

HIGHWAY WORK PROPOSAL

Wisconsin Department of Transportation
DT1502 10/2010 s.66.29(7) Wis. Stats.

Proposal Number:

3 Ø

<u>COUNTY</u>	<u>STATE PROJECT ID</u>	<u>FEDERAL PROJECT ID</u>	<u>PROJECT DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>HIGHWAY</u>
Calumet	4085-52-60		New Holstein - Chilton Altona Ave. - USH 151	STH 32

This proposal, submitted by the undersigned bidder to the Wisconsin Department of Transportation, is in accordance with the advertised request for proposals. The bidder is to furnish and deliver all materials, and to perform all work for the improvement of the designated project in the time specified, in accordance with the appended Proposal Requirements and Conditions.

Proposal Guaranty Required, \$ 75,000.00 Payable to: Wisconsin Department of Transportation	Attach Proposal Guaranty on back of this PAGE.
Bid Submittal Due Date: April 12, 2016 Time (Local Time): 9:00 AM	Firm Name, Address, City, State, Zip Code
Contract Completion Time Twenty-five (25) Working Days	SAMPLE NOT FOR BIDDING PURPOSES
Assigned Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Goal 0%	This contract is exempt from federal oversight.

This certifies that the undersigned bidder, duly sworn, is an authorized representative of the firm named above; that the bidder has examined and carefully prepared the bid from the plans, Highway Work Proposal, and all addenda, and has checked the same in detail before submitting this proposal or bid; and that the bidder or agents, officer, or employees have 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 this proposal bid.

Do not sign, notarize, or submit this Highway Work Proposal when submitting an electronic bid on the Internet.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this date _____

(Signature, Notary Public, State of Wisconsin)

(Print or Type Name, Notary Public, State Wisconsin)

(Date Commission Expires)

Notary Seal

(Bidder Signature)

(Print or Type Bidder Name)

(Bidder Title)

For Department Use Only

Type of Work Asphalt paving, center line rumble strips, base patching, pavement marking, permanent signing, reconstruct curb ramps.	
Notice of Award Dated	Date Guaranty Returned

**PLEASE ATTACH
PROPOSAL GUARANTY HERE**

Effective with November 2007 Letting

PROPOSAL REQUIREMENTS AND CONDITIONS

The bidder, signing and submitting this proposal, agrees and declares as a condition thereof, to be bound by the following conditions and requirements.

If the bidder has a corporate relationship with the proposal design engineering company, the bidder declares that it did not obtain any facts, data, or other information related to this proposal from the design engineering company that was not available to all bidders.

The bidder declares that they have carefully examined the site of, and the proposal, plans, specifications and contract forms for the work contemplated, and it is assumed that the bidder has investigated and is satisfied as to the conditions to be encountered, as to the character, quality, and quantities of work to be performed and materials to be furnished, and as to the requirements of the specifications, special provisions and contract. It is mutually agreed that submission of a proposal shall be considered conclusive evidence that the bidder has made such examination.

The bidder submits herewith a proposal guaranty in proper form and amount payable to the party as designated in the advertisement inviting proposals, to be retained by and become the property of the owner of the work in the event the undersigned shall fail to execute the contract and contract bond and return the same to the office of the engineer within fourteen (14) days after having been notified in writing to do so; otherwise to be returned.

The bidder declares that they understand that the estimate of quantities in the attached schedule is approximate only and that the attached quantities may be greater or less in accordance with the specifications.

The bidder agrees to perform the said work, for and in consideration of the payment of the amount becoming due on account of work performed, according to the unit prices bid in the following schedule, and to accept such amounts in full payment of said work.

The bidder declares that all of the said work will be performed at their own proper cost and expense, that they will furnish all necessary materials, labor, tools, machinery, apparatus, and other means of construction in the manner provided in the applicable specifications and the approved plans for the work together with all standard and special designs that may be designed on such plans, and the special provisions in the contract of which this proposal will become a part, if and when accepted. The bidder further agrees that the applicable specifications and all plans and working drawings are made a part hereof, as fully and completely as if attached hereto.

The bidder, if awarded the contract, agrees to begin the work not later than ten (10) days after the date of written notification from the engineer to do so, unless otherwise stipulated in the special provisions.

The bidder declares that if they are awarded the contract, they will execute the contract agreement and begin and complete the work within the time named herein, and they will file a good and sufficient surety bond for the amount of the contract for performance and also for the full amount of the contract for payment.

The bidder, if awarded the contract, shall pay all claims as required by Section 779.14, Statutes of Wisconsin, and shall be subject to and discharge all liabilities for injuries pursuant to Chapter 102 of the Statutes of Wisconsin, and all acts amendatory thereto. They shall further be responsible for any damages to property or injury to persons occurring through their own negligence or that of their employees or agents, incident to the performance of work under this contract, pursuant to the Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction applicable to this contract.

In connection with the performance of work under this contract, the contractor agrees to comply with all applicable state and federal statutes relating to non-discrimination in employment. No otherwise qualified person shall be excluded from employment or otherwise be subject to discrimination in employment in any manner on the basis of age, race, religion, color, gender, national origin or ancestry, disability, arrest or conviction record (in keeping with s.111.32), sexual orientation, marital status, membership in the military reserve, honesty testing, genetic testing, and outside use of lawful products. This provision 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 further agrees to ensure equal opportunity in employment to all applicants and employees and to take affirmative action to attain a representative workforce.

The contractor agrees to post notices and posters setting forth the provisions of the nondiscrimination clause, in a conspicuous and easily accessible place, available for employees and applicants for employment.

If a state public official (section 19.42, Stats.) or an organization in which a state public official holds at least a 10% interest is a party to this agreement, this contract is voidable by the state unless appropriate disclosure is made to the State of Wisconsin Ethics Board.

Effective with August 2015 Letting

BID PREPARATION

Preparing the Proposal Schedule of Items

A General

- (1) Obtain bidding proposals as specified in **section 102** of the standard specifications prior to 11:45 AM of the last business day preceding the letting. Submit bidding proposals using one of the following methods:
 1. Electronic bid on the internet.
 2. Electronic bid on a printout with accompanying diskette or CD ROM.
 3. Paper bid under a waiver of the electronic submittal requirements.
- (2) Bids submitted on a printout with accompanying diskette or CD ROM or paper bids submitted under a waiver of the electronic submittal requirements govern over bids submitted on the internet.

- (3) The department will provide bidding information through the department's web site at:
<http://wisconsindot.gov/Pages/doing-bus/contractors/hcci/bid-let.aspx>

The contractor is responsible for reviewing this web site for general notices as well as information regarding proposals in each letting. The department will also post special notices of all addenda to each proposal through this web site no later than 4:00 P.M. local time on the Thursday before the letting. Check the department's web site after 5:00 P.M. local time on the Thursday before the letting to ensure all addenda have been accounted for before preparing the bid. When bidding using methods 1 and 2 above, check the Bid Express™ on-line bidding exchange at <http://www.bidx.com/> after 5:00 P.M. local time on the Thursday before the letting to ensure that the latest schedule of items Expedite file (*.ebs or *.00x) is used to submit the final bid.

- (4) Interested parties can subscribe to the Bid Express™ on-line bidding exchange by following the instructions provided at the www.bidx.com web site or by contacting:

Info Tech Inc.
5700 SW 34th Street, Suite 1235
Gainesville, FL 32608-5371
email: <mailto:customer.support@bidx.com>

- (5) The department will address equipment and process failures, if the bidder can demonstrate that those failures were beyond their control.
- (6) Contractors are responsible for checking on the issuance of addenda and for obtaining the addenda. Notice of issuance of addenda is posted on the department's web site at:
<http://wisconsindot.gov/Pages/doing-bus/contractors/hcci/bid-let.aspx>

or by calling the department at (608) 266-1631. Addenda can ONLY be obtained from the departments web site listed above or by picking up the addenda at the Bureau of Highway Construction, Room 601, 4802 Sheboygan Avenue, Madison, WI, during regular business hours.

- (7) Addenda posted after 5:00 PM on the Thursday before the letting will be emailed to the eligible bidders for that proposal. All eligible bidders shall acknowledge receipt of the addenda whether they are bidding on the proposal or not. Not acknowledging receipt may jeopardize the awarding of the project.

B Submitting Electronic Bids

B.1 On the Internet

- (1) Do the following before submitting the bid:
 1. Have a properly executed annual bid bond on file with the department.
 2. Have a digital ID on file with and enabled by Info Tech Inc. Using this digital ID will constitute the bidder's signature for proper execution of the bidding proposal.
- (2) In lieu of preparing, delivering, and submitting the proposal as specified in 102.6 and 102.9 of the standard specifications, submit the proposal on the internet as follows:
 1. Download the latest schedule of items reflecting all addenda from the Bid ExpressTM web site.
 2. Use ExpediteTM software to enter a unit price for every item in the schedule of items.
 3. Submit the bid according to the requirements of ExpediteTM software and the Bid ExpressTM web site. Do not submit a bid on a printout with accompanying diskette or CD ROM or a paper bid. If the bidder does submit a bid on a printout with accompanying diskette or a paper bid in addition to the internet submittal, the department will disregard the internet bid.
 4. Submit the bid before the hour and date the Notice to Contractors designates.
 5. Do not sign, notarize, and return the bidding proposal described in 102.2 of the standard specifications.
- (3) The department will not consider the bid accepted until the hour and date the Notice to Contractors designates.

B.2 On a Printout with Accompanying Diskette or CD ROM

- (1) Download the latest schedule of items from the Wisconsin pages of the Bid ExpressTM web site reflecting the latest addenda posted on the department's web site at:
<http://wisconsindot.gov/Pages/doing-bus/contractors/hcci/bid-let.aspx>

Use ExpediteTM software to prepare and print the schedule of items. Provide a valid amount for all price fields. Follow instructions and review the help screens provided on the Bid ExpressTM web site to assure that the schedule of items is prepared properly.

- (2) Staple an 8 1/2 by 11 inch printout of the ExpediteTM generated schedule of items to the other proposal documents submitted to the department as a part of the bidder's sealed bid. As a separate submittal not in the sealed bid envelop but due at the same time and place as the sealed bid, also provide the ExpediteTM generated schedule of items on a 3 1/2 inch computer diskette or CD ROM. Label each diskette or CD ROM with the bidder's name, the 4 character department-assigned bidder identification code from the top of the bidding proposal, and a list of the proposal numbers included on that diskette or CD ROM as indicated in the following example:

Bidder

Name

BN00

Proposals: 1, 12, 14, & 22

- (3) If bidding on more than one proposal in the letting, the bidder may include all proposals for that letting on one diskette or CD ROM. Include only submitted proposals with no incomplete or other files on the diskette or CD ROM.
- (4) The bidder-submitted printout of the ExpediteTM generated schedule of items is the governing contract document and must conform to the requirements of section 102 of the standard specifications. If a printout needs to be altered, cross out the printed information with ink or typewriter and enter the new information and initial it in ink. If there is a discrepancy between the printout and the diskette or CD ROM, the department will analyze the bid using the printout information.

- (5) In addition to the reasons specified in [section 102](#) of the standard specifications, proposals are irregular and the department may reject them for one or more of the following:
1. The check code printed on the bottom of the printout of the ExpediteTM generated schedule of items is not the same on each page.
 2. The check code printed on the printout of the ExpediteTM generated schedule of items is not the same as the check code for that proposal provided on the diskette or CD ROM.
 3. The diskette or CD ROM is not submitted at the time and place the department designates.

C Waiver of Electronic Submittal

- (1) The bidder may request a waiver of the electronic submittal requirements. Submit a written request for a waiver in lieu of bids submitted on the internet or on a printout with accompanying diskette or CD ROM. Use the waiver that was included with the paper bid document sent to the bidder or type up a waiver on the bidder's letterhead. The department will waive the electronic submittal requirements for a bidding entity (individual, partnership, joint venture, corporation, or limited liability company) for up to 4 individual proposals in a calendar year. The department may allow additional waivers for equipment malfunctions.
- (2) Submit a schedule of items on paper conforming to [section 102](#) of the standard specifications. The department charges the bidder a \$75 administrative fee per proposal, payable at the time and place the department designates for receiving bids, to cover the costs of data entry. The department will accept a check or money order payable to: "Wisconsin, Dept. of Transportation."
- (3) In addition to the reasons specified in [section 102](#) of the standard specifications, proposals are irregular and the department may reject them for one or more of the following:
 1. The bidder fails to provide the written request for waiver of the electronic submittal requirements.
 2. The bidder fails to pay the \$75 administrative fee before the time the department designates for the opening of bids unless the bidder requests on the waiver that they be billed for the \$75.
 3. The bidder exceeds 4 waivers of electronic submittal requirements within a calendar year.
- (4) In addition to the reasons specified in [section 102](#) of the standard specifications, the department may refuse to issue bidding proposals for future contracts to a bidding entity that owes the department administrative fees for a waiver of electronic submittal requirements.

PROPOSAL BID BOND

DT1303 1/2006

Wisconsin Department of Transportation

Proposal Number	Project Number	Letting Date
Name of Principal		
Name of Surety	State in Which Surety is Organized	

We, the above-named Principal and the above-named Surety, are held and firmly bound unto the State of Wisconsin in the sum equal to the Proposal Guaranty for the total bid submitted for the payment to be made; we jointly and severally bind ourselves, our heirs, executors, administrators, successors and assigns. The condition of this obligation is that the Principal has submitted a bid proposal to the State of Wisconsin acting through the Department of Transportation for the improvement designated by the Proposal Number and Letting Date indicated above.

If the Principal is awarded the contract and, within the time and manner required by law after the prescribed forms are presented for signature, enters into a written contract in accordance with the bid, and files the bond with the Department of Transportation to guarantee faithful performance and payment for labor and materials, as required by law, or if the Department of Transportation shall reject all bids for the work described, then this obligation shall be null and void; otherwise, it shall be and remain in full force and effect. In the event of failure of the Principal to enter into the contract or give the specified bond, the Principal shall pay to the Department of Transportation **within 10 business days of demand** a total equal to the Proposal Guaranty as liquidated damages; the liability of the Surety continues for the full amount of the obligation as stated until the obligation is paid in full.

The Surety, for value received, agrees that the obligations of it and its bond shall not be impaired or affected by any extension of time within which the Department of Transportation may accept the bid; and the Surety does waive notice of any such extension.

IN WITNESS, the Principal and Surety have agreed and have signed by their proper officers and have caused their corporate seals to be affixed this date: **(DATE MUST BE ENTERED)**

PRINCIPAL

(Company Name) **(Affix Corporate Seal)**

(Signature and Title)

(Company Name)

(Signature and Title)

(Company Name)

(Signature and Title)

(Company Name)

(Signature and Title)

NOTARY FOR PRINCIPAL

(Date)

State of Wisconsin)
) ss.
_____ County)

On the above date, this instrument was acknowledged before me by the named person(s).

(Signature, Notary Public, State of Wisconsin)

(Print or Type Name, Notary Public, State of Wisconsin)

(Date Commission Expires)

Notary Seal

(Name of Surety) **(Affix Seal)**

(Signature of Attorney-in-Fact)

NOTARY FOR SURETY

(Date)

State of Wisconsin)
) ss.
_____ County)

On the above date, this instrument was acknowledged before me by the named person(s).

(Signature, Notary Public, State of Wisconsin)

(Print or Type Name, Notary Public, State of Wisconsin)

(Date Commission Expires)

Notary Seal

IMPORTANT: A certified copy of Power of Attorney of the signatory agent must be attached to the bid bond.

CERTIFICATE OF ANNUAL BID BOND

DT1305 8/2003

Wisconsin Department of Transportation

Time Period Valid (From/To)	
Name of Surety	
Name of Contractor	
Certificate Holder	Wisconsin Department of Transportation

This is to certify that an annual bid bond issued by the above-named Surety is currently on file with the Wisconsin Department of Transportation.

This certificate is issued as a matter of information and conveys no rights upon the certificate holder and does not amend, extend or alter the coverage of the annual bid bond.

Cancellation: Should the above policy be cancelled before the expiration date, the issuing surety will give thirty (30) days written notice to the certificate holder indicated above.

(Signature of Authorized Contractor Representative)

(Date)

March 2010

LIST OF SUBCONTRACTORS

Section 66.0901(7), Wisconsin Statutes, provides that as a part of the proposal, the bidder also shall submit a list of the subcontractors the bidder proposes to contract with and the class of work to be performed by each. In order to qualify for inclusion in the bidder's list a subcontractor shall first submit a bid in writing, to the general contractor at least 48 hours prior to the time of the bid closing. The list may not be added to or altered without the written consent of the municipality. A proposal of a bidder is not invalid if any subcontractor and the class of work to be performed by the subcontractor has been omitted from a proposal; the omission shall be considered inadvertent or the bidder will perform the work personally.

No subcontract, whether listed herein or later proposed, may be entered into without the written consent of the Engineer as provided in Subsection 108.1 of the Standard Specifications.

[illegible]

DECEMBER 2000

**CERTIFICATION REGARDING DEBARMENT, SUSPENSION, AND OTHER
RESPONSIBILITY MATTERS - PRIMARY COVERED TRANSACTIONS**

Instructions for Certification

1. By signing and submitting this proposal, the prospective contractor is providing the certification set out below.
2. The inability of a person to provide the certification required below will not necessarily result in denial of participation in this covered transaction. The prospective contractor 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 contractor to furnish a certification or an explanation shall disqualify such person from participation in this transaction.
3. The certification in this clause is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when the department determined to enter into this transaction. If it is later determined that the contractor knowingly rendered an erroneous certification in addition to other remedies available to the Federal Government the department may terminate this transaction for cause or default.
4. The prospective contractor shall provide immediate written notice to the department to whom this proposal is submitted if at any time the prospective contractor learns that its certification was erroneous when submitted or has become erroneous by reason of changed circumstances.
5. The terms "covered transaction," "debarred," "suspended," "ineligible," "lower tier covered transaction," "participant," "person," "primary covered transaction," "principal," "proposal," and "voluntarily excluded," as used in this clause, have the meanings set out in the Definitions and Coverage sections of the rules implementing Executive Order 12549. You may contact the department to which this proposal is being submitted for assistance in obtaining a copy of those regulations.
6. The prospective contractor agrees by submitting this proposal that, should this contract 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 entering into this transaction.
7. The prospective contractor further agrees by submitting this proposal that it will include the clause titled "Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility and Voluntary Exclusion-Lower Tier Covered Transaction," which is included as an addendum to PR-1273 - "Required Contract Provisions Federal Aid Construction Contracts," without

modification, in all lower tier covered transactions and in all solicitations for lower tier covered transactions.

8. The contractor may rely upon a certification of a prospective subcontractor/materials supplier that it is not debarred, suspended, ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from the covered transaction, unless it knows that the certification is erroneous. A contractor may decide the method and frequency by which it determines the eligibility of its principals. Each contractor may, but is not required to, check the Disapproval List (telephone # 608/266/1631).
9. 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 a contractor is not required to exceed that which is normally possessed by a prudent person in the ordinary course of business dealings.
10. Except for transactions authorized under paragraph 6 of these instructions, if a contractor 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 may terminate this transaction for cause or default.

Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, and Other Responsibility Matters - Primary Covered Transactions

- (1) The prospective contractor certifies to the best of its knowledge and belief, that it and its principals:
 - (a) Are not presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from covered transactions by any Federal department or agency;
 - (b) Have not within a 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;
 - (c) Are not presently indicted for or otherwise criminally or civilly charged by a governmental entity (Federal, State or local) with commission of any of the offense enumerated in paragraph (1)(b) of this certification; and
 - (d) Have not within a three-year period preceding this proposal had one or more public transactions (Federal, State or local) terminated for cause or default.
- (2) Where the prospective contractor is unable to certify to any of the statements in this certification, such prospective contractor shall attach an explanation to this proposal.

Special Provisions

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SPECIAL PROVISIONS

1. General.

Perform the work under this construction contract for Project 4085-52-60, New Holstein – Chilton, Altona Ave. – USH 151, STH 32, located in Calumet County, Wisconsin as the plans show and execute the work as specified in the State of Wisconsin, Department of Transportation, Standard Specifications for Highway and Structure Construction, 2016 Edition, as published by the department, and these special provisions.

If all or a portion of the plans and special provisions are developed in the SI metric system and the schedule of prices is developed in the US standard measure system, the department will pay for the work as bid in the US standard system.

100-005 (20150630)

2. Scope of Work.

The work under this contract shall consist of milling and asphalt overlay, reconstruct curb ramps, base patching, base aggregate dense shoulders, pavement marking, permanent signing and all incidental items necessary to complete the work as shown on the plans and included in the proposal and contract.

104-005 (20090901)

3. Prosecution and Progress.

Begin work within ten calendar days after the engineer issues a written order to do so.

Provide the time frame for construction of the project within the 2016 construction season to the engineer in writing within a month after executing the contract but at least 14 calendar days before the preconstruction conference. Assure that the time frame is consistent with the contract completion time. Upon approval, the engineer will issue the notice to proceed within ten calendar days before the beginning of the approved time frame.

To revise the time frame, submit a written request to the engineer at least two weeks before the beginning of the intended time frame. The engineer will approve or deny that request based on the conditions cited in the request and its effect on the department's scheduled resources.

4. Traffic.

Maintain two-way counter directional traffic along STH 32 at all times. One lane may be closed with flagging operations during daylight working hours. At the end of each workday restore roadway to normal traffic patterns and do not leave a drop-off of 2 inches or greater

between driving lanes, between driving lanes and shoulders, and between driving lanes and adjacent intersecting roadways or driveways.

Maintain access to side roads within the project limits.

Notify businesses and private residents at least 48 hours prior to restricting access for construction operations.

Base patch locations shall have HMA placed within 48 hours following the excavation of the existing roadway.

Wisconsin Lane Closure System Advance Notification

Provide the following advance notification to the engineer for incorporation into the Wisconsin Lane Closure System (LCS).

TABLE 108-1 CLOSURE TYPE AND REQUIRED MINIMUM ADVANCE NOTIFICATION

Closure type with height, weight, or width restrictions (available width, all lanes in one direction $\leq 16'$)	MINIMUM NOTIFICATION
Lane and shoulder closures	14 calendar days
Full roadway closures	14 calendar days
System and service ramp closures	14 calendar days
Full system and service ramp closures	14 calendar days
Detours	14 calendar days
Closure type without height, weight, or width restrictions (available width, all lanes in one direction $> 16'$)	MINIMUM NOTIFICATION
Lane and shoulder closures	3 business days
System and service ramp closures	3 business days
Modifying all closure types	3 business days

Discuss LCS completion dates and provide changes in the schedule to the engineer at weekly project meetings in order to manage closures nearing their completion date.

108-057 (20150630)

Do not allow the milled surface to remain exposed for a period greater than 72 hours.

M-B Lane and the private entrances impacted by curb ramp improvements must maintain 24' travel width for two-way counter directional travel at all times during the curb ramp construction period. The curb ramps shall be opened to pedestrian traffic within 4 days of removing concrete. To open the sidewalk to pedestrian traffic topsoil shall be placed at drop offs adjacent to the sidewalk and the excavated asphaltic surface adjacent to the curb and

gutter shall be filled with base aggregate until the concrete curb and gutter has cured and new HMA pavement can be compacted.

Portable Changeable Message Signs – Message Prior Approval

Portable changeable message boards are to be placed as directed by the engineer in the field. The portable changeable message boards shall be placed seven days in advance of starting the project.

After coordinating with department construction field staff, notify the Northeast Region Traffic Section at (920) 492-7165 (secondary contact number is (920) 492-7719) three business days prior to deploying or changing a message on a PCMS to obtain approval of the proposed message. The Northeast Region Traffic Unit will review the proposed message and either approve the message or make necessary changes.

5. Holiday Work Restrictions.

Do not perform work on, nor haul materials of any kind along or across any portion of the highway carrying STH 32/57 traffic, and entirely clear the traveled way and shoulders of such portions of the highway of equipment, barricades, signs, lights, and any other material that might impede the free flow of traffic during the following holiday periods:

- From 12:00 PM Friday, July 1, 2016 to 6:00 AM Tuesday, July 5, 2016 for Independence Day;
- From noon Friday, September 2, 2016 to 6:00 AM Tuesday, September 6, 2016 for Labor Day.

107-005 (20050502)

6. Utilities.

This contract comes under the provision of Administrative Rule Trans 220.
107-065 (20080501)

There are utility facilities within the construction limits of this project. Coordinate construction activities with a call to Diggers Hotline or a direct call to the utilities for the underground facilities in the area, as required per statutes. Take all required precautions when working within 18-inches of underground utilities. Use caution to maintain the integrity of underground utilities and maintain OSHA code clearances from overhead facilities at all times.

Additional detailed information regarding the location of utility facilities is available at the region WisDOT office during normal working hours.

ATC Management, Inc. (electricity) – has overhead facilities within the project limits. No conflicts are anticipated. The field contact for this project is Doug Vosberg, (608) 877-7650, dvosberg@atcllc.com.

Charter Communications (communication line) – has facilities within the project limits. No conflicts are anticipated. The field contact for this project is Nick Frase, (920) 793-2216, Ext. 30, nick.frase@charter.com.

City of Chilton (sewer) – has underground facilities within the project limits. No conflicts are anticipated. The field contact for this project is Todd Schwarz, (920) 849-2451, Ext. 320, chiltdnpw@chiltonwi.com.

City of Chilton (water) – has underground facilities within the project limits. No conflicts are anticipated. The field contact for this project is Todd Schwarz, (920) 849-2451, Ext. 320, chiltdnpw@chiltonwi.com.

Frontier Communication (communication line) – has facilities within the project limits. No conflicts are anticipated. The field contact for this project is Richard Endsley, (920) 893-7242, richard.j.endsley@frontier.com.

New Holstein Public Utilities (electricity) – has facilities within the project limits. No conflicts are anticipated. The field contact for this project is Tom Pafford, (920) 898-5776, nh_electric@wppienergy.org.

New Holstein Public Utilities (sewer) – has underground facilities within the project limits. No conflicts are anticipated. The field contact for this project is Don Lintner, (920) 898-5776, nh_treatment@wppienergy.org.

New Holstein Public Utilities (water) – has underground facilities within the project limits. No conflicts are anticipated. The field contact for this project is Don Lintner, (920) 898-5776, nh_treatment@wppienergy.org.

Wisconsin Public Service Corporation (electricity) – has facilities within the project limits. No conflicts are anticipated. The field contact for this project is Jeff Pelischek, (920) 657-1816, jspelischek@wisconsinpublicservice.com.

Wisconsin Public Service Corporation (gas/petroleum) – has underground facilities within the project limits. No conflicts are anticipated. The field contact for this project is Mike Lowther, (920) 451-3743, mllowther@wisconsinpublicservice.com.

7. Other Contracts.

The following projects will be under construction concurrently with the work under this contract. Coordinate trucking activities, work zone traffic control, roadway and lane closures, and other work items as required with other contracts.

Project 4100-31-71, E Chestnut Street, City of Chilton, USH 151, Calumet County, Wisconsin under a department contract. Work under this contract (LET date of August 11, 2014) is anticipated to be complete in the 2016 construction season. The work under this contract consist of pavement removal, excavation common, concrete pavement, concrete

curb and gutter, concrete sidewalk, storm sewer, water main, traffic control, permanent signing, and pavement marking.

8. Construction Over or Adjacent to Navigable Waters.

Supplement standard spec 107.19 with the following:

The project intersects two unnamed tributaries to Pine Creek that are classified as navigable waterways.

107-060 (20040415)

9. QMP Base Aggregate.

A Description

A.1 General

- (1) This special provision describes contractor quality control (QC) sampling and testing for base aggregates, documenting those test results, and documenting related production and placement process changes. This special provision also describes department quality verification (QV), independent assurance (IA), and dispute resolution.
- (2) Conform to standard spec 301, standard spec 305, and standard spec 310 as modified here in this special provision. Apply this special provision to material placed under all of the Base Aggregate Dense and Base Aggregate Open Graded bid items, except do not apply this special provision to material classified as reclaimed asphaltic pavement placed under the Base Aggregate Dense bid items.
- (3) Do not apply this special provision to material placed under the Aggregate Detours, Salvaged Asphaltic Pavement Base, Breaker Run, Select Crushed, Pit Run, Subbase, or Riprap bid items.
- (4) Provide and maintain a quality control program, defined as all activities related to and documentation of the following:
 1. Production and placement control and inspection.
 2. Material sampling and testing.
- (5) Chapter 8 of the department's construction and materials manual (CMM) provides additional detailed guidance for QMP work and describes required sampling and testing procedures. The contractor may obtain the CMM from the department's web site at:
<http://wisconsindot.gov/Pages/doing-bus/eng-consultants/cnslt-rsrcs/rdwy/default.aspx>

A.2 Contractor Testing for Small Quantities

- (1) The department defines a small quantity, for each individual Base Aggregate bid item, as a plan quantity of 9000 tons or less of material as shown in the schedule of items under that bid item.
- (2) The requirements under this special provision apply equally to a small quantity for an individual bid item except as follows:

1. The contractor need not submit a full quality control plan but shall provide an organizational chart to the engineer including names, telephone numbers, and current certifications of all persons involved in the quality control program for material under affected bid items.
2. Divide the aggregate into uniformly sized sublots for testing as follows:

Plan Quantity	Minimum Required Testing
≤ 1500 tons	One test from production, load-out, or placement at the contractor's option ^[1]
> 1500 tons and ≤ 6000 tons	Two tests of the same type, either from production, load-out, or placement at the contractor's option ^[1]
> 6000 tons and ≤ 9000 tons	Three placement tests ^{[2][3]}

- ^[1] If using production tests for acceptance, submit test results to the engineer for review prior to incorporating the material into the work. Production test results are valid for a period of 3 years.
- ^[2] For 3-inch material, obtain samples at load-out.
- ^[3] If the actual quantity overruns 9000 tons, create overrun sublots to test at a rate of one additional placement test for each 3000 tons, or fraction of 3000 tons, of overrun.
3. No control charts are required. Submit aggregate load-out and placement test results to the engineer within one business day of obtaining the sample. Assure that all properties are within the limits specified for each test.
 4. Department verification testing is optional for quantities of 6000 tons or less.
- (3) Material represented by a subplot with any property outside the specification limits is nonconforming. The department may reject material or otherwise determine the final disposition of nonconforming material as specified in standard spec 106.5.

B Materials

B.1 Quality Control Plan

- (1) Submit a comprehensive written quality control plan to the engineer at or before the pre-construction meeting. Do not place base before the engineer reviews and comments on the plan. Construct the project as that plan provides.
- (2) Do not change the quality control plan without the engineer's review. Update the plan with changes as they become effective. Provide a current copy of the plan to the engineer and post in each of the contractor's laboratories as changes are adopted. Ensure that the plan provides the following elements:
 1. An organizational chart with names, telephone numbers, current certifications and/or titles, and roles and responsibilities of QC personnel.
 2. The process used to disseminate QC information and corrective action efforts to the appropriate persons. Include a list of recipients, the communication means that will be used, and action time frames.
 3. A list of source and processing locations, section and quarter descriptions, for all aggregate materials requiring QC testing.

4. Test results for wear, sodium sulfate soundness, freeze/thaw soundness, and plasticity index of all aggregates requiring QC testing. Obtain this information from the region materials unit or from the engineer.
5. Descriptions of stockpiling and hauling methods.
6. Locations of the QC laboratory, retained sample storage, and where control charts and other documentation is posted.
7. An outline for resolving a process control problem. Include responsible personnel, required documentation, and appropriate communication steps.

B.2 Personnel

- (1) Have personnel certified under the department's highway technician certification program (HTCP) perform sampling, testing, and documentation as follows:

Required Certification Level:	Sampling or Testing Roles:
Aggregate Technician IPP Aggregate Sampling Technician Aggregate Assistant Certified Technician (ACT-AGG)	Aggregate Sampling ^[1]
Aggregate Technician IPP Aggregate Assistant Certified Technician (ACT-AGG)	Aggregate Gradation Testing, Aggregate Fractured Particle Testing, Aggregate Liquid Limit and Plasticity Index Testing

^[1] Plant personnel under the direct observation of an aggregate technician certified at level one or higher may operate equipment to obtain samples.

- (2) A certified technician must coordinate and take responsibility for the work an ACT performs. Have a certified technician ensure that all sampling and testing is performed correctly, analyze test results, and post resulting data. No more than one ACT can work under a single certified technician.

B.3 Laboratory

- (1) Perform QC testing at a department-qualified laboratory. Obtain information on the Wisconsin laboratory qualification program from:

Materials Management Section
3502 Kinsman Blvd.
Madison, WI 53704
Telephone: (608) 246-5388

<http://wisconsin.gov/Pages/doing-bus/eng-consultants/cnslt-rsrcs/tools/appr-prod/qual-labs.aspx>

B.4 Quality Control Documentation

B.4.1 General

- (1) Submit base aggregate placement documentation to the engineer within 10 business days after completing base placement. Ensure that the submittal is complete, neatly organized, and includes applicable project records and control charts.

B.4.2 Records

- (1) Document all placement observations, inspection records, and control adjustments daily in a permanent field record. Also include all test results in the project records. Provide test results to the engineer within 6 hours after obtaining a sample. For 3-inch base, extend this 6-hour limit to 24 hours. Post or distribute tabulated results using a method mutually agreeable to the engineer and contractor.

B.4.3 Control Charts

- (1) Plot gradation and fracture on the appropriate control chart as soon as test results are available. Format control charts according to CMM 8.30. Include the project number on base placement control charts. Maintain separate control charts for each base aggregate size, source or classification, and type.
- (2) Provide control charts to the engineer within 6 hours after obtaining a sample. For 3-inch base, extend this 6-hour limit to 24 hours. Post or distribute charts using a method mutually agreeable to the engineer and contractor. Update control charts daily to include the following:
 1. Contractor individual QC tests.
 2. Department QV tests.
 3. Department IA tests.
 4. Four-point running average of the QC tests.
- (3) Except as specified under B.8.2.1 for nonconforming QV tests, include only QC tests in the running average. The contractor may plot process control or informational tests on control charts, but do not include these tests, conforming QV tests, or IA tests in the running average.

B.5 Contractor Testing

- (1) Test gradation, fracture, liquid limit and plasticity index during placement for each base aggregate size, source or classification, and type.
- (2) Test gradation once per 3000 tons of material placed. Determine random sample locations and provide those sample locations to the engineer. Obtain samples after the material has been bladed, mixed, and shaped but before compacting; except collect 3-inch samples from the stockpile at load-out. Do not sample from material used to maintain local traffic or from areas of temporary base that will not have an overlying pavement. On days when placing only material used to maintain local traffic or only temporary base that will not have an overlying pavement, no placement testing is required.
- (3) Split each contractor QC sample and identify it according to CMM 8.30. Retain the split for 7 calendar days in a dry, protected location. If requested for department comparison testing, deliver the split to the engineer within one business day.
- (4) The engineer may require additional sampling and testing to evaluate suspect material or the technician's sampling and testing procedures.

- (5) Test fracture for each gradation test until the fracture running average is above the lower warning limit. Subsequently, the contractor may reduce the frequency to one test per 10 gradation tests if the fracture running average remains above the warning limit.
- (6) Test the liquid limit and plasticity index for the first gradation test. Subsequently, test the liquid limit and plasticity index a minimum of once per 10 gradation tests.

B.6 Test Methods

B.6.1 Gradation

- (1) Test gradation using a washed analysis conforming to the following as modified in CMM 8.60:
 Gradation..... AASHTO T 27
 Material finer than the No. 200 sieve..... AASHTO T 11
- (2) For 3-inch base, if 3 consecutive running average points for the percent passing the No. 200 sieve are 8.5 percent or less, the contractor may use an unwashed analysis. Wash at least one sample out of 10. If a single running average for the percent passing the No. 200 sieve exceeds 8.5 percent, resume washed analyses until 3 consecutive running average points are again 8.5 percent passing or less.
- (3) Maintain a separate control chart for each sieve size specified in standard spec 305 or standard spec 310 for each base aggregate size, source or classification, and type. Set control and warning limits based on the standard specification gradation limits as follows:
 1. Control limits are at the upper and lower specification limits.
 2. There are no upper warning limits for sieves allowing 100 percent passing and no lower control limits for sieves allowing 0 percent passing.
 3. Dense graded warning limits, except for the No. 200 sieve, are 2 percent within the upper and lower control limits. Warning limits for the No. 200 sieve are set 0.5 percent within the upper and lower control limits.
 4. Open graded warning limits for the 1-inch, 3/8-inch, and No. 4 sieves are 2 percent within the upper and lower control limits. Upper warning limits for the No. 10, No. 40, and No. 200 sieves are 1 percent inside the upper control limit.

B.6.2 Fracture

- (1) Test fracture conforming to CMM 8.60. The engineer will waive fractured particle testing on quarried stone.
- (2) Maintain a separate fracture control chart for each base aggregate size, source or classification, and type. Set the lower control limit at the contract specification limit, either specified in another special provision or in table 301-2 of standard spec 301.2.4.5. Set the lower warning limit 2 percent above the lower control limit. There are no upper limits.

B.6.3 Liquid Limit and Plasticity

- (1) Test the liquid limit and plasticity according to AASHTO T 89 and T 90.
- (2) Ensure the material conforms to the limits specified in standard spec table 301-2.

B.7 Corrective Action

B.7.1 General

- (1) Consider corrective action when the running average trends toward a warning limit. Take corrective action if an individual test exceeds the contract specification limit. Document all corrective actions both in the project records and on the appropriate control chart.

B.7.2 Placement Corrective Action

- (1) Do not blend additional material on the roadbed to correct gradation problems.
- (2) Notify the engineer whenever the running average exceeds a warning limit. When two consecutive running averages exceed a warning limit, the engineer and contractor will discuss appropriate corrective action. Perform the engineer's recommended corrective action and increase the testing frequency as follows:
 1. For gradation, increase the QC testing frequency to at least one randomly sampled test per 1000 tons placed.
 2. For fracture, increase the QC testing frequency to at least one test per gradation test.
- (3) If corrective action improves the property in question such that the running average after 4 additional tests is within the warning limits, the contractor may return to the testing frequency specified in B.5.3. If corrective action does not improve the property in question such that the running average after 4 additional individual tests is still in the warning band, repeat the steps outlined above starting with engineer notification.
- (4) If the running average exceeds a control limit, material starting from the first running average exceeding the control limit and ending at the first subsequent running average inside the control limit is nonconforming and subject to pay reduction.
- (5) For individual test results significantly outside the control limits, notify the engineer, stop placing base, and suspend other activities that may affect the area in question. The engineer and contractor will jointly review data, data reduction, and data analysis; evaluate sampling and testing procedures; and perform additional testing as required to determine the extent of potentially unacceptable material. The engineer may direct the contractor to remove and replace that material. Individual test results are significantly outside the control limits if meeting one or more of the following criteria:
 1. A gradation control limit for the No. 200 sieve is exceeded by more than 3.0 percent.
 2. A gradation control limit for any sieve, except the No. 200, is exceeded by more than 5.0 percent.
 3. The fracture control limit is exceeded by more than 10.0 percent.

B.8 Department Testing

B.8.1 General

- (1) The department will conduct verification testing to validate the quality of the product and independent assurance testing to evaluate the sampling and testing. The department will provide the contractor with a listing of names and telephone numbers of all QV and IA personnel for the project, and provide test results to the contractor within two business days after the department obtains the sample.

B.8.2 Verification Testing

B.8.2.1 General

- (1) The department will have an HTCP technician, or ACT working under a certified technician, perform QV sampling and testing. Department verification testing personnel must meet the same certification level requirements specified in B.2 for contractor testing personnel for each test result being verified. The department will notify the contractor before sampling so the contractor can observe QV sampling.
- (2) The department will conduct QV tests of each base aggregate size, source or classification, and type during placement conforming to the following:
 1. One non-random test on the first day of placement.
 2. At least one random test per 30,000 tons, or fraction of 30,000 tons, placed.
- (3) The department will sample randomly, at locations independent of the contractor's QC work, collecting one sample at each QV location. The department will collect QV samples after the material has been bladed, mixed, and shaped but before compacting; except, for 3-inch aggregates, the department will collect samples from the stockpile at load-out. The department will split each sample, test half for QV, and retain half.
- (4) The department will conduct QV tests in a separate laboratory and with separate equipment from the contractor's QC tests. The department will use the same methods specified for QC testing.
- (5) The department will assess QV results by comparing to the appropriate specification limits. If QV test results conform to the specification, the department will take no further action. If QV test results are nonconforming, add the QV to the QC test results as if it were an additional QC test.

B.8.3 Independent Assurance

- (1) Independence assurance is unbiased testing the department performs to evaluate the department's QV and the contractor's QC sampling and testing including personnel qualifications, procedures, and equipment. The department will perform an IA review according to the department's independent assurance program. That review may include one or more of the following:

1. Split sample testing.
 2. Proficiency sample testing.
 3. Witnessing sampling and testing.
 4. Test equipment calibration checks.
 5. Reviewing required worksheets and control charts.
 6. Requesting that testing personnel perform additional sampling and testing.
- (2) If the department identifies a deficiency, and after further investigation confirms it, correct that deficiency. If the contractor does not correct or fails to cooperate in resolving identified deficiencies, the engineer may suspend placement until action is taken. Resolve disputes as specified in B.9.

B.9 Dispute Resolution

- (1) The engineer and contractor should make every effort to avoid conflict. If a dispute between some aspect of the contractor's and the engineer's testing program does occur, seek a solution mutually agreeable to the project personnel. The department and contractor may review the data, examine data reduction and analysis methods, evaluate sampling and testing procedures, and perform additional testing. Use ASTM E 178 to evaluate potential statistically outlying data.
- (2) Production test results, and results from other process control testing, may be considered when resolving a dispute.
- (3) If the project personnel cannot resolve a dispute, and the dispute affects payment or could result in incorporating non-conforming product, the department will use third party testing to resolve the dispute. The department's central office laboratory, or a mutually agreed on independent testing laboratory, will provide this testing. The engineer and contractor will abide by the results of the third party tests. The party in error will pay service charges incurred for testing by an independent laboratory. The department may use third party test results to evaluate the quality of questionable materials and determine the appropriate payment. The department may reject material or otherwise determine the final disposition of nonconforming material as specified in standard spec 106.5.

C (Vacant)

D (Vacant)

E Payment

- (1) Costs for all sampling, testing, and documentation required under this special provision are incidental to this work. If the contractor fails to perform the work required under this special provision, the department may reduce the contractor's pay. The department will administer pay reduction under the non-performance of QMP administrative item.

- (2) For material represented by a running average exceeding a control limit, the department will reduce pay by 10 percent of the contract price for the affected Base Aggregate bid items listed in subsection A. The department will administer pay reduction under the Nonconforming QMP Base Aggregate Gradation or Nonconforming QMP Base Aggregate Fracture Administrative items. The department will determine the quantity of nonconforming material as specified in B.7.2.

301-010 (20151210)

10. QMP HMA Pavement Nuclear Density.

A Description

Replace standard spec 460.3.3.2 (1) and standard spec 460.3.3.2 (4) with the following:

- (1) This special provision describes density testing of in-place HMA pavement with the use of nuclear density gauges. Conform to standard spec 460 as modified in this special provision.
- (2) Provide and maintain a quality control program defined as all activities and documentation of the following:
 1. Selection of test sites.
 2. Testing.
 3. Necessary adjustments in the process.
 4. Process control inspection.
- (3) Chapter 8 of the department's construction and materials manual (CMM) provides additional detailed guidance for QMP work and describes required procedures. Obtain the CMM from the department's web site at:
<http://roadwaystandards.dot.wi.gov/standards/cmm/index.htm>
- (4) The department's Materials Reporting System (MRS) software allows contractors to submit data to the department electronically, estimate pay adjustments, and print selected reports. Qualified personnel may obtain MRS software from the department's web site at:

<http://www.atwoodsystems.com/mrs>

B Materials

B.1 Personnel

- (1) Perform HMA pavement density (QC, QV) testing using a HTCP certified nuclear technician I, or a nuclear assistant certified technician (ACT-NUC) working under a certified technician.
- (2) If an ACT is performing sampling or testing, a certified technician must coordinate and take responsibility for the work an ACT performs. Have a certified technician ensure that all sampling and testing is performed correctly, analyze test results, and post resulting data. No more than one ACT can work under a single certified technician.

B.2 Testing

- (1) Conform to ASTM D2950 and CMM 8.15 for density testing and gauge monitoring methods. Perform nuclear gauge measurements using gamma radiation in the backscatter position. Perform each test for 4 minutes of nuclear gauge count time.

B.3 Equipment

B.3.1 General

- (1) Furnish nuclear gauges from the department's approved product list at <http://www.dot.wisconsin.gov/business/engrserv/approvedprod.htm>.
- (2) Have the gauge calibrated by the manufacturer or an approved calibration service within 12 months of its use on the project. Retain a copy of the manufacturer's calibration certificate with the gauge.
- (3) Prior to each construction season, and following any calibration of the gauge, the contractor must perform calibration verification for each gauge using the reference blocks located in the department's central office materials laboratory. To obtain information or schedule a time to perform calibration verification, contact the department's Radiation Safety Officer at:
Materials Management Section
3502 Kinsman Blvd.
Madison, Wisconsin 53704
Telephone: (608) 243-5998

B.3.2 Correlation of Nuclear Gauges

B.3.2.1 Correlation of QC and QV Nuclear Gauges

- (1) Select a representative section of the compacted pavement prior to or on the first day of paving for the correlation process. The section does not have to be the same mix design.
- (2) Correlate the 2 or more gauges used for density measurement (QC, QV). The QC and QV gauge operators will perform the correlation on 5 test sites jointly located. Record each density measurement of each test site for the QC, QV and back up gauges.
- (3) Calculate the average of the difference in density of the 5 test sites between the QC and QV gauges. Locate an additional 5 test sites if the average difference exceeds 1.0 lb/ft³. Measure and record the density on the 5 additional test sites for each gauge.
- (4) Calculate the average of the difference in density of the 10 test sites between the QC and QV gauges. Replace one or both gauges if the average difference of the 10 tests exceeds 1.0 lb/ft³ and repeat correlation process from B.3.2.1 (2).
- (5) Furnish one of the QC gauges passing the allowable correlation tolerances to perform density testing on the project.

B.3.2.2 Correlation Monitoring

- (1) After performing the gauge correlation specified in B.3.2.1, establish a project reference site approved by the department. Clearly mark a flat surface of concrete or asphalt or other material that will not be disturbed during the duration of the project. Perform correlation monitoring of the QC, QV, and all back-up gauges at the project reference site.
- (2) Conduct an initial 10 density tests with each gauge on the project reference site and calculate the average value for each gauge to establish the gauge's reference value. Use the gauge's reference value as a control to monitor the calibration of the gauge for the duration of the project.
- (3) Check each gauge on the project reference site a minimum of one test per day if paving on the project. Calculate the difference between the gauge's daily test result and its reference value. Investigate if a daily test result is not within 1.5 lb/ft³ of its reference value. Conduct 5 additional tests at the reference site once the cause of deviation is corrected. Calculate and record the average of the 5 additional tests. Remove the gauge from the project if the 5-test average is not within 1.5 lb/ft³ of its reference value established in B.3.2.2(2).
- (4) Maintain the reference site test data for each gauge at an agreed location.

B.4 Quality Control Testing and Documentation

B.4.1 Lot and Sublot Requirements

B.4.1.1 Mainline Traffic Lanes, Shoulders, and Appurtenances

- (1) A lot consists of the tonnage placed each day for each layer and target density specified in standard spec 460.3.3.1. A lot may include partial sublots.
- (2) Divide the roadway into sublots. A sublot is 1500 lane feet for each layer and target density.
- (3) A sublot may include HMA placed on more than one day of paving. Test sublots at the pre-determined random locations regardless of when the HMA is placed. No additional testing is required for partial sublots at the beginning or end of a day's paving.
- (4) If a resulting partial quantity at the end of the project is less than 750 lane feet, include that partial quantity with the last full sublot of the lane. If a resulting partial quantity at the end of the project is 750 lane feet or more, create a separate sublot for that partial quantity.
- (5) Randomly select test locations for each sublot as specified in CMM 8.15 prior to paving and provide a copy to the engineer. Locate and mark QC density test sites when performing the tests. Perform density tests prior to opening the roadway to traffic.

- (6) Use Table 1 to determine the number of tests required at each station, depending on the width of the lane being tested. When more than one test is required at a station, offset the tests 10 feet longitudinally from one another to form a diagonal testing row across the lane.

Lane Width	No. of Tests	Transverse Location
5 ft or less	1	Random
Greater than 5 ft to 9 ft	2	Random within 2 equal widths
Greater than 9 ft	3	Random within 3 equal widths

Table 1

B.4.1.2 Side Roads, Crossovers, Turn Lanes, Ramps, and Roundabouts

- (1) A lot represents a combination of the total daily tonnage for each layer and target density.
- (2) Each side road, crossover, turn lane, ramp, and roundabout must contain at least one subplot for each layer.
- (3) If a side road, crossover, turn lane, or ramp is 1500 feet or longer, determine sublots and random test locations as specified in B.4.1.1.
- (4) If a side road, crossover, turn lane, or ramp is less than 1500 feet long, determine sublots using a maximum of 750 tons per subplot and perform the number of random tests as specified in Table 2.

Side Roads, Turn Lanes, Crossovers, Ramps, Roundabouts: Sublot/Layer tonnage	Minimum Number of Tests Required
25 to 100 tons	1
101 to 250 tons	3
251 to 500 tons	5
501 to 750 tons	7

Table 2

B.4.2 Pavement Density Determination

B.4.2.1 Mainline Traffic Lanes and Appurtenances

- (1) Calculate the average subplot densities using the individual test results in each subplot.
- (2) If all subplot averages are no more than one percent below the target density, calculate the daily lot density by averaging the results of each random QC test taken on that day's material.
- (3) If any subplot average is more than one percent below the target density, do not include the individual test results from that subplot when computing the lot average density and remove that subplot's tonnage from the daily quantity for incentive. The tonnage from any such subplot is subject to disincentive pay according to standard spec 460.5.2.2.

B.4.2.2 Mainline Shoulders

B.4.2.2.1 Width Greater Than 5 Feet

- (1) Determine the pavement density as specified in B.4.2.1.

B.4.2.2.2 Width of 5 Feet or Less

- (1) If all subplot test results are no more than 3.0 percent below the minimum target density, calculate the daily lot density by averaging all individual test results for the day.
- (2) If a subplot test result is more than 3.0 percent below the target density, the engineer may require the unacceptable material to be removed and replaced with acceptable material or allow the nonconforming material to remain in place with a 50 percent pay reduction. Determine the limits of the unacceptable material according to B.4.3.

B.4.2.3 Side Roads, Crossovers, Turn Lanes, Ramps, and Roundabouts

- (1) Determine the pavement density as specified in B.4.2.1.

B.4.2.4 Documentation

- (1) Document QC density test data as specified in CMM 8.15. Provide the engineer with the data for each lot within 24 hours of completing the QC testing for the lot.

B.4.3 Corrective Action

- (1) Notify the engineer immediately when an individual test is more than 3.0 percent below the specified minimum in standard spec 460.3.3.1. Investigate and determine the cause of the unacceptable test result.
- (2) The engineer may require unacceptable material specified in B.4.3(1) to be removed and replaced with acceptable material or allow the nonconforming material to remain in place with a 50 percent pay reduction. Determine limits of the unacceptable area by measuring density of the layer at 50-foot increments both ahead and behind the point of unacceptable density and at the same offset as the original test site. Continue testing at 50-foot increments until a point of acceptable density is found as specified in standard spec 460.5.2.2(1). Removal and replacement of material may be required if extended testing is in a previously accepted subplot. Testing in a previously accepted subplot will not be used to recalculate a new lot density.
- (3) Compute unacceptable pavement area using the product of the longitudinal limits of the unacceptable density and the full subplot width within the traffic lanes or shoulders.
- (4) Retesting and acceptance of replaced pavement will be according to standard spec 105.3.
- (5) Tests indicating density more than 3.0 percent below the specified minimum, and further tests taken to determine the limits of unacceptable area, are excluded from the computations of the subplot and lot densities.

- (6) If 2 consecutive subplot averages within the same paving pass and same target density are more than one percent below the specified target density, notify the engineer and take necessary corrective action. Document the locations of such sublots and the corrective action that was taken.

B.5 Department Testing

B.5.1 Verification Testing

- (1) The department will have a HTCP certified technician, or ACT working under a certified technician, perform verification testing. The department will test randomly at locations independent of the contractor's QC work. The department will perform verification testing at a minimum frequency of 10 percent of the sublots and a minimum of one subplot per mix design. The sublots selected will be within the active work zone. The contractor will supply the necessary traffic control for the department's testing activities.
- (2) The QV tester will test each selected subplot using the same testing requirements and frequencies as the QC tester.
- (3) If the verification subplot average is not more than one percent below the specified minimum target density, use the QC tests for acceptance.
- (4) If the verification subplot average is more than one percent below the specified target density, compare the QC and QV subplot averages. If the QV subplot average is within 1.0 lb/ft³ of the QC subplot average, use the QC tests for acceptance.
- (5) If the first QV/QC subplot average comparison shows a difference of more than 1.0 lb/ft³ each tester will perform an additional set of tests within that subplot. Combine the additional tests with the original set of tests to compute a new subplot average for each tester. If the new QV and QC subplot averages compare to within 1.0 lb/ft³, use the original QC tests for acceptance.
- (6) If the QV and QC subplot averages differ by more than 1.0 lb/ft³ after a second set of tests, resolve the difference with dispute resolution specified in B.6. The engineer will notify the contractor immediately when density deficiencies or testing precision exceeding the allowable differences are observed.

B.5.2 Independent Assurance Testing

- (1) Independent assurance is unbiased testing the department performs to evaluate the department's verification and the contractor's QC sampling and testing including personnel qualifications, procedures, and equipment. The department will perform the independent assurance review according to the department's independent assurance program.

B.6 Dispute Resolution

- (1) The testers may perform investigation in the work zone by analyzing the testing, calculation, and documentation procedures. The testers may perform gauge correlation according to B.3.2.1.
- (2) The testers may use correlation monitoring according to B.3.2.2 to determine if one of the gauges is out of tolerance. If a gauge is found to be out of tolerance with its reference value, remove the gauge from the project and use the other gauge's test results for acceptance.
- (3) If the testing discrepancy cannot be identified, the contractor may elect to accept the QV subplot density test results or retesting of the subplot in dispute within 48 hours of paving. Traffic control costs will be split between the department and the contractor.
- (4) If investigation finds that both gauges are in error, the contractor and engineer will reach a decision on resolution through mutual agreement.

B.7 Acceptance

- (1) The department will not accept QMP HMA Pavement Nuclear Density if a non-correlated gauge is used for contractor QC tests.

C (Vacant)

D (Vacant)

E Payment

E.1 QMP Testing

- (1) Costs for all sampling, testing, and documentation required under this special provision are incidental to the work. If the contractor fails to perform the work required under this special provision, the department may reduce the contractor's pay. The department will administer pay reduction under the Non-performance of QMP administrative item.

E.2 Disincentive for HMA Pavement Density

- (1) The department will administer density disincentives according to standard spec 460.5.2.2.

E.3 Incentive for HMA Pavement Density

- (1) Delete standard spec 460.5.2.3.
- (2) If the lot density is greater than the minimum specified in standard spec table 460-3 and all individual air voids test results for that mixture are within +1.0 percent or -0.5 percent of the design target in standard spec table 460-2, the department will adjust pay for that lot as follows:

Percent Lot Density Above Minimum	Pay Adjustment Per Ton
From -0.4 to 1.0 inclusive	\$0
From 1.1 to 1.8 inclusive	\$0.40
More than 1.8	\$0.80

- (3) The department will adjust pay under the Incentive Density HMA Pavement bid item. Adjustment under this item is not limited, either up or down, to the bid amount shown on the schedule of items.
 - (4) If a traffic lane meets the requirements for disincentive, the department will not pay incentive on the integrally paved shoulder.
 - (5) Submit density results to the department electronically using the MRS software. The department will validate all contractor data before determining pay adjustments.
- 460-020 (20100709)

11. Reheating HMA Pavement Longitudinal Joints, Item 460.4110.S.

A Description

This special provision describes reheating the abutting edge of the previously compacted layer in the adjacent lane while paving mainline asphalt pavements.

B (Vacant)

C Construction

C.1 Equipment

Provide a self-contained heating unit that heats by convection only. Do not use forced air to enhance the flame. Provide a fireproof barrier between the flame and the heater's fuel source. The heater must produce a uniform distribution of heat within the heat box. Provide automatic controls to regulate the heater output and shutoff the heater when the paver stops or the heater control system loses power.

Mount the heater on the paver inside the paver's automatic leveling device.

C.2 Reheating Joints

Evenly reheat at least an 8 inch (200 mm) wide strip of the previously compacted layer in the adjacent lane as follows:

- Reheat the joint to within 60 degrees F (15 degrees C) of the mix temperature at the paver auger. Measure joint temperature immediately behind the heater.

The engineer may allow the required joint reheat temperatures to be cooler than specified to adjust for weather, wind, and other field conditions. Coordinate the heater output and paver speed to achieve the required joint reheat temperature without visible smoke emission.

D Measurement

The department will measure Reheating HMA Pavement Longitudinal Joints by the linear foot, acceptably completed, as measured along each joint for each layer of asphalt placed.

E Payment

The department will pay for measured quantities at the contract unit price under the following bid item:

ITEM NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	UNIT
460.4110.S	Reheating HMA Pavement Longitudinal Joints	LF

Payment is full compensation for furnishing all the work required under this bid item.

460-015 (20140630)

12. HMA Pavement 4 MT 58-28 S, Item 460.6224.

A Description

This special provision describes providing HMA pavement including the binder under a combined bid item.

Define gradations, traffic levels, and asphaltic binder designation levels as follows:

<u>GRADATIONS</u> (NMAS)		<u>TRAFFIC VOLUME</u>		<u>DESIGNATION LEVEL</u>	
1	37.5 mm	LT	Low	S	Standard
2	25.0 mm	MT	Medium	H	Heavy
3	19.0 mm	HT	High	V	Very Heavy
4	12.5 mm			E	Extremely Heavy
5	9.5 mm				
6	4.75 mm				

Construct HMA pavement of the type the bid item indicates encoded as follows:



Conform to standard spec 460 as modified in this special provision.

B Materials

Replace standard spec table 460-1 with the following to change the footnotes to refer to LT and MT mixes instead of E-0.3 and E-3 mixes:

TABLE 460-1 AGGREGATE GRADATION MASTER RANGE AND VMA REQUIREMENTS

SIEVE	PERCENTS PASSING DESIGNATED SIEVES						
	NOMINAL SIZE						
	37.5 mm (#1)	25.0 mm (#2)	19.0 mm (#3)	12.5 mm (#4)	9.5 mm (#5)	SMA 12.5 mm (#4)	SMA 9.5 mm (#5)
50.0-mm	100						
37.5-mm	90 – 100	100					
25.0-mm	90 max	90 - 100	100				
19.0-mm	_____	90 max	90 - 100	100		100	
12.5-mm	_____	_____	90 max	90 - 100	100	90 - 97	100
9.5-mm	_____	_____	_____	90 max	90 - 100	58 - 72	90 - 100
4.75-mm	_____	_____	_____	_____	90 max	25 - 35	35 - 45
2.36-mm	15 – 41	19 - 45	23 - 49	28 - 58	20 - 65	15 - 25	18 - 28
75-μm	0 – 6.0	1.0 - 7.0	2.0 - 8.0	2.0 - 10.0	2.0 - 10.0	8.0 - 12.0	10.0 - 14.0
% MINIMUM VMA	11.0	12.0	13.0	14.0[1]	15.0[2]	16.0	17.0

[1] 14.5 for LT and MT mixes

[2] 15.5 for LT and MT mixes

Replace standard spec table 460-2 with the following to switch from E mixes to LT, MT, and HT mixes; and change the tensile strength ratio requirements to 0.75 without antistripping additive and 0.80 with antistripping additive:

TABLE 460-2 MIXTURE REQUIREMENTS

Mixture type	LT	MT	HT	SMA
ESALs x 106 (20 yr design life)	<2.0	2 - <8	>8	> 5 mil
LA Wear (AASHTO T96)				
100 revolutions(max % loss)	13	13	13	13
500 revolutions(max % loss)	50	45	45	40
Soundness (AASHTO T104) (sodium sulfate, max % loss)	12	12	12	12
Freeze/Thaw (AASHTO T103) (specified counties, max % loss)	18	18	18	18
Fractured Faces (ASTM 5821) (one face/2 face, % by count)	65/ __	75 / 60	98 / 90	100/90
Flat and Elongated (ASTM D4791) (max %, by weight)	5 (5:1 ratio)	5 (5:1 ratio)	5 (5:1 ratio)	20 (3:1 ratio)
Fine Aggregate Angularity (AASHTO T304, method A, min)	40	43	45	45
Sand Equivalency (AASHTO T176, min)	40	40	45	50
Gyratory Compaction				
Gyrations for Nini	6	7	8	8
Gyrations for Ndes	40	75	100	65
Gyrations for Nmax	60	115	160	160
Air Voids, %Va (%Gmm Ndes)	4.0 (96.0)	4.0 (96.0)	4.0 (96.0)	4.0 (96.0)
% Gmm Nini	<= 91.5 ^[1]	<= 89.0 ^[1]	<= 89.0	__
% Gmm Nmax	<= 98.0	<= 98.0	<= 98.0	__
Dust to Binder Ratio ^[2] (% passing 0.075/Pbe)	0.6 - 1.2	0.6 - 1.2	0.6 - 1.2	1.2 - 2.0
Voids filled with Binder (VFB or VFA, %)	68 - 80 ^{[4] [5]}	65 – 75 ^{[3] [4]}	65 - 75 ^{[3] [4]}	70 - 80
Tensile Strength Ratio (TSR) (ASTM 4867)				
no antistripping additive	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75
with antistripping additive	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80
Draindown at Production Temperature (%)	__	__	__	0.30

- [1] The percent maximum density at initial compaction is only a guideline.
- [2] For a gradation that passes below the boundaries of the caution zone (ref. AASHTO MP3), the dust to binder ratio limits are 0.6 - 1.6.
- [3] For #5 (9.5mm) and #4 (12.5 mm) nominal maximum size mixtures, the specified VFB range is 70 - 76%.
- [4] For #2 (25.0mm) nominal maximum size mixes, the specified VFB lower limit is 67%.
- [5] For #1 (37.5mm) nominal maximum size mixes, the specified VFB lower limit is 67%.

Replace standard spec 460.2.8.2.1.7 paragraph six with the following to base payment adjustment on the combined bid item unit price:

- (6) The department will reduce payment for nonconforming QMP HMA mixtures, starting from the stop point to the point when the running average is back inside the warning limits, as follows:

PAYMENT FOR MIXTURE^{[1] [2]}

ITEM	PRODUCED WITHIN	PRODUCED OUTSIDE
	WARNING BANDS	JMF LIMITS
Gradation	90%	75%
Asphalt Content	85%	75%
Air Voids	70%	50%
VMA	90%	75%

^[1] For projects or plants where the total production of each mixture design requires less than 4 tests refer to CMM 8-36.

^[2] Payment is in percent of the contract unit price for the HMA Pavement bid item. The department will reduce pay based on the nonconforming property with lowest percent pay. The department will administer pay reduction under the Nonconforming QMP HMA Mixture administrative item.

C Construction

Replace standard spec table 460-3 with the following to switch from E mixes to LT, MT, and HT mixes:

TABLE 460-3 MINIMUM REQUIRED DENSITY^[1]

LOCATION	LAYER	PERCENT OF TARGET MAXIMUM DENSITY		
		MIXTURE TYPE		
		LT MT	AND HT	SMA ^[5]
TRAFFIC LANES ^[2]	LOWER	91.5 ^[3]	92.0 ^[4]	_____
	UPPER	91.5	92.0	_____
SIDE ROADS, CROSSOVERS, TURN LANES, and RAMPS	LOWER	91.5 ^[3]	92.0 ^[4]	_____
	UPPER	91.5	92.0	_____
SHOULDERS and APPURTENANCES	LOWER	89.5	89.5	_____
	UPPER	90.5	90.5	_____

^[1] The table values are for average lot density. If any individual density test result falls more than 3.0 percent below the minimum required target maximum density, the engineer may investigate the acceptability of that material.

- [2] Includes parking lanes as determined by the engineer.
- [3] Minimum reduced by 2.0 percent for a lower layer constructed directly on crushed aggregate or recycled base courses.
- [4] Minimum reduced by 1.0 percent for a lower layer constructed directly on crushed aggregate or recycled base courses.
- [5] The minimum required densities for SMA mixtures are determined according to CMM 8-15.

D Measurement

Add the following to standard spec 460.4:

The department will measure HMA Pavement (type) conforming to standard spec 460.4.

E Payment

Add the following to standard spec 460.5 to switch from E mixes to LT, MT, and HT mixes; to combine the pavement and binder bid items; and to specify a pay reduction for pavement placed with nonconforming binder:

The department will pay for measured quantities at the contract unit price under the following bid items:

ITEM NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	UNIT
460.6224	HMA Pavement 4 MT 58-28 S	TON

Payment is full compensation for providing HMA Pavement including asphaltic binder.

In addition to any pay adjustment under standard spec 460.2.8.2.1.7(6), the department will adjust pay for nonconforming binder under the Nonconforming QMP Asphaltic Material administrative item. The department will deduct 25 percent of the contract unit price of the HMA Pavement bid item per ton of pavement placed with nonconforming PG binder the engineer allows to remain in place.

460-025 (20151210)

13. Traffic Control.

Perform this work according to the requirements of standard spec 643, and as shown on the plans or as approved by the engineer, except as hereinafter modified.

Submit to engineer for approval a detailed traffic control plan for any changes to the proposed traffic control detail as shown on the plans. Submit this plan ten days prior to the preconstruction conference.

Provide 24 hours-a-day availability of equipment and forces to expeditiously restore lights, signs, or other traffic control devices that are damaged or disturbed. The cost to maintain and restore the above items shall be considered incidental to the item as bid and no additional payment will be made therefore.

Supply the name and telephone number of a local contact person for traffic control repair before starting work.

Have available at all times sufficient experienced personnel to promptly install, remove and reinstall the required traffic control devices to route traffic during the construction operations.

The turning of traffic control devices when not in use to obscure the message will not be allowed under this contract.

Obtain prior approval from the engineer for the location of egress and ingress for construction vehicles to prosecute the work.

Cover existing signs which conflict with traffic control as directed by the engineer.

Conduct operations in such a manner that causes the least interference and inconvenience to the free flow of vehicles on the roadways. This includes the following:

- a. Do not park or store any vehicle, piece of equipment, or construction materials on the right-of-way without approval of the engineer.
- b. All construction vehicles and equipment entering or leaving live traffic lanes shall yield to through traffic.
- c. Equip all vehicles and equipment entering or leaving the live traffic lanes with a hazard identification beam (flashing yellow signal) capable of being visible on a sunny day when viewed without the sun directly on or behind the device from a distance of 1000 feet. Activate the beam when merging into or exiting a live traffic lane.

Do not disturb, remove or obliterate any traffic control signs, advisory signs, shoulder delineators or beam guard in place along the traveled roadways without the approval of the engineer. Immediately repair or replace any damage done to the above during the construction operations at contractor expense.

The traffic requirements are subject to change at the direction of the engineer in the event of an emergency.
(NER09-1119)

14. Pavement Marking Grooved Wet Reflective Epoxy 4-Inch, Item 646.2304.S; 8-Inch, Item 646.2308.S.

A Description

This special provision describes furnishing, grooving, and installing wet reflective epoxy pavement marking as shown on the plans, according to standard spec 646, and as hereinafter provided.

B Materials

Furnish a 20 mils application of modified epoxy binder pavement marking, Epoplex LS65, Ennis-Flint HPS-4 or Dow Poly-Carb Mark 55.4, or approved equal, in a grooved slot. Provide a double drop system of 5.3 pounds per gallon of 3M elements Series 70E wet

reflective beads for white marking and 71E for yellow markings and Utah Performance beads mixture at a drop rate of 12-22 pounds per gallon.

Replace standard spec 646.2.3 (1) with the following:

Furnish Utah Performance beads with the following gradation:

Utah Bead Gradation

US Mesh	Percent Passing (ASTM D1214)
18	65-80
20	
25	
30	30-50
40	
50	0-5

Beads shall achieve a minimum of 250 mcd, initial, and 80 mcd, for white after one year from placement, per ASTM E 2177, 45 seconds after the pavement marking is wetted.

C Construction

C.1 General

For quality assurance, provide the engineer and the region's Marking Section evidence of manufacturer training in the proper placement and installation of the wet reflective epoxy/bead marking.

Plane the grooved lines according to details in the plan. Use grooving equipment with a free-floating, independent cutting or grinding head. Plane a minimum number of passes to create a smooth groove. Remove lane line and center line pavement markings during the grooving process.

C.2 Groove Depth for Asphalt

Cut the groove to a depth of 80 mils \pm 10 mils from the pavement surface. Measure depth using a straightedge placed perpendicular to the groove. The department may periodically check groove depths.

C.3 Groove Depth for Concrete

Cut the groove to a depth of 60 mils \pm 10 mils from the pavement surface or, if tined from the high point of the tined surface. Measure depth using a straightedge placed perpendicular to the groove. The department may periodically check groove depths.

C.4 Groove Width – Longitudinal Markings

Cut the groove 1 inch wider than the width of the pavement marking.

C.5 Groove Position

Position the groove edge according to Standard Detail Drawing Pavement Marking (Mainline). If necessary, groove a minimum of 4 inches, but not greater than, 12 inches from both ends of the pavement marking segment. Achieve straight alignment with the grooving equipment.

C.6 Groove Cleaning

C.6.1 Concrete

Cooling the cutting head with water may be necessary for some applications and equipment. If cooling water is necessary, flush the groove immediately with high-pressure water after cutting to remove any build-up of cement dust and water slurry. If this is not done, the slurry may harden in the groove.

If water is used in the grooving process, allow the groove to dry a minimum of 24 hours after groove cleaning, and prior to pavement marking application. The groove surface shall be clean and dry before applying the marking. Use a high-pressure air blower with at least 185 ft³/min air flow and 120 psi air pressure to clean the groove; use of the air blower does not decrease the amount of time required for the groove to dry.

C. 6.2 New Asphalt

Groove pavement five or more days after paving.

If opening to traffic an asphalt lane that is not grooved, place temporary pavement marking. For asphalt lanes not open to traffic, temporary pavement marking is not required.

Use a high-pressure air blower with at least 185 ft³/min air flow and 90 psi air pressure to clean the groove.

C. 6.3 Existing Asphalt

Check for structural integrity in supporting grooving operations. If the structural integrity of the asphalt pavement is inadequate to support grooving operations, immediately notify the engineer.

Use a high-pressure air blower with at least 185 ft³/min air flow and 90 psi air pressure to clean the groove.

D Measurement

The department will measure Pavement Marking Grooved Wet Reflective Epoxy (Width) by the linear foot of line, acceptably completed.

E Payment

The department will pay for measured quantities at the contract unit price under the following bid items:

ITEM NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	UNIT
646.2304.S	Pavement Marking Grooved Wet Reflective Epoxy 4-Inch	LF
646.2308.S	Pavement Marking Grooved Wet Reflective Epoxy 8-Inch	LF

Payment is full compensation for cleaning and preparing the pavement surface; furnishing and installing the epoxy, 3M elements and beads; and for removing existing or temporary marking, if necessary.

646-024 (20141107)

15. Locating No-Passing Zones, Item 648.0100.

For this project, the spotting sight distance in areas with a 55 mph posted speed limit is 0.21 miles (1108 feet).

648-005 (20060512)

16. Loop Detector Lead in Cable Item 655.0700.

Contact the City of Chilton five days prior to removing the loops in the south approach at the intersection of US 151 and WIS 32 and five days prior to making necessary cabinet connections.

The field contact for this project is Todd Schwarz, (920) 849-2451 Ext. 320, chiltondpw@chiltonwi.com.

Replace standard spec 655.3.8 (2) with the following:

Install the loop detector lead in cable in the existing electrical conduit. For lead in cable from the pull box to the control cabinet, install lead in cable in conduit either with or without other cables. Do not provide an extra length of loop lead in cable in pull boxes. For each loop, use a separate lead in cable to the control cabinet. Cut the drain wire flush with the lead in cable jacket.

Replace standard spec 655.5 (10) with the following:

Payment for Loop Detector Lead In Cable is full compensation for removing existing loop detector lead in cable, for making necessary cabinet disconnections, for providing lead-in cable; for making necessary cabinet connections; and for furnishing splice kits and splicing to the loop detector wire.

17. Loop Detector Wire Item 655.0800.

Replace standard spec 655.5 (11) with the following:

Payment for Loop Detector Wire is full compensation for disconnecting and removing existing loop detector wire and providing new loop detector wire.

18. Resetting Pipe Ends, Item SPV.0060.01.

A Description

This special provision describes re-establishing the existing culvert pipe ends as shown on the plan.

B (Vacant)

C Construction

Perform all excavation, reset the pipe ends, install all joint ties, drill as necessary, shape, compact and finish as necessary to reset the existing sections of pipe to the elevation established by the engineer, according to the pertinent requirements of the standard specifications and as hereinafter provided. See the plans for size and number of sections to be reset.

Dispose of all surplus and unsuitable material properly according to standard spec 205.3.12 and restore site to original conditions.

D Measurement

The department will measure Resetting Pipe Ends by each unit, acceptably completed.

E Payment

The department will pay for measured quantities at the contract unit price under the following bid item:

ITEM NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	UNIT
SPV.0060.01	Resetting Pipe Ends	Each

Payment is full compensation for furnishing all excavation; resetting the number of sections of pipe stated in the plan; installing joint ties; grading, shaping and compacting; and for furnishing and placing fill, salvaged topsoil, fertilizer, seed, and mulch.
(NER11-0128)

19. Temporary Portable Rumble Strip Array, Item SPV.0060.02.

A Description

This special provision describes providing, relocating, maintaining, and removing Temporary Portable Rumble Strip Arrays.

B Materials

Furnish RoadQuake2 or Roadquake2F temporary portable rumble strips, by Plastic Safety Systems (PSS) to be used at locations specified in the plan or as directed by the engineer. Alternate products or methods must be preapproved by the Bureau of Traffic Operations (BTO).

C Construction

A) Placement

1. A temporary portable rumble strip array consists of three 11-foot temporary portable rumble strips installed transversely per traffic lane for each direction of travel at spacing of 8 to 10 feet, center to center.
2. Utilize Temporary Portable Rumble Strip Arrays when flagging is used with single lane closures for work operations anticipated to exceed two hours.
3. Only one work zone set up of Temporary Portable Rumble Strip Array, as shown in the project details, is required per direction of travel, as long as work zones are not spaced greater than 5 miles apart. Place series prior to the first work zone with impacts to travel lanes when multiple work zones exist in the same direction of travel.
4. Work zones in the same direction of travel spaced greater than 5 miles apart will require a separate Temporary Portable Rumble Strip set up.
5. Do not install Temporary Portable Rumble Strip Arrays until associated temporary warning signs are in place.
6. Prior to placement of the Temporary Portable Rumble Strip Array, clean the roadway of dust, sand, and other materials that may cause slippage. Assemble and place rumble strips in accordance with manufacturer recommendations.
7. Place one end of the temporary portable rumble strips 6 inches from the roadway centerline. Extend the strips perpendicular to the direction of travel so that the front tires of an approaching vehicle will contact the rumble strips at the same time. Ensure rumble strips lay flat on the roadway surface.

B) Maintenance

1. If the strips slide, become out of alignment, or are no longer in the wheel path of approaching vehicles, during the work period, thoroughly clean both sides of the temporary rumble strips and reset on a clean roadway.
2. Repair or replace damaged strips immediately, at the contractor's expense.

D Measurement

The department will measure Temporary Portable Rumble Strip Array by each array of rumble strip array, acceptably completed.

E Payment

The department will pay for measured quantities at the contract unit price under the following bid item:

ITEM NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	UNIT
SPV.0060.02	Temporary Portable Rumble Strip Array	Each

Payment is full compensation for providing, installing, relocating, maintaining, and removing temporary portable rumble strips.

20. HMA Pavement Percent Within Limits QMP.

A Description

This special provision describes the data collection, statistical analysis, and procedure used for determination of pay adjustments for HMA pavement using Percent Within Limits (PWL) specification methodology. Pay adjustments will be made for the properties of air voids and density.

This special provision describes PWL pay determination, providing and maintaining a contractor Quality Control Program, department Quality Verification Program, required sampling and testing, dispute resolution, corrective action, pavement density, and payment for HMA pavements. Pay is determined by statistical analysis performed on contractor and department results conducted according to the Quality Control Program and Quality Verification Program as specified in standard spec 460 and modified here within.

The Quality Management Program (QMP) detailed in standard spec 460.2.8 is supplemented by this article.

B Materials

Conform to the requirements of standard specs 450, 455, and 460 except where superseded by this special provision. The department will allow only one mix design for each type of mix required for the project unless approved by the engineer. The use of more than one mix design for each HMA pavement layer will require the contractor to construct a new test strip.

Replace standard spec 460.2.8.2.1.3.1 for contracts with 5000 Tons of Mixture or Greater with the following Contracts under Percent Within Limits to require a 3-way split, modify retained sample procedure, add ignition oven for AC determination for information, and modify lot and subplot sizes:

460.2.8.2.1.3.1 Contracts under Percent within Limits

(1) Furnish and maintain a laboratory at the plant site fully equipped for performing contractor QC testing. Have the laboratory on-site and operational before beginning mixture production.

(2) Obtain random samples and perform tests according to Appendix A Test Methods & Sampling for PWL QMP HMA Pavements. Obtain HMA mixture samples from trucks at the plant. The QV-split acts as the QC sample for a subplot where a QV sample is taken. For the subplot in which a QV sample is collected, the QC sample shall be discarded, and the QC team shall test the QV-split in its place.

(3) The department will retain the split portion(s) of the contractor HMA mixture and blended aggregate samples. The department will take possession of retained samples collected to date each day QV samples are collected. Samples shall be labeled according to Appendix A. Additional handling instructions for retained samples are found in CMM 8-36.

(4) Use the test methods identified below, or other methods the engineer approves, to perform the following tests at a frequency greater than or equal to that indicated:

Blended aggregate gradations:

Field extraction by CMM 8-36 WisDOT Test Method or ignition oven according to AASHTO T 308.

Asphalt content (AC) in percent

AC by calculation.

AC by nuclear gauge reading, optional.

AC by inventory, optional.

AC by ignition oven according to AASHTO T 308 (required, but informational only)

Bulk specific gravity of the compacted mixture according to AASHTO T166.

Maximum specific gravity according to AASHTO T209.

Air voids (V_a) by calculation according to AASHTO T269.

VMA by calculation according to AASHTO R35.

(5) Test each design mixture at a frequency of 1 test per 750 tons of mixture produced and placed on the project. Add a random sample for any fraction of 750 tons at the end of a project. Lot size will consist of 3750 tons with sublots of 750 tons. Partial lots with less than three subplot tests shall be included into the previous lot.

(6) Also conduct field tensile strength ratio tests according to ASTM D4867 on all mixtures requiring an antistripping additive. Test each full 50,000 ton production increment, or fraction of an increment, after the first 5000 tons of production. Perform required increment testing in the first week of production of that increment. If field tensile strength ratio values are either below the spec limit or less than the mixture design JMF percentage value by 20 or more, notify the engineer. The engineer and contractor will jointly determine a corrective action.

Delete standard spec 460.2.8.2.1.5 and 460.2.8.2.1.6

Replace standard spec 460.2.8.2.1.7 Corrective Action with the following to add stop criteria and individual test tolerances:

460.2.8.2.1.7 Corrective Action

(1) Material must conform to the following action limits based on individual QC and QV test results (tolerances relative to JMF):

ITEM	ACTION LIMITS	CONFORMANCE LIMITS
Percent passing given sieve:		
37.5-mm	+/- 8.0	
25.0-mm	+/- 8.0	
19.0-mm	+/- 7.5	
12.5-mm	+/- 7.5	
9.5-mm	+/- 7.5	
2.36-mm	+/- 7.0	
75-μm	+/- 3.0	
Asphaltic content in percent	- 0.5	
Air Voids		+/- 2.0%
VMA in percent ^[1]	- 0.5	-1.0

^[1] VMA limits based on minimum requirement for mix design nominal maximum aggregate size in table 460-1.

⁽²⁾ QV test results will be determined for air voids, VMA, Gmm, and Gmb, and AC Content.

⁽³⁾ If any individual test results fall outside the action limits, notify the engineer, investigate the cause, and take corrective action to return to within limits. If two consecutive test results fall outside the action limits, stop production. Production may not resume until approved by the engineer. An additional QV sample may be collected upon resuming production, at the discretion of the engineer. Any additional QV tests must meet the tolerances of the action limits or be subject to additional stoppage and/or remove and replace.

⁽⁴⁾ For any additional tests outside the random number testing conducted for density or volumetrics, the data collected will not be entered into PWL calculations. However, additional QV testing shall meet the tolerances for material acceptance as specified in the Standard Specification and this document. If additional density data identifies nonconforming material, proceed according to CMM 8-15.11.

⁽⁵⁾ Remove and replace nonconforming material at no additional expense to the department. The engineer may allow nonconforming material to remain in place. The department will pay for the nonconforming HMA Pavement that remains in place at 50 percent of the contract price. Nonconforming material is defined as individual QC or QV tests resulting in material outside of the conformance limits or a PWL value < 50.

Delete standard spec 460.2.8.2.2

Replace standard spec 460.2.8.3.1.2 with the following:

- (1) The department will provide at least one HTCP-certified HMA technician, certified at a level appropriate for sampling and mixture production control testing, to observe QV sampling of project mixtures.
- (2) Under departmental observation, a contractor HMA technician certified at a level appropriate for sampling and mixture production control testing will collect and split samples.
- (3) For QV testing, a department HMA technician certified at a level appropriate for sampling and mixture production control testing will ensure that all sampling is performed correctly and conduct testing, analyze test results, and post resulting data.
- (4) The department will make an organizational chart available at the testing laboratory and to the contractor before mixture production begins. The department's chart will include names, telephone numbers, and current certifications of all QV testing personnel. The department will update the chart with appropriate changes, as they become effective.

Replace standard spec 460.2.8.3.1.4 with the following to require and explain 3-way split testing, add ignition oven for QV tests, and define QV frequency.

- (1) HTCP-certified department personnel will obtain random samples by directly supervising HTCP-certified contractor personnel sampling from trucks at the plant. Sample size must be adequate to run the appropriate required tests in addition to one set of duplicate tests that may be required for dispute resolution (i.e., retained). This requires sample sizes which accommodate a three-way split for all random sampling per subplot. All QC samples shall provide the following: QC, QC-split, and QC-retained. All QV samples shall provide the following: QV, QV-split, and QV-retained. The contractor will take possession and test the QC and QV-split portions. The engineer will observe the splitting and take possession of the samples intended for QV testing (i.e., QV and QC-split) and the retained portions. Additional sampling details are found in Appendix A.
- (2) The department will verify product quality using the test methods enumerated here in 460.2.8.3.1.4(2), other engineer-approved methods, or other methods the industry and department HMA technical team recognizes. The department will identify test methods before construction starts and use only those methods during production of that material unless the engineer and contractor mutually agree otherwise.

- (3) The department will perform all testing conforming to the following standards:
- Bulk specific gravity (Gmb) of the compacted mixture according to AASHTO T166.
 - Maximum specific gravity (Gmm) according to AASHTO T209.
 - Air voids (Va) by calculation according to AASHTO T269.
 - VMA by calculation according to AASHTO R35.
 - AC by ignition oven according to AASHTO T 308 (required, but informational only).
- (4) The department will randomly test each design mixture at the minimum frequency of one test for each lot (Normal lot size is 3750 tons).

Delete standard spec 460.2.8.3.1.6

Replace standard spec 460.2.8.3.1.7 Dispute Resolution with the following Data Acceptance for Volumetrics to define statistical analysis and dispute resolution process:

460.2.8.3.1.7 Data Acceptance for Volumetrics

- (1) Acceptance of test data for pay determination will be contingent upon test results from both the contractor (QC) and the department (QV). Statistical analysis will be conducted on maximum specific gravity (Gmm) and bulk specific gravity (Gmb) data. The analysis determines the appropriate Gmm and Gmb to be used to calculate air voids. If either Gmm or Gmb result in non-comparable data as described in standard spec 460.2.8.3.1.7(2), the subsequent testing will be performed for both parameters.
- (2) The engineer, upon completion of the lot, will compare the variances (F-test) and the means (t-test) of the verification test results with the quality control test results. If the F- and t-tests report comparable, the QC and QV data sets are determined to be statistically similar and QC data will be used to calculate air voids which in turn are used for PWL and pay adjustment calculations. If the F- and t-tests result in non-comparable data, proceed to the *dispute resolution* steps found below. Dispute resolution via further investigation is as follows:
- [1] The QV-retained portion of the split from the most recent lot in the analysis window (specifically the subplot which triggered the warning that variances or means do not compare) shall be referee tested by the bureau's AASHTO accredited laboratory and certified personnel. This referee test result will replace the QV data of the subplot.
- [2] A secondary statistical analysis shall be conducted inclusive of the referee test result. If The F- and t-tests now indicate that variances and means compare, no further testing is needed for the lot as QC data is determined to be appropriate to carry forward into subsequent calculations.

[3] If, however, the secondary statistical analysis inclusive of the referee test result yields an F- or t-test indicating non-comparable variances or means, the QC-splits will be tested by the department's regional lab for the remaining 4 sublots of the lot which generated the warning. This data shall be used with the initial referee test result in subsequent calculations.

[4] The contractor may choose to *dispute* the QC-split data collected on a lot basis. In this event, the QC-retained portion of each subplot shall be referee tested by the bureau's AASHTO accredited laboratory and certified personnel and the referee test results will supersede the regional results for the disputed lot. Dispute resolution testing shall include both Gmm and Gmb, i.e., not solely the individual parameter causing the warning.

[5] If the referee testing results in an increased calculated pay factor, the department will absorb the cost of the additional referee testing.

[6] If the additional referee testing of a disputed lot results in a lower calculated pay factor, the contractor pays for the additional referee testing.

[7] The cost of referee testing is \$2000/lot.

(3) The department will notify the contractor of the referee test results within 3 working days after receipt of the samples by the bureau's AASHTO accredited laboratory. The intent is to provide referee test results within approximately 7 calendar days from completion of the lot.

(4) The department will determine mixture conformance and acceptability by analyzing referee test results, reviewing mixture project data, and inspecting the completed pavement all according to Standard Spec, this document, and accompanying Appendices.

(5) Nonconforming mix (i.e., resulting in a PWL value less than 50 or not meeting the requirements of 460.2.8.2.1.7 as modified here within) may be subject to remove and replace, at the discretion of the engineer. Replacement may be conducted on a subplot basis. If an entire PWL subplot is removed and replaced, the test results of the newly placed material shall replace the original data for the subplot. Any remove and replace shall be performed at no additional cost to the department. If the engineer approves the nonconforming material to remain in place, it will be paid at 50% of the HMA Pavement contract price. (See the *About* worksheet of the WisDOT PWL Analysis Template for additional information regarding Dispute Resolution.)

Delete standard spec 460.2.8.3.1.8 Corrective Action.

C Construction

Replace standard spec 460.3.3.2 Pavement Density Determination with the following to define lot sizes and locations of density testing:

460.3.3.2 Pavement Density Determination

(1) The engineer will determine the target maximum density using department procedures described in [CMM 8-15](#). The engineer will determine density as soon as practicable after compaction and before placement of subsequent layers or before opening to traffic.

(2) Do not re-roll compacted mixtures with deficient density test results. Do not operate continuously below the specified minimum density. Stop production, identify the source of the problem, and make corrections to produce work meeting the specification requirements..

(3) A lot is defined as 7500 lane feet with sublots of 1500 lane feet (excluding shoulder, even if paved integrally) and placed within a single layer for each location and target maximum density category indicated in table 460-3. The contractor is required to complete 15 QC tests per complete lot (3 randomly per subplot) and the department will randomly conduct one QV test per subplot. A partial quantity less than 1500 lane feet will be included with the previous subplot at the end of the project. Partial lots with less than three sublots shall be included into the previous lot. [Exclusions such as shoulders and appurtenances shall be tested according to CMM 8-15. However, all acceptance testing of shoulders and appurtenances will be conducted by the department.]

(4) The three QC locations per subplot will represent the outside, middle, and inside of the paving lane (i.e., the lane width will be divided into thirds as shown in Appendix A and random numbers will be used to identify the specific transverse location within each third according to CMM 8-15). Each location will be measured with two one-minute gauge readings oriented 180 degrees from one another, in the same footprint as detailed in Appendix A. Each location will be the average of the two readings. If the two readings are not within $\pm 1.0 \text{ lb/ft}^3$ of one another, a third reading shall be conducted at either orientation. In this event, all three readings shall be averaged, discard the initial of the three readings which falls farthest from the average value and then average the remaining two values to represent the location for the gauge. Multiple locations are not to be averaged together.

(5) QV nuclear testing will consist of a randomly selected location per subplot. The QV is also comprised of two one-minute readings, averaged as described in (4) above.

(6) A certified nuclear density technician shall locate samples and perform the testing. The responsible certified technician shall ensure that sample location and testing is performed correctly, analyze test results, and provide density results to the contractor weekly, at the completion of each lot.

Replace standard spec 460.3.3.3 Waiving Density Testing with Acceptance of Density Data to define statistical analysis and dispute resolution:

460.3.3.3 Acceptance of Density Data

(1) Acceptance of test data for pay determination will be contingent upon test results from both the contractor (QC) and the department (QV).

(2) The engineer, upon completion of the lot, will compare the variances (F-test) and the means (t-test) of the verification test results with the quality control test results. If the F- and t-tests indicate variances and means compare, the QC and QV data sets are determined to be statistically similar and QC data will be used for PWL and pay adjustment calculations.

(3) If the F- and t-tests indicate variances and means compare, QC data is determined to be appropriate to carry forward into subsequent calculations. If the F- and t-tests indicate variances or means do not compare, the QV data will be used for subsequent calculations.

(4) The department will determine mixture density conformance and acceptability by analyzing test results, reviewing mixture project data, and inspecting the completed pavement all according to Standard Spec, this document, and accompanying Appendices.

(5) Nonconforming mix (i.e., resulting in a PWL value less than 50 or not meeting the requirements of standard spec 460.3.3.1) may be subject to remove and replace, at the discretion of the engineer. Replacement may be conducted on a subplot basis. If an entire PWL subplot is removed and replaced, the test results of the newly placed material shall replace the original data for the subplot. Any remove and replace shall be performed at no additional cost to the department. If the engineer approves the nonconforming material to remain in place, it will be paid for at 50% of the HMA Pavement contract price.

D Measurement

The department will measure the HMA Pavement bid items, acceptably completed by the ton as specified in standard spec 450.4, and as follows in standard spec 460.5 as modified here within.

E Payment

Replace standard spec 460.5.2 HMA Pavement with the following to add payment for PWL:

460.5.2 HMA Pavement

460.5.2.1 General

(1) Payment for HMA Pavement Type LT, MT, HT, and SMA mixes is full compensation for providing HMA mixture designs; for preparing foundation; for furnishing, preparing, hauling, mixing, placing, and compacting mixture; for QMP testing and aggregate source testing; for warm mix asphalt additives or processes; for stabilizer, hydrated lime and liquid antistripping agent, if required; and for all materials including asphaltic materials.

(2) If provided for in the plan quantities, the department will pay for a leveling layer, placed to correct irregularities in an existing paved surface before overlaying, under the pertinent paving bid item. Absent a plan quantity, the department will pay for a leveling layer as extra work.

460.5.2.2 Calculation of Pay Adjustment for HMA Pavement using PWL

(1) Pay adjustments will be calculated using a unit price of 80 dollars per ton of HMA pavement. The analysis template, including data, will be provided to the contractor by the department as soon as practicable upon completion of each lot. The department will pay for measured quantities of mix based on the unit price multiplied by the following pay adjustment calculated according to the *Calculations* worksheet of the WisDOT PWL Analysis Template:

PAY FACTOR FOR HMA PAVEMENT AIR VOIDS and DENSITY

*PERCENT WITHIN LIMITS
(PWL)*

> 90 to 100
 \geq 50 to 90
 <50

*PAYMENT FACTOR, PF
(percent of contract price)*

$PF = ((PWL - 90) * 0.4) + 100$
 $(PWL * 0.5) + 55$
 50%^[1]

where PF is calculated per air voids and density, denoted PF_{air voids} and PF_{density}

^[1] Any material resulting in PWL value of 50 or less shall be removed and replaced unless the engineer allows for such material to remain in place. In the event the material remains in place, it will be paid at 50% of the above stated unit price of 80 dollars per ton of HMA pavement.

For air voids, PWL values will be calculated using lower and upper specification limits of 2.7 and 5.3 percent, respectively. Lower specification limits for density shall be according to Table 460-3. Pay adjustment will be determined on a lot basis and will be computed as shown in the following equation.

Pay Adjustment = (PF-100)/100 x (WP) x (tonnage) x (unit price)

The following weighted percentage (WP) values will be used for the corresponding parameter:

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>WP</u>
Air Voids	0.5
Density	0.5

Individual Pay Factors for each air voids (PF_{air voids}) and density (PF_{density}) will be determined. PF_{air voids} will be multiplied by the total tonnage produced, and PF_{density} will be multiplied by the tonnage used to pave the mainline only (i.e., excluding shoulder) as calculated according to CMM 8-15.

The department will pay incentive for air voids and density under the following bid items:

ITEM NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	UNIT
460.2000	Incentive Density HMA Pavement	DOL
460.2010	Incentive Air Voids HMA Pavement	DOL

The department will administer disincentives under the Disincentive Density HMA Pavement and the Disincentive Air Voids HMA Pavement administrative items.

Note: PWL value determination is further detailed in the *Calculations* worksheet of the WisDOT PWL Analysis Template.

21. Hot Mix Asphalt Percent Within Limits (PWL) Test Strip, Item SPV.0105.01.

A Description

This item is intended to compensate the contractor for the construction of the test strip for projects paved under the HMA Pavement Percent Within Limits QMP article. Acceptable HMA mixture placed on the project as part of the test strip will be compensated by the appropriate HMA Pavement bid item. All other costs associated with the construction of the test strip will be compensated by this bid item.

This special provision describes the Hot Mix Asphalt (HMA) density and volumetric testing tolerances required for an HMA Test Strip. An HMA Test Strip is required for projects constructed under HMA Percent Within Limits QMP. A test strip is required for each pavement layer. Each project is restricted to a single mix design for each mix type required (e.g., upper layer and lower layer may have different mix type specified).

B (Vacant)

C Construction

C.1 Test Strip

Notify the department at least 48 hours in advance of construction of the test strip. On the first day of production of each new mix design requiring a test strip, produce approximately 750 ton of HMA and cease production until the required testing is completed. Test strips shall be located in a section of the roadway to allow a representative (i.e. not a ramp or shoulder, etc.) rolling pattern.

C.1.1 Sampling and Testing Intervals

Laboratory testing will be conducted from a three-way split sample, with portions designated for QC, QV, and retained. Required field tests include contractor quality control (QC) and department quality verification (QV) nuclear density gauge tests and pavement coring.

During production for the test strip, HMA mixture samples shall be obtained from trucks prior to departure from the plant. Three four-way split samples shall be collected during the production of test strip material. Sampling and splitting shall be according to Appendix C: *Sampling for WisDOT PWL QMP*. These three samples shall be randomly selected from the following production intervals and will be identified by the engineer:

Sample Number	Production Interval (tons)
1	50-250
2	251-500
3	501-750

The engineer is responsible for identifying two zones in which gauge/core correlation is to be performed. These two zones are to be randomly selected within each of two density sublots of the 750 ton test strip. Test strip sublots 1 and 2 are identified as between 50-400 tons and 401-750 tons, respectively. Each zone shall consist of five locations across the mat as identified in Appendix A. The following shall be determined at each of the five locations within both zones:

- two one-minute nuclear density gauge readings for QC team*
- two one-minute nuclear density gauge readings for QV team*
- pavement core sample

*If the two readings performed with the same gauge by the same team are not within $\pm 1.0 \text{ lb/ft}^3$ of one another, a third reading shall be conducted at either orientation. In this event, all three readings shall be averaged, discard the initial of the three readings which falls farthest from the average value and then average the remaining two values to represent the location for the gauge.

Both the QV and QC teams shall have two nuclear density gauges present for correlation at the time the test strip is constructed. The above testing shall be conducted according to Appendix A: *Test Methods & Sampling for PWL QMP HMA Pavements*. All test reports shall be submitted to the department upon completion, and approved before paving resumes.

C.1.1.1 Field Tests

Daily standardization of gauges on reference blocks and a reference site shall be performed according to CMM 8-15. Nuclear gauge readings and pavement cores shall be used to determine nuclear gauge correlation according to Appendix A. The two readings per location per gauge shall be averaged. The readings for the five locations across the mat for each of two zones shall be provided to the engineer. The engineer will analyze the readings of each gauge relative to the densities of the cores taken at each location. The engineer shall determine the average difference between the nuclear gauge density readings and the measured core densities to be entered into the gauge as a constant offset value. This offset is to be used to adjust raw density readings for the specific gauge for the remainder of the project and shall appear on the density data sheet along with gauge and project identification. An offset is specific to the mix and layer, and therefore a separate value shall be determined for each layer of each mix of the project. This constitutes correlation of that individual gauge. Each team must have two gauges correlated at the time of the test strip. Any data collected by a team without an acceptable gauge (i.e., correlated during test strip) will not be accepted.

The contractor is responsible for coring of the pavement. Coring and filling of core holes must be approved by the engineer. The QV team is responsible for the labeling and safe transport of the cores from the field to the QC laboratory. Testing of cores shall be conducted by the contractor and witnessed by department personnel. The contractor is responsible for drying the cores following testing. The department will take possession of cores following initial testing and will be responsible for any verification testing.

Each core 100 or 150 mm (4 or 6 inches) in diameter shall be taken at locations identified in Section C.1.1 [Appropriate core diameter shall be selected based on layer thickness and shall be decided at the prepave meeting and remain consistent for the duration of the project.] Each random core shall be full thickness of the layer being placed. Thoroughly dry cores obtained from the mat according to ASTM D 7227 prior to using specimens for in-place density determination according to AASHTO T 166.

All core holes shall be filled with non-shrink grout or HMA. When using rapid hardening mortar or concrete, all water shall be removed from the core holes prior to filling and the mortar or concrete shall be mixed in a separate container prior to placement in the hole. If HMA is used, fill all core holes with hot-mix matching that day's production mix type at that day's compaction temperature +/- 20F. The core holes shall be dry and coated with tack before filling, filled with a minimum of two layers (single layer allowed for pavement layers ≤ 2 inches in thickness), and compacted with a Marshall hammer or similar tamping device using approximately 50 blows per layer. The finished surface shall be flush with the pavement surface. Any deviation in the surface of the filled core holes greater than 1/4 inch at the time of final inspection will require removal of the fill material to the depth of the layer thickness and replacement.

All laboratory and field testing associated with the test strip shall be completed the same day as paving of the test strip. All test reports shall be submitted to the department upon completion, and approved before paving resumes. The department will notify the contractor by the end of the day regarding approval to proceed with paving beyond the test strip.

C.1.1.2 Laboratory Tests

Material shall be collected from trucks at the plant according to the frequency described in section C.1.1 above. Sample sizes shall be consistent with the minimums for a three-way split as shown below:

Mixture NMAS	Sample Size
$\leq 12.5\text{mm}$ (1/2")	105 lb
19.0mm - 25.0mm (3/4" - 1")	150 lb
$\geq 37.5\text{mm}$ (1-1/2")	240 lb

Bulk specific gravities shall be determined for cores according to AASHTO T 166. The bulk specific gravity values determined from field cores shall be used to calculate a correction factor (i.e., offset) for the QC and QV nuclear density gauges to be used throughout the

remainder of the project. QC and QV teams may wish to scan with additional gauges at the locations detailed in C.1.1 above, as only gauges used during the test strip correlation phase will be allowed on the remainder of the project.

C.2 Acceptance

Conform to the following limits based on individual QC and QV test results (tolerances based on initial JMF/mix design):

ITEM	CONFORMANCE LIMITS
Percent passing given sieve:	
37.5-mm	+/- 8.0
25.0-mm	+/- 8.0
19.0-mm	+/- 7.5
12.5-mm	+/- 7.5
9.5-mm	+/- 7.5
2.36-mm	+/- 7.0
75-µm	+/- 3.0
Asphaltic content in percent	- 0.5
Air Voids	+/- 2.0%
VMA in percent^[1]	- 1.0
Maximum specific gravity	+/- 0.024

^[1] VMA limits based on minimum requirement for mix design nominal maximum aggregate size in [table 460-1](#).

QV test results will be determined for air voids and VMA, Gmm, and Gmb, and AC Content.

Compact all layers of test strip HMA mixture to the applicable density shown in the following table:

LAYER	MIXTURE TYPE	
	LT and MT	HT
LOWER	91.5^[1]	92.0^[2]
UPPER	91.5	92.0

^[1] Minimum reduced by 2.0 percent for a lower layer constructed directly on crushed aggregate or recycled base courses.

^[2] Minimum reduced by 1.0 percent for lower layer constructed directly on crushed aggregate or recycled base courses.

Differences between the QC and QV split sample test results are acceptably identified by conducting a paired t-test according to the WisDOT PWL Analysis Template.

If QC and QV test results do not correlate as determined by the paired t-test, the retained split sample will be tested by the bureau's AASHTO accredited laboratory and certified personnel as a referee test. Any referee test results will be used for subsequent calculations and material acceptance. Additional investigation shall be conducted to identify the source

of the difference between QC and QV data. QV or referee data will be used to determine material acceptance and pay.

Nuclear density gauges are acceptable for use on the project only if correlation is completed for that gauge during the time of the test strip and the department issues documentation of acceptance stating the correlation offset value specific to the gauge and the mix design. The documentation must accompany the gauge any time the gauge appears on the project and the department may confirm at any time that the offset value being used matches that documented.

The core densities collected from the 10 locations of the test strip and the QV results from the three split samples will be used to determine material acceptance and pay. The PWL value is calculated according to Appendix A.

A PWL value for air voids and density shall be calculated after completion of the testing. An acceptable test strip is defined as the individual PWL values for air voids and density are both above 75 or the average of the two are above 80. Full production may not continue until an acceptable test strip has been completed. If a PWL value on the test strip is below 50, the material is considered nonconforming and the test strip is unacceptable. If the material is allowed to remain in place, a second test strip shall be constructed. If the material is determined to be removed and replaced, a new test strip will replace the previous one at no additional cost to the department. If a PWL value is between 50 and 75, the material is considered conforming, although a second test strip will need to be constructed. If the second test strip is not acceptable as defined above, it shall be removed and replaced. A maximum of two test strips may be left in place on the project. Additional guidance on test strip and material acceptance is found in Appendix A.

PWL Value	Test Strip and Material Acceptance
>75 (individual) and 80 (combined)	Material conforms, Test Strip is acceptable
$50 < \text{PWL} < 75$	Material conforms, Test Strip is not acceptable*
< 50	Material nonconforming, may be removed and replaced, Test Strip not acceptable*

* A maximum of two test strips may be left in place on the project.

D Measurement

The department will measure Hot Mix Asphalt Percent Within Limits (PWL) Test Strip as a lump sum unit of work, acceptably completed as passing the required air void, VMA, asphalt content, gradation, and density tests for a Test Strip only. Material quantities shall be determined according to standard spec 450.4 and detailed here within.

E Payment

Pay adjustments will be calculated using a unit price of 80 dollars per ton of HMA pavement. The department will pay for measured quantities of mix based on the unit price multiplied by the following pay adjustment calculated according to Appendix A:

PAY ADJUSTMENT FOR HMA PAVEMENT AIR VOIDS and DENSITY

PERCENT WITHIN LIMITS

(PWL)
> 90 to 100
≥ 50 to 90
<50

PAYMENT FACTOR, PF

(percent of contract price)
 $PF = ((PWL - 90) * 0.4) + 100$
 $(PWL * 0.5) + 55$
50%^[1]

where,

PF is calculated per air voids and density, denoted PF_{air voids} and PF_{density}

^[1] Any material resulting in PWL value of 50 or less shall be removed and replaced, unless the engineer allows for such material to remain in place. In the event the material remains in place, it will be paid at 50% of the above stated unit price of 80 dollars per ton of HMA pavement.

For air voids, PWL values will be calculated using lower and upper specification limits of 2.7 and 5.3 percent, respectively. Lower specification limits for density will be according to Table 460-3. Pay adjustment will be determined for an acceptably completed test strip and will be computed as shown in the following equation.

$$\text{Pay Adjustment} = (PF - 100) / 100 \times (WP) \times (\text{tonnage}) \times (\text{unit price})$$

The following weighted percentage (WP) values will be used for the corresponding parameter:

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>WP</u>
Air Voids	0.5
Density	0.5

Individual Pay Factors for each air voids (PF_{air voids}) and density (PF_{density}) will be determined. PF_{air voids} will be multiplied by the total tonnage produced, and PF_{density} will be multiplied by the tonnage used to pave the mainline only (i.e., excluding shoulder) as calculated according to CMM 8-15.

The department will pay incentive for air voids and density under the following bid items:

ITEM NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	UNIT
460.2000	Incentive Density HMA Pavement	DOL
460.2010	Incentive Air Voids HMA Pavement	DOL

The department will administer disincentives under the Disincentive Density HMA Pavement and the Disincentive Air Voids HMA Pavement administrative items.

The department will pay for Hot Mix Asphalt Percent Within Limits (PWL) Test Strip work at the contract unit price under the following bid item:

ITEM NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	UNIT
SPV.0105.01	Hot Mix Asphalt Percent Within Limits (PWL) Test Strip	LS

Payment for Hot Mix Asphalt Percent Within Limits (PWL) Test Strip is full compensation for providing HMA mixture designs; for preparing foundation; for furnishing, preparing, hauling, mixing, placing, and compacting mixture; for volumetric and density testing and aggregate source testing; for asphalt binder from recycled sources, and for warm mix asphalt additives or processes.

22. Appendix A

TEST Methods & Sampling for PWL QMP HMA Pavement.

The following are included as incidental to the HMA Pavement Percent Within Limits Quality Management Program (PWL QMP) special provision:

- WisDOT Test Strip for Nuclear Gauge/Core Correlation
- WisDOT Test Method for PWL QMP Density Measurements for Main Production
- Sampling for WisDOT PWL QMP

WisDOT Test Strip for Nuclear Gauge/Core Correlation

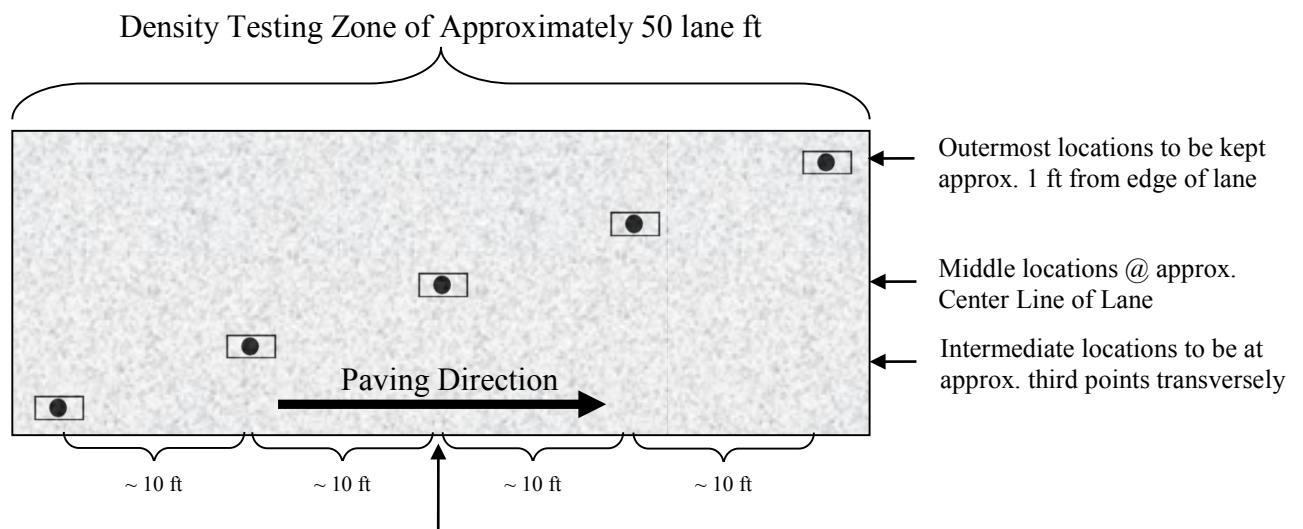
The engineer is responsible for identifying the two zones in which gauge/core correlation is to be performed. These two zones are to be randomly selected within each of two sublots of the 750 ton test strip. Test strip sublots 1 and 2 are identified as between 50-400 tons and 401-750 tons, respectively.

Required field tests include contractor quality control (QC) and department quality verification (QV) nuclear density gauge tests and pavement coring. Each zone shall consist of five (5) locations across the mat as identified in Figure 1. The following shall be determined at each of the five locations within both zones:

- two one-minute nuclear density gauge readings for QC team*
- two one-minute nuclear density gauge readings for QV team*
- one pavement core sample


*If the two readings performed with the same gauge by the same team are not within $\pm 1.0 \text{ lb/ft}^3$ of one another, a third reading shall be conducted. In this event, all three readings shall be averaged, discard the initial of the three readings which falls farthest from the average value and then average the remaining two values to represent the location for the gauge.

This appears as follows, in the field:



Centered @
Random Locations 1 & 2
(identified by the Engineer)

Figure 1: Nuclear/Core correlation locations depicted

Individual locations are represented by the  symbol as seen in Figure 1 above. The symbol is two-part, comprised of the nuclear test locations and the location for coring the pavement, as distinguished here:



The nuclear site is the same for QC and QV readings for the test strip, i.e., the QC and QV teams are to take nuclear density gauge readings in the same footprint. Each of the QC and QV teams are to take two one-minute readings per nuclear site, with the gauge rotated 180 degrees between readings, as seen here:



Figure 2: Nuclear gauge orientation for (a) 1st one-minute reading and (b) 2nd one-minute reading

The core shall then be taken from the center of said footprint to be used to correlate each gauge with laboratory measured bulk specific gravities of the pavement cores. One core in good condition must be obtained from each of the 10 locations. If a second core is needed, it shall be obtained from within the same gauge footprint. The contractor is responsible for coring of the pavement. Coring and filling of core holes must be approved by the engineer. The QV team is responsible for the labeling and safe transport of the cores from the field to the QC laboratory. Core density testing shall be conducted by the contractor and witnessed by department personnel. The contractor is responsible for drying the cores following testing. The department shall take possession of cores following initial testing and shall be responsible for any verification testing.

Each core 100 or 150 mm (4 or 6 inches) in diameter will be taken at locations identified in Figure 1. [Appropriate core diameter shall be selected based on layer thickness and shall be decided at the prepay meeting and remain consistent for the duration of the project.] Each random core will be full thickness of the layer being placed. The contractor is responsible for thoroughly drying cores obtained from the mat in accordance with ASTM D 7227 prior to using specimens for in-place density determination in accordance with AASHTO T 166.

All core holes shall be filled with non-shrink grout or HMA. When using rapid hardening grout, all water shall be removed from the core holes prior to filling and the mortar or concrete shall be mixed in a separate container prior to placement in the hole. If HMA is used, fill all core holes with hot-mix matching that day's production mix type at that day's compaction temperature +/- 20F. The core holes shall be dry and coated with tack before filling, filled with a minimum of two layers (single layer allowed for pavement layers ≤ 2 inches in thickness), and compacted with a Marshall hammer or similar tamping device using approximately 50 blows per layer. The finished surface shall be flush with the pavement surface. Any deviation in the surface of the filled core holes greater than 1/4 inch at the time of final inspection will require removal of the fill material to the depth of the layer thickness and replacement.

The core densities collected from the 10 locations of the test strip and the QV results from the three split samples will be used to determine material acceptance and pay. The PWL value is calculated in accordance with the calculations worksheet in the WisDOT PWL Analysis Template.

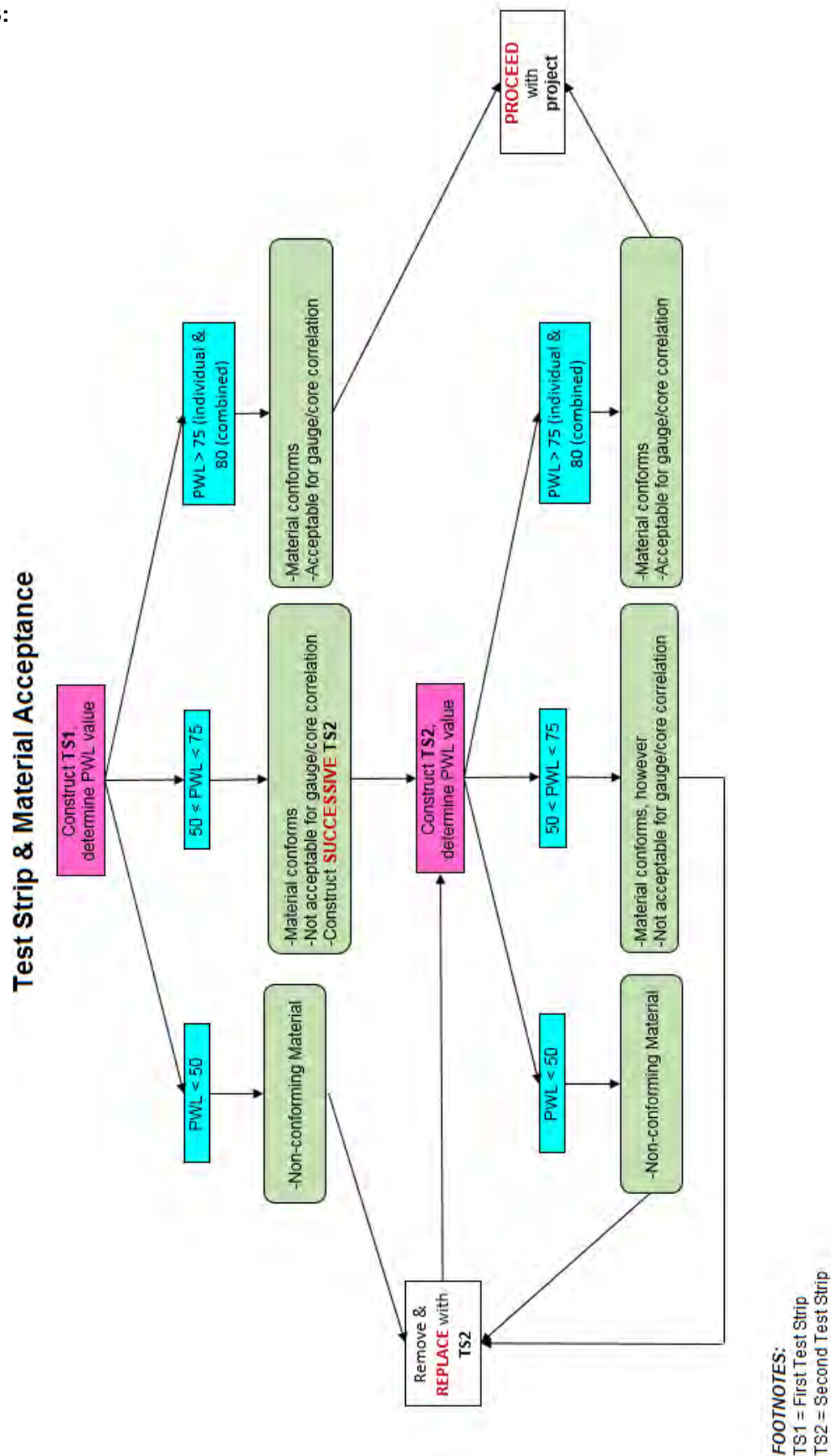
A PWL value for air voids and density shall be calculated after completion of the testing. An acceptable test strip is defined as the individual PWL values for air voids and density are both above 75 or the average of the two are above 80. Full production may not continue until an acceptable test strip has been completed. If a PWL value on the test strip is below 50, the material is considered nonconforming and the test strip is unacceptable. If the material is allowed to remain in place, a second test strip shall be constructed. If the material is determined to be removed and replaced, a new test strip will replace the previous one at no additional cost to the department. If a PWL value is between 50 and 75, the material is considered conforming, although a second test strip will need to be constructed. If the second test strip is not acceptable as defined above, it shall be removed and replaced. A maximum of two test strips may be left in place on the project. Additional guidance on test strip and material acceptance is found in Figure 3.

<u>PWL Value</u>	<u>Test Strip & Material Acceptance</u>
<u>>75 (individual) & 80 (combined)</u>	<u>Material conforms, Test Strip is acceptable</u>
<u>50 < PWL < 75</u>	<u>Material conforms, Test Strip is not acceptable*</u>
<u>< 50</u>	<u>Material nonconforming, may be removed & replaced, Test Strip not acceptable*</u>

* A maximum of two test strips may be left in place on the project.

All test reports shall be submitted to WisDOT upon completion, and approved before paving resumes. The department shall notify the contractor within as soon as practicable after completion of the test strip regarding approval to proceed with paving beyond the test strip.

Figure 3:



WisDOT Test Method for PWL QMP Density Measurements for Main Production

For nuclear density testing of the pavement beyond the test strip, QC tests will be completed at three locations per subplot, with a subplot defined as 1500 lane feet. The three locations will represent the outside, middle, and inside of the paving lane (i.e., the lane width will be divided into thirds as shown by the dashed longitudinal lines in Figure 3 and random numbers will be used to identify the specific transverse location within each third in accordance with CMM 8-15). Longitudinal locations within each subplot shall be determined with a second random number. Each location will be measured with two one-minute gauge readings oriented 180 degrees from one another, in the same footprint as detailed above. Each location will be the average of the two readings. Multiple locations are not to be averaged together. QV nuclear testing will consist of randomly selected location per subplot. The QV is also comprised of two one-minute readings. This is depicted as follows, with QC test locations shown as solid lines and QV as dashed.

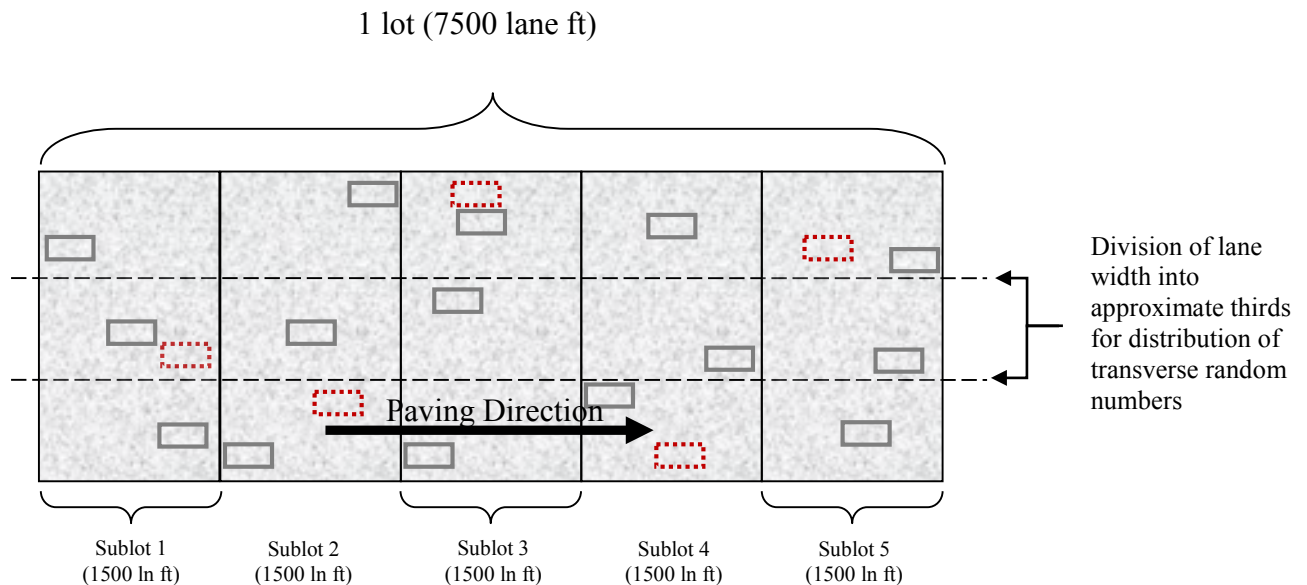


Figure 3: Locations of main lane HMA density testing (QC=solid lines, QV=dashed)

QC and QV nuclear density gauge readings will be statistically analyzed in accordance with the following section of this Appendix. (Note: For density data, if F- and t-tests pass, QC data will be used for the subsequent calculations of PWL value and pay determination. However, if an F- or t-test failure occur, the QV data will be used in subsequent calculations.)

Sampling for WisDOT PWL QMP

Delete CMM 8-36.4 Sampling Hot Mix Asphalt and replace with the following to update subplot tonnages:

Sampling Hot Mix Asphalt

At the beginning of each day the contractor determines the anticipated tonnage to be produced. The frequency of sampling (minimum number of required tests for the day's anticipated production) is defined by the PWL QMP SPV. A test sample is obtained randomly from each subplot.

Example 1

Expected day's production is 2,400 tons. The number of required samples is determined based on this expected production (per PWL QMP SPV) and is determined by the random sample calculation.

- Sample 1 – from 50 to 750 tons
- Sample 2 – from 751 to 1500 tons
- Sample 3 – from 1501 to 2250 tons
- Sample 4 – from 2251 to 3000 tons

The approximate location of each sample within the prescribed sublots is determined by selecting random numbers using ASTM Method D-3665 or by using a calculator or computerized spreadsheet that has a random number generator. The random numbers selected are used in determining when a sample is to be taken and will be multiplied by the subplot tonnage. This number will then be added to the final tonnage of the previous subplot to yield the approximate cumulative tonnage of when each sample is to be taken.

To allow for plant start-up variability, the procedure calls for the first random sample to be taken at 50 tons or greater per production day (not intended to be taken in the first two truckloads). Random samples calculated for 0-50 ton should be taken in the next truck (51-75 ton).

Example 2

Required Sample	Sublot Sample Tonnage Range	Random No. ASTM D-3665	Sublot Sample Ton (Random No. x Sublot ton)	End of Previous. Range	Cumulative Sample Tonnage
1	50 - 750	0.572	RN x 750= 429	0	429
2	751 - 1500	0.353	RN x 750= 265	750	1015
3	1501 - 2250	0.656	RN x 750= 492	1500	1992
4	2251-3000	0.251	RN x 750= 188	2250	2438

This procedure is to be used for any number of samples per day.

If the day's production is less than the final randomly generated sample tonnage for that day, then the random sample is to be collected from the remaining portion of that subplot on a subsequent day of production. If the randomly generated sample is calculated to be within the first 0-50 tons of the subsequent day of production, it should be taken in the next truck. Add a random sample for any fraction of 750 tons at the end of the

project. Lot size will consist of 3750 tons with sublots of 750 tons. Partial lots with less than three subplot tests shall be included into the previous lot.

It's intended that the plant operator not be advised ahead of time when samples are to be taken. If the plant operator is involved in recording a Pb (%AC) to match up with the mix sample tonnage, then notification need not be earlier than 60 minutes before the mix sample being taken.

If belt samples are used during troubleshooting, the blended aggregate will be obtained when the mixture production tonnage reaches approximately the sample tonnage. For plants with storage silos, this could be up to 60 minutes in advance of the mixture sample that's taken when the required tonnage is shipped from the plant.

Delete CMM 8-36.4.2.1 through 8-36.4.2.3 and replace with the following PWL (3-way) Split Sample Sizes

PWL (3-way) Split Sample Sizes

- Minimum sample sizes are referenced below and are guidance for meeting requirements for test completion.

Mixture NMAS	Sample Size
$\leq 12.5\text{mm}$ (1/2")	105 lb
19.0mm - 25.0mm (3/4" – 1")	150 lb
$\geq 37.5\text{mm}$ (1-1/2")	240 lb

- The total sample for larger NMAS (nominal maximum aggregate size) mixtures will be enough to provide the required minimum testing sample size as defined in Figure 3.

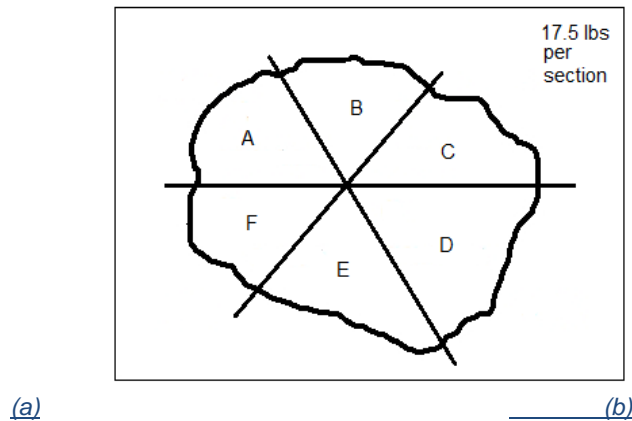
Delete 8-36.5.1.1 Step 1 and replace with the following Initial Splitting of Sample

Initial Splitting of Sample

For QC sample reduction the HMA sample in the containers is mixed and quartered. The quartering process should then proceed as follows:

-
- - i. Collect the minimum sample size given in the *PWL Split Sample Size* section above. Split the sample into "Test" and "Retained" samples. Place entire sample on table, quickly re-mix and split to minimize temperature loss. Split the Test & Retained samples as shown on Figure 3. For 1/2" mixes start with at least a total of 105 lbs of HMA.

Figure 3 Superpave Sample for 105 lbs for three-way split for QC, QV, and retained samples



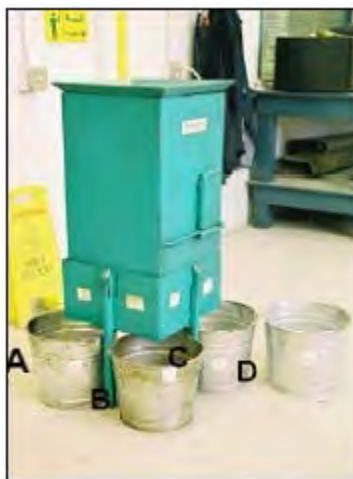
- ii. For a three-way split shown in Figure 3, *diagonal sections*, as indicated on the sketch, must be combined to form the QV sample (A+D), retained sample (B+E) and the QC test sample (C+F). The retained sample must be bagged, labeled, and stored in a safe dry place. The retained samples may be tested using the “rule of retained” (see “Definitions” section).
- iii. The QC & QV test samples are then further split for the specified tests. Continue the splitting process in *Further Reduction of Samples to Test Sizes* for the test materials until individual samples are in the oven.

Delete CMM 8-36.5.2 Use of Alternative Sampling / Quartering Devices (ex: Quartermaster) and replace with the following:

Use of Alternative Sampling / Quartering Devices (ex: Quartermaster)

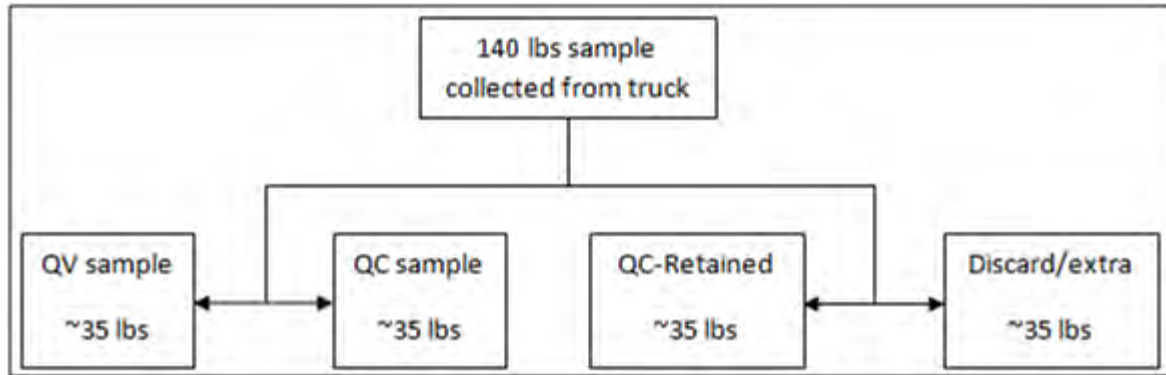
Use of other devices to assist in the sampling and splitting procedures may be used with approval of the department. The Quartermaster is one such device. A picture of a Quartermaster device is shown in Figure 6.

Figure 6 Quartermaster Quartering Device



Example 3

If a quartermaster is used to reduce a three-way split sample into the proper quantities, it is required to collect approximately 133% the minimum sample size shown in *PWL Split Sample Sizes* (e.g. 133% of 105 is approximately 140 lbs), use the selected device to split, and discard the extra quadrant of material.



ADDITIONAL SPECIAL PROVISION 4

Payment to First-Tier Subcontractors

Within 10 calendar days of receiving a progress payment for work completed by a subcontractor, pay the subcontractor for that work. The prime contractor may withhold payment to a subcontractor if, within 10 calendar days of receipt of that progress payment, the prime contractor provides written notification to the subcontractor and the department documenting "just cause" for withholding payment.

The prime contractor may also withhold routine retainage from payments due subcontractors.

Payment to Lower-Tier Subcontractors

Ensure that subcontracting agreements at all tiers provide prompt payment rights to lower-tier subcontractors that parallel those granted first-tier subcontractors in this provision.

Release of Routine Retainage

After granting substantial completion the department may reduce the routine retainage withheld from the prime contractor to 75 percent of the original total amount retained.

When the Department sends the semi-final estimate the department may reduce the routine retainage withheld from the prime contractor to 10 percent of the original total amount retained.

Within 30 calendar days of receiving the semi-final estimate from the department, submit written certification that subcontractors at all tiers are paid in full for acceptably completed work and that no routine retainage is being withheld. The department will pay the prime contractor in full and reduce the routine retainage withheld from the prime contractor to zero when the department approves the final estimate.

This special provision does not limit the right of the department, prime contractor, or subcontractors at any tier to withhold payment for work not acceptably completed or work subject to an unresolved contract dispute.

ADDITIONAL SPECIAL PROVISION 6

ASP 6 - Modifications to the standard specifications

Make the following revisions to the standard specifications:

550.5.2 Piling

Add the following as paragraph three effective with the December 2015 letting:

- (3) The department will not entertain a change order request for a differing site condition under 104.2.2.2 or for a quantity change under 104.2.2.4.3 for the Piling bid items. Instead the department will adjust pay under the Piling Quantity Variation administrative item if the total driven length of each size is less than 85 percent of, or more than 115 percent of the contract quantity as follows:

Percent of Contract Length Driven	Pay Adjustment
< 85	(85% contract length - driven length) x 20% unit price
> 115	(driven length - 115% contract length) x 5% unit price

643.2.1 General

Replace paragraph two with the following effective with the December 2015 letting:

- (2) Use reflective sheeting from the department's approved products list on barricades, drums, and flexible tubular marker posts.

Errata

Make the following corrections to the standard specifications:

641.2.9 Overhead Sign Supports

Correct errata adding back accidentally deleted paragraphs one through three.

- (1) Provide commercially fabricated overhead sign supports conforming to AASHTO design and fabrication standards for structural supports for highway signs, luminaires, and traffic signals. Use a design life of 50 years with a wind importance factor of 1.00. Design to withstand a 3 second gust wind speed of 90 mph. Do not use the methods of appendix C of those AASHTO standards.
- (2) Design structures, listed as applicable structure types in the AASHTO standards, to the fatigue category criteria as follows:
 1. Structures carrying variable message signs:
 - Category I criteria for structures over all roadway types.
 2. Structures carrying type II or III signs:
 - Category I criteria for structures used over highways and free flow ramps.
 - Category II criteria for structures with arms greater than 30 feet used over local roads and city streets.
 - Category III criteria for structures with arms 30 feet or less used over local roads and city streets.
- (3) Use the posted speed limit of the roadway beneath the structure for truck-induced gusts.
- (4) Submit shop drawings identified by structure number, design computations, and material specifications, to the engineer before erecting sign supports. Provide tightening procedures for mast arm or luminaire arm to pole shaft connections on the shop drawings. Have a professional engineer registered in the state of Wisconsin sign, seal, and date the shop drawings and certify that the design conforms to AASHTO standards and the contract.
- (5) Provide steel pole shafts and mast arms zinc coated according to ASTM A123. Provide tapered pole and arm shafts with a minimum taper of 0.14 inch per foot for single-member vertical and single-member horizontal structure components. Provide bolts and other hardware conforming to 641.2.2.

ADDITIONAL SPECIAL PROVISION 7

- A. Reporting 1st Tier and DBE Payments During Construction
1. Comply with reporting requirements specified in the department's Civil Rights Compliance, Contractor's User Manual, Sublets and Payments.
 2. Report payments to all DBE firms within 10 calendar days of receipt of a progress payment by the department or a contractor for work performed, materials furnished, or materials stockpiled by a DBE firm. Report the payment as specified in A(1) for all work satisfactorily performed and for all materials furnished or stockpiled.
 3. Report payments to all first tier subcontractor relationships within 10 calendar days of receipt of a progress payment by the department for work performed. Report the payment as specified in A(1) for all work satisfactorily performed.
 4. All tiers shall report payments as necessary to comply with the DBE payment requirement as specified in A(2).
 5. Require all first tier relationships, DBE firms and all other tier relationships necessary to comply with the DBE payment requirement in receipt of a progress payment by contractor to acknowledge receipt of payment as specified in A(1), (2), (3) and (4).
 6. All agreements made by a contractor shall include the provisions in A(1), (2), (3), (4) and (5), and shall be binding on all first tier subcontractor relationships and all contractors and subcontractors utilizing DBE firms on the project.
- B. Costs for conforming to this special provision are incidental to the contract.

ADDITIONAL SPECIAL PROVISION 9

Electronic Certified Payroll Submittal

(1) Use the department's Civil Rights Compliance System (CRCS) to submit certified payrolls electronically. Details are available online through the department's highway construction contractor information (HCCI) site on the Labor, Wages, and EEO Information page at:

<http://wisconsindot.gov/Pages/doing-bus/civil-rights/labornwage/default.aspx>

(2) Ensure that all tiers of subcontractors, as well as all trucking firms, submit their weekly certified payrolls electronically through CRCS. These payrolls are due within seven calendar days following the close of the payroll period. Every firm providing physical labor towards completing the project is a subcontractor under this special provision.

(3) Upon receipt of contract execution, promptly make all affected firms aware of the requirements under this special provision and arrange for them to receive CRCS training as they are about to begin payrolls. The department will provide training either in a classroom setting at one of our regional offices or by telephone. Contact Tess Mulrooney at 608-267-4489 to schedule the training.

(4) The department will reject all paper submittals of forms DT-1816 and DT-1929 for information required under this special provision. All costs for conforming to this special provision are incidental to the contract.

(5) Firms wishing to export payroll data from their computer system into CRCS should have their payroll coordinator send several sample electronic files to Tess two months before a payroll needs to be submitted. Not every contractor's payroll system is capable of producing export files. For details, see pages 17-22 of the CRCS System Background Information manual available online on the Labor, Wages, and EEO Information page at:

<http://wisconsindot.gov/Documents/doing-bus/civil-rights/labornwage/crcs-payroll-manual.pdf>

Effective August 2015 letting

BUY AMERICA PROVISION

All steel and iron materials permanently incorporated in this project shall be domestic products and all manufacturing and coating processes for these materials from smelting forward in the manufacturing process must have occurred within the United States. Coating includes epoxy coating, galvanizing, painting and any other coating that protects or enhances the value of a material subject to the requirements of Buy America. The exemption of this requirement is the minimal use of foreign materials if the total cost of such material permanently incorporated in the product does not exceed one-tenth of one percent (1/10 of 1%) of the total contract cost or \$2,500.00, whichever is greater. For purposes of this paragraph, the cost is that shown to be the value of the subject products as they are delivered to the project. The contractor shall take actions and provide documentation conforming to CMM 2-28.5 to ensure compliance with this "Buy America" provision.

<http://wisconsindot.gov/rdwy/cmm/cm-02-28.pdf>

Upon completion of the project certify to the engineer, in writing using department form WS4567, that all steel, iron, and coating processes for steel or iron incorporated into the contract work conform to these "Buy America" provisions. Attach a list of exemptions and their associated costs to the certification form. Department form WS4567 is available at:

<http://wisconsindot.gov/rdwy/worksheets/ws4567.doc>

Effective with September 2004 Letting

**WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS AND TRANSPORTATION FACILITIES**

SUPPLEMENTAL REQUIRED CONTRACT PROVISIONS

- I. Wage Rates, Hours of labor and payment of Wages
- II. Payroll Requirements
- III. Postings at the Site of the Work
- IV. Affidavits
- V. Wage Rate Redistribution
- VI. Additional Classifications

I. WAGE RATES, HOURS OF LABOR AND PAYMENT OF WAGES

The schedule of "Minimum Wage Rates" attached hereto and made a part hereof furnishes the prevailing wage rates that have been determined pursuant to Section 103.50 of the Wisconsin Statutes. These wage rates are the minimum required to be paid to the various laborers, workers, mechanics and truck drivers employed by contractors and subcontractors on the construction work embraced by the contract and subject to prevailing hours and wages under Section 103.50, Stats. If necessary to employ laborers, workers, mechanics or truck drivers whose classification is not listed on the schedule, they shall be paid at rates conformable to those listed for similar classifications. Apprentices shall be paid at rates not less than those prescribed in their state indenture contracts.

While the wage rates shown are the minimum rates required by the contract to be paid during its life, this is not a representation that labor can be obtained at these rates. It is the responsibility of bidders to inform themselves as to the local labor conditions and prospective changes or adjustments of wage rates. No increase in the contract price shall be allowed or authorized on account of the payment of wage rates in excess of those listed herein.

Pursuant to Section 103.50 of the Wisconsin Statutes, the prevailing hours of labor have been determined to be up to 10 hours per day and 40 hours per calendar week Monday through Friday. If any laborer, worker, mechanic or truck driver is permitted or required to work more than the prevailing number of hours per day or per calendar week on this contract, they shall be paid for all hours in excess of the prevailing hours at a rate of at least one and one-half (1 1/2) times their hourly rate of pay. All work on Saturday, Sunday and the following holidays is to be paid at time and a half: (1) January 1, (2) the last Monday in May, (3) July 4, (4) the first Monday in September, (5) the fourth Thursday in November, (6) December 25, (7) the day before if January 1, July 4 or December 25 falls on a Saturday and (8) the day following if January 1, July 4 or December 25 falls on a Sunday.

All laborers, workers, mechanics and truck drivers shall be paid unconditionally not less often than once a week. Persons who own and operate their own trucks must receive the prevailing truck driver rate for the applicable type of truck (i.e. 2 axle, 3 or more axle, articulated, eculid or dumptor) he or she operates, plus an agreed upon amount for the use of his or her truck. Every owner-operator MUST be paid separately for their driving and for the use of their truck.

For those projects subject to the requirements of the Davis-Bacon Act, the Secretary of Labor will also have determined "Minimum Wage Rates" for work to be performed under the contract. These rates are, for all or most of the labor, worker, mechanic or truck driver classifications, identical to those established under Section 103.50 of the Wisconsin Statutes. In the event the rates are not identical, the higher of the two rates will govern.

II. PAYROLL REQUIREMENTS

All contractors and subcontractors must submit weekly Certified Payrolls and Compliance Statement verifying that all laborers, workers, mechanics and truck drivers working on the project have been paid the prevailing wage rates for all work performed under the contract required by Section 103.50 of the Wisconsin Statutes.

III. POSTINGS AT THE SITE OF THE WORK

In addition to the required postings furnished by the Department, the contractor shall post the following in at least one conspicuous place at the site of work:

- a. "NOTICE TO EMPLOYEES," which provides information required to be posted by the provisions of Section 103.50 of the Wisconsin Statutes.
- b. A copy of the State of Wisconsin Minimum Wages Rates. (Four pages.)
- c. A copy of the contractor's Equal Employment Opportunity Policy.
- d. On any project involving federal aid, in addition to the furnished postings, the contractor shall post a copy of the "Davis-Bacon Act, Minimum Wage Rates". (Three pages.)

IV. WAGE RATE REDISTRIBUTION

The amount specified as the hourly basic rate of pay and the amount(s) specified as the fringe benefit contribution(s), for all classes of laborers, workers, mechanics or truck drivers may be redistributed, when necessary, to conform to those specified in any applicable collective bargaining agreement, provided that both parties to such agreement

request and receive the approval for any such redistribution from both the Department of Transportation and the Department of Workforce Development prior to the implementation of such redistribution.

V. ADDITIONAL CLASSIFICATIONS

Any unlisted laborer or mechanic classification that is needed to perform work on this project, and is not included within the scope of any of the classifications listed in the application prevailing wage rate determination, may be added after award only if all of the following criteria have been met:

1. The affected employer(s) must make a written request to WisDOT Central Office to utilize the unlisted classification on this project.
2. The request must indicate the scope of the work to be performed by the unlisted classification and must indicate the proposed wage/fringe benefit package that the unlisted classification is to receive.
3. The work to be performed by the unlisted classification must not be performed by a classification that is included in the applicable prevailing wage rate determination.
4. The unlisted classification must be commonly employed in the area where the project is located.
5. The proposed wage/fringe benefit package must bear a reasonable relationship to those set forth in the applicable prevailing wage rate determination.
6. The request should be made prior to the actual performance of the work by the unlisted classification.
7. DWD must approve the use of the unlisted classification and the proposed wage/fringe benefit package. USDOL also must approve the use of the unlisted classification and the proposed wage/fringe benefit package on federal aid projects.
8. WisDOT and DWD may amend the proposed wage/fringe benefit package, as deemed necessary, and may set forth specific employment ratios and scope of work requirements in the approval document.

The approved wage/fringe benefit package shall be paid to all laborers, workers, mechanics or truck drivers performing work within the scope of that performed by the unlisted classification, from the first day on which such work is performed. In the event that work is performed by the unlisted classification prior to approval, the wage/fringe benefit package to be paid for such work must be in conformance with the wage/fringe

benefit package approved for such work. Under this arrangement a retroactive adjustment in wages and/or fringe benefits may be required to be made to the affected laborers, workers, mechanics or truck drivers by the affected employer(s).

**ANNUAL PREVAILING WAGE RATE DETERMINATION
FOR ALL STATE HIGHWAY PROJECTS
CALUMET COUNTY**

Compiled by the State of Wisconsin - Department of Workforce Development
for the Department of Transportation
Pursuant to s. 103.50, Stats.
Issued on May 1, 2015

CLASSIFICATION: Contractors are required to call the Department of Workforce Development if there are any questions regarding the proper trade or classification to be used for any worker on a public works project.

OVERTIME: Time and one-half must be paid for all hours worked over 10 hours per day and 40 hours per calendar week and for all hours worked on Saturday, Sunday and the following six (6) holidays: January 1; the last Monday in May; July 4; the 1st Monday in September; the 4th Thursday in November; December 25; the day before if January 1, July 4 or December 25 falls on a Saturday; the day following if January 1, July 4 or December 25 falls on a Sunday.

FUTURE INCREASE: If indicated for a specific trade or occupation, the full amount of such increase MUST be added to the "TOTAL" indicated for such trade or occupation on the date(s) such increase(s) becomes effective.

PREMIUM PAY: If indicated for a specific trade or occupation, the full amount of such pay MUST be added to the "HOURLY BASIC RATE OF PAY" indicated for such trade or occupation, whenever such pay is applicable.

SUBJOURNEY: Wage rates may be available for some of the classifications indicated below. Any employer that desires to use any subjourney classification on a project MUST request the applicable wage rate from the Department of Workforce Development PRIOR to the date such classification is used on such project. Form ERD-10880 is available for this purpose and can be obtained by writing to the Department of Workforce Development, Equal Rights Division, P.O. Box 8928, Madison, WI 53708.

<u>TRADE OR OCCUPATION</u>	<u>HOURLY BASIC RATE OF PAY</u>	<u>HOURLY FRINGE BENEFITS</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
	\$	\$	\$
Bricklayer, Blocklayer or Stonemason	30.85	17.61	48.46
Carpenter	32.72	16.00	48.72
Future Increase(s): Add \$1.42/hr on 6/1/2015; Add \$1.42/hr on 6/1/2016. Premium Pay: DOT PREMIUM: Pay two times the hourly basic rate on Sunday, New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day & Christmas Day.			
Cement Finisher	33.86	17.96	51.82
Future Increase(s): Add \$1.87 on 6/1/15; Add \$1.75 on 6/1/16. Premium Pay: DOT PREMIUMS: 1) Pay two times the hourly basic rate on Sunday, New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day & Christmas Day. 2) Add \$1.40/hr when the Wisconsin Department of Transportation or responsible governing agency requires that work be performed at night under artificial illumination with traffic control and the work is completed after sunset and before sunrise.			
Electrician	29.00	16.97	45.97
Future Increase(s): Add \$.75/hr on 6/1/2015. Premium Pay: DOT PREMIUM: Pay two times the hourly basic rate on Sunday, New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day & Christmas Day.			
Fence Erector	23.73	19.09	42.82
Ironworker	29.27	23.97	53.24
Future Increase(s): Add \$1.15/hr on 6/1/2015. Premium Pay: DOT PREMIUM: Pay two times the hourly basic rate on Sunday, New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day & Christmas Day.			
Line Constructor (Electrical)	39.50	16.55	56.05
Painter	28.00	11.15	39.15
Pavement Marking Operator	23.37	23.30	46.67
Piledriver	33.24	16.00	49.24
Future Increase(s): Add \$1.44/hr on 6/1/2015; Add \$1.44/hr on 6/1/2016. Premium Pay: DOT PREMIUM: Pay two times the hourly basic rate on Sunday, New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day & Christmas Day.			

TRADE OR OCCUPATION	HOURLY BASIC RATE OF PAY	HOURLY FRINGE BENEFITS	TOTAL
	\$	\$	\$
Roofer or Waterproofer	18.94	9.21	28.15
Teledata Technician or Installer	22.25	12.24	34.49
Tuckpointer, Caulker or Cleaner	30.85	17.61	48.46
Underwater Diver (Except on Great Lakes)	35.40	15.90	51.30
Heavy Equipment Operator - ELECTRICAL LINE CONSTRUCTION ONLY	35.55	15.57	51.12
Light Equipment Operator -ELECTRICAL LINE CONSTRUCTION ONLY	31.60	14.98	46.58
Heavy Truck Driver - ELECTRICAL LINE CONSTRUCTION ONLY	27.65	13.44	41.09
Light Truck Driver - ELECTRICAL LINE CONSTRUCTION ONLY	25.68	12.83	38.51
Groundman - ELECTRICAL LINE CONSTRUCTION ONLY	21.75	11.63	33.38

TRUCK DRIVERS

Single Axle or Two Axle	25.18	18.31	43.49
Future Increase(s): Add \$1.15/hr on 6/1/2015. Premium Pay: DOT PREMIUM: Pay two times the hourly basic rate on Sunday, New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day & Christmas Day.			
Three or More Axle	25.28	18.31	43.59
Future Increase(s): Add \$1.15/hr on 6/1/2015. Premium Pay: DOT PREMIUM: Pay two times the hourly basic rate on Sunday, New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day & Christmas Day.			
Articulated, Euclid, Dumptor, Off Road Material Hauler	30.27	21.15	51.42
Future Increase(s): Add \$1.25/hr on 6/1/2015; Add \$1.30/hr on 6/1/2016; Add \$1.25/hr on 6/1/2017. Premium Pay: DOT PREMIUMS: 1) Pay two times the hourly basic rate on Sunday, New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day & Christmas Day. 2) Add \$1.50/hr night work premium. See DOT'S website for details about the applicability of this night work premium at: http://www.dot.wi.gov/business/civilrights/laborwages/pwc.htm .			
Pavement Marking Vehicle	33.22	14.80	48.02
Shadow or Pilot Vehicle	24.37	17.77	42.14
Truck Mechanic	24.52	17.77	42.29

LABORERS

General Laborer	30.13	15.14	45.27
Future Increase(s): Add \$1.05/hr eff. 06/01/2015; Add \$1.00/hr eff. 06/01/2016; Add \$1.00/hr eff. 06/01/2017 Premium Pay: Add \$.10/hr for topman, air tool operator, vibrator or tamper operator (mechanical hand operated), chain saw operator and demolition burning torch laborer; Add \$.15/hr for bituminous worker (raker and luteman), formsetter (curb, sidewalk and pavement) and strike off man; Add \$.20/hr for blaster and powderman; Add \$.25/hr for bottomman; Add \$.35/hr for line and grade specialist; Add \$.45/hr for pipelayer. DOT PREMIUMS: 1) Pay two times the hourly basic rate on Sunday, New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day & Christmas Day. 2) Add \$1.25/hr for work on projects involving temporary traffic control setup, for lane and shoulder closures, when work under artificial illumination conditions is necessary as required by the project provisions (including prep time prior to and/or cleanup after such time period).			
Asbestos Abatement Worker	18.00	8.67	26.67
Landscaper	30.13	15.14	45.27
Future Increase(s): Add \$1.05/hr eff. 06/01/2015; Add \$1.00/hr eff. 06/01/2016; Add \$1.00/hr eff. 06/01/2017 Premium Pay: DOT PREMIUMS: 1) Pay two times the hourly basic rate on Sunday, New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day & Christmas Day. 2) Add \$1.25/hr for work on projects involving temporary traffic control setup, for lane and shoulder closures, when work under artificial illumination			

TRADE OR OCCUPATION	HOURLY BASIC RATE OF PAY	HOURLY FRINGE BENEFITS	TOTAL
	\$	\$	\$
conditions is necessary as required by the project provisions (including prep time prior to and/or cleanup after such time period).			
Flagperson or Traffic Control Person	26.76	15.14	41.90
Future Increase(s): Add \$1.05/hr eff. 06/01/2015; Add \$1.00/hr eff. 06/01/2016; Add \$1.00/hr eff. 06/01/2017			
Premium Pay: DOT PREMIUMS: 1) Pay two times the hourly basic rate on Sunday, New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day & Christmas Day. 2) Add \$1.25/hr when the Wisconsin Department of Transportation or responsible governing agency requires that work be performed at night under artificial illumination with traffic control and the work is completed after sunset and before sunrise.			
Fiber Optic Laborer (Outside, Other Than Concrete Encased)	18.00	3.55	21.55
Railroad Track Laborer	17.00	2.83	19.83

HEAVY EQUIPMENT OPERATORS

Crane, Tower Crane, Pedestal Tower or Derrick, With Boom, Leads &/or Jib Lengths Measuring 176 Ft or Over; Crane, Tower Crane, Pedestal Tower or Derrick, With or Without Attachments, With a Lifting Capacity of Over 100 Tons, Self-Erecting Tower Crane With a Lifting Capacity Of Over 4,000 Lbs., Crane With Boom Dollies; Traveling Crane (Bridge Type).	37.72	21.15	58.87
Future Increase(s): Add \$1.25/hr on 6/1/2015; Add \$1.30/hr on 6/1/2016; Add \$1.25/hr on 6/1/2017.			
Premium Pay: DOT PREMIUMS: 1) Pay two times the hourly basic rate on Sunday, New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day & Christmas Day. 2) Add \$1.50/hr night work premium. See DOT'S website for details about the applicability of this night work premium at: http://www.dot.wi.gov/business/civilrights/laborwages/pwc.htm .			
Backhoe (Track Type) Having a Mfgr.'s Rated Capacity of 130,000 Lbs. or Over; Caisson Rig; Crane, Tower Crane, Portable Tower, Pedestal Tower or Derrick, With Boom, Leads &/or Jib Lengths Measuring 175 Ft or Under; Crane, Tower Crane, Portable Tower, Pedestal Tower or Derrick, With or Without Attachments, With a Lifting Capacity of 100 Tons or Under, Self-Erecting Tower Crane With A Lifting Capacity Of 4,000 Lbs., & Under; Dredge (NOT Performing Work on the Great Lakes); Licensed Boat Pilot (NOT Performing Work on the Great Lakes); Pile Driver.	37.22	21.15	58.37
Future Increase(s): Add \$1.25/hr on 6/1/2015; Add \$1.30/hr on 6/1/2016; Add \$1.25/hr on 6/1/2017.			
Premium Pay: DOT PREMIUMS: 1) Pay two times the hourly basic rate on Sunday, New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day & Christmas Day. 2) Add \$1.50/hr night work premium. See DOT'S website for details about the applicability of this night work premium at: http://www.dot.wi.gov/business/civilrights/laborwages/pwc.htm .			
Air Track, Rotary or Percussion Drilling Machine &/or Hammers, Blaster; Asphalt Heater, Planer & Scarifier; Asphalt Milling Machine; Asphalt Screed; Automatic Subgrader (Concrete); Backhoe (Track Type) Having a Mfgr.'s Rated Capacity of Under 130,000 Lbs., Backhoe (Mini, 15,000 Lbs. & Under); Bituminous (Asphalt) Plant & Paver, Screed; Boatmen (NOT Performing Work on the Great Lakes); Boring Machine (Directional, Horizontal or Vertical); Bridge (Bidwell) Paver; Bulldozer or Endloader; Concrete Batch Plant, Batch Hopper; Concrete Breaker (Large, Auto, Vibratory/Sonic, Manual or Remote); Concrete Bump Cutter, Grinder, Planing or Grooving Machine; Concrete Conveyor System; Concrete Laser/Screed; Concrete Paver (Slipform); Concrete Pump, Concrete Conveyor (Rotec or Bidwell Type); Concrete Slipform Placer Curb & Gutter Machine; Concrete Spreader & Distributor; Crane (Carry Deck, Mini) or Truck Mounted Hydraulic Crane (10 Tons or Under); Crane With a Lifting Capacity of 25 Tons or Under; Forestry Equipment, Timbco, Tree Shear, Tub	36.72	21.15	57.87

<u>TRADE OR OCCUPATION</u>	<u>HOURLY BASIC RATE OF PAY</u>	<u>HOURLY FRINGE BENEFITS</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
	\$	\$	\$
Grinder, Processor; Gradall (Cruz-Aire Type); Grader or Motor Patrol; Grout Pump; Hydro-Blaster (10,000 PSI or Over); Loading Machine (Conveyor); Material or Stack Hoist; Mechanic or Welder; Milling Machine; Post Hole Digger or Driver; Roller (Over 5 Ton); Scraper (Self Propelled or Tractor Drawn) 5 cu yds or More Capacity; Shoulder Widener; Sideboom; Skid Rig; Stabilizing or Concrete Mixer (Self-Propelled or 14S or Over); Straddle Carrier or Travel Lift; Tractor (Scraper, Dozer, Pusher, Loader); Tractor or Truck Mounted Hydraulic Backhoe; Trencher (Wheel Type or Chain Type); Tube Finisher; Tugger (NOT Performing Work on the Great Lakes); Winches & A- Frames. Future Increase(s): Add \$1.25/hr on 6/1/2015; Add \$1.30/hr on 6/1/2016; Add \$1.25/hr on 6/1/2017. Premium Pay: DOT PREMIUMS: 1) Pay two times the hourly basic rate on Sunday, New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day & Christmas Day. 2) Add \$1.50/hr night work premium. See DOT'S website for details about the applicability of this night work premium at: http://www.dot.wi.gov/business/civilrights/laborwages/pwc.htm .			
Belting, Burlap, Texturing Machine; Broom or Sweeper; Compactor (Self-Propelled or Tractor Mounted, Towed & Light Equipment); Concrete Finishing Machine (Road Type); Environmental Burner; Farm or Industrial Type Tractor; Fireman (Asphalt Plant, Pile Driver & Derrick NOT Performing Work on the Great Lakes); Forklift; Greaser; Hoist (Tugger, Automatic); Jeep Digger; Joint Sawyer (Multiple Blade); Launch (NOT Performing Work on the Great Lakes); Lift Slab Machine; Mechanical Float; Mulcher; Power Subgrader; Robotic Tool Carrier (With or Without Attachments); Roller (Rubber Tire, 5 Ton or Under); Self Propelled Chip Spreader; Shouldering Machine; Skid Steer Loader (With or Without Attachments); Telehandler; Tining or Curing Machine. Future Increase(s): Add \$1.25/hr on 6/1/2015; Add \$1.30/hr on 6/1/2016; Add \$1.25/hr on 6/1/2017. Premium Pay: DOT PREMIUMS: 1) Pay two times the hourly basic rate on Sunday, New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day & Christmas Day. 2) Add \$1.50/hr night work premium. See DOT'S website for details about the applicability of this night work premium at: http://www.dot.wi.gov/business/civilrights/laborwages/pwc.htm .	36.46	21.15	57.61
Air Compressor (&/or 400 CFM or Over); Air, Electric or Hydraulic Jacking System; Augers (Vertical & Horizontal); Automatic Belt Conveyor & Surge Bin; Boiler (Temporary Heat); Concrete Proportioning Plant; Crusher, Screening or Wash Plant; Generator (&/or 150 KW or Over); Heaters (Mechanical); High Pressure Utility Locating Machine (Daylighting Machine); Mudjack; Oiler; Prestress Machine; Pug Mill; Pump (3 Inch or Over) or Well Points; Rock, Stone Breaker; Screed (Milling Machine); Stump Chipper; Tank Car Heaters; Vibratory Hammer or Extractor, Power Pack. Future Increase(s): Add \$1.25/hr on 6/1/2015; Add \$1.30/hr on 6/1/2016; Add \$1.25/hr on 6/1/2017. Premium Pay: DOT PREMIUMS: 1) Pay two times the hourly basic rate on Sunday, New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day & Christmas Day. 2) Add \$1.50/hr night work premium. See DOT'S website for details about the applicability of this night work premium at: http://www.dot.wi.gov/business/civilrights/laborwages/pwc.htm .	36.17	21.15	57.32
Fiber Optic Cable Equipment.	28.89	17.95	46.84

SCHEDULE OF ITEMS

REVISED:

CONTRACT:
20160412030PROJECT(S):
4085-52-60FEDERAL ID(S):
N/A

CONTRACTOR : _____

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

SECTION 0001 Contract Items

0010	204.0100 Removing Pavement	SY	234.000	.	.
0020	204.0110 Removing Asphaltic Surface	SY	373.000	.	.
0030	204.0115 Removing Asphaltic Surface Butt Joints	SY	132.000	.	.
0040	204.0120 Removing Asphaltic Surface Milling	SY	104,259.000	.	.
0050	204.0150 Removing Curb & Gutter	LF	235.000	.	.
0060	204.0155 Removing Concrete Sidewalk	SY	60.000	.	.
0070	211.0100 Prepare Foundation for Asphaltic Paving (project) 01. 4085-52-60	LUMP	LUMP	.	.
0080	213.0100 Finishing Roadway (project) 01. 4085-52-60	EACH	1.000	.	.
0090	305.0110 Base Aggregate Dense 3/4-Inch	TON	4,340.000	.	.
0100	305.0120 Base Aggregate Dense 1 1/4-Inch	TON	84.000	.	.

SCHEDULE OF ITEMS

REVISED:

CONTRACT:
20160412030PROJECT(S):
4085-52-60FEDERAL ID(S):
N/A

CONTRACTOR : _____

LINE NO	ITEM DESCRIPTION	APPROX. QUANTITY AND UNITS	UNIT PRICE		BID AMOUNT	
			DOLLARS	CTS	DOLLARS	CTS
0110	305.0500 Shaping Shoulders	503.000 STA	.		.	
0120	390.0201 Base Patching Asphaltic	296.300 TON	.		.	
0130	416.0610 Drilled Tie Bars	20.000 EACH	.		.	
0140	440.4410 Incentive IRI Ride	20,800.000 DOL	1.00000		20800.00	
0150	455.0605 Tack Coat	7,515.000 GAL	.		.	
0160	460.2000 Incentive Density HMA Pavement	8,298.000 DOL	1.00000		8298.00	
0170	460.2010 Incentive Air Voids HMA Pavement	12,996.000 DOL	1.00000		12996.00	
0180	460.4110.S Reheating HMA Pavement Longitudinal Joints	33,396.000 LF	.		.	
0190	460.6224 HMA Pavement 4 MT 58-28 S	12,996.000 TON	.		.	
0200	465.0110 Asphaltic Surface Patching	100.000 TON	.		.	
0210	465.0475 Asphalt Center Line Rumble Strips 2-Lane Rural	21,550.000 LF	.		.	

SCHEDULE OF ITEMS

REVISED:

CONTRACT:
20160412030PROJECT(S):
4085-52-60FEDERAL ID(S):
N/A

CONTRACTOR : _____

LINE NO	ITEM DESCRIPTION	APPROX. QUANTITY AND UNITS	UNIT PRICE		BID AMOUNT	
			DOLLARS	CTS	DOLLARS	CTS
0220	601.0411 Concrete Curb & Gutter 30-Inch Type D	235.000 LF	.		.	
0230	602.0405 Concrete Sidewalk 4-Inch	568.000 SF	.		.	
0240	602.0505 Curb Ramp Detectable Warning Field Yellow	76.000 SF	.		.	
0250	619.1000 Mobilization	1.000 EACH	.		.	
0260	624.0100 Water	39.000 MGAL	.		.	
0270	625.0100 Topsoil	62.000 SY	.		.	
0280	627.0200 Mulching	62.000 SY	.		.	
0290	629.0210 Fertilizer Type B	1.000 CWT	.		.	
0300	630.0140 Seeding Mixture No. 40	2.000 LB	.		.	
0310	634.0612 Posts Wood 4x6-Inch X 12-FT	8.000 EACH	.		.	
0320	634.0614 Posts Wood 4x6-Inch X 14-FT	53.000 EACH	.		.	

SCHEDULE OF ITEMS

REVISED:

CONTRACT:
20160412030PROJECT(S):
4085-52-60FEDERAL ID(S):
N/A

CONTRACTOR : _____

LINE NO	ITEM DESCRIPTION	APPROX. QUANTITY AND UNITS	UNIT PRICE		BID AMOUNT	
			DOLLARS	CTS	DOLLARS	CTS
0330	634.0616 Posts Wood 4x6-Inch X 16-FT	8.000 EACH	.		.	
0340	634.0618 Posts Wood 4x6-Inch X 18-FT	2.000 EACH	.		.	
0350	637.2210 Signs Type II Reflective H	414.590 SF	.		.	
0360	637.2230 Signs Type II Reflective F	137.000 SF	.		.	
0370	638.2602 Removing Signs Type II	73.000 EACH	.		.	
0380	638.3000 Removing Small Sign Supports	84.000 EACH	.		.	
0390	642.5001 Field Office Type B	1.000 EACH	.		.	
0400	643.0100 Traffic Control (project) 01. 4085-52-60	1.000 EACH	.		.	
0410	643.0300 Traffic Control Drums	360.000 DAY	.		.	
0420	643.0410 Traffic Control Barricades Type II	72.000 DAY	.		.	
0430	643.0500 Traffic Control Flexible Tubular Marker Posts	20.000 EACH	.		.	

SCHEDULE OF ITEMS

REVISED:

CONTRACT:
20160412030PROJECT(S):
4085-52-60FEDERAL ID(S):
N/A

CONTRACTOR : _____

LINE NO	ITEM DESCRIPTION	APPROX. QUANTITY AND UNITS	UNIT PRICE		BID AMOUNT	
			DOLLARS	CTS	DOLLARS	CTS
0440	643.0600 Traffic Control Flexible Tubular Marker Bases	20.000 EACH	.		.	
0450	643.0705 Traffic Control Warning Lights Type A	72.000 DAY	.		.	
0460	643.0900 Traffic Control Signs	648.000 DAY	.		.	
0470	643.1050 Traffic Control Signs PCMS	14.000 DAY	.		.	
0480	646.0106 Pavement Marking Epoxy 4-Inch	20,400.000 LF	.		.	
0490	646.0406 Pavement Marking Same Day Epoxy 4-Inch	5,450.000 LF	.		.	
0500	646.2304.S Pavement Marking Grooved Wet Reflective Epoxy 4-Inch	50,436.000 LF	.		.	
0510	646.2308.S Pavement Marking Grooved Wet Reflective Epoxy 8-Inch	300.000 LF	.		.	
0520	647.0766 Pavement Marking Crosswalk Epoxy 6-Inch	186.000 LF	.		.	
0530	648.0100 Locating No-Passing Zones	5.200 MI	.		.	

SCHEDULE OF ITEMS

REVISED:

CONTRACT:
20160412030PROJECT(S):
4085-52-60FEDERAL ID(S):
N/A

CONTRACTOR : _____

LINE NO	ITEM DESCRIPTION	APPROX. QUANTITY AND UNITS	UNIT PRICE		BID AMOUNT	
			DOLLARS	CTS	DOLLARS	CTS
0540	649.0402 Temporary Pavement Marking Paint 4-Inch	20,400.000 LF	.		.	
0550	649.0403 Temporary Pavement Marking Epoxy 4-Inch	20,400.000 LF	.		.	
0560	650.8000 Construction Staking Resurfacing Reference	27,578.000 LF	.		.	
0570	650.9910 Construction Staking Supplemental Control (project) 01. 4085-52-60	LUMP	LUMP		.	
0580	652.0800 Conduit Loop Detector	116.000 LF	.		.	
0590	652.0900 Loop Detector Slots	106.000 LF	.		.	
0600	655.0700 Loop Detector Lead In Cable	405.000 LF	.		.	
0610	655.0800 Loop Detector Wire	356.000 LF	.		.	
0620	690.0150 Sawing Asphalt	215.000 LF	.		.	
0630	690.0250 Sawing Concrete	1,586.000 LF	.		.	
0640	SPV.0060 Special 01. Resetting Pipe Ends	5.000 EACH	.		.	

SCHEDULE OF ITEMS

REVISED:

CONTRACT:
20160412030PROJECT(S):
4085-52-60FEDERAL ID(S):
N/A

CONTRACTOR : _____

LINE NO	ITEM DESCRIPTION	APPROX. QUANTITY AND UNITS	UNIT PRICE		BID AMOUNT	
			DOLLARS	CTS	DOLLARS	CTS
0650	SPV.0060 Special 02. Temporary Portable Rumble Strip Arra	4.000 EACH	.		.	
0660	SPV.0105 Special 01. Hot Mix Asphalt Percent Within Limits (PWL) Test Strip	LUMP	LUMP		.	
	SECTION 0001 TOTAL				.	
	TOTAL BID				.	

PLEASE ATTACH SCHEDULE OF ITEMS HERE