the utility facilities and appurtenances or the operation of moving them,
except that the Contractor may be granted an equitable extension of time unless the delay is caused by the Contractor’s delay in having the site conditions ready for the utility relocation work after the Contractor has provided the advance notice that the site conditions would be ready for the utility relocation work. The contractor’s means and method of construction are not taken into account when known utility conflicts are identified. If the Contractor’s means and method of construction create a utility conflict the Utility Statement will prevail in discussions with the utility and the Contractor. The State’s Contractor shall be responsible for any costs associated with any temporary outages; holding, bracing and shielding of utility facilities; temporary relocations; or permanent relocations that are not specifically identified in this utility statement or shown in the contract plan set.

4. Coordination and cooperation among the Utility Companies and the State’s Contractor are of prime importance. Therefore, the Contractor is directed to contact the following Utility Company representatives with any questions regarding this work prior to submitting bids and work schedules. Proposed work schedules should reflect the Utility Companies’ proposed relocations. The Utility Companies do not work on weekends, nights or legal holidays.

5. As outlined in Chapter 3 of the DelDOT Utilities Manual, individual utility companies are responsible for obtaining all required permits from municipal, State and federal government agencies and railroads. This includes but is not limited to water quality permits/DNREC Water Quality Certification, DNREC Subaqueous Lands/Wetlands permits, DNREC Coastal Zone Consistency Certification, County Floodplain permits (New Castle County only), U.S. Coast Guard permits, US Army Corps 404 permits, sediment and erosion permits, and railroad crossing permits.

6. Individual utility companies are required to restore any areas disturbed in conjunction with their relocation work. If an area is disturbed by a utility company and is not properly restored, the Department may have the State’s Contractor perform the necessary restoration. Any additional costs incurred as a result will be forwarded to the utility company.

7. 16 Del. C. § 7405B requires notification to and mutually agreeable measures from the public utility operating the electric line for any person intending to carry on any function, activity, work or operation within dangerous proximity of any high voltage overhead electric lines. All contractors/other utilities must also maintain a minimum distance of 10’-0” from all energized lines. Additional clearance may be required from high voltage transmission lines.

8. Any existing facilities that are comprised of hazardous materials will be removed by the Utility Company unless otherwise outlined in the contract
documents or language above. Any existing facilities containing hazardous materials will be purged by the Utility Company unless otherwise outlined in the contract documents or language above.

DIVISION OF TRANSPORTATION SOLUTIONS

Utilities Section, DelDOT
Eric C. Cimo, P.E.
eric.cimo@delaware.gov
STATE OF DELAWARE
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
PO BOX 778
DOVER, DELAWARE 19903

CERTIFICATE OF RIGHT-OF-WAY STATUS

STATE PROJECT NO. T202100701
F.A.P. NO. ESTP-2020(34)

HIGH FRICTION SURFACE TREATMENT, 5-200K
STATEWIDE

Certificate of Right-of-Way Status – 100%

Level 1

As required by 23 CFR, Part 635, and other pertinent Federal and State regulations or laws, the following certifications are hereby made in reference to this highway project:

All project construction or work shall be performed within existing rights of way and permanent easements; and

All necessary real property interests, including control of access rights when pertinent, were acquired as part of previous highway projects, and include legal and physical possession; and,

This project does not cause any persons to be displaced as defined in 49 CFR, Part 24; and,

The State has the right to remove, salvage, or demolish any improvements or personal property that may be located within project limits.

RIGHT OF WAY SECTION

[Signature]
Monroe C. Hite III
Chief of Right of Way

August 31, 2020
ENVIRONMENTAL REQUIREMENTS

FOR

Contract Title: High Friction Surface Treatment, 5-200K

State Contract No. T202100701
Federal Aid No.: ESTP-2020(34)

Class II Action / Level C
CE action: 23 CFR 771.117 (c)(26)

Environmental (NEPA) Approval Date: 8/26/2020

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, are listed below. These requirements are the responsibility of the contractor and are 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.
4. DelDOT Environmental Studies Section must be notified if there are any changes to the project methods, footprint, materials, or designs, to allow the Department to coordinate with the appropriate resource agencies (COE, DNREC, and SHPO), for approval at (302) 760-2259 or DOT_EnvironmentalStudies@delaware.gov.
RAILROAD STATEMENT

For

State Contract No.: T202100701
Federal Aid No.: ESTP-2020(34)

High Friction Surface Treatment, 5-200K

Project Title:

The following railroad companies maintain facilities within the contract limits:

☐ Amtrak
☐ CSX
☐ State of Delaware
☐ Delmarva Central
☐ East Penn
☐ Maryland & Delaware
☐ Norfolk Southern
☐ Wilmington & Western
☐ Delmarva Central
☑ None

DOT Inventory No.: N/A No. Trains/Day: N/A Passenger Trains (Y / N): N/A

In accordance with 23 CFR 635, herein is the railroad statement of coordination (check one):

☑ No Railroad involvement.

☐ Railroad Agreement unnecessary but railroad flagging required. The contractor shall follow requirements stated in the DelDOT Maintenance of Railroad Traffic Item in the Special Provisions. Contractor shall coordinate railroad flagging with DelDOT’s Railroad Program Manager at (302) 659-4060.

☐ Railroad Agreement required. The Contractor cannot begin work until the Agreement is complete and fully executed. Railroad related work to be undertaken and completed as required for proper coordination with physical construction schedules. The Contractor shall follow requirements stated in the DelDOT Maintenance of Railroad Traffic Item in the Special Provisions. Contractor shall coordinate railroad flagging with DelDOT’s Railroad Program Manager at (302) 659-4060.

Approved As To Form:

Richard Sinegar
DelDOT Railroad Program Manager

8/24/20
DATE
UTILITY STATEMENT
August 27, 2020

STATE CONTRACT # T202101002
P6 # 21-55089
F.A.P. # ESTP-2020(35)
HIGH FRICION SURFACE TREATMENT, RURAL

Utility relocation is not anticipated for the work associated with this project.

Adjustments and/or relocations of utility facilities shall be performed by the utility company, as directed by the District Engineer. The State Contractor shall coordinate all work and anticipated schedules with affected companies prior to and throughout the contract. The State Contractor shall provide adequate notice (a minimum of 14 calendar days) to companies prior to needing adjustment work to take place.

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It is important to note, all contractors must maintain a minimum distance of 10'-0" from all energized lines during construction and any permanent facilities must be installed a minimum distance of 10'-0" from all aerial electric lines. Additional clearance may be required from high voltage transmission lines.
Utility Statement
State Contract # T202101002
August 27, 2020
Page 2 of 4
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3. It is understood and agreed that the Contractor has considered in his bid all permanent and temporary utility appurtenances in their present and relocated positions as shown on the plans or described in the Utility Statement or are readily discernible and that no additional compensation will be allowed for any delays, inconvenience, or damage due to any interference from the utility facilities and appurtenances or the operation of moving them,
except that the Contractor may be granted an equitable extension of time unless the delay is caused by the Contractor's delay in having the site conditions ready for the utility relocation work after the Contractor has provided the advance notice that the site conditions would be ready for the utility relocation work. The contractor's means and method of construction are not taken into account when known utility conflicts are identified. If the Contractor's means and method of construction create a utility conflict the Utility Statement will prevail in discussions with the utility and the Contractor. The State's Contractor shall be responsible for any costs associated with any temporary outages; holding, bracing and shielding of utility facilities; temporary relocations; or permanent relocations that are not specifically identified in this utility statement or shown in the contract plan set.

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7. 16 Del. C. § 7405B requires notification to and mutually agreeable measures from the public utility operating the electric line for any person intending to carry on any function, activity, work or operation within dangerous proximity of any high voltage overhead electric lines. All contractors/other utilities must also maintain a minimum distance of 10'-0" from all energized lines. Additional clearance may be required from high voltage transmission lines.

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DIVISION OF TRANSPORTATION SOLUTIONS

Eric C. Cimo, P.E.
eric.cimo@delaware.gov
STATE OF DELAWARE
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
PO BOX 778
DOVER, DELAWARE 19903

CERTIFICATE OF RIGHT-OF-WAY STATUS

STATE PROJECT NO. T202101002

F.A.P. NO. ESTP-2020(35)

HIGH FRICTION SURFACE TREATMENT, RURAL

STATEWIDE

Certificate of Right-of-Way Status – 100%

Level 1

As required by 23 CFR, Part 635, and other pertinent Federal and State regulations or laws, the following certifications are hereby made in reference to this highway project:

All project construction or work shall be performed within existing rights of way and permanent easements; and

All necessary real property interests, including control of access rights when pertinent, were acquired as part of previous highway projects, and include legal and physical possession; and,

This project does not cause any persons to be displaced as defined in 49 CFR, Part 24; and,

The State has the right to remove, salvage, or demolish any improvements or personal property that may be located within project limits.

RIGHT OF WAY SECTION

Monroe C. Hite III
Chief of Right of Way

August 31, 2020
ENVIRONMENTAL REQUIREMENTS

FOR

Contract Title: High Friction Surface Treatment, Rural

State Contract No. T202101002
Federal Aid No.: ESTP-2020(35)

Class II Action / Level C
CE action: 23 CFR 771.117 (c)(26)

Environmental (NEPA) Approval Date: 8/26/2020

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, are listed below. These requirements are the responsibility of the contractor and are 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.
4. DelDOT Environmental Studies Section must be notified if there are any changes to the project methods, footprint, materials, or designs, to allow the Department to coordinate with the appropriate resource agencies (COE, DNREC, and SHPO), for approval at (302) 760-2259 or DOT_EnvironmentalStudies@delaware.gov.
RAILROAD STATEMENT
For

State Contract No.: T202101002
Federal Aid No.: ESTP-2020(35)

High Friction Surface Treatment, Rural

Project Title:

The following railroad companies maintain facilities within the contract limits:

☐ Amtrak
☐ CSX
☐ State of Delaware
☐ Delmarva Central
☐ East Penn
☐ Maryland & Delaware
☐ Norfolk Southern
☐ Wilmington & Western
☐ Delmarva Central
☐ None

DOT Inventory No.: N/A No. Trains/Day: N/A Passenger Trains (Y / N): N/A

In accordance with 23 CFR 635, herein is the railroad statement of coordination (check one):

☐ No Railroad involvement.

☐ Railroad Agreement unnecessary but railroad flagging required. The contractor shall follow requirements stated in the DelDOT Maintenance of Railroad Traffic Item in the Special Provisions. Contractor shall coordinate railroad flagging with DelDOT’s Railroad Program Manager at (302) 659-4060.

☐ Railroad Agreement required. The Contractor cannot begin work until the Agreement is complete and fully executed. Railroad related work to be undertaken and completed as required for proper coordination with physical construction schedules. The Contractor shall follow requirements stated in the DelDOT Maintenance of Railroad Traffic Item in the Special Provisions. Contractor shall coordinate railroad flagging with DelDOT’s Railroad Program Manager at (302) 659-4060.

Approved As To Form:

Richard Simms
DelDOT Railroad Program Manager

8/24/20
DATE
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<tr>
<th>Item Number</th>
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## Delaware Department of Transportation
### Quantity Sheet Summary

#### Proposal ID: T202100701

**Project Description:** High Friction Surface Treatment, Rural

**NOT TO BE USED FOR BIDDING**

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