HIGHWAY WORK PROPOSAL

Proposal Number:

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

COUNTY	STATE PROJECT ID	FEDERAL PROJECT ID	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	<u>HIGHWAY</u>
Crawford	5541-06-71	WISC 2018 006	Prairie du Chien - Eastman 0.09M N of Cipra to Meadow Lane St	STH 27
Crawford	5541-06-72	WISC 2018 007	Prairie du Chien - Eastman Meadow Ln St to 0.05MI N of Water St	STH 27
Crawford	5541-06-73		Prairie du Chien - Eastman Meadow Ln St to 0.05Ml N of Water St	STH 27

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, \$ 260,000.00	Attach Proposal Guaranty on back of this PAGE.
Payable to: Wisconsin Department of Transportation	
Bid Submittal Due	Firm Name, Address, City, State, Zip Code
Date: December 12, 2017	CAMDIE
Time (Local Time): 9:00 AM	SAMPLE
Contract Completion Time	NOT FOR BIDDING PURPOSES
November 21, 2018	
Assigned Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Goal 10 %	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)	(Bidder Signature)	
(Print or Type Name, Notary Public, State Wisconsin)	(Print or Type Bidder Name)	
(Date Commission Expires) Notary Seal	(Bidder Title)	

For Department Use Only

Type of Work

Removals, excavation common, select crushed material, base aggregate dense, mill and relay, HMA pavement, culvert pipes, curb and gutter, concrete sidewalk, storm sewer, permanent signing, pavement marking, traffic control and erosion control.

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

- 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 ExpressTM 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 ExpressTM 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.

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 Express 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 Expedite TM 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 Express Meb 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.
 - 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 C	orporate Seal)		
(Signature and Title)			
(Company Name)			
(Signature and Title)			
(Company Name)			
(Signature and Title)		(Name of Surety) (Affix Seal)	
(Company Name)		(Signature of Attorney-in-Fact)	
(Signature and Title)			
NOTA	RY FOR PRINCIPAL	NOTARY FOR	SURETY
	(Date)	(Date))
State of Wisconsin)	State of Wisconsin)
) ss. County)	() ss. County)
On the above date, this instrunamed person(s).	ument was acknowledged before me by the	On the above date, this instrument was named person(s).	acknowledged before me by the
(Signature, Note	ary Public, State of Wisconsin)	(Signature, Notary Public,	State of Wisconsin)
(Print or Type Name	, Notary Public, State of Wisconsin)	(Print or Type Name, Notary Po	ublic, State of Wisconsin)
(Date	Commission Expires)	(Date Commission	on Expires)

Notary Seal 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 Contracto	ır
Certificate Holder	Wisconsin Department of Transportation
	y that an annual bid bond issued by the above-named Surety is currently on file with the partment of Transportation.
	is issued as a matter of information and conveys no rights upon the certificate holder 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.

Name of Subcontractor	Class of Work	Estimated Value
-		

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 5541-06-71, STH 27, Prairie du Chien – Eastman, 0.09MI N of Cipra to Meadow Lane St, and Project 5541-06-72, STH 27, Prairie du Chien – Eastman, Meadow Lane St to 0.05MI N of Water St, and Project 5541-06-73, Prairie du Chien – Eastman, Meadow Lane St to 0.05MI N of Water St, Crawford 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, 2018 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 (20170615)

2. Scope of Work.

The work under this contract shall consist of removals, excavation common, select crushed material, base aggregate dense, mill and relay, HMA pavement, culvert pipes, curb and gutter, concrete sidewalk, storm sewer, permanent signing, pavement marking, traffic control, erosion control items 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 notice to do so.

Provide the start date to the engineer in writing within a month after executing the contract but at least 14 calendar days before the preconstruction conference. Upon approval, the engineer will issue the notice to proceed within ten calendar days before the approved start date.

To revise the start date, submit a written request to the engineer at least two weeks before the intended start date. 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.

Do not start work in the Village of Eastman north of Meadow Lane prior to July 5, 2018.

Utility relocations will be occurring within the Village of Eastman after July 5, 2018. Coordinate work areas with the utility companies in order to follow their sequence for pole removals within the village limits.

The contractor shall install portable changeable message signs to notify the public of the upcoming construction project two weeks before the anticipated highway closure and detour.

Prior to the preconstruction conference, submit to the engineer a satisfactory linear progress schedule that shows that proposed sequence of work and the plan for completing the various items of work according to these special provisions, including staging the work to provide local traffic access as listed under the Traffic special provision. Provide reasonable access to all properties and side roads along the project that have no other access as noted in the Traffic article.

Hold prosecution and progress meetings weekly or as needed with the engineer. The contractor's superintendent or appointed representative shall attend and provide a written or linear schedule of the next week's operations. Invite Crawford County Highway Department and the Village of Eastman representatives to attend the prosecution and progress meetings, including area EMS services. Agenda items at the meeting will include review of the contractor's linear schedule, evaluation of progress, and making revisions if necessary. Plans and specifications for upcoming work will be reviewed to prevent potential problems or conflicts with other contracts. Outstanding issues will be resolved. Upon the engineer's request, provide an updated progress schedule for the remainder of the work.

Notify the Village of Eastman fire department and Crawford County sheriff department of any work operation that may limit the accessibility for emergency vehicles.

At driveways, place base aggregate dense on the same day as excavation. Provide a temporary 3:1 slope wedge in areas that will have greater than a 6-inch drop for more than three calendar days. At the end of each day, place base aggregate dense to provide a ramp to the entrances.

Coordinate with Town and Country out of Boscobel to provide access for garbage collection. Contact Town and Country at 1 (800) 626-1915.

Take care in protecting all building faces from damage, dirt, and concrete. When doing work near the buildings, put a shield (plywood, sheeting, etc.) up against the building to protect it. The cost of this work is included in the bid item that is being worked on at the time. The contractor is responsible for returning the building face to its original condition if any damage occurs or if any dirt or concrete has adhered to the building face.

Do not commence utility work, disrupt a utility, or commence sidewalk construction in front of an entrance without notifying the property owner or business a minimum of 72 hours in advance. Do not shut off utilities or entrances to businesses during the business open times unless approved by the engineer.

Coordinate with ATC to begin construction on the south end of the project at Station 21+25 and proceed north. Provide grading in the areas of proposed ATC structures as listed in the Utilities Article of this contract. This will correspond to ATC's stated schedule for installing their new structures on the project. ATC stated they will be starting at this location first and plan to move north from there. Multiple mobilizations will be required in order to work around the existing and proposed ATC structures.

Migratory Birds

Under the U.S. Migratory Bird Treaty Act, destruction of swallows and other migratory birds or their nests is unlawful unless a permit has been obtained from the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service.

To avoid impacts to nesting birds, removal of trees and shrubs which are likely to support active nests, or ground disturbance and vehicle traffic in grasslands with potential ground-nesting migratory birds shall be completed between August 30 and May 1.

Northern Long-eared Bat (Myotis septentrionalis)

Northern Long-eared Bats (NLEB) have the potential to inhabit the project limits because they roost in trees. Roosts may not have been observed on this project, but conditions to support the species exist. The species and all active roosts are protected by the Federal Endangered Species Act. If an individual bat or active roost is encountered during construction operations, stop work and notify the engineer and the WisDOT Regional Environmental Coordinator (REC).

According to the final 4(d) rule issued for the NLEB, the department has determined that the proposed activity may affect, but will not result in prohibited take of the NLEB. The activity involves tree removal, but will not occur within 0.25 miles of a known hibernacula, nor will the activity remove a known maternity roost tree or any other tree within 150 feet of a known maternity roost tree.

If additional trees need to be removed, no Clearing shall occur without prior approval from the engineer, following coordination with the WisDOT REC. Additional tree removal beyond the area originally specified will require consultation with the United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and may require a bat presence/absence survey. Notify the engineer if additional Clearing cannot be avoided to begin coordination with the WisDOT REC. The WisDOT REC will initiate consultation with the USFWS and determine if a survey is necessary.

Submit a schedule and description of Clearing operations with the ECIP 14 days prior to any Clearing operations. The department will determine, based on schedule and scope of work, what additional erosion control measures shall be implemented prior to the start of Clearing operations, and list those additional measures in the ECIP.

4. Mandatory Pre-Bid Meeting.

Add the following to standard spec 102.3.1:

Prospective bidders are required to attend a mandatory pre-bid meeting at 9:00 AM – 11:00 AM, Wednesday, November 15, 2017 at the Southwest Region office located at 3550 Mormon Coulee Road, La Crosse, WI 54601.

No meeting minutes will be prepared. Issues discovered at the meeting will be handled by addendum.

stp-102-010 (20150630)

5. Traffic.

General

Close STH 27 to through traffic within the project limits while these projects are under construction. A detour route will be utilized to route traffic around the projects. The detour route for STH 27 follows STH 35 to STH 171, as detailed in the plans.

Place portable changeable message boards on STH 27 per plan two weeks prior to the anticipated start date for the detour route. The message for the portable changeable message board is Hwy 27 (first line), to close (2nd line), x/xx/xx (3rd line).

Within the Village of Eastman, notify the engineer in advance when access will be limited within each block of the community and when full access can be reestablished.

Vehicle Access

Maintain local vehicle access at all times to properties within the work zone that do not have alternate access available outside the work zone, except as allowed herein. Maintain ramped driveway access at a maximum slope of 12% on existing driveway surface, compacted base aggregate dense, or finished driveway surface. Notify the property resident or business a minimum of 72 hours in advance of driveway reconstruction to verify closure or staged driveway construction methods. Residential driveways may be closed for maximum of 10 calendar days to complete storm water or water main adjustments, concrete curb and gutter, concrete driveway, concrete sidewalk and roadway excavation items at the driveway approach. For businesses, coordinate with each business for the best time to construct driveways and sidewalks so as minimize interruption to business operation during open hours. Construct driveway approaches to commercial properties in stages if the property does not have an alternate access available so that at least one access is maintained to each business at all times.

Notify and coordinate with the St. Wenceslaus Church a minimum of 72 hours in advance of driveway reconstruction to verify access or staged driveway and parking lot construction methods. Contact the church at (608) 874-4151. Complete the Plum Creek access to the church before closure of the driveway access on STH 27. Allow for parking in the existing parking area and/or the parking lot extension during church services or events. Maintain access to the church grounds and building at all times.

Maintain access within the work zone for emergency service vehicles at all times. The access route for emergency vehicles shall be clear of obstructions or hazards, including material stockpiles, equipment, exposed utility structures, and open excavations. The access route shall be a minimum of 15 feet wide. Delineate hazards adjacent to the route with traffic control devices.

For emergency vehicle access, furnish, construct, and maintain a ramp of compacted base aggregate dense between closed side streets or open cross streets and the work zone at all times, including down to excavated subgrade. The ramps shall be a minimum of 15feet wide and delineated with traffic control drums. The maximum ramp slope shall be 12%.

Use drums, barricades, and safety fence to direct and protect vehicular traffic in the work zone if required by the engineer. Protect and delineate hazards such as open excavations, abrupt drop-offs, and exposed manholes, inlets, and hydrants, with wedged material, drums, barricades, and safety fence as shown in the plans, special provisions, or as directed by the engineer. These items needed to direct local and emergency vehicle traffic within the work zone will be considered incidental to the work being performed.

Do not store vehicles, equipment, or materials on adjacent or intersecting streets beyond the project limits without specific approval of the engineer.

In rural areas, maintain access from side roads when culvert pipes are being replaced. Do not replace multiple pipes simultaneously such that properties are cut off from emergency services. Vehicle access to a property may be closed for a maximum of 8 hours in total for excavation to roadway subgrade. Notify the property resident a minimum of 72 hours in advance of closing driveway access.

Pedestrian Access

Close sidewalk along STH 27 for removal of existing and temporary sidewalk, construction of new concrete sidewalk, and to complete storm sewer or utility service laterals crossing below the sidewalk and for excavation for subgrade that results in excavation within 2 feet of the existing sidewalk. Maintain existing sidewalk and provide pedestrian access to residents and businesses on STH 27 between Meadow Lane and the north project limits at all times, except as permitted herein.

Close sidewalk on only one side of STH 27 and on only one side of an intersecting side street at any time. Provide a sidewalk detour to the opposite side of the street using temporary crosswalks and appropriate bid items in the contract. Install sidewalk detour signs incidental to the associated construction item. If the engineer determines that additional crosswalk locations are needed, provide them at locations as directed by the engineer. Open the sidewalk to pedestrian traffic after backfilling the sidewalk and completing proposed curb ramps. Reopen the closed sidewalk within 72 hours of the closure by replacing removed sidewalk sections with temporary or final surface material, and removing all sidewalk closure signs and barricades. Backfill along the sidewalk edges with topsoil or other finish surfaces as detailed in the plans. A temporary material may be substituted for sidewalk

backfill to the top sidewalk edge and compacted to a minimum slope of 3:1 perpendicular to the sidewalk edge.

For sidewalk surfaces, furnish and construct asphalt surface temporary, concrete sidewalk, or other firm, stable, and slip resistant material that is approved by the engineer as a temporary surface for removed sidewalk sections. Compacted soils, sand, crushed stone, gravel, or asphaltic pavement millings are not acceptable temporary surface materials. The temporary surface width shall match the width of adjacent existing sidewalk and meet Americans with Disabilities Act Accessibility (ADA) guidelines for accessible routes. Furnish and install Temporary Pedestrian Safety Fence along existing and temporary sidewalk surface where there are drop-offs greater than 6-inches within 1-foot of the sidewalk edge and a grass or turf buffer does not exist to delineate the edge of sidewalk for vision impaired pedestrians. Traffic Control Drums or barrels shall not be used for guidance along pedestrian access routes in lieu of Temporary Pedestrian Safety Fence.

Provide a minimum of one crosswalk access across STH 27 and side streets at the intersections of STH 27 with Meadow Lane Street, Park Lane Street, Shanghai Ridge Road/Sheridon Street, and Water Street/Coffin Street, or as directed by the engineer. Crosswalk access shall be maintained at all times. All crosswalk access shall be on existing pavement, finished pavement, or temporary surface. Furnish and install Temporary Curb Ramps when existing or finished curb ramps are not in place.

If a business or residence does not have another entrance that can be used during the placement of the new concrete sidewalk, the contractor must provide a temporary bridge over the new concrete to the entrance until the new concrete has sufficient strength to carry pedestrian traffic without being damaged.

If additional special pedestrian access needs are identified along the project, provide for that access as directed by the engineer.

D Advance Notification

Notify the Village of Eastman, Fire Department and Prairie du Chien Schools, 2 weeks and again 48 hours in advance of closing STH 27 and all closures at intersecting side roads. Notifications must be given by 4:00 PM on Thursday for any such work to be done on the following Monday.

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 < 16')	MINIMUM NOTIFICATION
Lane and shoulder closures	7 calendar days
Full roadway closures	7 calendar days
Ramp closures	7 calendar days
Detours	7 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
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. stp-108-057 (20161130)

6. Holiday Work Restrictions.

Do not perform work on, nor haul materials of any kind along or across any portion of the highway carrying STH 27 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 noon Friday, March 30, 2018 to 6:00 AM Monday, April 2, 2018 for Easter;
- From noon Friday, May 25, 2018 to 6:00 AM Tuesday, May 29, 2018 for Memorial Day;
- From noon Tuesday, July 3, 2018 to 6:00 AM Thursday, July 5, 2018 for Independence Day;
- · From noon Friday, August 31, 2018 to 6:00 AM Tuesday, September 4, 2018 for Labor Day.

stp-107-005 (20050502)

7. Utilities.

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

There are underground and overhead utility facilities located within the project limits. Coordinate construction activities with a call to Digger's Hotline or a direct call to the utilities that have facilities in the area as required per statutes. Use caution to ensure the

integrity of underground facilities and maintain code clearances from overhead facilities at all times.

Additional detailed information regarding the approved work plans and permits of utility facilities is available at the Region WisDOT office during normal working hours. Contact the Region Utility Engineer, Craig Hardy, at (608) 216-3158.

All station locations that are referenced are approximate locations.

PROJECT 5541-06-71

American Transmission Company (ATC) (transmission) has existing 69kV overhead facilities along the project. They begin at the beginning of the project on the west side of STH 27 and head north. At approximately Station 79+58 the line crosses STH 27 to the east side and continues north. At approximately Station 359+26 the line crosses again to the west side of STH 27 and continues north to the end of the project. These facilities will be relocated and replaced prior to and during construction.

ATC will replace the existing facilities with new structures in similar locations as the existing structures, but moved out further from the roadway because of grading or clear zone conflicts. The schedule according to ATC's work plan is to begin January 2018 and take approximately 145 working days to complete. ATC intends to begin on the south end of the project and work north to Eastman. ATC will begin on installing matting, clearing, and pouring foundations. Below is their approximate schedule for structures:

Station - Station	Construction Duration	Tentative Completion Date
28+00 - 62+50	3 weeks	End of March 2018
62+50-138+50	5 weeks	End of April 2018
152+50-262+50	4 weeks	End of May 2018
262+50-358+50	5 weeks	End of June 2018
374+00-498+50	8 weeks	End of August 2018

See ATC utility description under project 5541-06-72/73 for more information on timing.

ATC will be working during construction to install new structures and remove their existing structures. There may be existing structures that are not relocated when the contractor is grading. Coordinate with ATC to work around the existing structures until ATC can have them removed. Some new structures may also be in the grading area that will not be removed and the contractor shall contact ATC and work around those structures as well. ATC pole removal is dependent on Scenic Rivers Energy Cooperative and Alliant Energy completing their relocations.

Notify ATC prior to any excavation within 20 feet of an ATC structure.

ATC's facility is 69kV. Maintain OSHA Safe Working Clearance from the ATC 69kV line based on the latest OSHA requirements. It is the contractor's responsibility to determine the distance that needs to be maintained for the type of equipment being used.

Exercise caution when working and driving near ATC transmission facilities. Any contact with or damage to the ATC facilities must be reported immediately to Doug Vosberg (ATC Maintenance Specialist) whose phone is (608) 438-7650 or Rodger Ludlum (ATC Construction Coordinator) whose phone is (608) 877-3516 or mobile (920) 622-9225.

No temporary or permanent stockpiling or staging of equipment/materials/earth within the ATC wire zone and easement is allowed at any time. Unobstructed ATC access to the easement area must be maintained at all times.

Contact ATC at least three days in advance of:

- 1. Any grade change (cut or fill) within 1 foot of any ATC facility.
- 2. Excavations up to 3 feet deep within 10 feet of any ATC facility.
- 3. Excavations greater than 3 feet deep within 20 feet of any ATC facility.
- 4. Any grade change (cut or fill) in excess of 1 foot change from the plan within 20 feet horizontally of ATC facility (including overhead wires).
- 5. Directional bore or plowing work within 10 feet of any ATC facility.

Field contact for ATC is Rodger Ludlum, 5303 Fen Oak Drive, Madison, WI 53718, (920) 622-9225 mobile or email <u>rludlum@atcllc.com</u>.

Alliant Energy (Alliant) (electric) has existing overhead facilities on ATC structures from approximately Station 478+25, LT on the west side of STH 27 to the end of the project. ATC will be replacing their structures up to Station 498+41 LT and then head west around the Village in a new alignment. Alliant will move to the new ATC structures and after Station 498+41, they will install new poles to the Village.

At Station 495+57 there is an existing lateral to a pole near Kendal Lane. This pole will be relocated to Station 495+75, 64' RT. At Station 499+41, there is a lateral that goes to a pole at Station 500+40 where the line splits, one goes to an existing pole in the church and the other goes to an existing pole at Station 33+65P. The pole at Station 500+40 will be removed and replaced with a pole at Station 500+40, 45' RT and another pole will be added at Station 4+50CH, 45' LT.

This work is anticipated to begin after ATC has completed their relocations. Relocations are expected to take approximately 30 days to complete once ATC poles are clear for Alliant's relocations.

Field contact for Alliant is Doug Magee, 735 WBR Townline Road, Beloit, WI 53511, (608) 751-7976 mobile or email douglasmagee@alliantenergy.com.

Centurylink (communication) has existing underground facilities from the beginning of the project to the end of the project. They have facilities on both sides of the project for the entire length. Many underground lines are being discontinued. Portions have existing underground lines remaining, and other portions have new underground line being installed, varying from side to side. The new underground lines will be installed approximately 3' from the right-of-way in most locations. These relocations are expected to be completed prior to construction.

New underground lines on the west side of STH 27 will extend from Station 17+00 – 20+50 LT, Station 99+37 – 99+90 LT, Station 103+80 – 114+00 LT, Station 138+47 – 204+00 LT, Station 211+76 – 227+20 LT, Station 235+37 – 257+15 LT, Station 280+80 – 288+82 LT, Station 114+75NW – 118+00NW RT, Station 322+00 – 329+00 LT, Station 335+39 – 341+22 LT, Station 447+50 – 448+75 LT, and Station 472+38 – 478+57 LT.

New underground lines on the east side of STH 27 will extend from Station 20+50-72+25 RT, Station 76+89-115+00 RT, Station 125+16-137+00 RT, Station 220+17-220+70 RT, Station 262+15-262+50 RT, Station 354+25-373+00 RT, Station 399+67-400+58 RT, Station 433+80-451+21 RT, and Station 466+85-510+00 RT.

New underground cables cross STH 27 at Station 24+85, 72+25, 191+05, and 399+67.

The following existing pedestals and handholes will be adjusted during construction: Station 131+70 LT, Station 138+47 LT, Station 264+92 LT, Station 392+45 RT, Station 465+16 LT, and Station 466+07 LT. Notify Centurylink 15 working days prior to work in the area and this work should take approximately 1 week to complete.

Field contact for Centurylink is Steve Nelson, 333 N. Front Street, La Crosse, WI 54601, (608) 877-3942 mobile or email steve.nelson@centurylink.com.

Dairyland Power Cooperative (transmission) has an existing overhead transmission line along the north side CTH N East. This line will be reconstructed during the fall of 2017 and take approximately 41 days to complete. The new structure locations will be at Station 152+00NE, 38 feet LT, and Station 155+40NE, 37 feet LT. Dairyland will install the structures 5 feet deeper in order to account for the proposed cuts at these locations. During construction, give 5 days' notice prior to working in the area of the structures by contacting Patrick Hawes at (608) 792-4968.

Dairyland also has an existing overhead crossing at Station 63+00. No conflicts are anticipated with this line.

The contractor will be required to maintain safe operating clearances when working to avoid structural damage to the poles.

Field contact for Dairyland Power is Steve Schauer, 3200 East Ave. S., La Crosse, WI 54602, (608) 792-3356 mobile or email steve.schauer@dairylandpower.com.

Scenic Rivers Energy Cooperative (Scenic Rivers) (electric) has existing overhead facilities and underground facilities throughout the project. From the beginning of the project to Irish Ridge Road, the existing overhead facilities on the east side of STH 27 will be relocated. This work is expected to be completed prior to construction.

From Irish Ridge Road to Wachuta Road, their overhead facilities on the east side of STH 27 are on ATC structures. Scenic Rivers will work with ATC during construction to move their overhead lines to the new structures of ATC. This work will take approximately 45 working days to complete during construction.

From Wachuta Road to the north CTH N intersection, Scenic Rivers will relocate all their facilities. All the facilities underground are on the east side of STH 27 and will be relocated outside the right-of-way in Scenic Rivers' new easements along STH 27. They plan to parallel the WisDOT right-of-way. This work is expected to be completed prior to construction.

From the north CTH N intersection to Cozy Acres Lane and from Station 475+00 to Station 490+00, Scenic Rivers will relocate portions of their facilities underground on the east side of STH 27. They will be relocated outside the right-of-way in Scenic Rivers' new easements along STH 27. They plan to parallel the WisDOT right-of-way. This work is expected to be completed prior to construction.

From Cozy Acres Lane to Station 475+00 and from Station 490+00 to Station 505+00, Scenic Rivers will relocate portions of their facilities underground on the west side of STH 27. They will be relocated outside the right-of-way in Scenic Rivers' new easements along STH 27. They plan to parallel the WisDOT right-of-way. This work is expected to be completed prior to construction.

Field contact for Scenic Rivers is Andy Kilcoyne, 15985 State Highway 131, Gays Mills, WI 54631, (608) 723-2121 Ext 568 office or email akilcoyne@srec.net.

Madison Gas & Electric (MG&E) (gas) has existing underground gas lines throughout the project on the west side of STH 27. Many portions of the underground lines in conflict are being discontinued. The new underground lines will be installed approximately 4'-10' from the right-of-way in most locations and will be adjusted to avoid proposed and existing utility conflicts. The new portions of the gas line will generally follow the existing gas lines throughout the project and the right-of-way. This work is expected to be completed prior to construction.

Field contact for MG&E is John Wichern, 133 S. Blair St., Madison, WI 53788, (608) 535-7408 mobile or email jwichern@mge.com.

Mediacom Communications Corporation (Mediacom) (fiber) has existing underground facilities throughout the project on the east side of STH 27 from Limery Road to the end of the project. All facilities will be relocated approximately 8'-10' inside the right-of-way. Existing underground facilities will be discontinued in place.

Mediacom's facilities begin at Limery Road. Station 17+30L, 25' LT there is an existing pole where Mediacom begins their underground line. The underground line heads to the intersection with STH 27 and heads north on the west side of STH 27. The line is underground to Station 365+25 where the line crosses STH 27 to the east side and continues north. When the line reaches Station 498+00, the new line will be installed at 42' RT to be inside the grass median between STH 27 and the parking lot. At Station 503+30, the new underground line will be located approximately 8'-10' inside the right-of-way and will continue north to a new handhole at Station 511+50, 38' RT. This work is expected to be completed prior to construction.

Field contact for Mediacom is Craig Eggert, 207 West Pearl Street, Decorah, IA 52101, (563) 419-5160 mobile or email ceggert@mediacomcc.com.

WIConnect Wireless (WIConnect) (fiber) has an existing pedestal at Station 3+29CH RT. This pedestal is outside the project limits and no conflicts are anticipated.

Field contact for WIConnect is Dave Bangert, 2670F East Main Street, Reedsburg, WI 53959, (608) 415-2700 mobile or email dave@ccwis.com.

Village of Eastman (water)

The Village of Eastman has underground water facilities running from Station 500+55 near the church parking lot to the end of the project at Station 510+00, in the Village of Eastman. The water valve boxes at Station 500+55 RT and Station 505+05 RT will be adjusted during construction as part of the contract.

The Village of Eastman contact for water utility work is:

Jon Payne, Utilities

Cell Phone: (608) 412-1634

Teri Lavender

Phone: (608) 874-4361

tlavender.voeastman@gmail.com

PROJECT 5541-06-72/73

American Transmission Company (ATC) (transmission) has existing 69kV overhead facilities along the west side of the project through the Village of Eastman. These facilities will be removed during construction. ATC will construct new structures outside of the WisDOT construction work area. The new structures will be located west of the village on a new route. ATC is anticipating their start date to be February 2018. This work will take approximately 90 working days to complete. Once ATC has de-energized the existing structures, they will top the poles so then Centurylink, Alliant Energy, and WIConnect can

begin their work. ATC will remove the existing poles once Centurylink, Alliant Energy and WIConnect are completed with their work.

According to ATC, they will be working concurrently west of the village and on the south end of the 5541-06-71 project. ATC will have multiple crews working on their structures. Once ATC is completed with their new route, the wire is removed from the existing structures, and other distribution/communication lines are removed, they will start removals of their existing structures on the south end of the village and work north. ATC plans to complete the relocation of their facilities in the village prior to June 2018.

ATC shall be notified prior to any excavation within 20 feet of an ATC structure.

ATC's facility is 69kV. Maintain OSHA Safe Working Clearance from the ATC 69kV line based on the latest OSHA requirements. It is the contractor's responsibility to determine the distance that needs to be maintained for the type of equipment being used.

Exercise caution when working and driving near ATC transmission facilities. Any contact with or damage to the ATC facilities shall be reported immediately to Doug Vosberg (ATC Maintenance Specialist) whose phone is (608) 438-7650 or Rodger Ludlum (ATC Construction Coordinator) whose phone is (608) 877-3516 or mobile (920) 622-9225.

No temporary or permanent stockpiling or staging of equipment/materials/earth within the ATC wire zone and easement is allowed at any time. Unobstructed ATC access to the easement area shall be maintained at all times.

Contact ATC at least three days in advance of:

- 1. Any grade change (cut of fill) within 1 foot of any ATC facility.
- 2. Excavations up to 3 feet deep within 10 feet of any ATC facility.
- 3. Excavations greater than 3 feet deep within 20 feet of any ATC facility.
- 4. Any grade change (cut or fill) in excess of 1 foot change from the WisDOT PS&E drawings within 20 feet horizontally of ATC facility (including overhead wires).
- 5. Directional bore or plowing work within 10 feet of any ATC facility.

Field contact for ATC is Rodger Ludlum, 5303 Fen Oak Drive, Madison, WI 53718, (920) 622-9225 mobile or email rludlum@atcllc.com.

Alliant Energy (Alliant) (electric)

Alliant has existing overhead facilities through the Village of Eastman. Their main existing line is on the west side of STH 27 through the village. Generally every other pole is Alliant's and the remaining poles are ATC's. Alliant will maintain an overhead line on the west side of STH 27 throughout the length of the project. These poles and overhead lines will be relocated during construction after ATC is complete. On the east side of STH 27, Alliant has existing secondary services throughout the village. These poles will all be relocated during construction. Alliant's relocation work is expected to take approximately 30 working days to complete.

Alliant will install their new poles behind the proposed sidewalk through the village. The new poles will be placed at the right-of-way to fit between the back of the sidewalk and the right-of-way.

There is an existing overhead communication line from the Village of Eastman's fire station that crosses STH 27 at the intersection of Shanghai Ridge Road and STH 27. This line will be transferred to the new poles during construction.

Field contact for Alliant is Doug Magee, 735 WBR Townline Road, Beloit, WI 53511, (608) 751-7976 mobile or email <u>douglasmagee@alliantenergy.com</u>.

Centurylink (communication) has overhead facilities on ATC and Alliant structures throughout the Village of Eastman. Centurylink is planning on relocating all their facilities in the village. From the beginning of the project to Shanghai Ridge Road, the facilities will be buried and from Shanghai to the north the facilities will be relocated off STH 27 to a side street.

On the east side of STH 27, from the beginning of the project to Shanghai Ridge Road, Centurylink will install buried copper cable approximately 3 feet to 6 feet from the right-of-way. At the intersection, the line will head east along Shanghai Ridge Road and exit the project. This work will be completed prior to construction.

On the west side of STH 27, from Water Street to Station 545+71, Centurylink will install buried fiber cable approximately 6 feet from the right-of-way. The buried cable will cross STH 27 at Station 545+70 to a handhole on the east side. Other crossings of STH 27 will include Station 510+25 and Station 529+90. This work will be completed prior to construction.

Centurylink will be transferring their existing overhead lines from Station 542+15 RT to 547+00 RT to Alliant poles after Alliant has completed their work. This will be completed during construction and Centurylink will coordinate with Alliant.

Field contact for Centurylink is Steve Nelson, 333 N. Front Street, La Crosse, WI 54601, (608) 877-3942 mobile or email steve.nelson@centurylink.com.

Madison Gas & Electric (MG&E) (gas) has existing underground gas lines throughout the project. The existing main is remaining in place except for the conflicts identified below.

The work in this paragraph will all be completed prior to construction. MG&E will relocate the existing gas main from Stations 513+50 to 516+20 to 28' LT, Stations 517+65 to 526+65 to 28' LT, Stations 533+20 to 536+10 to 27' LT, and from Stations 543+00 to 544+60 to 28' LT.

MG&E will lower the existing gas main during construction at Stations 240+35MD RT, 520+18 RT, 540+58 RT, and 540+75 LT for the proposed storm sewer. Give MG&E 3 days' notice and it will take approximately 1 day to complete each location.

MG&E will lower the existing gas mains crossing STH 27 and Sheridon Street during construction at Stations 529+89 and 249+70SH, respectively. Give MG&E 3 days' notice and it will take approximately 2 days to complete each location.

MG&E will adjust services during construction for the proposed storm sewer at Stations 536+00 RT, 536+75 RT, 537+98 RT, 538+23 RT, 539+40 RT, and 542+15 RT. Give MG&E 3 days' notice and it will take approximately 1 hour to complete each service.

MG&E has existing gas mains that will be above the storm sewer being replaced. These gas mains have clearance from the new storm sewer and will need to be worked around with caution. Coordinate with MG&E for gas main work.

MG&E has existing gas service lines that cross STH 27. These lines are estimated to be in conflict with the underdrain. Expose the gas services then contact MG&E 3 days prior to working on the underdrain and this adjustment should take 1 day to complete at each location.

Field contact for MG&E is John Wichern, 133 S. Blair St., Madison, WI 53788, (608) 535-7408 mobile or email jwichern@mge.com.

Mediacom Communications Corporation (Mediacom) (fiber) has existing underground fiber along the east side of STH 27 through the Village of Eastman to the end of the project. The existing line will be remaining in place with various modifications and adjustments.

From the beginning of the project, a new fiber will be installed and the new fiber will be bored across Meadow Lane at 8' deep to Station 511+50, 38' RT. A new vault will be placed here for a splice to the existing fiber, which will be exposed and moved into the vault. The rest of the existing line will remain in place.

Existing vaults at Station 520+70, 22' RT and Station 544+76, 23' RT will need to be adjusted to final sidewalk elevations during construction. The vault at Station 544+76 will also be moved 2' east during construction. Coordinate with Mediacom one week prior to sidewalk construction in these areas for Mediacom to adjust the vaults to final sidewalk elevations. Vault adjustments are expected to take a total of 2 working days to complete.

No other conflicts are anticipated with the existing fiber line.

Field contact for Mediacom is Craig Eggert, 207 West Pearl Street, Decorah, IA 52101, (563) 419-5160 mobile or email ceggert@mediacomcc.com.

WIConnect Wireless (WIConnect) (**fiber**) has existing overhead and underground facilities on the project. There is an existing underground line heading west along the north side of Meadow Lane Street to STH 27. At STH 27, the line heads north along the east side of STH 27 to an existing pole at Station 513+16. At this pole the line goes overhead and

crosses STH 27 to a pole on the west side. At this pole, the line goes underground and heads west out of the project limits. No conflicts are anticipated.

There is an existing underground line heading west along the north side of Coffin Street to STH 27. At STH 27, the line heads north along the east side of STH 27 to an existing pole at Station 540+92 RT. At this pole the line goes overhead and heads north along STH 27 to a pole at Station 544+71. At this pole, the line crosses STH 27 to a pole at Station 544+97 LT and goes underground and heads north out of the project limits. Conflicts are anticipated with portions of the existing line. From Station 540+92 RT to Station 544+71 RT, WIConnect will transfer their aerial lines to the new Alliant poles. At Alliant's new pole near Station 544+71 RT, WIConnect will cross STH 27 to the existing WIConnect pole at Station 544+97 LT. This pole will remain in place and the line will remain aerial. The transferring of aerial lines will be completed during construction beginning approximately April 2018 and take approximately two days to complete. This work is dependent on Alliant Energy completing their relocations prior to WIConnect beginning their work.

Field contact for WIConnect is Dave Bangert, 2670F East Main Street, Reedsburg, WI 53959, (608) 415-2700 mobile or email <u>dave@ccwis.com</u>.

Village of Eastman (sanitary sewer)

The Village of Eastman has underground sanitary sewer running throughout the project limits. This project will be adjust sanitary sewer manhole castings within the project limits as part of the contract.

There is an existing sanitary manhole at approximately Station 33+60P LT on Plum Creek Road. The manhole is not anticipated to be in conflict.

The Village of Eastman contact for sanitary sewer work is:

Jon Payne, Utilities

Cell Phone: (608) 412-1634

or Teri Lavender

Phone: (608) 874-4361

tlavender.voeastman@gmail.com

Village of Eastman (water)

The Village of Eastman has underground water facilities running throughout the project limits. This project will include adjusting or relocating hydrants, installing curb stops, adjusting valves, etc. within the project limits as part of the contract.

There is one relocated hydrant that will be very close to an existing gas main and a new Alliant pole. The station of the relocated hydrant is Station 539+87.4, 31.60' LT, with 9 feet of ductile iron water main (DIWM) 6-inch added on to the existing line. The new DIWM line will be installed below the existing gas main. Coordinate with MG&E during construction to have a

watchdog on site. Coordinate with Alliant for any clearances that have to be maintained to the pole. According to Alliant, the new pole will be installed at Station 539+95, 29.5' LT.

The Village of Eastman contact for water utility work is:

Jon Payne, Utilities

Cell Phone: (608) 412-1634

or

Teri Lavender

Phone: (608) 874-4361

tlavender.voeastman@gmail.com

8. Municipality Acceptance of Sanitary Sewer and Water Main Construction.

Both the department and Village of Eastman designated personnel will inspect construction of sanitary sewer and water main under this contract. However, acceptance of the sanitary sewer and water main construction will be by the Village of Eastman designated personnel. Existing water lateral sizes are unknown. The contractor is responsible for verifying the existing water lateral size and performing the work associated with that lateral of the same size. Lateral sizes shall be coordinated on a daily basis with the village for accuracy with village records. Accurate asbuilt drawings as well as photos of lateral work shall be provided to the village by the contractor prior to final acceptance.

9. Referenced Construction Specifications.

Construct the work enumerated below conforming to the Village of Eastman Standard Sanitary Sewer and Water Specifications, Latest Edition. If there is a discrepancy or conflict between the referenced specification and the standard specifications regarding contract administration, part 1 of the standard specifications governs.

Conform to the referenced construction specifications for the following:

- Water Main construction
- Sanitary sewer construction

An emailed electronic copy of the specifications may be obtained from the Village of Eastman's Project Representative, Gregg Borucki, MSA Professional Services at (608) 355-8959 or gborucki@msa-ps.com. A copy of these specifications is also available for viewing during normal business hours at the Village of Eastman 112 Shanghai Ridge Road, PO Box 42, Eastman, 54626, Wisconsin. Please phone ahead: (608) 874-4361. stp-105-002 (20130615)

10. Notice to Contractor, Geodetic Survey Control Stations.

Destroying Geodetic Survey Control Stations

There are three existing geodetic survey control stations that will be eliminated from the Wisconsin Geodetic Survey Control Network by the contractor as described below.

The following three geodetic survey control stations will be destroyed by Wisconsin Department of Transportation (WisDOT) Improvement Project 5541-06-00: PRAIRIE DU CHIEN S GPS (DH5350), PRAIRIE DU CHIEN N GPS (DH5336) and EASTMAN C GPS (DH5342).

PRAIRIE DU CHIEN S GPS (DH5350) and EASTMAN C GPS (DH5342) are Local GPS Base Stations with GPS-derived Orthometric Height's (Horizontal and Vertical Control Point). PRAIRIE DU CHIEN N GPS (DH5336) is a Secondary Base Station with a GPS-derived Orthometric Height (Horizontal and Vertical Control Point).

All three stations are published in the National Spatial Reference System (NSRS) database by the Federal government and are included in the Wisconsin Geodetic Survey Control Network.

The approximate locations of the stations to be destroyed are as follows:

- PRAIRIE DU CHIEN S GPS located near Station 86+00, 41' LT
- PRAIRIE DU CHIEN N GPS located near Station 261+39, 47' LT
- EASTMAN C GPS located near Station 438+42, 35' RT

WisDOT Central Office Geodetic Surveys Unit staff will remove and salvage the 3.5-inch diameter bronze geodetic survey disk from the three monuments prior to the end of 2017.

Removal of concrete bases will be paid under the Removing Bases item. WisDOT Central Office Geodetic Surveys Unit staff will not be required to be on site during removal of the remnant concrete bases.

There will be three new monuments installed in 2017. Their approximate locations are: Station 76+40, 67' RT, Station 115+00NW, RT, and Station 444+90, 45' RT. Do not disturb these monuments.

Any questions shall be directed to the following contact:

Jacob Rockweiler, P.E., Wisconsin Height Modernization Program Manager with the Wisconsin Department of Transportation whose phone number is (608) 516-6362 and email is jacob.rockweiler@dot.wi.gov.

For additional information regarding geodetic survey control stations, please refer to Construction Materials Manual (CMM) 7-85.2 at the following:

http://roadwaystandards.dot.wi.gov/standards/cmm/cm-07-85.pdf

11. Health and Safety Requirements for Workers Remediating Petroleum Contamination.

Add the following to standard spec 107.1(2):

Soil contamination with gasoline, diesel fuel, fuel oil, or other petroleum related products may be encountered during excavation activities. Prepare a site specific Health and Safety Plan complying with the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) standard for Hazardous Waste Operation and Emergency Response (HAZWOPER), 29 CFR 1910.120.

All site workers taking part in remediation activities or who will have the reasonable probability of exposure of safety or health hazards associated with the hazardous material shall have completed Health and Safety training that meets OSHA requirements. Prior to the start of remediation work, submit to the engineer a site specific Health and Safety Plan, and written verification that workers will have completed up-to-date OSHA training.

Develop, delineate, and enforce the health and safety exclusions zones for each contaminated site location pursuant to 29 CFR 1910.120. stp-107-115 (20150630)

12. Environmental Protection.

Supplement standard spec 107.20 with the following:

Pursue operations in a timely and diligent manner, continuing all construction operations methodically from the initial removals and topsoil stripping operations through the subsequent grading and finishing to minimize the period of exposure to possible erosion.

Provide the Erosion Control Implementation Plan (ECIP) a minimum of 14 days prior to the pre-construction conference.

Replace topsoil on disturbed areas, as designated by the engineer, including spot locations such as cross drains, driveways, and intersections, immediately after grading has been completed within those areas. Complete finishing operations, which includes seed, fertilizer, mulch and any other permanent erosion control measures required, within 7 calendar days after placement of topsoil.

If a hot mix asphalt plant is to be utilized it will require an air pollution control permit, and shall be able to meet the emission limits and air quality standards of the State of Wisconsin. Portland concrete batch plants that produce or will produce less than 20,000 cubic yards of concrete per month averaged over any 12-consecutive-month period are exempt under NR 406.04(1)(d) and 407.03(1)(d), Wis. Admin. Code.

Wisconsin has developed general construction permits and general operation permits for asphalt plants and rock crushing facilities. More information on the general permits can be found here: http://dnr.wi.gov/topic/AirPermits/Options.html

The site that is utilized for the asphalt plant must be properly treated to prevent erosion. Appropriately sized stilling basin shall be provided that will intercept runoff and allow ample time for the suspended material to settle out before any water is discharged. If any gravel washing is to be completed on-site, before the project is started an erosion control plan shall be submitted for this site.

13. Clearing and Grubbing.

Clear and Grub before March 31, 2018 to avoid the spreading of oak wilt.

The project has the potential for spreading the Emerald Ash Borer (EAB) beetle. It is illegal to move or transport ash material, the emerald ash borer, and hardwood debris (i.e. firewood) from the EAB quarantined areas to a non-quarantined area without a compliance agreement issued by WI Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection. Regulated items include cut hardwood (non-coniferous) firewood, ash logs, ash mulch or bark fragments larger than one inch in diameter, or ash nursery stock (DATCP statute 21).

For more information regarding the EAB and quarantine areas follow the link below. http://datcpservices.wisconsin.gov/eab/article.jsp?topicid=20

14. Coordination with Businesses and Residents.

The contractor shall arrange and conduct a meeting between the contractor, the department, affected residents, local officials and business people to discuss the project schedule of operations including vehicular and pedestrian access during construction operations. Hold the first meeting at least one week prior to the start of work under this contract. Hold the second meeting at least one week prior to the start of the 5541-06-72/73 projects in the Village of Eastman. The contractor shall arrange for a suitable location for the meeting(s) that provides reasonable accommodation for public involvement. The department will prepare and coordinate publication of the meeting notices and mailings for the meeting(s). The contractor shall schedule the meeting(s) with at least 2 weeks' prior notice to the engineer to allow for these notifications.

15. Notice to Contractor.

Archaeological sites exist in the project area. These sites are listed below.

Station – Station	Location	Site
509+00 - 513+50	LT	BCR0012 (National Cemetery)
496+50 - 500+00	RT	BCR0013 (St. Wenceslaus Cemetery)
361+00 - 363+00	LT	BCR0014 (Hazen's Corner Cemetery)
465+00 - 495+00	Both sides of STH 27	47CR0030/BCR0115 (burial mound)
340+00 - 366+00	Both sides of STH 27	47CR0031/BCR0116 (burial mound)

Provide two week notice to the Bureau of Equity and Environmental Services (ESS) before doing any work in the area of these sites. ESS will provide a qualified archaeologist to monitor the construction-related ground disturbing activities within the boundaries of the sites within the project Area of Potential Effects. The contact at ESS is Lynn Cloud, (608) 266-0099. If a potentially significant archaeological feature or material is discovered during construction operations, the qualified archaeologist will promptly coordinate with the engineer and with ESS to determine an appropriate course of action.

Do not use these sites for borrow or waste disposal sites, or for the staging of personnel, vehicles, equipment and/or supplies.

16. Basement Extensions.

There are basement extensions in the downtown area that extend out to the existing sidewalk from approximately Station 531+00 to Station 537+00. Perform all construction activities with extreme care/caution as to protect the integrity of the existing foundation walls. This may require hand shoveling and special compaction efforts near these walls.

17. Removing Concrete Bases.

Notify Jacob Rockweiler, P.E., Wisconsin Height Modernization Program Manager with the Wisconsin Department of Transportation whose phone number is (608) 516-6362 and email is jacob.rockweiler@dot.wi.gov, the construction schedule of when the concrete bases will be removed. The bronze monument in the base will be salvaged by the department.

18. Removing Post, Item 204.9060.S.01.

A Description

This special provision describes Removing Post according to the pertinent provisions of standard spec 204 and as hereinafter provided.

B (Vacant)

C (Vacant)

D Measurement

The department will measure Removing Post in each, acceptably completed.

E Payment

Add the following to standard spec 204.5:

ITEM NUMBERDESCRIPTIONUNIT204.9060.S.01Removing PostEACH

stp-204-025 (20150630)

19. Removing Pump, Item 204.9060.S.02.

A Description

This special provision describes Removing Pump according to the pertinent provisions of standard spec 204 and as hereinafter provided.

B (Vacant)

C (Vacant)

D Measurement

The department will measure Removing Pump in each, acceptably completed.

E Payment

Add the following to standard spec 204.5:

ITEM NUMBER DESCRIPTION UNIT 204.9060.S.02 Removing Pump EACH

stp-204-025 (20150630)

20. Removing Retaining Wall, Item 204.9060.S.03.

A Description

This special provision describes Removing Retaining Wall according to the pertinent provisions of standard spec 204 and as hereinafter provided.

B (Vacant)

C (Vacant)

D Measurement

The department will measure Removing Retaining Wall in each, acceptably completed.

E Payment

Add the following to standard spec 204.5:

ITEM NUMBER DESCRIPTION UNIT 204.9060.S.03 Removing Retaining Wall EACH

stp-204-025 (20150630)

21. Removing Signs & Salvaging, Item 204.9060.S.04.

A Description

This special provision describes removing and salvaging signs accordance to the pertinent provisions of standard spec 204 and as hereinafter provided.

B (Vacant)

C Construction

Dismantle and remove the sign or other component the salvaged bid item indicates from the locations the contract designates. Minimize damage to reusable materials. Do not cut material that would be otherwise reusable. Remove and dispose of all component parts and unwanted or damage materials. Restore the site.

The contractor may place hardware and smaller parts in clearly labeled crates or plastic buckets. Stockpile reusable material in engineer-approved locations on the project. Contact the Village of Eastman – Jon Payne at (608) 412-1634 when the signs can be picked up.

D Measurement

The department will measure Removing Signs & Salvaging by each unit, acceptably completed.

E Payment

Add the following to standard spec 204.5:

ITEM NUMBER DESCRIPTION UNIT 204.9060.S.04 Removing Signs & Salvaging EACH

stp-204-025 (20150630)

22. General Requirements for Blasting Rock.

Add the following to standard spec 205.3.7:

Perform all blasting in compliance with the Wisconsin Administrative Code Department of Safety and Professional Services SPS 307.43.

Blasting Plan Submittal

Not less than two weeks prior to commencing blasting operations, or at any time when changes to the drilling and blasting methods are proposed, submit a Blasting Plan to the engineer for review. The blasting plan shall contain full details of the drilling and blasting patterns and controls proposed for both the controlled and production blasting. Include the following minimum information in the blasting plan:

- 1. Station limits of proposed shot.
- 2. Plan and section views of proposed drill pattern including free face, burden, blasthole spacing, blasthole diameters, blasthole angles, lift height, and subdrill depth.
- 3. Loading diagram showing type and amount of explosives, primers, initiators, and location and depth of stemming.
- 4. Initiation sequence of blastholes including delay times and delay system.
- 5. Manufacturer's data sheets for all explosives, primers, and initiators to be employed.

The blasting plan submittal is for quality control and record keeping purposes. Review of the blasting plan by the engineer does not relieve the contractor of responsibility for the accuracy and adequacy of the plan when implemented in the field.

Safety

Immediately notify the engineer of any incidents of fly rock, damage to any personal property, or existing roadway that is open to traffic, and any violations of the Wisconsin Administrative Code Department of Safety and Professional Services SPS 307.43. Failure to do so shall be considered a safety violation under standard spec 107 and all work on the project may be stopped under standard spec 105.1(1).

Notify the engineer of the station, location, and 'size' of all blasts at least one hour prior to the blast.

Observe the entire blast area for a minimum of 5 minutes following a blast to guard against rock or debris fall before commencing work in the area.

The engineer has the authority to prohibit or halt the contractor's blasting operations if it is apparent that through the methods being employed, the required slopes are not being obtained in a stable condition, the safety and convenience of the traveling public is being jeopardized, or vibration levels above the allowable levels occur.

Condition Surveys

Conduct and document pre-blast and post-blast surveys of any nearby buildings or structures as required by the scaled-distance equation specified in the Wisconsin Administrative Code Department of Safety and Professional Services SPS 307.43. Make right of entry arrangements with the property owners for these condition surveys. Prior to any blasting, make the pre-blast survey records available to the engineer for review. After completion of blasting operations, perform a post-blast survey and make these records available to the engineer for review. The contractor shall be responsible for any damage resulting from blasting.

These condition surveys shall consist of visually inspecting and recording all existing defects in the structures before and after blasting operations. Photographs and/or videotape may be used to assist in documentation. Submit a written report to the department detailing the visual and photographic investigation of potentially affected structures. This report will include copies of the pre-blast and post-blast surveys and discuss any discrepancies and findings of these surveys.

If at any time during the progress of the work, the methods of drilling and blasting do not produce the desired result of a uniform slope and shear face, within the tolerances specified, drill, blast, and excavate in short sections, not exceeding 100 feet in length, until a technique is arrived at that will produce the desired results. Extra cost resulting from this requirement shall be borne by the contractor.

Vibration Control and Monitoring

All vibration control and monitoring shall comply with Wisconsin Administrative Code Department of Safety and Professional Services SPS 307.43, Instrumentation and SPS 307.44, Control of Adverse Effects.

Whenever there is a potential for vibration damage to adjacent buildings, structures, or utilities, monitor each blast with an approved seismograph located, as approved, between the blast area and the closest structure subject to blast damage, and as close as practical to the subject structure. Peak particle velocity shall not be allowed to exceed the safe limits of the nearest structure subject to vibration damage.

A vibration specialist, approved by the engineer, shall perform vibration monitoring. The vibration specialist shall monitor vibration levels according to the Wisconsin Administrative Code Department of Safety and Professional Services SPS 307.43 and interpret the seismograph records to ensure that the seismograph data shall be effectively utilized in the control of the blasting operations with respect to the existing structures and utilities.

According to the Wisconsin Administrative Code Department of Safety and Professional Services SPS 307.43 consult with the owner of any structure or utility not listed in SPS 307.43 to establish maximum allowable limits on ground vibrations. In no case shall these vibration limits exceed the following criteria:

Structure Type	Maximum Peak Particle Velocity	
	(inches/second)	
Reinforced Concrete, Structures, Unoccupied	4.0	
Steel Structures, Unoccupied	4.0	
Buried Utilities	2.0	
Wells and Aquifers	2.0	
Green Concrete (Less than 7 days)	1.0	

Furnish data recorded for each shot to the engineer prior to the next blast; the data shall include the following:

- 1. Identification of vibration monitoring instrument used.
- 2. Name of qualified observer and interpreter.
- 3. Distance and direction of recording station from blast area.
- 4. Type of ground at recording station and material on which the instrument is sitting.
- 5. Peak particle velocity and principal frequency in each component.
- 6. A dated and signed copy of records of seismograph readings.
- 7. A comparison of measured seismograph readings to maximum allowable readings identified in the Wisconsin Administrative Code Department of Safety and Professional Services SPS 307.43 or as specified in this special provision.

If the recorded vibration data exceeds the allowable levels established in the Wisconsin Administrative Code Department of Safety and Professional Services SPS 307.43 or as specified in this special provision, immediately halt blasting operations. Submit a revised blasting plan to the engineer and do not resume blasting operations until the engineer approves the revised plan.

All costs associated with the work described herein shall be considered included in the bid item Excavation Rock. stp-205-050 (20141107)

23. **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 and paid for under the Aggregate Detours, 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-rsrces/rdwy/default.aspx

A.2 Small Quantities

- (1) The department defines a small quantity, for each individual Base Aggregate bid item, as a contract 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:

A.2.1 Quality Control Plan

- (1) Submit an abbreviated quality control plan consisting of the following:
 - 1. Organizational chart including names, telephone numbers, current certification(s) with HTCP number(s) and expiration date(s), and roles and responsibilities of all persons involved in the quality control program for material under affected bid items.

A.2.2 Contractor Testing

1.

Contract Quantity	Minimum Required Testing per source
≤ 6000 tons	One stockpile test prior to placement, and two production or one loadout test. ^{[1] [2]}
$>$ 6000 tons and \leq 9000 tons	One stockpile and Three placement tests ^[3]

- [1] Submit production 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] If the actual quantity overruns 6,000 tons, on the next day of placement perform one randomly selected placement test for each 3000 tons, or fraction of 3000 tons, of overrun
- [3] If the actual quantity overruns 9000 tons, on the next day of placement perform one randomly selected placement test for each 3000 tons, or fraction of 3000 tons, of overrun.
- [4] For 3-inch material or lift thickness of 3-inch or less, obtain samples at load-out.
- [5] Divide the aggregate into uniformly sized sublots for testing
- 2. Stockpile testing for concrete pavement recycled in place will be sampled on the first day of production.
- 3. Until a four point running average is established, individual placement tests will be used for acceptance. 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. Material represented by a sublot 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.

A.2.3 Department Testing

(1) The department will perform testing as specified in B.8 except as follows: Department stockpile verification testing prior to placement is optional for contract quantities of 500 tons or less.

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:	
Transportation Materials Sampling Technician (TMS)	Aggregate Sampling ^[1]	
Aggregate Technician I (AGGTEC-I)		
Aggregate Assistant Certified Technician (ACT-AGG)		
Aggregate Technician I (AGGTEC-I)	Aggregate Gradation Testing,	
Aggregate Assistant Certified Technician (ACT-AGG)	Aggregate Fractured Particle	
	Testing, Aggregate Liquid	
	Limit and Plasticity Index	
	Testing	

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

 $\frac{http://wisconsindot.gov/Pages/doing-bus/eng-consultants/cnslt-rsrces/tools/appr-prod/qual-labs.aspx}{}$

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 one business day after obtaining a sample. 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 one business day after obtaining a sample. 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 placement tests, include only QC placement 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) Perform one stockpile test from each source prior to placement.
- (3) Test gradation once per 3000 tons of material placed or fraction thereof. 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 or lift thickness of 3-inch or less 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.
- (4) Split each contractor QC sample and identify it according to CMM 8.30. Retain the split for seven calendar days in a dry, protected location. If requested for department comparison testing, deliver the split to the engineer within one business day.
- (5) The engineer may require additional sampling and testing to evaluate suspect material or the technician's sampling and testing procedures.
- (6) 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.
- (7) 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:

(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 four 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 four 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. Perform one stockpile test from each source prior to 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 or for a lift thickness of 3-inch or less, the department will collect samples 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 according to CMM 8-10.5.2 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.

stp-301-010 (20170615)

24. HMA Pavement Percent Within Limits (PWL) QMP.

A Description

This special provision describes percent within limits (PWL) pay determination, providing and maintaining a contractor Quality Control (QC) Program, department Quality Verification (QV) 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 test results conducted according to the Quality Management Program (QMP) as specified in standard spec 460, except as required below.

B Materials

Conform to the requirements of standard spec 450, 455, and 460 except where superseded by this special provision. The department will allow only one mix design for each HMA mixture type per layer 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 in accordance with HMA Pavement Percent Within Limits (PWL) QMP Test Strip Volumetrics and HMA Pavement Percent Within Limits (PWL) QMP Test Strip Density articles at no additional cost to the department.

Replace standard spec 460.2.8.2.1.3.1 for contracts with 5000 Tons of Mixture or Greater with the following:

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 HMA Pavement PWL QMP. Obtain HMA mixture samples from trucks at the plant. For the sublot in which a QV sample is collected, the QC sample shall be discarded, and the QC team shall test a split of the QV sample.
- (3) 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 yield three splits for all random sampling per sublot. All QC samples shall provide the following: QC, QV, and Retained. The contractor shall take possession and test the QC portions. The department will observe the splitting and take possession of the samples intended for QV testing (i.e., QV portion from each sample) and the Retained portions. Additional sampling details are found in Appendix A. Samples shall be labeled in accordance with Appendix A. Additional handling instructions for retained samples are found in CMM 8-36.
- (4) Use the test methods identified below to perform the following tests at a frequency greater than or equal to that indicated:
 - Blended aggregate gradations in accordance with AASHTO T 30
 - Asphalt content (AC) in percent according to AASHTO T 308 (ignition oven) or AASHTO T 164 (chemical extraction)
 - Bulk specific gravity (Gmb) of the compacted mixture according to AASHTO T 166.
 - Maximum specific gravity (Gmm) according to AASHTO T 209.
 - · Air voids (V_a) by calculation according to AASHTO T 269.
 - Voids in Mineral Aggregate (VMA) by calculation according to AASHTO R35.
- ⁽⁵⁾Lot size shall consist of 3750 tons with sublots of 750 tons. Test each design mixture at a frequency of 1 test per 750 tons of mixture type produced and placed on the project. Add a random sample for any fraction of 750 tons at the end of a project. Partial lots with less than three sublot tests will be included into the previous lot for data analysis/acceptance and pay. Volumetric lots will include all tonnage of mixture type under specified bid item unless otherwise specified in the plan.
- ⁽⁶⁾ Conduct field tensile strength ratio tests according to AASHTO T283, without freeze-thaw conditioning cycles, on each qualifying mixture in accordance with CMM 8-36.6.14. Test each full 50,000 ton production increment, or fraction of an increment, after the first 5,000 tons of production. Perform required increment testing in the first week of production of that increment. If field tensile strength ratio values are below the spec limit, 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:

460.2.8.2.1.7 Corrective Action

(1) Material must conform to the following action and conformance 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	
AC in percent	- 0.5	
Va		- 1.5 & +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.

Replace standard spec 460.2.8.3.1.2 Personnel Requirements with the following:

460.2.8.3.1.2 Personnel Requirements

(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⁾ QV samples will be tested for air voids, VMA, Gmm, Gmb, and AC.

⁽³⁾ Notify the engineer if any individual test result falls outside the action limits, investigate the cause and take corrective action to return to within action limits. If two consecutive test results fall outside the action limits, stop production. Production may not resume until approved by the engineer. Additional QV samples may be collected upon resuming production, at the discretion of the engineer. Additional QV tests must meet action limits or be subject to production stop and/or remove and replace.

⁽⁴⁾For any additional tests outside the random number testing conducted for 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.

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

- ⁽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) 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 report resulting data.
- ⁽⁴⁾ The department will provide an organizational chart to the contractor before mixture production begins. The organizational 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 Department Verification Testing Requirements with the following:

460.2.8.3.1.4 Department Verification Testing Requirements

- (1) HTCP-certified department personnel will obtain QV 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 yield three splits for all random sampling per sublot. All QV samples shall provide the following: QC, QV, and Retained. The department will observe the splitting and take possession of the samples intended for QV testing (i.e., QV portion from each sample) and the Retained portions. The department will take possession of retained samples accumulated to date each day QV samples are collected. Retention of samples will be provided until surpassing the analysis window of up to 5 lots, as defined in standard spec 460.2.8.3.1.7(2) of this document. Additional sampling details are found in Appendix A.
- The department will verify product quality using the test methods specified here in standard spec 460.2.8.3.1.4(3). 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 T 166.
 - Maximum specific gravity (Gmm) according to AASHTO T 209.
 - · Air voids (Va) by calculation according to AASHTO T 269.
 - · Voids in Mineral Aggregate (VMA) by calculation according to AASHTO R 35.
 - Asphalt Content (AC) in percent by ignition oven according to AASHTO T 308 or by chemical extraction according to AASHTO T 164

Delete standard spec 460.2.8.3.1.6

⁽⁴⁾ The department will randomly test each design mixture at the minimum frequency of one test for each lot.

460.2.8.3.1.7 Data Acceptance for Volumetrics

(1) Acceptance of test data for pay determination will be contingent upon QC and QV test results. Statistical analysis will be conducted on Gmm and Gmb test results for calculation of Va. If either Gmm or Gmb analysis results in non-comparable data as described in standard spec 460.2.8.3.1.7(2), subsequent testing will be performed for both parameters as detailed in the following paragraph.

(2) The engineer, upon completion of the first 3 lots, will compare the variances (F-test) and the means (t-test) of the QV test results with the QC test results. Additional comparisons incorporating the first 3 lots of data will be performed following completion of the 4th and 5th lots (i.e., lots 1-3, 1-4, and 1-5). A rolling window of 5 lots will be used to conduct F & t comparison for the remainder of the project (i.e., lots 2-6, then lots 3-7, etc.), reporting comparison results for each individual lot. Analysis will use a set alpha value of 0.025. If the F- and t-tests report comparable data, the QC and QV data sets are determined to be statistically similar and QC data will be used to calculate the Va used in 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 Retained portion of the split from the most recent lot in the analysis window (specifically the sublot identifying that variances or means do not compare) shall be referee tested by the bureau's AASHTO accredited laboratory and certified personnel. If the non-comparison occurs following Lot 3, 4, or 5, all previous lots are subject to referee testing. Referee test results will replace the QV data of the sublot(s).

[2] Statistical analysis will be conducted with referee test results replacing QV results.

- i. If the F- and t-tests indicate variances and means compare, no further testing is required for the lot and QC data will be used for PWL and pay factor/adjustment calculations.
- ii. If the F- and t-tests indicate non-comparable variances or means, the QV portion of the random QC sample will be tested by the department's regional lab for the remaining 4 sublots of the lot which the F- and t- tests report not comparing. The department's region lab and the referee test results will be used for PWL and pay factor/adjustment calculations.

[3] The contractor may choose to *dispute* the regional test results on a lot basis. In this event, the retained portion of each sublot will be referee tested by the department's AASHTO accredited laboratory and certified personnel. The referee Gmm and Gmb test results will supersede the regional lab results for the disputed lot.

- i. If referee testing results in an increased calculated pay factor, the department will absorb the cost of the additional referee testing.
- ii. If referee testing of a disputed lot results in an equal or lower calculated pay factor, the contractor pays for the additional referee testing at \$2,000/lot.

(3) The department will notify the contractor of the referee test results within 3 working days after receipt of the samples by the department's AASHTO accredited laboratory. The intent is to provide referee test results within 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 according to standard spec, this special provision, and accompanying Appendix A.
- (5) Nonconforming mix (i.e., resulting in a PWL value less than 50 or not meeting the requirements of standard spec 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 sublot basis. If an entire PWL sublot is removed and replaced, the test results of the newly placed material shall replace the original data for the sublot. Any remove and replace shall be performed at no additional cost to the department. Testing of replaced material must include a minimum of one QV result. [Note: If the removed and replaced material does not result in replacement of original QV data, an additional QV test will be conducted and under such circumstances will be entered into the data analysis and pay determination.] If the engineer approves the nonconforming material to remain in place, it will be paid at 50% of the HMA Pavement contract unit price. The extent of nonconforming mix shall be determined by following the dispute resolution process detailed in standard spec 460.2.8.3.1.7(2) of this document. The quantity of material paid at 50% the contract unit price will be deducted from PWL pay adjustments, along with accompanying data of this nonconforming material.

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:

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 3 tests randomly per sublot and the department will randomly conduct one (1) QV test per sublot. A partial quantity less than 1500 lane feet will be included with the previous sublot. Partial lots with less than three sublots will be included into the previous lot for data analysis/acceptance and pay, by the engineer. If density lots/sublots are determined prior to construction of the test strip, any random locations within the test strip shall be omitted. Exclusions such as shoulders and appurtenances shall be tested in accordance with CMM 8-15. However, all acceptance testing of shoulders and appurtenances will be conducted by the department, and average lot (daily) densities must conform to Table 460-3. (4) The three QC locations per sublot will represent the outside, middle, and inside of the paving lane. 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 exceed 1.0 lb/ft³ of one another, a third reading shall be conducted in the same orientation as the first reading. In this event,

all three readings shall be averaged, the initial of the three readings which falls farthest from the average value discarded, and the remaining two values averaged 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 sublot. The QV is also comprised of two one-minute readings, averaged as described in standard spec 460.3.3.2(4) above.
- ⁽⁶⁾ A certified nuclear density technician shall identify random locations 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, or at the completion of each lot.
- ⁽⁷⁾ For any additional tests outside the random number testing conducted for density, the data collected will not be entered into PWL calculations. However, additional QV testing must meet the tolerances for material acceptance as specified in the standard specification and this document. If additional density data identifies nonconforming material, proceed in accordance with CMM 8-15.11.

Replace standard spec 460.3.3.3 Waiving Density Testing with Acceptance of Density Data with the following:

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) As random density locations are paved, the data shall be recorded in the PWL spreadsheet for analysis in chronological order. The engineer, upon completion of the analysis lot, will compare the variances (F-test) and the means (t-test) of the QV test results with the QC test results. Analysis will use a set alpha value of 0.025.
 - i. 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.
 - ii. If the F- and t-tests indicate variances or means do not compare, the QV data will be used for subsequent calculations.
- (3) The department will determine mixture density conformance and acceptability by analyzing test results, reviewing mixture project data, and inspecting the completed pavement according to Standard Spec, this document, and accompanying Appendix.
- ⁽⁴⁾ Density resulting in a PWL value less than 50 or not meeting the requirements of standard spec 460.3.3.1 is non-conforming and may be subject to remove and replace at no additional cost to the department, at the discretion of the engineer.
 - i. Replacement may be conducted on a sublot basis. If an entire PWL sublot is removed and replaced, the test results of the newly placed material shall replace the original data for the sublot.
 - ii. Testing of replaced material must include a minimum of one QV result. [Note: If the removed and replaced material does not result in replacement of original QV data, an additional QV test must be conducted and under such circumstances will be entered into the data analysis and pay determination.]
- iii. If the engineer approves the nonconforming material to remain in place, it will be paid for at 50% of the HMA Pavement contract unit price. The extent of

nonconforming density is addressed in accordance with CMM 8-15.11. The quantity of material paid at 50% the contract unit price will be deducted from PWL pay adjustments, along with accompanying data of this nonconforming material.

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:

460.5.2 HMA Pavement

460.5.2.1 General

- (1) Payment for HMA Pavement Type LT, MT, and HT mixes is full compensation for providing HMA mixture designs; for preparing foundation; for furnishing, preparing, hauling, mixing, placing, and compacting mixture; for HMA PWL 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 65 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 this price multiplied by the following pay adjustment calculated in accordance with the *Calculations* worksheet of the WisDOT PWL Analysis Template:

PAY FACTOR FOR HMA PAVEMENT AIR VOIDS & DENSITY

PERCENT WITHIN LIMITS
 PAYMENT FACTOR, PF

 (PWL)
 (percent of \$65/ton)

 > 90 to 100
 PF = ((PWL - 90) * 0.4) + 100

$$\geq$$
 50 to 90
 (PWL * 0.5) + 55

 <50
 50% [1]

where PF is calculated per air voids and density, denoted PFair voids & PFdensity

^[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 contract unit price of HMA pavement.

For air voids, PWL values will be calculated using lower and upper specification limits of 2.0 and 4.3 percent, respectively. Lower specification limits for density shall be in accordance with Table 460-3. Pay adjustment will be determined on a lot basis and will be computed as shown in the following equation.

Pay Adjustment = $(PF-100)/100 \times (WP) \times (tonnage) \times (\$65/ton)^*$

*Note: If Pay Factor <50, the contract unit price will be used in lieu of \$65/ton

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

<u>Parameter</u>	$\underline{\text{WP}}$
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 placed (i.e., from truck tickets), and PF_{density} will be multiplied by the calculated tonnage used to pave the mainline only (i.e., travel lane) as determined in accordance with CMM 8-15.

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

ITEM NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	UNIT
460.2005	Incentive Density PWL 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.

bts-HMA PWL QMP (20171002)

25. Base Aggregate Dense 1¹/₄-Inch for Lower Base Layers.

Replace standard spec 305.2.2.1(2) with the following:

- 1. Use 1¼-inch base throughout the full base depth.
- 2. Use ¾-inch base in the top 3 inches of the unpaved portion of shoulders. Use ¾-inch base or 1¼-inch base elsewhere in shoulders.

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26. Mill and Relay.

Do not start milling until June 1, 2018. Pave the lower layer of HMA Pavement within two weeks of milling and relaying. Stage construction operations to minimize trucking on the

relayed surface. Submit a plan of operations to minimize construction traffic on the relayed surface to the engineer for approval prior to milling and relaying. If paving work is not completed within two weeks then all work on the project shall cease until the paving work is completed. Delays in the paving timeframe may be granted at the discretion of the engineer based on project conditions. No additional contract time will be granted while the work of the project is temporarily stopped waiting for the paving work to resume.

Replace standard spec 330.3(2) with the following:

(2) Immediately after milling, relay the material with a paver, grader, or both a paver and grader. Use equipment with automatic grade and slope control systems for adjusting the slope through superelevated curves, transitions, and tangent sections and an averaging device to achieve a smooth profile. If the automatic control systems break down, the contractor may use manual controls for the remainder of that day only.

27. QMP Base Aggregate Dense 1 1/4-Inch Compaction, Item 371.1000.S.

A Description

- (1) This special provision modifies the compaction and density testing and documentation requirements of work done under the Base Aggregate Dense 1 1/4-Inch bid items. Conform to standard spec 305 as modified in this special provision and to the contract QMP Base Aggregate article.
- Provide and maintain a quality management program. A quality management program is defined as all activities, including process control, inspection, sampling and testing, and necessary adjustments in the process related to construction of dense graded base which meets all the requirements of this provision.
- (3) Chapter 8 of the department's construction and materials manual (CMM) provides additional detailed guidance for QMP work and describes 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-rsrces/rdwy/default.aspx
- (4) This special provision applies to Base Aggregate Dense 1 1/4-Inch material placed on the mainline traveled way and adjacent mainline shoulders according to the typical finished sections. Unless otherwise specified by the contract, all Base Aggregate Dense 1 1/4-Inch material placed on side roads, private and public entrances, ramps, tapers, turn lanes, and other locations not described as the mainline traveled way and its adjacent mainline shoulders is exempt from the compaction and density requirement modifications and testing contained within this special provision.

B (Vacant)

C Construction

C.1 General

(1) The engineer shall approve the grade prior to placement of the base. Approval of the grade shall be according to applicable provisions of the standard specifications.

Add the following to standard spec 305.3.2.2:

(3) Compact the 1 1/4-Inch dense graded base to a minimum of 93.0% of the material target density. Ensure that adequate moisture is present during placement and compaction operations to prevent segregation and to help achieve compaction.

The material target density will be identified using one of the following methods:

- 1. For 1 1/4-Inch dense graded base composed of ≤20% reclaimed asphaltic pavement (RAP) or crushed concrete (RCA), as determined by classification of material (aggregate or RAP and/or RCA) and percentage by weight of each material type retained on the No. 4 Sieve: maximum dry density according to AASHTO T-180, Method D, with correction for coarse particles as determined by AASHTO T224, and modified to require determination of Bulk Specific Gravity (G_m) according to AASHTO T 85. Bulk Specific Gravities determined according to standard spec 106.3.4.2.2 for aggregate source approval may be utilized
- 2. For 1 1/4-Inch dense graded base composed of >20% RAP or RCA, as determined by classification of material (aggregate or RAP and/or RCA) and percentage by weight of each material type retained on the No. 4 Sieve, the contractor may choose from the following options:
 - a. Maximum dry density as determined by AASHTO T-180, Method D, with correction for coarse particles as determined by AASHTO T224, and modified to require determination of Bulk Specific Gravity (G_m) according to AASHTO T 85.
 - b. Maximum wet density as determined by AASHTO T-180, Method D, modified to define *Maximum Density* as the wet density in pounds per cubic foot of soil at optimum moisture content using Method D specified compaction, with correction for coarse particles as determined by AASHTO T224, and modified to require determination of Bulk Specific Gravity (G_m) according to AASHTO T 85.
 - c. Average of 10 random control strip wet density measurements as described in section C.2.5.1.
- (4) Base Aggregate Dense 1 1/4-Inch will be accepted for compaction on a target density lot basis.
- (5) Field density tests on materials using contractor elected target density methods C.1(3).2.b or C.1(3).2.c will not be considered for lot acceptance on the basis of compaction under the requirements of this provisions until the moisture content of the in-place material is less than 2.0 percentage points above the maximum wet density

optimum moisture or 2.0 percentage points of the average moisture content of the 10 density tests representing a control strip, respectively.

C.2 Quality Management Program

C.2.1 Quality Control Plan

- (1) Submit a comprehensive written quality control plan to the engineer no later than 10 business days before placement of material. Do not place any dense graded base before the engineer reviews and accepts the plan. Construct the project as the plan provides.
- Do not change the quality control plan without the engineer's review and acceptance. Update the plan with changes as they become effective. Provide a current copy of the plan to the engineer and post in the contractor's laboratory 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 process that will be used, and action time frames.
 - 3. A list of source locations, section and quarter descriptions, for all aggregate materials requiring QC testing.
 - 4. Descriptions of stockpiling and hauling methods.
 - 5. An outline for resolving a process control problem. Include responsible personnel, required documentation, and appropriate communication steps.
 - 6. Location of the QC laboratory, retained sample storage, and other documentation.
 - 7. A summary of the locations and calculated quantities to be tested under this provision.
 - 8. A description of placement methods and operations. Including, but not limited to: staging, construction of an initial working platform, lift thicknesses, and equipment.

C.2.2 Pre-Placement Meeting

A minimum of two weeks prior to the start of placement of Base Aggregate Dense 1 ¼-Inch material, hold a pre-placement meeting at a mutually agreed upon time and location. Present the Quality Control Plan at the meeting. Attendance at the pre-placement meeting is mandatory for the project superintendent, quality control manager, project inspection and testing staff, all appropriate contractor personnel involved in the sampling, testing, and quality control including subcontractors, and the engineer or designated representatives.

C.2.3 Personnel

Perform the quality control sampling, testing, and documentation required under this provision using technicians certified by the department's Highway Technician Certification Program (HTCP). Have a HTCP Nuclear Density Technician I, or ACT certified technician, perform field density and field moisture content testing.

(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.

C.2.4 Equipment

- (1) Furnish the necessary equipment and supplies for performing quality control testing. Ensure that all testing equipment conforms to the equipment specifications applicable to the required testing methods. The engineer may inspect the measuring and testing devices to confirm both calibration and condition. Calibrate all testing equipment according to the CMM and maintain a calibration record at the laboratory.
- (2) Furnish nuclear gauges from the department's approved product list at:

http://wisconsindot.gov/Pages/doing-bus/eng-consultants/cnslt-rsrces/tools/appr-prod/default.aspx

- (3) Ensure that the nuclear gauge manufacturer or an approved calibration service calibrates the gauge the same calendar year it is used on the project. Retain a copy of the calibration certificate with the gauge.
- (4) For all target density methods, conform to ASTM D 6938 and CMM 8.15 for wet density testing and gauge monitoring methods.
- (5) For the specified target density determined using method C.1(3).1, compute the dry densities for the compacted dense graded base, composed of ≤20% RAP or RCA, according to ASTM D 6938.
- (6) For contractor elected target density method C.1(3).2.a compute dry densities of dense graded base composed of >20% RAP or RCA using a moisture correction factor and the nuclear wet density value. Determine the moisture correction value, for each Proctor produced under the requirements of C.2.5, using the moisture bias as shown in CMM 8.15.12.1 and 8.15.12.2, except the one-point Proctor tests of the 5 random tests is not required. Conduct a moisture bias test for every 9000 tons of Base Aggregate Dense 1 ¼-Inch placed. Determine natural moistures in the laboratory.
- (7) Perform nuclear gauge measurements using gamma radiation in the backscatter or direct transmission position on the same date of placement of the Base Aggregate Dense 1 ¼-Inch material. Backscatter may be used only if the material being tested cannot reliably maintain an undistorted direct transmission test hole. Direct transmission tests must be performed at the greatest possible probe depth of 2 inches, 4 inches, or 6 inches, but not to exceed the depth of the compacted layer being tested. Perform each test for 4 minutes of nuclear gauge count time.

C.2.5 Contractor Testing

- (1) Perform compaction testing on the mainline dense graded base material, as defined by A.(4). Perform the quality control sampling, testing, and documentation required under this provision using HTCP certified technicians as required in C.2.3. Conform to CMM 8.15 for testing and gauge monitoring methods.
- (2) Select test sites randomly using ASTM Method D3665. Do not test less than 1 ½ feet from the unsupported edge of the dense graded base layer. Test sites must be located within the mainline traveled way or the traveled way's adjacent mainline shoulder.

C.2.5.1 Contractor Required Quality Control (QC) Testing

- Conduct testing at a minimum frequency of one test per lot. A lot will consist of each 1500 tons for each layer with a minimum lift thickness of 2" of Base Aggregate Dense 1 1/4-Inch material placed, regardless of the location of placement. Each lot of in-place mainline, as defined by A.(4), Base Aggregate Dense 1 1/4-Inch material compacted will be accepted when the lot field density meets the required minimum 93.0% of target density. Lots that don't achieve 93.0% of target density must be addressed and approved according to C.2.7.
- (2) Notify the engineer, if a lot field density test falls below the required minimum value. Document and perform corrective actions according to C.2.7. Deliver documentation of all compaction testing results to the engineer at the time of testing.

C.2.5.1.1 Target Density Determination C.2.5.1.1.1 Density Control Strip Method

- (1) For contractor elected target density method C.1(3).2.c, construct a control strip for each layer of placement to identify the target wet density for the base aggregate dense material. The control strip construction and density testing will occur under the direct observation and/or assistance of the department QV personnel.
- (2) Unless the engineer approves otherwise, construct control strips to a minimum dimension of 300 feet long and one full lane width.
- (3) Completed control strips may remain in-place to be incorporated into the final roadway cross-section.
- (4) Construct additional control strips, at a minimum, when:
 - 1. The four point moving average gradation on any one sieve differs from the original gradation test result for that sieve by more than 10 percentage points. The original gradation test is defined as the gradation of the material used to construct the control strip. A previously determined Proctor value will remain valid for any material with gradation for all sieves within 10.0 percentage points of that Proctor's original gradation test.
 - 2. The source of base aggregate changes.

- 3. The four point moving average percentage of blended recycled materials, from classification of material retained on the No. 4 sieve in the original gradation test, differs by more than 10 percentage points. The original gradation test is defined as the gradation of the material used to construct the control strip. A previously determined Proctor value will remain valid for any material with gradation for all sieves within 10.0 percentage points of that Proctor's original gradation test.
- 4. The layer thickness changes more than 2.0 inches.
- 5. The percent target density exceeds 103.0% on two consecutive density measurements.
- (5) Construct control strips using equipments and methods representative of the operations to be used to place and compact the remaining 1 1/4—Inch Base Aggregate Dense material. Wet the base, as mutually agreed upon by the contractor and engineer, to obtain and/or maintain adequate moisture content to ensure proper compaction. Discontinue water placement if the base begins to exhibit signs of saturation or instability.
- (6) After compacting the control strip with a minimum of 2 passes, mark and take density measurements at 3 random locations, at least 1 ½ feet from the edge of the base. Subsequent density measurements will be taken at the same 3 locations.
- (7) After each subsequent pass of compaction equipment over the entirety of the control strip, take density measurements at the 3 marked locations. Continue compacting and testing until the increase in density measurements is less than 2.0 lb/ft³, or the density measurements begin to decrease.
- (8) Upon completion of control strip compaction, take 10 randomly located density measurements within the limits of the control strip, at least 1½ feet from the edge of the base. The final measurements recorded at the 3 locations under article C.2.4.1.1.1(6) may be included as 3 of the 10 measurements. Average the ten measurements to obtain the control strip target density and target moisture for use in contractor elected method C.1(3).2.c.

C.2.5.1.1.2 Maximum Wet and/or Dry Density Methods

- (1) For contractor elected target density methods C.1(3).2.a, C.1(3).2.b, and contractually specified target density method C.1(3).1; perform one gradation and 5-point Proctor test before placement of 1 1/4-Inch dense graded base. Perform additional gradations every 3000 tons. If sampling requirements are identical, samples/testing performed for the QMP Base Aggregate specification may be used to fulfill the gradation testing requirements of this specification.
- (2) Perform additional 5-point Proctor tests, at a minimum, when:
 - 1. The four point moving average gradation on any one sieve differs from the original gradation test result for that sieve, by more than 10 percentage points. The original

gradation test is defined as the gradation of the material used to create a 5-point Proctor. Each 5-point Proctor test will remain valid for any material with gradation for all sieves within 10.0 percentage points of that Proctor's original gradation test.

- 2. The source of base aggregate changes.
- 3. The four point moving average percentage of blended recycled materials; from classification of material retained on the No. 4 sieve; in the original gradation test, differs by more than 10 percentage points. The original gradation test is defined as the gradation of the material used to construct the control strip. A previously determined Proctor value will remain valid for any material with gradation for all sieves within 10.0 percentage points of that Proctor's original gradation test
- 4. Percent target density exceeds 103.0% on two consecutive density tests.
- (3) Provide Proctor test results to the engineer within 48 hours of sampling. Provide gradation test results to the engineer within 24 hours of sampling.
- (4) Split each contractor QC Proctor sample and identify it according to CMM 8.30. Deliver the split to the engineer within one business day for department QV Proctor testing.
- (5) Split each non-Proctor 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.

C.2.5.2 Optional Contractor Assurance (CA) Testing

- (1) CA Testing is optional and is conducted to further validate QC testing. The contractor may submit recorded CA data to provide additional information for the following:
 - 1. Process control decisions
 - 2. Troubleshooting possible sampling, splitting, or equipment problems.

C.2.6 Department Testing

C.2.6.1 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.

C.2.6.2 Quality Verification (QV) Testing

(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 C.2.3 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 at the minimum frequency of 30% of the required gradation, density and Proctor contractor tests.
- (3) The department will utilize contractor's QC Proctor results for determination of the material target density. The department will verify QC Proctor values by testing QC Proctor split sample. The department will use QC Proctor value as a target density if the QC and QV Proctor test results meet the tolerance requirements specified in section 2.6.2.(7).
- (4) The department will locate gradation and nuclear density test samples, at locations independent of the contractor's QC work, collecting one sample at each QV location. The department will split each QV sample, test half for QV, and retain the remaining half for 7 calendar days.
- (5) 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.
- (6) The department will utilize control strip target density testing results in lieu of QV Proctor sampling and testing when the contractor elected C.1 (3).2.c target density method is used.
- The department will assess QV results by comparing to the appropriate specification limits. If QV test results conform to this special provision, the department will take no further action. If QV test results are nonconforming, take corrective actions according to C.2.7 until the requirements of this special provision are met. Differing QC and QV nuclear density values of more than 2.0 pcf will be investigated and resolved. Differing QC and QV Proctor values of more than 3.0 pcf will be investigated and resolved.

C.2.6.3 Independent Assurance (IA)

- (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. 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 C.2.6.4.

C.2.6.4 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 shall review the data, examine data reduction and analysis methods, evaluate sampling and testing methods/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 project personnel cannot resolve a dispute, and the dispute affects payment or could result in incorporating non-conforming product or work, 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.2.7 Corrective Action

- (1) Lots not achieving 93.0% of target density may be addressed and accepted for compaction according to the requirements of this section. Unless otherwise stated, the actions taken to address an unacceptable lot must be applied to the entire lot. Passing CA test results according to section C.2.5.2 will reduce the limits of lot investigations and/or corrective actions.
- (2) At no additional cost to the department, investigate the moisture content of material in an unacceptable lot. Moisture content testing/samples collected under the QC and/or QV testing articles of this specification may be used to complete this investigation. Obtain moisture content readings according to ASTM D 6938. For material composed of >20% RAP or RCA, correct the moisture content with the moisture correction value using the moisture bias, as shown in CMM 8.15.12.1 and 8.15.12.2, except the one-point Proctor tests of the 5 random tests is not required.
- (3) Lots with moisture contents within 2.0 percentage points of optimum moisture for target density methods C.1(3).1, C.1(3).2.a, or C.1(3).2.b, or within 2.0 percentage points of the target moisture content for target density method C.1(3).2.c, and exhibiting no signs of deflection when subjected to loading by the heaviest roller used in the placement and compaction operations, shall be, at no additional cost to the department, compacted a minimum of one more pass using equipment and methods representative of the operations used to place and compact the Base Aggregate Dense 1 1/4–Inch, and density tested at the same location (station and offset) as the failing QC and/or QV density tests. If the change in density exceeds 2.0 lb/ft³ continue subsequent compactive efforts and

- density testing on that lot, at no additional cost to the department. If the change in density is less than or equal to 2.0 lb/ft³, the lot is accepted as satisfying the compaction requirements of this provision.
- (4) Lots with moisture contents within 2.0 percentage points of optimum moisture for target density methods C.1 (3).1, C.1 (3).2.a, or C.1 (3).2.b, or within 2.0 percentage points of the target moisture content for target density method C.1 (3).2.c, and exhibiting signs of deflection when subjected to loading by the heaviest roller used in the placement and compaction operations, will be reviewed by the engineer. The engineer may request subgrade improvement methods, such as excavation below subgrade (EBS), installation of geotextile fabrics, installation of breaker run material or others to be completed and paid for as specified in standard spec 301.5, or may request, at no additional cost to the department, an additional pass of compactive effort using equipment and methods representative of the operations used to place and compact the base aggregate dense and density test.
 - 1. If, after an additional pass, the change in density at the same location (station and offset) as the failing QC and/or QV density tests exceeds 2.0 lb/ft³ in a lot continue subsequent compactive efforts and density testing on that lot, at no additional cost to the department. If the change in density at the same location (station and offset) as the failing QC and/or QV density tests is less than or equal to 2.0 lb/ft³, and subgrade improvement methods are not requested by the engineer, the lot is accepted as satisfying the compaction requirements of this provision.
 - 2. If subgrade improvement methods are requested by the engineer, upon completion, including compaction of the restored base material, conduct a density test within the improved subgrade limits. This density test result will replace the prior field density value. If the lot field density equals or exceeds 93.0% of target density the lot is accepted as satisfying the compaction requirements of this provision. If the lot field density fails to achieve 93.0% of target density, at no additional cost to the department, compact the lot a minimum of one more pass using equipment and methods representative of the operations used to place and compact the base aggregate dense; and density test at the same location (station and offset) as the failing QC and/or QV density tests. If the change in density exceeds 2.0 lb/ft³ continue subsequent compactive efforts and density testing on that lot, at no additional cost to the department. If the change in density is less than or equal to 2.0 lb/ft³, the lot is accepted as satisfying the compaction requirements of this provision.
- Unacceptable lots, with moisture contents in excess of 2.0 percentage points above or below optimum moisture for target density methods C.1(3).1, C.1(3).2.a, or C.1(3).2.b; or in excess of 2.0 percentage points above or below the target moisture content for target density method C.1(3).2.c; shall receive contractor performed and documented corrective action; including additional density testing; at no additional cost to the department.

- (6) Density tests completed subsequent to any corrective action will replace previous field density test results for that lot. Continue corrective actions until 93.0% of target density is achieved or an alternate compaction acceptance criteria is met according to this section.
- (7) Field moisture contents of materials tested using contractor elected target density methods C.1(3).2.b or C.1(3).2.c cannot exceed 2.0 percentage points of the optimum moisture content or 2.0 percentage points of the target moisture content, respectively. Density tests on materials using contractor elected target density methods C.1(3).2.b or C.1(3).2.c will not be considered for lot compaction acceptance until the moisture content of the corresponding density test of the in-place material is less than 2.0 percentage points above of the optimum moisture content or 2.0 percentage points of the target moisture content, respectively.

D Measurement

(1) The department will measure QMP Base Aggregate Dense 1 1/4-Inch Compaction by the ton, acceptably completed. The measured tons of QMP Base Aggregate Dense 1 1/4-Inch Compaction equals the tons of Base Aggregate Dense 1 1/4-Inch, acceptably completed, regardless of placement location and density testing eligibility.

E Payment

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

ITEM NUMBER DESCRIPTION UNIT 371.1000.S QMP Base Aggregate Dense 1 ¼-Inch Compaction TON

(2) Payment is full compensation for performing compaction testing; for sampling and laboratory testing; and for developing, completing, and documenting the compaction quality management program. The department will pay separately for providing the aggregate under the Base Aggregate Dense 1 1/4-Inch bid item.

stp-370-010 (20151210)

28. QMP Mill and Relay Compaction, Item 374.1010.S.

A Description

- This special provision modifies the compaction and density testing documentation requirements of work done under the Mill and Relay Pavement bid items. Conform to standard spec 325 and 330 as modified in this special provision.
- Provide and maintain a quality management program. A quality management program is defined as all activities, including process control, inspection, sampling and testing, and necessary adjustments in the process related to construction of a milled and re-laid base which meets all the requirements of this provision.
- Chapter 8 of the department's Construction and Materials Manual (CMM) provides additional detailed guidance for QMP work and describes 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-rsrces/rdwy/default.aspx

This special provision applies to Mill and Relay material placed on both the mainline traveled way and its adjacent mainline shoulders according to the typical finished sections. Unless otherwise specified by the contract, all Mill and Relay material placed on side roads, private and public entrances, ramps, tapers, turn lanes, and other locations not described as the mainline traveled way and its adjacent mainline shoulders is exempt from the compaction and density requirement modifications and testing contained within this special provision.

B (Vacant)

C Construction

C.1 General

Replace paragraph (4) of standard spec 325.3 and standard spec 330.3 with the following:

(4) Re-laid material will be accepted for compaction on a target density lot basis. Compact the re-laid material to a minimum of 93.0% of the material target density. Ensure that adequate moisture is present during placement and compaction operations to prevent segregation and to help achieve compaction.

The material target density will be identified using the average of 10 random control strip wet density measurements as described in section C.2.5.1.

Field density tests will not be considered for lot acceptance on the basis of compaction under the requirements of this provision until the moisture content of the in-place material is within -2.0 or +4.0 percentage points of the average moisture content of the 10 density tests representing a control strip.

C.2 Quality Management Program

C.2.1 Quality Control Plan

- Submit a comprehensive written quality control plan to the engineer no later than 10 business days before placement of material. Do not construct any re-laid base before the engineer reviews and accepts the plan. Construct the project as the plan provides.
- Do not change the quality control plan without the engineer's review and acceptance. Update the plan with changes as they become effective. Provide a current copy of the plan to the engineer and post in the contractor's laboratory 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 process that will be used, and action time frames.

- 3. An outline for resolving a process control problem. Include responsible personnel, required documentation, and appropriate communication steps.
- 4. Location of the QC laboratory, retained sample storage, and other documentation.
- 5. A summary of the locations and calculated quantities to be tested under this provision.
- 6. A description of placement methods and operations. Including, but not limited to: staging, construction of an initial working platform, lift thicknesses, and equipment.

C.2.2 Pre-Placement Meeting

A minimum of two weeks prior to the start of placement of material, hold a pre-placement meeting at a mutually agreed upon time and location. Present the Quality Control Plan at the meeting. Attendance at the pre-placement meeting is mandatory for the project superintendent, quality control manager, project inspection and testing staff, all appropriate contractor personnel involved in the sampling, testing, and quality control including subcontractors, and the engineer or designated representatives.

At the discretion of the engineer, the contractor may be directed to proof roll the roadbed after the milling, initial grading, and compaction of the milled surface has been accomplished. Perform this work prior to the final watering and compaction of the milled surface. Proof rolling is to be considered incidental to the item of QMP Mill & Relay Compaction item. Perform EBS at the direction of the engineer. EBS will be paid for at the contract unit price for excavation common. Salvage millings for re-use in EBS areas.

C.2.3 Personnel

- (1) Perform the quality control sampling, testing, and documentation required under this provision using technicians certified by the department's Highway Technician Certification Program (HTCP). Have a HTCP Nuclear Density Technician I, or ACT certified technician, perform field density and field moisture content testing.
- (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.

C.2.4 Equipment

- (1) Furnish the necessary equipment and supplies for performing quality control testing. Ensure that all testing equipment conforms to the equipment specifications applicable to the required testing methods. The engineer may inspect the measuring and testing devices to confirm both calibration and condition. Calibrate all testing equipment according to the CMM and maintain a calibration record at the laboratory.
- (2) Furnish nuclear gauges from the department's approved product list at: http://wisconsindot.gov/Pages/doing-bus/eng-consultants/cnslt-rsrces/tools/appr-prod/default.aspx

- (3) Ensure that the nuclear gauge manufacturer or an approved calibration service calibrates the gauge the same calendar year it is used on the project. Retain a copy of the calibration certificate with the gauge.
- (4) Conform to ASTM D 6938 and CMM 8.15 for density testing and gauge monitoring methods. Determine the moisture correction value as shown in CMM 8.15, except the one-point Proctor tests of the 5 random tests is not required. Determine natural moistures in the laboratory.
- (6) Perform nuclear gauge measurements using gamma radiation in the backscatter or direct transmission position. Backscatter may be used only if the material being tested cannot reliably maintain an undistorted direct transmission test hole. Direct transmission tests must be performed at the greatest possible probe depth of 2 inches, 4 inches, or 6 inches; not to exceed the depth of the compacted layer being tested. Perform each test for 4 minutes of nuclear gauge count time.

C.2.5 Contractor Testing

- (1) Perform compaction testing on the mainline re-laid material, as defined in section A paragraph (4). Perform the quality control sampling, testing, and documentation required under this provision using HTCP certified technicians as required in C.2.3.
- (2) Select test sites randomly using ASTM Method D3665. Do not test less than 1 ½ feet from the unsupported edge of the base layer.

C.2.5.1 Contractor Required Quality Control (QC) Testing

- (1) Conduct testing at a minimum frequency of one test per lot. A lot will consist of each 3000 SY, for each layer with a minimum lift thickness of 2", of milled material re-laid, regardless of location. Each lot of in-place mainline re-laid material will be accepted for compaction when the lot field density meets the required minimum 93.0% of target density. Lots that don't achieve 93.0% of target density must be addressed and approved according to C.2.7.
- (2) Notify the engineer, if a lot field density test falls below the required minimum value. Document and perform corrective action according to C.2.7. Deliver documentation of all compaction testing results to the engineer at the time of testing.

C.2.5.1.1 Target Density Determination

- (1) Construct a control strip to identify the target wet density for the re-laid material. The control strip construction and density testing will occur under the direct observation and/or assistance of the department QV personnel.
- (2) Unless the engineer approves otherwise, construct control strips to a minimum dimension of 300 feet long and one full lane width.

- (3) Completed control strips may remain in-place to be incorporated into the final roadway cross-section.
- (4) Construct additional control strips, at a minimum, when:
 - 1. The final layer thickness changes in excess of 2.0 inches.
 - 2. The percent of target density is less than 90% or exceeds 105.0%; and is outside the range of the 10 random measurements defining the control strip; on three consecutive density measurements.
- (9) Construct control strips using equipments and methods representative of the operations to be used to relay and compact the Milled material. Wet the base, as mutually agreed upon by the contractor and engineer, to obtain and/or maintain adequate moisture content to ensure proper compaction. Discontinue water placement if the base begins to exhibit signs of saturation or instability.
- (10) After compacting the control strip with a minimum of 2 passes, mark and take density measurements at 3 random locations, at least 1 ½ feet from the edge of the base. Subsequent density measurements will be taken at the same 3 locations.
- (11) After each subsequent pass of compaction equipment over the entirety of the control strip, take density measurements at the 3 marked locations. Continue compacting and testing until the increase in density measurements is less than 2.0 lb/ft³, or the density measurements begin to decrease.
- (12) Upon completion of control strip compaction, take 10 randomly located density measurements within the limits of the control strip, at least 1 ½ feet from the edge of the base. The final measurements recorded at the 3 locations under article paragraph (6) of this section may be included as 3 of the 10 measurements. Average the 10 measurements to obtain the control strip target density and target moisture.

C.2.5.2 Optional Contractor Assurance (CA) Testing

- (1) CA Testing is optional and is conducted to further validate QC testing. The contractor may submit recorded CA data to provide additional information for the following:
 - 1. Process control decisions.
 - 2. Troubleshooting possible sampling, splitting, or equipment problems.

C.2.6 Department Testing

C.2.6.1 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.

C.2.6.2 Quality Verification (QV) Testing

- 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 C.2.3 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.
- The department will conduct QV tests at the minimum frequency of 30% of the contractor required density tests.
- (3) The department will locate nuclear density test locations independent of the contractor's QC work, collecting one test at each QV location.
- The department will conduct QV tests with separate equipment from the contractor's QC tests. The department will use the same methods specified for QC testing.
- (5) The department will utilize contractor control strip target density testing results for determination of the material target density.
- (6) The department will assess QV test results by comparing to the appropriate specification limits. If QV test results conform to this special provision, the department will take no further action. If QV test results are nonconforming, take corrective actions according to C.2.7 until the requirements of this special provision are met. Differing QC and QV nuclear density values of more than 2.0 pcf will be investigated and resolved.

C.2.6.3 Independent Assurance (IA)

- 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. 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 C.2.6.4.

C.2.6.4 Dispute Resolution

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 shall review the data, examine data reduction and analysis methods, evaluate sampling and testing methods/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 project personnel cannot resolve a dispute, and the dispute affects payment or could result in incorporating non-conforming product or work, 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.2.7 Corrective Action

C.2.7 Corrective Action

(1) Lots not achieving 93.0% of target density may be addressed and accepted for compaction in accordance with the requirements of this section. Unless otherwise stated, the actions taken to address an unacceptable lot must be applied to the entire lot.

Passing CA test results in accordance with section C.2.5.2, will reduce the limits of lot investigations and/or corrective actions.

- At no additional cost to the department, investigate the moisture content of material in an unacceptable lot. Moisture content testing/samples collected under the QC and/or QV testing articles of this specification may be used to complete this investigation. Obtain moisture content readings in accordance with ASTM D 6938. Correct the moisture content with the moisture correction value using the moisture bias, as shown in CMM 8.15, except the one-point Proctor tests of the 5 random tests is not required.
- (3) Lots with moisture contents within -2.0 or +4.0 percentage points of the target moisture content for the control strip, and exhibiting no signs of deflection when subjected to loading by the heaviest roller used in the placement and compaction operations, shall be, at no additional cost to the department, compacted a minimum of one more pass using equipment and methods representative of the operations used to mill and relay the material; and density tested at the same location (station and offset) as the failing QC and/or QV density tests. If the change in density exceeds 2.0 lb/ft³ continue subsequent compactive efforts and density testing on that lot, at no additional cost to the department. If the change in density is less than or equal to 2.0 lb/ft³, the lot is accepted as satisfying the compaction requirements of this provision.

- (4) Lots with moisture contents within -2.0 or +4.0 percentage points of the target moisture content for the control strip, and exhibiting signs of deflection when subjected to loading by the heaviest roller used in the placement and compaction operations, will be reviewed by the engineer. The engineer may request subgrade improvement methods, such as excavation below subgrade (EBS), installation of geotextile fabrics, installation of breaker run material or others to be completed and paid for as specified in standard spec 301.5; or may request, at no additional cost to the department, an additional pass of compactive effort using equipment and methods representative of the operations used to mill, relay, and compact the base and density test.
 - 1. If, after an additional pass, the change in density at the same location (station and offset) as the failing QC and/or QV density tests exceeds 2.0 lb/ft³ in a lot continue subsequent compactive efforts and density testing on that lot, at no additional cost to the department. If the change in density at the same location (station and offset) as the failing QC and/or QV density tests is less than or equal to 2.0 lb/ft³, and subgrade improvement methods are not requested by the engineer, the lot is accepted as satisfying the compaction requirements of this provision.
 - 2. If subgrade improvement methods are requested by the engineer, upon completion, including compaction of the restored base material, conduct a density test within the improved subgrade limits. This density test result will replace the prior field density value. If the lot field density equals or exceeds 93.0% of target density the lot is accepted as satisfying the compaction requirements of this provision. If the lot field density fails to achieve 93.0% of target density, at no additional cost to the department, compact the lot a minimum of one more pass using equipment and methods representative of the operations used to mill, relay, and compact the base; and density test at the same location (station and offset) as the failing QC and/or QV density tests. If the change in density exceeds 2.0 lb/ft³ continue subsequent compactive efforts and density testing on that lot, at no additional cost to the department. If the change in density is less than or equal to 2.0 lb/ft³, the lot is accepted as satisfying the compaction requirements of this provision.
- (5) Lots with moisture contents not within -2.0 or +4.0 percentage points of the target moisture content for the control strip shall receive contractor performed and documented corrective action, including additional density testing, at no additional cost to the department.
- (6) Density tests completed subsequent to any corrective action will replace previous field density test results for that lot. Continue corrective actions until 93.0% of target density is achieved or an alternate compaction acceptance criteria is met in accordance with this section.

D Measurement

(1) The department will measure QMP Mill and Relay Compaction by the square yard, acceptably completed.

(2) The measured square yard of QMP Mill and Relay Compaction equals the square yard of Mill and Relay acceptably completed; regardless of material location, density testing eligibility, or number of lifts with which it is completed.

E Payment

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

ITEM NUMBER DESCRIPTION UNIT 374.1010.S QMP Mill and Relay Compaction SY

⁽²⁾ Payment is full compensation for performing compaction testing; for sampling and laboratory testing; and for developing, completing, and documenting the compaction quality management program. The department will pay separately for Milling and Relaying material under the appropriate bid item.

29. 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 NUMBERDESCRIPTIONUNIT460.4110.SReheating HMA Pavement Longitudinal JointsLF

Payment is full compensation for furnishing all the work required under this bid item. stp-460-015 (20140630)

30. 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 Comparison of Nuclear Gauges

B.3.2.1 Comparison 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 comparison process. The section does not have to be the same mix design.
- (2) Compare the 2 or more gauges used for density measurement (QC, QV). The QC and QV gauge operators will perform the comparison 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 comparison process from B.3.2.1 (2).
- (5) Furnish one of the QC gauges passing the allowable comparison tolerances to perform density testing on the project.

B.3.2.2 Comparison Monitoring

- (1) After performing the gauge comparison 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 comparison 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
	Tabl	le 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 sublot 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 sublot and perform the number of random tests as specified in Table 2.

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

B.4.2 Pavement Density Determination

B.4.2.1 Mainline Traffic Lanes and Appurtenances

(1) Calculate the average sublot densities using the individual test results in each sublot.

Table 2

- (2) If all sublot 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 sublot average is more than one percent below the target density, do not include the individual test results from that sublot when computing the lot average density and remove that sublot's tonnage from the daily quantity for incentive. The tonnage from any such sublot 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 sublot 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 sublot 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.
- 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 sublot. Testing in a previously accepted sublot 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 sublot 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 sublot and lot densities.
- (6) If 2 consecutive sublot 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 sublot 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 sublot using the same testing requirements and frequencies as the QC tester.
- (3) If the verification sublot average is not more than one percent below the specified minimum target density, use the QC tests for acceptance.
- (4) If the verification sublot average is more than one percent below the specified target density, compare the QC and QV sublot averages. If the QV sublot average is within 1.0 lb/ft³ of the QC sublot average, use the QC tests for acceptance.
- (5) If the first QV/QC sublot average comparison shows a difference of more than 1.0 lb/ft³ each tester will perform an additional set of tests within that sublot. Combine the additional tests with the original set of tests to compute a new sublot average for each tester. If the new QV and QC sublot averages compare to within 1.0 lb/ft³, use the original QC tests for acceptance.
- (6) If the QV and QC sublot 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 comparison according to B.3.2.1.
- (2) The testers may use comparison 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 sublot density test results or retesting of the sublot 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-compared 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) The department will administer density incentives according to standard spec 460.5.2.3.

stp-460-020 (20161130)

31. Fence Safety, Item 616.0700.S.

A Description

This special provision describes furnishing and installing a plastic fence at locations shown on the plans and as hereinafter provided.

B Materials

Furnish notched conventional metal "T" or "U" shaped fence posts.

Furnish fence fabric meeting the following requirements.

Color: International orange (UV stabilized)

Roll Height: 4 feet

Mesh Opening: 1 inch min to 3 inch max

Resin/Construction: High density polyethylene mesh

Tensile Yield: Avg. 2000 lb per 4 ft. width (ASTM D638)

Avg. 3000 lb per 4 ft. width (ASTM D638) Ultimate Tensile Strength:

Greater than 100% (ASTM D638) Elongation at Break (%): Chemical Resistance: Inert to most chemicals and acids

C Construction

Drive posts into the ground 12 to 18 inches. Space posts at 7 feet.

Use a minimum of three wire ties to secure the fence at each post. Weave tension wire through the top row of strands to provide a top stringer that prevents sagging.

Overlap two rolls at a post and secure with wire ties.

D Measurement

The department will measure Fence Safety by the linear foot along the base of the fence, center-to-center of posts, 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** 616.0700.S LF Fence Safety

Payment is full compensation for furnishing and installing fence and posts; maintaining the fence and posts in satisfactory condition; and for removing and disposing of fence and posts at project completion.

stp-616-030 (20160607)

Temporary Pedestrian Surface Asphalt, Item 644.1410.S; Temporary 32. Pedestrian Surface Plywood, Item 644.1420.S; Temporary Pedestrian Surface Plate, Item 644.1430.S.

A Description

This special provision describes providing, maintaining, and removing temporary pedestrian surface.

B Materials

Furnish 1 1/4-inch dense graded aggregate conforming to standard spec 305.2. Furnish:

- Asphaltic surface conforming to standard spec 465.2.
- Pressure treated 2x4 framing lumber, pressure treated 3/4-inch plywood with skid resistant surface coating, and weather resistant deck screws 3-1/2-inch minimum for framing and 1-5/8-inch minimum for plywood.
- 1/4 inch minimum steel plate or commercially available prefabricated plates with skid resistant surface coating conforming to Americans with Disabilities Act Accessibility Guidelines. If placed in the roadway, must be able to handle a vehicle weight of 88,000 lbs.

C Construction

Place, compact, and level a dense graded aggregate foundation before placing the surface.

Provide a firm, stable, and slip-resistant surface layer with vertical joints no higher than 1/4 inch and horizontal joints no wider than 1/2 inch. Sheet materials up to 1 inch thick may be lapped if the edge is beveled at 45 degrees or flatter. Asphalt may also be used to ramp up to materials up to 1 inch thick. Construct conforming to the following:

- Asphalt surface a minimum of 2 inches thick compacted with compactors, tampers, or rollers.
- Framed plywood panels 4 feet wide with a skid resistant surface coating.
- Steel or prefabricated plate with a skid resistant surface coating.

Align parallel to the existing roadway grade or, if outside of a street or highway right-of-way, do not exceed 5 percent longitudinal slope. Provide cross slope of 1 to 2 percent unless the engineer approves a steeper cross slope in writing.

Maintain the surface with a 4-foot minimum clear width and the specified joint and slope requirements. Repair or reconstruct installations disturbed during construction operations. Remove and dispose of as specified in standard spec 203.3.4 when no longer required.

D Measurement

The department will measure temporary pedestrian surface by the square foot, 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
644.1410.S	Temporary Pedestrian Surface Asphalt	SF
644.1420.S	Temporary Pedestrian Surface Plywood	SF
644.1430.S	Temporary Pedestrian Surface Plate	SF

Payment is full compensation for providing, maintaining, and removing temporary pedestrian surface.

stp-644-010 (20150630)

33. Temporary Curb Ramp, Item 644.1601.S.

A Description

This special provision describes providing, maintaining, and removing temporary curb ramps.

B Materials

Furnish materials as follows:

• Asphaltic surface conforming to standard spec 465.2.

- Engineer-approved ready mixed concrete or ancillary concrete conforming to standard spec 602.2 except no QMP is required.
- Commercially available prefabricated curb ramps conforming to Americans with Disabilities Act Accessibility Guidelines.

Furnish yellow detectable warning fields conforming to Americans with Disabilities Act Accessibility Guidelines. Use either an engineer-approved surface-applied type or cast iron from the department's approved products list.

C Construction

Provide and maintain temporary curb ramps, including detectable warning fields, throughout the project duration. Place and compact a dense graded aggregate foundation before placing the curb ramp, unless the curb ramp is to be placed on existing roadway surface.

Remove and dispose temporary curb ramps and associated detectable warning fields when no longer required.

D Measurement

The department will measure temporary curb ramps by each individual ramp, 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 644.1601.S Temporary Curb Ramp EACH

Payment is full compensation for providing, maintaining, and removing temporary curb ramps.

stp-644-020 (20150630)

34. Temporary Pedestrian Safety Fence, Item 644.1616.S.

A Description

This special provision describes providing, maintaining, and removing the temporary pedestrian safety fence.

B Materials

Furnish notched metal "T" or "U" shaped fence posts weighing 1 1/3 pounds per foot or more.

Furnish select 2x4 dimensional lumber.

Furnish fence fabric meeting the following requirements.

Color: International orange (UV stabilized)

Roll Height: 4 feet

Mesh Opening:
Resin/Construction:
Tensile Yield:
Ultimate Tensile Strength:
Elongation at Break (%):
Chemical Resistance:

1-inch min to 3-inch max
High density polyethylene mesh
Avg. 2000 lb per 4-ft. width (ASTM D638)
Avg. 3000 lb per 4-ft. width (ASTM D638)
Greater than 100% (ASTM D638)
Inert to most chemicals and acids

The engineer may allow prefabricated fencing systems conforming to Americans with Disabilities Act Accessibility Guidelines.

C Construction

Provide a continuous safety fence with the top edge free of sharp or rough edges.

Repair or reconstruct installations disturbed during construction operations. Remove and dispose of as specified in standard spec 204.3 when no longer required.

D Measurement

The department will measure Temporary Pedestrian Safety Fence by the linear foot, 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 644.1616.S Temporary Pedestrian Safety Fence LF

Payment is full compensation for providing, maintaining, and removing the temporary pedestrian safety fence. stp-644-025 (20150630)

35. Cold Weather Marking Epoxy 4-Inch, Item 646.6464.S.

This special provision adds a bid item for the cold weather pavement marking work specified in standard spec 646.3.1.3.

Measurement

Replace standard spec 646.4(5) with the following:

(5) The department will measure the Cold Weather Marking Epoxy bid items by the LF of marking acceptably replaced, measured after replacement. The department will not measure replaced marking as follows:

If the contractor fails to maintain the initial marking as required in standard spec 646.3.1.3(2).

If initial marking is placed on days when the department is assessing liquidated damages.

Payment

Add the following bid items to standard spec 646.5(1):

Replace standard spec 646.5(4) with the following:

(4) Payment for the Cold Weather Marking Epoxy bid items is full compensation for providing replacement marking including maintenance of the initial marking, removal of the initial marking, and placing the final marking. The department will pay separately for the initial marking under the associated standard spec Marking bid items at the time of initial placement.

stp-646-010 (20170615)

36. 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). stp-648-005 (20060512)

37. Construction Staking Base.

Add to standard spec 650.3.4 with the following:

(2) Set construction stakes or marks at intervals of 100 feet, or more frequently, for centerline of rural sections in the mill and relay sections. Set and maintain sufficient stakes at each cross-section to match plan cross-section, achieve the required accuracy, and to support the method of operations.

38. Seismograph, Item **999.1000.S.**

A Description

This special provision describes furnishing a seismograph(s) and employing trained operators to monitor construction-induced vibrations on buildings/structures, and submittal of all required documentation.

B Material

Use seismographs conforming to Wisconsin Department of Safety and Professional Services (SPS) 307.43, Wisconsin Administrative Code that are continuous data recorders supplied with all the accessories necessary for making vibration and noise monitoring observations.

C Construction

Conduct monitoring procedures conforming to SPS 307.44 and as follows: Take seismograph readings prior to construction activities to establish an ambient or background index.

During construction, place seismograph to monitor all vibration-inducing construction activities or as directed by the engineer. At a minimum utilize one seismograph. If more than

one major construction activity per day is taking place, multiple seismographs may be required. Place the seismograph on a stable surface within 3 feet of the building/structure nearest to the construction operation. Provide data recorded for each vibration occurrence to the engineer which includes the following:

- 1. Identification of vibration monitoring instrument used.
- 2. Description of equipment used by the contractor.
- 3. Name of qualified observer and interpreter.
- 4. Distance and direction of recording station from the vibration area.
- 5. Type of ground at recording station and material on which the instrument is sitting.
- 6. Peak particle velocity and principal frequency in each component.
- 7. A dated and signed copy of records of seismograph readings.
- 8. A comparison of measured seismograph readings to maximum allowable readings identified in SPS 307.43 or as specified in this special provision.

If construction activities generate ground vibration in excess of the peak particle velocity limits as shown in SPS 307.44, stop the construction operation in progress and implement alternate construction methods to produce results within the allowable peak particle velocity limits.

D Measurement

The department will measure Seismograph as a single complete lump sum unit of work, 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 999.1000.S Seismograph LS

Payment is full compensation for furnishing and operating a seismograph(s), any operator(s), and for producing documentation reports stp-999-005 (20161130)

39. Crack and Damage Survey, Item 999.1500.S.

A Description

This special provision describes conducting a crack and damage survey of the residences and business located on STH 27/Main Street.

This Crack and Damage Survey shall consist of two parts. The first part, performed prior to construction activities, shall include a visual inspection, digital images, and a written report describing the existing defects in the building(s) being inspected. The second part, performed after the construction activities, shall also include a visual inspection, digital images, and written report describing any change in the building's condition.

B (Vacant)

C Construction

Prior to any construction activities, thoroughly inspect the building structures for existing defects, including interior and exterior walls. Submit a written report with the inspector's name, date of inspection, descriptions and locations of defects, and digital images. The intent of the written report and digital images is to procure a record of the general physical condition of the building's interior and exterior walls and foundation. The report shall be in text form and submitted electronically.

Take the images with a digital camera capable of producing sharp, grain free, high-contrast colored digital images with good shadow details. Each digital image shall be labeled with the following information:

ID	
Building Location _	
View looking	
Date	
Photographer	

Prior to the start of any construction activities pertinent to this survey, submit a copy of the written report and digital images to the engineer electronically.

After the construction activities are complete, conduct another survey in the same manner, obtain digital images, and submit another written report to the engineer electronically.

In lieu of digital images, a digital video camera capable of producing sharp, high contrast, colored digital video with good shadow detail may be utilized to perform this work.

D Measurement

The department will measure Crack and Damage Survey as single complete lump sum unit of work, 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
999.1500.S	Crack and Damage Survey	LS

Payment is full compensation for providing the before and after written reports, and for photographs or video. stp-999-010 (20170615)

40. Relocate Curb Box, Item SPV.0060.01; Curb Box, Rod and Cover, Item SPV.0060.02; Curb Stop, 1-Inch, Item SPV.0060.03; Curb Stop, 3/4-Inch, Item SPV.0060.04; Connect to Existing Water Service, Item SPV.0060.05; Adjust Existing Water Valve Box, 8-Inch, Item SPV.0060.06; Relocate Hydrant, Item SPV.0060.07; Relocate Water Valve & Box, 6-Inch, Item

SPV.0060.08; Adjust Existing Water Valve Box, 6-Inch, Item SPV.0060.09; Ductile Iron, 45 Degree Bend, 6-Inch, Item SPV.0060.010; Connect to Existing Water Main, Item SPV.0060.11.

A Description

This special provision describes Relocate Curb Box; Curb Box, Rod and Cover; Curb Stop, 1-Inch; Curb Stop, 3/4-Inch; Connect to Existing Water Service; Adjust Existing Water Valve Box, 8-Inch; Relocate Hydrant; Relocate Water Valve & Box, 6-Inch; Adjust Existing Water Valve Box, 6-Inch; Ductile Iron, 45 Degree Bend, 6-Inch; Connect to Existing Water Main according to the Village of Eastman Standard Sanitary Sewer and Water Specifications, Latest Edition. The existing size of the water lateral will dictate the size of water service bid items to be used for construction.

The contractor is responsible for verifying the existing water lateral size and performing the work associated with that lateral of the same size. Lateral sizes shall be coordinated on a daily basis with the village for accuracy with village records. Accurate asbuilt drawings as well as photos of lateral work shall be provided to the village by the contractor prior to final acceptance.

B (Vacant)

C (Vacant)

D Measurement

The department will measure Relocate Curb Box; Curb Box, Rod and Cover; Curb Stop, 1-Inch; Curb Stop, 3/4-Inch; Connect to Existing Water Service; Adjust Existing Water Valve Box, 8-Inch; Relocate Hydrant; Relocate Water Valve & Box, 6-Inch; Adjust Existing Water Valve Box, 6-Inch; Ductile Iron, 45 Degree Bend, 6-Inch; Connect to Existing Water Main by Each unit, completed and accepted.

E Payment

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

ITEM NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	UNIT
SPV.0060.01	Relocate Curb Box	EACH
SPV.0060.02	Curb Box, Rod and Cover	EACH
SPV.0060.03	Curb Stop, 1-inch	EACH
SPV.0060.04	Curb Stop, ¾-inch	EACH
SPV.0060.05	Connect to Existing Water Service	EACH
SPV.0060.06	Adjust Existing Water Valve Box, 8-Inch	EACH
SPV.0060.07	Relocate Hydrant	EACH
SPV.0060.08	Relocate Water Valve & Box, 6-Inch	EACH
SPV.0060.09	Adjust Existing Water Valve Box, 6-Inch	EACH
SPV.0060.10	Ductile Iron, 45 Degree Bend, 6-Inch	EACH
SPV.0060.11	Connect to Existing Water Main	EACH

Payment is full compensation for furnishing all work herein specified according to the Village of Eastman Standard Sanitary Sewer and Water Specifications, Latest Edition.

41. Adjust and Waterproof Existing Sanitary Sewer Manhole, Item SPV.0060.12.

A Description

This special provision describes salvaging the existing casting and lid, adjusting the casting to the new roadway elevation, furnishing and installing of external chimney seals all according to the Village of Eastman Standard Sanitary Sewer and Water Specifications, Latest Edition.

B (Vacant)

C (Vacant)

D Measurement

The department will measure Adjust and Waterproof Existing Sanitary Sewer Manhole by each unit, as 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
SPV.0060.12	Adjust and Waterproof Existing Sanitary Sewer	EACH
	Manhole	

Payment is full compensation for furnishing all work herein specified according to the Village of Eastman Standard Sanitary Sewer and Water Specifications, Latest Edition.

42. Apron Endwalls for Pipe Arch Steel 72x54-Inch, Item SPV.0060.13.

Comply with the requirements of standard spec 521 except the inside diameter of the endwall will be 72x54-Inch.

43. Plugging Old Water Main, Item SPV.0060.14.

A Description

This special provision describes furnishing and installing a cap or plug for the purpose of sealing the old discontinued water main.

B Materials

Furnish cap or concrete plug manufactured of materials specifically intended for use as a pipeline cap or plug and conforming to the requirements of the "Standard Specifications for Sewer and Water Construction in Wisconsin," Sixth Edition, current edition, including all Addendum thereto.

C Construction

Plug previously discontinued old water main pipe that has been cut into for means of constructing the new roadway.

D Measurement

The department will measure Plugging Old Water Main regardless of size, as each individual plug, 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 SPV.0060.14 Plugging Old Water Main EACH

Payment is full compensation for excavating, backfilling, dewatering, sheeting, shoring, furnishing and installing the plug, etc. regardless of pipe size.

44. HMA Percent Within Limits (PWL) Test Strip Volumetrics, Item SPV.0060.15; HMA Percent Within Limits (PWL) Test Strip Density Item SPV.0060.19.

A Description

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 (PWL) QMP. A test strip is required for each pavement layer placed over a specific, uniform underlying material, unless specified otherwise in the plans. 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).

Perform work according to standard spec 460 and as hereinafter modified.

B Materials

Use materials conforming to HMA Pavement Percent Within Limits (PWL) QMP special provision.

C Construction

C.1 Test Strip

Notify the department at least 5 calendar days in advance of construction of the test strip. On the first day of production for a test strip, produce approximately 750 tons of HMA. (Note: tonnage shall be adjusted to accommodate natural break points in the project.) Test strips shall be located in a section of the roadway to allow a representative rolling pattern (i.e. not a ramp or shoulder, etc.).

C.1.1 Sampling and Testing Intervals

C.1.1.1 Volumetrics

Laboratory testing will be conducted from a split sample yielding three components, with portions designated for QC (quality control), QV (quality verification), and retained.

During production for the test strip, HMA mixture samples shall be obtained from trucks prior to departure from the plant. Three split samples shall be collected during the production of test strip material. Sampling and splitting shall be in accordance with Appendix A: Sampling for WisDOT PWL QMP. These three samples will be randomly selected by the engineer from each third of the test strip tonnage (T), excluding the first 50 tons:

Sample Number	Production Interval (tons)
<u>1</u>	50 to $\frac{T}{3}$
<u>2</u>	$\frac{T}{3}$ to $\frac{2T}{3}$
<u>3</u>	$\frac{2T}{3}$ to T

C.1.1.2 Density

Required field tests include contractor QC and department QV nuclear density gauge tests and pavement coring.

These two zones will be randomly selected within each *half* of the test strip length. (Note: Density zones shall not overlap and must have a minimum of 100 feet between the two zones; therefore random numbers may be shifted (evenly) in order to meet these criteria.) 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 exceed 1.0 lb/ft³ of one another, a third reading shall be conducted in the same orientation as the first reading. [In this event, the engineer will average all three readings, 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 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 in accordance with 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.1.2 Field Tests

C.1.2.1 Density

Daily standardization of gauges on reference blocks and a project reference site shall be performed in accordance with CMM 8-15. A standard count shall be performed for each gauge on the material placed for the test strip, prior to any additional data collection. Nuclear gauge readings and pavement cores shall be used to determine nuclear gauge correlation in accordance with Appendix A. The two to three 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 will determine the average difference between the nuclear gauge density readings and the measured core densities to be used as a constant offset value. This offset will be used to adjust raw density readings of 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, therefore a separate value shall be determined for each layer of each mix placed over a differing underlying material for the project. This constitutes correlation of that individual gauge for the given layer. Two gauges per team are not required to be onsite daily after completion of the test strip. Any data collected without a correlated gauge will not be accepted.

The contractor is responsible for coring the pavement from the footprint of the density tests. Coring and filling of pavement 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 laboratory testing and will be responsible for any verification testing at the discretion of the engineer.

Each core 150 mm (6 inches) in diameter shall be taken at locations identified in Section C.1.1.2 Each random core shall be full thickness of the layer placed. Core densities shall be determined in accordance with AASHTO T 166. Thoroughly dry pavement cores in accordance with ASTM D 7227. The target maximum density to be used in determining core density is the average of the three volumetric/mix Gmm values from the test strip multiplied by 62.24 lb/ft³. (In the event mix and density portions of the test strip procedure are separated, the mix portion must be conducted prior to density determination. The target maximum density to determine core densities shall then be the Gmm four-test running average from the end of the previous day's production multiplied by 62.24 lb/ft³.)

Fill all core holes with non-shrink rapid-hardening grout, mortar or concrete, or with HMA. When using grout, mortar or concrete, remove all water from the core holes prior to filling. Mix the mortar or concrete in a separate container prior to placement in the hole. If HMA is used, fill all core holes with hot-mix matching the same day's production mix type at same day compaction temperature +/- 20 F. The core holes shall be dry and coated with tack before filling, filled with a top layer no thicker than 2.25 inches, lower layers not to exceed 4 inches, 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 applicable laboratory and field testing associated with a test strip shall be completed prior to any additional mainline placement of the mix for the associated test strip. All test reports shall be submitted to the department upon completion, and approved before paving resumes. The department will notify the contractor within 24 hours from start of test strip regarding approval to proceed with paving, unless an alternate time frame is agreed upon in writing with the department.

[Exclusions such as shoulders and appurtenances shall be tested in accordance with CMM 8-15. However, all acceptance testing of shoulders and appurtenances will be conducted by the department, and average lot (daily) densities must conform to Table 460-3.]

C.1.3 Laboratory Tests

C.1.3.1 Volumetrics

Obtain random samples according to Appendix A. Obtain HMA mixture samples from trucks at the plant. Perform tests the same day as taking the sample.

Bulk specific gravities shall be determined for cores in accordance with AASHTO T 166. The bulk specific gravity values determined from field cores shall be used to calculate a correction factor (i.e., offset) for each QC and QV nuclear density gauge. The correction factor will be used throughout the remainder of the layer. 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

C.2.1 Volumetrics

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	-1.5 & +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.

Calculation of air voids shall use either the QC, QV, or retained split sample test results, as identified by conducting the paired t-test with 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 department's AASHTO accredited laboratory and HTCP certified personnel as a referee test. Additional investigation shall be conducted to identify the source of the difference between QC and QV data. Referee data will be used to determine material acceptance and pay.

C.2.2 Density

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

TABLE 460-3 MINIMUM REQUIRED DENSITY^[1]
<u>MIXTURE TYPE</u>

LAYER	LT & MT	HT
LOWER	93.0 ^[2]	93.0 ^[3]
UPPER	93.0	93.0

- 1. [1] If any individual core 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 per CMM 8-15.11.
- 2. [2] Minimum reduced by 2.0 percent for a lower layer constructed directly on crushed aggregate or recycled base courses.
- 3. [3] Minimum reduced by 1.0 percent for lower layer constructed directly on crushed aggregate or recycled base courses.

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 mix design. The offset is not to be entered into any nuclear density gauge as it will be applied by the department-provided Field Density Worksheet.

C.2.3 Test Strip Acceptance

The department will evaluate material acceptance and make pay adjustments based on the PWL value of air voids and density for the test strip. The QC core densities and QC and QV

mix results will be used to determine the PWL values as calculated in accordance with Appendix A.

The PWL values for air voids and density shall be calculated after determining core densities. An acceptable test strip is defined as the individual PWL value for air voids and density both above 75, and an acceptable gauge-to-core correlation.

If either PWL value for the test strip is below 50, the material is nonconforming and the test strip is unacceptable. Material allowed to remain in place requires another test strip prior to additional paving. If material is removed, a new test strip shall replace the previous one at no additional cost to the department. For simultaneously conducted density and volumetric test strip components, the following must be achieved:

- i. Passing/Resolution of Split Sample Comparison
- ii. Volumetrics/mix PWL value > 75
- iii. Density PWL value > 75
- iv. Acceptable correlation

If not conducted simultaneously, the mix portion of a test strip must accomplish (i) & (ii), while density must accomplish (iii) & (iv). If any applicable criteria are not achieved for a given test strip, the engineer, with authorization from the Department's Bureau of Technical Services, will direct an additional test strip (or alternate plan approved by the Department) be conducted to prove the criteria can be met prior to additional paving of that mix. For a density-only test strip, mix acceptance will be according to main production, i.e., HMA Pavement Percent Within Limits (PWL) QMP special provision.

D Measurement

The department will measure HMA Percent Within Limits (PWL) Test Strip as each unit of work, acceptably completed as passing the required air void, VMA, asphalt content, gradation, and density correlation for a Test Strip. Material quantities shall be determined in accordance with standard spec 450.4 and detailed here within.

E Payment

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

ITEM NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	UNIT
SPV.0060.15	HMA Percent Within Limits (PWL) Test Strip	EACH
	Volumetrics	
SPV.0060.19	HMA Percent Within Limits (PWL) Test Strip Density	EACH

These items are intended to compensate the contractor for the construction of the test strip for projects paved under the HMA Pavement Percent Within Limits QMP article.

Payment for HMA Percent Within Limits (PWL) Test Strip Volumetrics is full compensation for volumetric sampling, splitting, and testing; for proper labeling, handling, and retention of split samples.

Payment for HMA Percent Within Limits (PWL) Test Strip Density is full compensation for collecting and measuring of pavement cores, acceptably filling core holes, providing of nuclear gauges and operator(s), and all other work associated with completion of a core-to-gauge correlation, as directed by the engineer.

Acceptable HMA mixture placed on the project as part of a volumetric or density test strip will be compensated by the appropriate HMA Pavement bid item with any applicable pay adjustments.

Pay adjustment will be calculated using 65 dollars per ton of HMA pavement. The department will pay for measured quantities of mix based on \$65/ton multiplied by the following pay adjustment calculated in accordance with Appendix A.

The department will adjust pay for each test strip as follows:

PAY ADJUSTMENT FOR HMA PAVEMENT AIR VOIDS & DENSITY

PERCENT WITHIN LIMITS	PAYMENT FACTOR, PF
(PWL)	(percent of \$65/ton)
> 90 to 100	PF = ((PWL - 90) * 0.4) + 100
\geq 50 to 90	(PWL * 0.5) + 55
<50	50% ^[1]

where.

PF is calculated per air voids and density, denoted PFair voids & PFdensity

^[1] 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 contract unit price of HMA pavement.

For air voids, PWL values will be calculated using lower and upper specification limits of 2.0 and 4.3 percent, respectively. Lower specification limits for density will be in accordance with Table 460-3 as modified here within. Pay adjustment will be determined for an acceptably completed test strip and will be computed as shown in the following equation.

Pay Adjustment =
$$(PF-100)/100 \times (WP) \times (tonnage) \times (\$65/ton)^*$$

*Note: If Pay Factor <50, the contract unit price will be used in lieu of \$65/ton

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

<u>Parameter</u>	$\overline{\text{WP}}$
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 (i.e., from truck tickets), and PF_{density} will be multiplied by the calculated tonnage used to pave the mainline only (i.e., excluding shoulder) as determined in accordance with CMM 8-15.

The department will pay incentive for air voids under the following bid item:

ITEM NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	UNIT
460.2005	Incentive Density PWL 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.

bts-PWL Test Strip (20171002)

45. Utility Line Opening (ULO), Item SPV.0060.16.

A Description

This special provision describes performing the necessary excavation to uncover utilities for the purpose of determining elevation and potential conflicts with proposed storm sewer, as shown on the plans or as directed by the engineer.

B (Vacant)

C Construction

Perform the excavation in such a manner that the utility in question is not damaged and the safety of the workers is not compromised.

Perform the utility line openings as soon as possible and at least 10 days in advance of proposed utility construction to allow any conflicts to be resolved with minimal disruption. Prior to ordering structures, perform ULO's. Where utilities are within 6 feet of each other at a potential conflict location, only one utility line opening is called for. In these cases, a single utility line opening will be considered full payment to locate multiple utilities. Utility line openings include a trench up to 10 feet long as measured at the trench bottom, and of any depth required to locate the intended utility.

Obtain prior approval for all utility line openings from the engineer and coordinate all ULOs with the engineer. Notify the utility engineers on their agents of this work a minimum of three days prior to the work so they may be present when the work is completed. Verify the need for performing ULO's as shown on the plans, since some of the utilities may have been or will be relocated prior to the start of construction.

D Measurement

The department will measure Utility Line Opening 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.0060.16 Utility Line Opening (ULO) EACH

Payment is full compensation for the excavation required to expose the utility line; backfilling with existing material removed from the excavation; compacting the backfill material; restoring the site; and cleanup.

Existing pavement, concrete curb, gutter, and sidewalk removals necessary to facilitate utility line openings will not be considered part of or paid for under Utility Line Openings, but are considered separate and measured and paid for separately as removal items. Replacement pavement, concrete curb, gutter, and sidewalk items will also be considered separate from Utility Line Openings and will be measured and paid for separately.

46. Research and Locate Existing Land Parcel Monuments, Item SPV.0060.17.

A Description

This special provision describes researching and locating existing land parcel or boundary monuments located in permanent easements, temporary easements or construction permit areas, which may be lost or disturbed by construction operations.

This provision does not relinquish the contractor's responsibility of standard spec 107.11.

B (Vacant)

C Construction

Perform work by, or under the direction of, a professional land surveyor licensed in the State of Wisconsin.

Prior to construction, research, locate and document monuments located in permanent easements, temporary easements and construction permit areas. Establish coordinate ties to the monuments accurate to current minimum state survey standards.

Prepare a monument location map showing the type of monuments found and their coordinates. The transportation project plat (TPP) is acceptable as a base map for the monument location map. Provide a copy of the monument location map to the engineer and region right-of-way plat coordinator.

Verify and reset monument locations after construction is complete under the item titled "Verify and Replace Existing Land Parcel Monuments."

D Measurement

The department will measure Research and Locate Existing Land Parcel Monuments as each individual monument, 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.0060.17 Research and Locate Existing Land Parcel Monuments EACH

Payment is full compensation for furnishing all research, field survey, locating, and data recording necessary to locate and establish coordinates for existing monuments within the construction limits prior to construction; furnishing a professional land surveyor; preparing, annotating and delivering the monument location map.

47. Verify and Replace Existing Land Parcel Monuments, Item SPV.0060.18.

A Description

This special provision describes verifying the final location of, and replacing existing land parcel or boundary monuments, previously located under the item "Research and Locate Existing Land Parcel Monuments", that are lost or disturbed by construction operations.

This provision does not relinquish the contractor's responsibility of standard spec 107.11.

B Materials

Provide minimum sized replacement monuments as follows:

- Locations outside of pavement areas:
 - o 1-inch inside diameter by 24-inch long iron pipe
 - o ³/₄-inch diameter by 24-inch long rod or rebar
- Locations in asphalt pavement areas:
 - o Survey spike
 - o Mag nail
- · Locations in concrete pavement areas:
 - o Drilled hole
 - Chiseled mark

C Construction

Perform work by, or under the direction of, a professional land surveyor licensed in the State of Wisconsin.

After construction is completed, verify the location of all monuments previously located with the item "Research and Locate Existing Land Parcel Monuments". Replace any monuments that were disturbed or destroyed to current minimum state survey standards.

Prepare a monument location map showing the type of monuments originally found, the type of replacement monuments used to replace the disturbed or destroyed monuments, and monument coordinates. The transportation project plat (TPP) is acceptable as a base map for

the monument location map. Create the location map with a PDF editing tool such as Adobe or Bluebeam. The monument location map shall explicitly state that the replaced monuments are not being certified as actual land parcel or boundary monuments, only that evidence of monuments were found and replaced. Attach a cover letter to the location map that contains a brief synopsis of the work completed. The cover letter shall be signed, stamped, and dated by a professional land surveyor. Provide a copy of the monument location map and cover letter to the engineer, the county surveyor, and the region plat coordinator.

D Measurement

The department will measure Verify and Replace Existing Land Parcel Monuments as each individual monument, 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.0060.18 Verify and Replace Existing Land Parcel Monuments EACH

Payment is full compensation for furnishing all survey work necessary to verify the location of all monuments previously located under the item "Research and Locate Existing Land Parcel Monuments"; replacing monuments that were disturbed or destroyed from their original location; furnishing monuments or other necessary tools; furnishing a professional land surveyor; preparing, annotating and delivering the monument location map and cover letter.

48. Water Service, Copper 1-Inch, Item SPV.0090.01; Water Service, Copper ³/₄-Inch, Item SPV.0090.02; Ductile Iron Water Main, 6-Inch, Item SPV.0090.03.

A Description

This special provision describes furnishing and installing Copper Water Service, 1-inch; Copper Water Service, 3/4-inch; and Ductile Iron Water Main, 6-Inch; according to the Village of Eastman Standard Sanitary Sewer and Water Specifications, Latest Edition.

B (Vacant)

C (Vacant)

D Measurement

The department will measure Water Service, Copper 1-Inch; Water Service, Copper ³/₄-Inch; and Ductile Iron Water Main, 6-Inch by the linear foot, 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

SPV.0090.01	Water Service; Copper-Inch	LF
SPV.0090.02	Water Service, Copper ¾-Inch	LF
SPV.0090.03	Ductile Iron Water Main, 6-Inch	LF

Payment is full compensation for furnishing all work herein specified according to the Village of Eastman Standard Sanitary Sewer and Water Specifications, Latest Edition.

49. Pipe Arch Corrugated Steel 72x54-Inch, Item SPV.0090.04.

Comply with the requirements of standard spec 521 except the inside diameter shall be 72x54-Inch.

50. Removing HMA Pavement Notched Wedge Longitudinal Joint Milling, Item SPV.0090.05.

A Description

This special provision describes removing the notched wedge longitudinal joint, on the upper layer only, prior to paving the adjacent lane in order to create a vertical longitudinal joint.

B (Vacant)

C Construction

Remove the notched wedge longitudinal joint constructed according to standard spec 450.3.2.8 prior to paving the adjacent lane. Provide a uniform milled surface that is reasonably plane, free of excessively large scarification marks, and has the grade and transverse slope the plans show or the engineer directs. Do not damage the remaining pavement.

Use a self-propelled milling machine with depth, grade, and slope controls. Shroud the drum to prevent discharging loosened material onto adjacent work areas or live traffic lanes. Provide an engineer-approved dust control system.

Maintain one lane of the roadway for traffic at all times during working hours. Do not windrow or store material on the roadway. Clear the roadway of all materials and equipment during non-working hours.

D Measurement

The department will measure Removing HMA Pavement Notched Wedge Longitudinal Joint Milling by the linear foot, 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

LF

Longitudinal Joint Milling

Payment is full compensation for removing HMA pavement; and for hauling and disposal of materials.

51. Construction Staking, Water, Item SPV.0105.01.

A Description

This special provision describes Construction Staking, Water all according to tandard spec 650 Construction Staking, and the Village of Eastman Standard Sanitary Sewer and Water Specifications, Latest Edition. Work shall consist of construction staking for new Village of Eastman water system infrastructure as proposed in the plans and specifications.

B (Vacant)

C (Vacant)

D Measurement

The department will measure Construction Staking, Water by the lump sum, 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 SPV.0105.01 Construction Staking, Water LS

Payment is full compensation for furnishing all work herein specified according to the Village of Eastman Standard Sanitary Sewer and Water Specifications, Latest Edition, and for furnishing all labor, tools, equipment and incidentals to complete the work.

52. Utility Insulation, Item SPV.0165.01.

A Description

This special provision describes furnishing and installing utility insulation (rigid) 2-inches thick. All materials, installation, and labor shall be coordinated with the village and according to the Village of Eastman's Standard Sewer and Water Specifications, Latest Edition.

B (Vacant)

C (Vacant)

D Measurement

The department and Village will measure Utility Insulation by the square foot installed and acceptably complete. The quantity of Utility Insulation is an undistributed amount for the project.

E Payment

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

ITEM NUMBERDESCRIPTIONUNITSPV.0165.01Utility InsulationSF

Payment is full compensation for furnishing all work herein specified according to the Village of Eastman Standard Sewer and Water Specifications, Latest Edition.

53. Concrete Sidewalk Reinforced, Item SPV.0165.02.

A Description

This special provision describes thickened concrete sidewalk used to anchor into an existing retaining wall.

B Materials

Furnish concrete conforming to standard spec 602.2.

Furnish coated tie bars and dowel bars conforming to standard spec 505.2.6.

Furnish adhesive anchor No. 4 coated conforming to standard spec 502.3.14.

C Construction

Construct according to standard spec 602.3 and as shown on the plans.

Construct joints and install reinforcement according to standard spec 415.3.7 and as shown in the plans.

Finish the concrete with a broom finish.

D Measurement

The department will measure Concrete Sidewalk Reinforced by the square foot, acceptably completed.

E Payment

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

ITEM NUMBERDECRIPTIONUNITSPV.0165.02Concrete Sidewalk ReinforcedSF

Payment is full compensation for providing all materials including concrete, reinforcement, adhesive anchor No. 4 coated, and expansion joints; preparing the foundation; backfilling and disposing of surplus material; for placing, finishing, protecting, and curing.

54. Excavation, Hauling, and Disposal of Contaminated Soil, Item SPV.0195.01.

A Description

A.1 General

This special provision describes excavating, loading, hauling, treatment, and disposing of contaminated soil at a DNR approved bioremediation and disposal facility. The closest DNR approved disposal facility is:

La Crosse County Landfill 6500 State Road 16 La Crosse, Wisconsin 54601

Waste Management Madison Prairie Landfill 6002 Nelson Road Sun Prairie, Wisconsin 53590

Perform this work according to standard spec 205 and with pertinent parts of Chapters NR 700-754 of the Wisconsin Administrative Code, as supplemented herein. Per NR 718.07, a solid waste collection and transportation service-operating license is required under NR 502.06 for each vehicle used to transport contaminated soil.

A.2 Notice to the Contractor - Contaminated Soil and Groundwater Locations

The department completed testing for soil contamination for locations within this project where excavation is required.

Contaminated soil is potentially present at the following locations:

- 1. Station 530+50 to Station 531+00 from reference line to limits on RT.
- 2. Station 538+00 to Station 538+50 from reference line to limits on RT.

Contaminated soils and/or underground storage tanks (USTs) may be encountered at other locations within the construction limits. If contaminated soils and/or USTs are encountered elsewhere on the project, terminate excavation activities in the area and notify the engineer and the environmental consultant. Contaminated soil at other locations shall be managed by the contractor under this contract. USTs will be removed by others.

For further information regarding previous investigation and remediation activities at these sites contact:

Name: Daniel Haak

Address: TRC Environmental Corporation

708 Heartland Trail, Suite 3000, Madison, WI 53717

Phone: (608) 826-3628 Fax: (608) 826-3941

E-mail: dhaak@trcsolutions.com

A.3 Coordination

Coordinate work under this Contract with the environmental consultant retained by the department:

Consultant: TRC Environmental Corporation

Contact: Mr. Dan Haak

Address: 708 Heartland Trail, Suite 3000, Madison, WI 53717

Phone: (608) 826-3628 Fax: (608) 826-3941

E-mail: dhaak@trcsolutions.com

The role of the environmental consultant will be limited to:

- 1. Determining the location and limits of contaminated soil to be excavated based on soil analytical results from previous investigations, visual observations, and field screening of soil that is excavated;
- 2. Identifying contaminated soils to be hauled to the disposal facility;
- 3. Documenting that activities associated with management of contaminated soil are in conformance with the contaminated soil management methods for this project as specified herein; and
- 4. Obtaining the necessary approvals for disposal of contaminated soil from the disposal facility.

Provide at least a 14-calendar day notice of the preconstruction conference date to the environmental consultant. At the preconstruction conference, provide a schedule for all excavation activities in the areas of contamination to the environmental consultant. Also notify the environmental consultant at least three calendar days prior to commencement of excavation activities in each of the contaminated areas.

Identify the DNR approved disposal facility that will be used for disposal of contaminated soils, and provide this information to the environmental consultant no later than 30 calendar days prior to commencement of excavation activities in the contaminated areas or at the preconstruction conference, whichever comes first. The environmental consultant will be responsible for obtaining the necessary approvals for disposal of contaminated soils from the disposal facility.

Coordinate with the environmental consultant to ensure that the environmental consultant is present during excavation activities in the contaminated areas. Perform excavation work in each of the contaminated areas on a continuous basis until excavation work is completed. Do not transport contaminated soil or pump contaminated groundwater offsite without prior approval from the environmental consultant.

A.4 Protection of Groundwater Monitoring Wells

Groundwater monitoring wells, including lost or improperly abandoned wells, may be present within the construction limits. Notify the environmental consultant when groundwater monitoring wells are encountered. Protect all groundwater monitoring wells to maintain their integrity. If required by the environmental consultant, adjust wells that do not

conflict with utilities, structures, curb and gutter, etc. to be flush with the final grade. For wells that conflict with the previously mentioned items, notify the environmental consultant, and coordinate with the environmental consultant, or for wells that require abandonment, the abandonment or adjustment of the wells by others. The environmental consultant will provide maps indicating the locations of all known monitoring wells, if requested by the contractor.

Coordinate with the environmental consultant to ensure that the environmental consultant is present to abandon and/or document the location of the groundwater monitoring wells during excavation activities.

A.5 Excavation Management Plan Approval

The excavation management plan for this project has been designed to minimize the off-site disposal of contaminated material. The excavation management plan, including these special provisions, has been developed in cooperation with the WDNR. The WDNR's concurrence letter is on file at the Wisconsin Department of Transportation. For further information regarding the investigations, including waste characterization within the project limits, contact Steve Vetsch with the department, at (608) 785-9049.

A.6 Health and Safety Requirements

Supplement standard spec 107.1 with the following:

During excavation activities, expect to encounter soil contaminated with petroleum or metals. Site workers taking part in activities that will result in the reasonable probability of exposure to safety and health hazards associated with hazardous materials shall have completed health and safety training that meets the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) requirements for Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response (HAZWOPER), as provided in 29 CFR 1910.120.

Prepare a site-specific Health and Safety Plan, and develop, delineate and enforce the health and safety exclusion zones for each contaminated site location as required by 29 CFR 1910.120. Submit the site-specific health and safety plan and written documentation of upto-date OSHA training to the engineer prior to the start of work.

Disposal of contaminated soil at the disposal facility is subject to the facility's safety policies, which include as a minimum:

1. No smoking is allowed on-site.

Maximum speed limit of 15 mph on access roads and 5 mph while in active area.

All persons entering the active area must wear the following personal protective equipment: hard hats, high visibility clothing, steel toed work boots, safety glasses, and seat belts.

Minimum requirement for spacing is as follows:

- a. A minimum 15 foot Safety Zone is required between landfill equipment and all personnel at all times.
- b. Do not back up directly behind the compactor or dozer.
- c. Trucks must yield the right-of-way to landfill equipment.
- d. 15 feet required between trucks.

Only the driver can exit the truck and must stay within 4 feet of the truck. Use of Spotter is prohibited. Helper (if any), must remain in vehicle while unloading.

Tailgates of all vehicles may only be opened while in the active area and must be closed prior to exiting the active area.

Cleaning out vehicles must be done in designated area, not in the active area. Vehicles must be properly locked out / tagged out according to OSHA during the clean out process.

No scavenging is allowed.

Horseplay is prohibited.

Violation of the landfill's safety policy will result a verbal or written warning explaining this policy and may result in the loss of dumping privileges.

Immediately report all accidents and injuries at the disposal facility to landfill management.

B (Vacant)

C Construction

Supplement standard spec 205.3 with the following:

The environmental consultant will periodically examine excavated soil during excavations in the areas of known soil contamination within the construction limits.

Control operations in the contaminated areas to minimize the quantity of contaminated soil excavated and to ensure that excavations do not extend beyond the minimum required to construct utilities and highway improvements unless expressly directed to do so by the engineer.

The environmental consultant will periodically evaluate soil excavated from the contaminated areas to determine if the soil will require offsite disposal or can be beneficially re-used on-site. The environmental consultant will evaluate excavated soil based on field screening results, visual observations, and soil analytical results from previous environmental investigations. Assist the environmental consultant in collecting soil samples for evaluation using excavation equipment. The sampling frequency shall be a maximum of one sample for every 20 cubic yards excavated.

On the basis of the results of such field-screening, the material will be designated for disposal as follows:

- 1. Excavation Common consisting of clean soil and/or clean construction and demolition fill (such as clean soil, boulders, concrete, reinforced concrete, bituminous pavement, bricks, building stone, and unpainted or untreated wood), which under NR 500.08 are exempt materials, or
- 2. Low-level contaminated material for reuse as fill within the construction limits, or
- 3. Contaminated soil for off-site treatment and disposal at the WDNR-licensed disposal facility, or
- 4. Potentially contaminated for temporary stockpiling and additional characterization prior to disposal.

Some material may require additional characterization prior to disposal. Provide for the temporary stockpiling of up to 100 cubic yards of contaminated soil on-site that require additional characterization. Construct and maintain a temporary stockpile of the material according to NR 718.05(3), including, but not limited to, placement of the contaminated soil/fill material on an impervious surface and covering the stockpile with impervious material to prevent infiltration of precipitation. The department's environmental consultant will collect representative samples of the stockpiled material, laboratory-analyze the samples, and advise the contractor, within 10 business days of the construction of the stockpile, of disposal requirements. The stockpiled material shall be disposed either at the WDNR-licensed disposal facility by the contractor or, if characterized as hazardous waste, by the department. As an alternative to temporarily stockpiling contaminated soil/fill material that requires additional characterization, the contractor has the option of suspending excavation in those areas where such soil is encountered until such time as characterization is completed.

Directly load and haul soils designated by the environmental consultant for off-site disposal to the DNR approved disposal facility. Use loading and hauling practices that are appropriate to prevent any spills or releases of contaminated soils or residues. Prior to transport, sufficiently dewater soils designated for off-site disposal so as not to contain free liquids. Verify that the vehicles used to transport contaminated material are licensed for such activity according to applicable state and federal regulations.

When material is encountered outside the above-identified limits of known contamination that appears to have been impacted with petroleum products, or when other obvious potentially contaminated materials are encountered or material exhibits characteristics of industrial-type wastes, such as fly ash, foundry sand, and cinders, or when underground storage tanks are encountered, suspend excavation in that area and notify the engineer and the Environmental Consultant.

D Measurement

The department will measure Excavation, Hauling, and Disposal of Contaminated Soil in tons of contaminated soil accepted by the disposal facility as documented by weight tickets generated by the disposal facility.

E Payment

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

ITEM NUMBER DESCRIPTION UNIT SPV.0195.01 Excavation, Hauling, and Disposal of Contaminated Soil TON

Payment is full compensation for excavating, segregating, loading, hauling, treatment, and disposal of contaminated soil; tipping fees including applicable taxes and surcharges; obtaining solid waste collection and transportation service operating licenses; assisting in the collection soil samples for field evaluation; and dewatering of soils prior to transport, if necessary.

55. Appendix A

TEST Methods & Sampling for HMA Pavement PWL QMP.

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

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

WisDOT Procedure for Nuclear Gauge/Core Correlation – Test Strip

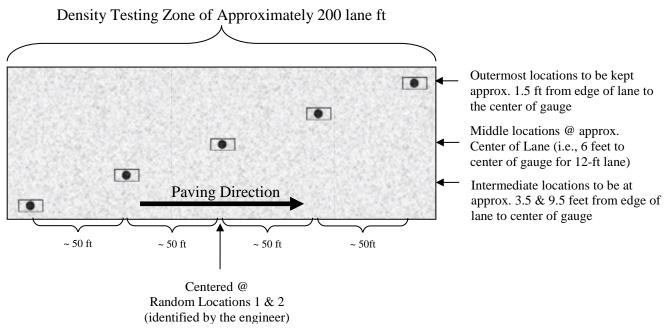


Figure 1: Nuclear/Core Correlation Location Layout

The zones are supposed to be undisclosed to the contractor/roller operators. The engineer will not lay out density/core test sites until rolling is completed and the cold/finish roller is beyond the entirety of the zone. Sites are staggered across the 12-foot travel lane, and do not include shoulders. The outermost locations should be 1.5-feet from the center of the gauge to the edge of lane. [NOTE: This staggered layout is only applicable to the test strip. All mainline density locations after test strip should have a longitudinal- as well as transverse-random number to determine location as detailed in the *WisDOT Test Method for HMA PWL QMP Density Measurements for Main Production* section of this document.]

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 a minimum of 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

Photos should be taken of each of the 10 core/gauge locations of the test strip. This should include gauge readings (pcf) and a labelled core within the gauge footprint. If a third reading is needed, all three readings should be recorded and documented. Only raw readings in pcf should be written on the pavement during the test strip, with a corresponding gauge ID/SN (generalized as QC-1 through QV-2 in the following Figure) in the following format:



Figure 3: Layout of raw gauge readings as recorded on pavement

Each core will then be taken from the center of the gauge footprint, and will 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 core is damaged at the time of extracting from the pavement, a replacement core should be taken immediately adjacent to the damaged core, i.e., from the same footprint.

If a core is damaged during transport, it should be recorded as damaged and excluded from the correlation. Coring after traffic is on the pavement should be avoided. 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 will 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 is responsible for any verification testing.

Each core 150 mm (6 inches) in diameter will be taken at locations as identified in Figure 1. 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.

Cores must be taken before the pavement is open to traffic. Cores are cut under Department/project staff observation. Relabel each core immediately after extruding, or ensure that labels applied to pavement prior to cutting remain legible. The layer interface should also be marked immediately following extrusion. Cores should be cut at this interface, using a wet saw, to allow for density measurement of only the most recently placed layer. Cores should be protected from excessive temperatures such as direct sunlight. Also, there should be department custody (both in transport and storage) for the cores until they are tested, whether that be immediately after the test strip or subsequent day if agreed upon between Department and Contractor. Use of concrete cylinder molds works well to transport cores. Cores should be placed upside down (flat surface to bottom of cylinder mold) in the molds, one core per mold, cylinder molds stored upright, and ideally transported in a cooler. Avoid any stacking of pavement cores.

WisDOT Test Method for HMA 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 sublot, with a sublot 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 sublot shall be determined with 3 independent random numbers. The PWL Density measurements do not include the shoulder and other appurtenances. Such areas are tested by the department and are not eligible for density incentive. Each location will be measured with two one-minute gauge readings oriented 180 degrees from one another, in the same footprint as detailed in Figure 2 above. Each location requires a minimum of two readings per gauge. QV nuclear testing will consist of one randomly selected location per sublot. 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.

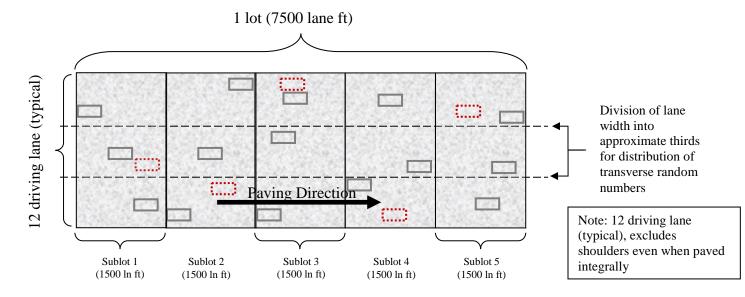


Figure 5: Locations of main lane HMA density testing (QC=solid lines, QV=dashed)

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 compare, QC data will be used for the subsequent calculations of PWL value and pay determination. However, if an F- or t-test does not compare, the QV data will be used in subsequent calculations.)

Sampling for WisDOT HMA PWL QMP

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

Sampling Hot Mix Asphalt

At the beginning of the project, the contractor determines the anticipated tonnage to be produced. The frequency of sampling is 1 per 750 tons (sublot) for QC and 1 per 3750 tons (lot or 5 sublots) for QV as defined by the PWL QMP SPV. A test sample is obtained randomly from each sublot. The contractor must submit the random numbers for all mix sampling to the department before production begins.

Example 1

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 sublot tonnage. This number will then be added to the final tonnage of the previous sublot 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).

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

If the production is less than the final randomly generated sample tonnage, then the random sample is to be collected from the remaining portion of that sublot 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 sublot tests will be included into the previous lot, by the engineer.

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 Split Sample Sizes

PWL Split Sample Sizes

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

Mixture NMAS	Minimum Individual Sample Size
≤ 12.5mm (1/2")	35 lb (4 x 35 = 140 lb)
19.0mm - 25.0mm (3/4" – 1")	50 lb (4 x 50 = 200 lb)
≥ 37.5mm (1-1/2")	80 lb (4 x 80 = 320 lb)

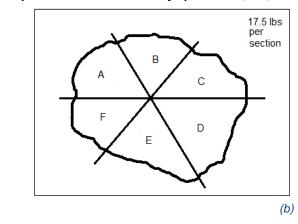
- The total sample for larger NMAS (nominal maximum aggregate size) mixtures will be enough to provide the required minimum testing sample size as defined in Figure 6.

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 6. For 1/2" mixes start with at least a total of 105 lb of HMA.

Figure 6 Superpave Sample for 105 lb 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 7.

(a)

A

Figure 7 Quartermaster Quartering Device

Example 3

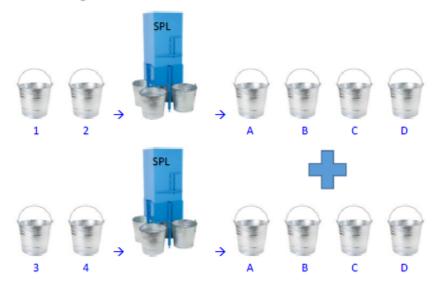
If a quartermaster is used to reduce a PWL split sample into the proper quanitites, it is required to collect four times the minimum sample size shown in *PWL Split Sample Sizes* (e.g. 4 x 35 is approximately 140 lb), use the selected device to split, and discard the extra quadrant of material. The quartermaster is used to blend the asphalt mixture to minimize any segregation during the splitting process. The following steps helps to ensure uniform splits for each party/quadrant and should be followed for each PWL sample collected.

Figure 8 PWL Sample Splitting with Quartermaster

Step 1: Grab 4 buckets of loose mix from truck (if using a Department-approved mechanical sampling device & increased-capacity hopper, place the minimum material sample weight requirement in the hopper and skip to step 3):



Step 2: Send Buckets 1 & 2 thru Quartermaster to fill half of each A thru D. Then split Buckets 3 & 4 to fill remaining half of buckets A thru D.



Step 3: Recombine Opposite Corner Buckets A & C, to yield a, b, c, & d. Then recombine opposite corners (a&c, b&d) to yield first two box samples.



Step 4: Recombine Opposite Corner Buckets B & D, to yield e, f, g, & h. Then recombine opposite corners (e&g, f&h) to yield remaining two box samples.



Appendix A-TEST Methods & Sampling for PWL QMP HMA Pavements (20171002)

ADDITIONAL SPECIAL PROVISION 1 (ASP 1) FOR TRANSPORTATION ALLIANCE FOR NEW SOLUTIONS (TrANS) PROGRAM EMPLOYMENT PLACEMENTS AND APPRENTICESHIPS

The Safe, Accountable, Flexible, Efficient Transportation Equity Act: A Legacy for Users (SAFETEA-LU), Section 5204(e) – Surface Transportation Workforce Development Training and Education, provides for 100 percent Federal funding if the core program funds are used for training, education, or workforce development purposes, including "pipeline" activities. The core programs includes: Congestion Mitigation and Air Quality Improvement (CMAQ) Program, Highway Bridge Program (HBP), Interstate Maintenance (IM), National Highway System (NHS), and Surface Transportation Program (STP). These workforce development activities cover surface transportation workers, including OJT/SS programs for women and minorities as authorized in 23 U.S.C. §140(b).

Trans is an employment program originally established in 1995 in Southeastern Wisconsin. Currently Trans has expanded to include Trans program locations to serve contractors in Southeast (Milwaukee and surrounding counties), Southcentral (Dane County and surrounding counties including Rock County), and most Northeastern Wisconsin counties from locations in Keshena, Rhinelander and surrounding far Northern areas. Trans attempts to meet contractor's needs in other geographic locations as possible. It is an industry driven plan of services to address the outreach, preparation, placement and retention of women, minorities and non-minorities as laborers and apprentices in the highway skilled trades. These candidate preparation and contractor coordination services are provided by community based organizations. For a list of the Trans Coordinators contact the Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Office at (414) 438-4583 in Milwaukee or (608) 266-6961 in Madison. These services are provided to you at no cost.

I. BASIC CONCEPTS

Training reimbursements to employing contractors for new placements, rehires or promotions to apprentice of TrANS Program graduates will be made as follows:

- 1) On-the-Job Training, Item ASP.1T0G, ASP 1 Graduate. At the rate of \$5.00 per hour on federal aid projects when TrANS graduates are initially hired, or seasonally rehired, as unskilled laborers or the equivalent.
 - <u>Eligibility and Duration:</u> To the employing contractor, for up to 2000 hours from the point of initial hire as a TrANS program placement.
 - <u>Contract Goal:</u> To maintain the intent of the Equal Employment Opportunity program, it is a goal that <u>8</u> (number) TrANS Graduate(s) be utilized on this contract.
- 2) On-the-Job Training, Item ASP.1T0A, ASP 1 Apprentice. At the rate of \$5.00 per hour on federal aid projects at the point when an employee who came out of the TrANS Program is subsequently entered into an apprenticeship contract in an underutilized skilled trade (this will include the Skilled Laborer Apprenticeship when that standard is implemented).

<u>Eligibility and Duration:</u> To the employing contractor, for the length of time the TrANS graduate is in apprentice status.

<u>Contract Goal:</u> To maintain the intent of the Equal Employment Opportunity program, it is a goal that <u>5</u> (*number*) TrANS Apprentice(s) be utilized on this contract.

- The maximum duration of reimbursement is two years as a TrANS graduate plus time in apprentice status.
- 4) If a TrANS program is not available in the contractor's area and another training program is utilized, payment of On-the-Job Training hours may be approved by the Wisconsin Department of Transportation (WisDOT) if the training program meets the established acceptance criteria. Only On-the-Job Training Hours accumulated after WisDOT approval will be reimbursed as specified under Items ASP.1T0G and ASP.1T0A. For more information, contact the Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Office at the phone numbers listed above.
- 5) WisDOT reserves the right to deny payments under items ASP.1T0G and ASP.1T0A if the contractor either fails to provide training or there is evidence of a lack of good faith in meeting the requirements of this training special provision.

I. RATIONALE AND SPECIAL NOTE

The \$5.00 per hour now being paid for TrANS placements is intended to cover the duration of two years to allow for reaching entry-level laborer status. An additional incentive, the \$5.00 rate, would promote movement into the underutilized skilled trades' apprenticeships and applies until the individual completes their apprenticeship. These incentives benefit TrANS candidates by giving them a better opportunity to enter a skilled trade; benefits contractors who will be assisted in meeting their EEO profiles and goals; and benefits the public who will see the program reinforce larger public-private employment reform in Wisconsin. The pool of TrANS graduates was created for the purpose of addressing underutilization in the skilled trades, an objective that is further reinforced by a parallel retention pilot program, known as the Companywide Reporting. Whether or not reimbursement is involved, the WisDOT reassures contractors who are in the Companywide Program that TrANS placements still contribute toward fulfilling the new hire goal of 50% women and minorities. Based on data administered by United States Department of Labor (US DOL), the highway skilled trades remain underutilized for women statewide (less than 6.9%); and for minorities in all counties (% varies by county).

<u>NOTE</u>: Unless using other advancement strategies, contractors are encouraged to use some or all of this monetary incentive to offset the cut in hourly wages an individual may incur when entering an apprenticeship if the full general laborer hourly rate has been previously paid. No special accounting measures are required.

II. IMPLEMENTATION

The implementation of ASP 1 is intended to cover only the amount of time it takes for underutilization to be resolved across the trades. This will be measured annually at the county and/or state levels using data administered by WisDWD in relation to goals set by the USDOL-

OFCCP. With appropriate state and federal approvals, we may also do some measurement at the company level.

It is the contractor's responsibility to note on their Certified Payrolls if their employee is a TrANS graduate or a TrANS apprentice. The District EEO Coordinators utilize the information on the Certified Payrolls to track the hours accumulated by TrANS Graduates and TrANS apprentices on WisDOT contracts. Payment under this ASP 1 is made based on the hours recorded off of the Certified Payrolls. Tracking may eventually include improved linkages with the WisDWD apprentice database, information from company and committee level sources.

TrANS is nondiscriminatory by regulation, and is a tool for optional use by contractors to address the underutilization of women and minorities as laborers and apprentices in our industry's skilled trades.

IV. TRANS TRAINING

As part of the contractor's equal employment opportunity affirmative action program, training shall be provided to employees enrolled in apprenticeship and on-the-job training programs as follows:

The contractor shall provide on-the-job training aimed at developing full journey workers in the type of trade or job classifications involved. In the event the contractor subcontracts a portion of the contract work, the contractor shall determine how many, if any, of the trainees are to be trained by the subcontractor provided, however, that the contractor shall retain the primary responsibility for meeting the training requirements imposed by this special provision. The contractor shall also insure that this training special provision is made applicable to such subcontract.

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

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

V. APPRENTICESHIP TRAINING

The Federal Highway Administration's (FHWA) policy is to require full use of all available training and skill improvement opportunities to assure increased participation of minority groups, disadvantaged persons and women in all phases of the highway construction industry. The FHWA On-the-Job Training (OJT) Program requires the State transportation agencies (STAs) to establish apprenticeships and training programs targeted to move women, minorities, and disadvantaged individuals into journey-level positions to ensure that a competent workforce is available to meet highway construction hiring needs, and to address the historical underrepresentation of members of these groups in highway construction skilled crafts.

The OJT Supportive Services (OJT/SS) Program was established in Title 23 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Part 230) to supplement the OJT program and support STA training programs by providing services to highway construction contractors and assistance to highway construction apprentices and trainees. The primary objectives of OJT/SS are:

- (1) To increase the overall effectiveness of the State highway agencies' approved training programs.
- (2) To seek other ways to increase the training opportunities for women, minorities, and disadvantaged individuals.

The STAs are responsible for establishing procedures, subject to the availability of Surface Transportation and Bridge Funds under 23 U.S.C. §140(b) (Nondiscrimination), for the provision of supportive services with respect to training programs approved under 23 CFR, Part 230(a) (Equal Employment Opportunity on Federal and Federal-aid Construction Contracts – including Supportive Services).

The contractor and subcontractor shall maintain records to demonstrate compliance with these apprenticeship requirements. Reasonable exemptions and modifications to and from any or all of these requirements will be determined by the Wisconsin Department of Transportation-Civil Rights Office. A request for an exemption or modification, with justification, shall be made in writing, addressed to WisDOT Civil Rights Office, 4802 Sheboygan Avenue, P.O. Box 7965, Rm. 451, Madison, WI 53707.

ADDITIONAL SPECIAL PROVISION 3

DISADVANTAGED BUSINESS ENTERPRISE [DBE] PROGRAM IMPLEMENTATION

1. Description

- a. The federal DBE program requirements outlined in the Code of Federal Regulations at 49 CFR Part 26 apply to this Wisconsin Department of Transportation contract. WisDOT is a recipient of federal funds and this contract includes federal funds. United States Department of Transportation Federal DBE Program requires the following provisions:
 - (1) Pursuant to the federal DBE program regulation at 49 CFR Part 26, a contractor's failure to comply with any provision of the DBE regulations will be considered a material breach of contract. This is non-negotiable. If a contractor fails to carry out the DBE program and Title VI nondiscrimination requirements of its contracts, the following sanctions will be assessed depending upon the facts, reasoning, severity and remedial efforts of the contractor: termination of contract, withholding payment, assessment of monetary sanctions, assessment of liquidated damages and/or suspension/debarment proceedings that may result in the disqualification of the contractor from bidding for a designated period of time.
 - (2) The contractor shall utilize the specific DBEs listed to perform the work and supply the materials for which each is listed unless the contractor obtains the federal fund recipient's [DOT] written consent. Unless [WisDOT] consent is provided, the contractor shall not be entitled to any payment for work or material unless it is performed or supplied by the listed DBE.
- b. The Wisconsin Department of Transportation [WisDOT] is committed to the compliant administration of the DBE Program. Each WisDOT Secretary affirms this commitment with his/her signed assurance. http://wisconsindot.gov/Documents/doing-bus/civil-rights/dbe/policy-statement.pdf
 - (1) The department encourages the contractor to assist and develop DBE firms to become fully knowledgeable contractors to successfully perform on its contracts. Under the contract, the contractor agrees to provide the assistance to participating DBE's in the following areas:
 - i. Produce accurate and complete quotes.
 - ii. Understand highway plans applicable to their work.
 - iii. Understand specifications and contract requirements applicable to their work.
 - iv. Understand contracting reporting requirements.
 - (2) Wisconsin DOT identifies the assigned DBE goal in its contract advertisements and posts the contract DBE goal on the cover of the bidding proposal. The contractor can meet the assigned, specified contract DBE goal by subcontracting work to a DBE or by procuring services or materials from a DBE. The department calculates the DBE participation as the dollar value of DBE participation included in the bid expressed as a percentage of the total contract bid amount.
 - (3) For more comprehensive information on the disadvantaged business program, visit the department's Civil Rights and Compliance Section website at: http://wisconsindot.gov/Pages/doing-bus/civil-rights/dbe/default.aspx

2. Definitions

Interpret these terms, used throughout this additional special provision, as follows:

- a. Bid Percentage: The DBE percentage indicated in the bidding proposal at the time of bid.
- b. **DBE:** A small business certified as disadvantaged business enterprise (DBE) under the federal DBE program and included on the Wisconsin UCP DBE Directory deemed ready, willing and able.
- c. **DBE goal:** The amount of DBE participation expected in the contract as shown on the cover of the Highway Work Proposal.
- d. **Manufacturer:** A firm that operates or maintains a factory or establishment that produces, on the premises, the materials, supplies, articles, or equipment required under the contract.
- e. **Supplier:** A firm that owns, operates, or maintains a store, warehouse, or other establishment in which the materials, supplies, articles or equipment required under the contract are bought, kept in stock, and regularly sold or leased to the public.
- f. **Voluntary Achievement:** The amount of DBE participation achieved and reported in the contract in excess of the assigned goal.

3. DBE Percentage Required at Bid Submission

Indicate the bid percentage (i.e. 0% through 100%) of DBE participation on the completed bidding proposal. For electronic submittals, show the percentage in the miscellaneous data folder, Item 3, DBE Percent. For paper submittals, show the percentage on the sheet included after the schedule of items. By submission of the bid, the bidder contractually commits to DBE participation at or above the bid percentage, or certifies that they have utilized comprehensive good faith efforts to solicit and utilize DBE firms to meet the DBE participation requirements of this contract proposal, and that the bid percentage is reflective of these good faith efforts. The bid percentage should demonstrate the efforts of the prime contractor prior to bid. If the bidder does not indicate the bid percentage of DBE participation on the completed bidding proposal, the department will consider the bid irregular and may reject the bid.

4. WisDOT Interpretation of Federal DBE Program Provision

Prime contractors must utilize the specific DBEs listed to perform the work and/or supply the materials for which each is listed on the Commitment to Subcontract to DBE Form [DT1506] and approved by WisDOT's DBE office to execute its contract. The approved Commitment to Subcontract to DBE Form [DT1506] becomes a contract document/record.

a. Department's DBE Evaluation Process

WisDOT evaluates DBE using the Commitment to Subcontract to DBE, payments to subcontractors and contract documentation. The prime contractor shall list the specific DBE certified firms and items of work s/he intends to use toward the fulfillment of the assigned DBE contract goal. The prime contractor receives DBE credit for payments made to the DBE firms performing the work listed on the approved Form DT1506.

b. Documentation Submittal

The contractor is to identify, by name, the DBE firms whose utilization is intended to satisfy this provision, the items of work of the DBE subcontract or supply agreement and the dollar value of those items of work by completing the Commitment to Subcontract to DBE Form [DT1506]. Effective January 1, 2017, the contractor will be required to submit the documentation within 5 business days after bid opening. All necessary supporting documentation including Attachment 'A' forms and/or Good Faith Efforts Form

[DT1202] must be submitted no later than 2 business days from contractor's initial submission of the DT 1506. The contractor must provide a signed Attachment 'A' form to the DBE office within the time limit in order to receive authorization for contract execution; the DBE office reserves the right accept alternate documentation in lieu of the signed form in extenuating circumstances. Documentation must be submitted to the DBE Office by email at DBE_Alert@dot.wi.gov (DBE_Alert@dot.wi.gov) or by postal mail ATTN: DBE Office, PO Box 7965, Madison, WI 53707-7965.

(1) Bidder Meets DBE Goal

If the bidder indicates that the contract DBE goal is met, after award and before execution, the department will evaluate the Commitment to Subcontract to DBE Form DT1506 and attachment A(s) to verify the actual DBE percentage calculation. If the DBE commitment is verified, the contract is eligible for execution with respect to the DBE commitment.

(2) Bidder Does Not Meet DBE Goal

- i. If the bidder indicates a bid percentage on the Commitment to Subcontract to DBE Form [DT1506] that does not meet the contract DBE goal, the bidder must submit a Good Faith Efforts Form [DT1202] and supporting documentation. After award and before execution, the department will evaluate the bidder's DBE commitment and consider the bidder's good faith efforts submission.
- ii. The department will evaluate the bidder's good faith effort request and notify the bidder of one of the following:
 - (a) If the department grants a good faith efforts, the bid is eligible for contract execution with respect to DBE commitment.
 - (b) If the department rejects the good faith efforts request, the department may declare the bid ineligible for execution. The department will provide a written explanation of why the good faith efforts request was rejected. The bidder may appeal the department's rejection as allowed under 7 a. & b.

c. Bidder Fails to Submit Documentation

If the contractor fails to furnish the Commitment to Subcontract to DBE Form [DT1506] within the specified time, the department may cancel the award. Delay in fulfilling this requirement is not a cause for extension of the contract time and shall not be used as a tool to delay execution.

5. Department's Criteria for Good Faith Effort

Appendix A of 49 CFR Part 26, is the guiding regulation concerning good faith efforts. However, the federal regulations do not explicitly define "good faith" but states that bidder must actively and aggressively attempt to meet the goal. The federal regulations are general and do not include every factor or effort that can be considered. As a result, each state must establish its own processes and consider the factors established in its own practices to create a process for making a determination of adequate good faith. WisDOT evaluates good faith on a contract basis just as each contract award is evaluated individually.

The department will only approve a contractor's good faith efforts if the bidder has made the effort, given the relevant circumstances under the contract that a bidder actively and aggressively seeking to meet the goal would make. The department will evaluate the bidder's good faith effort to determine whether a good faith efforts will be granted. The bidder must demonstrate, on the DT1202 that they have aggressively solicited DBE participation in an attempt to meet the contract DBE goal and attaining the stated DBE goal is not feasible.

a. The department, in conjunction with industry stakeholders, has developed the following guidance for contractor good faith effort. The guidance and the attached appendices provide a framework for the actions required by all parties in the processing and evaluation of bidder's total efforts to achieve the project specific DBE goal prior to the bid letting date.

- b. Prime Contractors should:
 - (1) <u>Document</u> all efforts and decisions made toward achieving the DBE goal on the contract. The bidder should use the Civil Rights & Compliance System [CRCS] and related WisDOT- approved DBE outreach tools, including the Bid Express Small Business Network, to foster DBE participation on all applicable contracts.
 - (2) Prime contractors <u>may</u> request assistance with DBE outreach and follow-up by contacting the department's DBE Support Services Office by phone or email request at least 14 days prior to the bid letting date. Requesting assistance with outreach <u>is not</u> a decisive factor in the review Good faith effort evaluation. Phone numbers are 414-438-4584 and/or 414-659-0487; Fax: 414-438-5392; E-mail: DOTDBESupportServices@dot.wi.gov.
 - (3) Request quotes by identifying potential items to subcontract and solicit. Prime contractors are strongly encouraged to include in their initial contacts a single page including a detailed list of items for which they are accepting quotes, by project, within a letting. See attached sample entitled "Sample Contractor Solicitation Letter" in Appendix A. Prime contractors should also indicate a willingness to accept quotes in areas they are planning to perform themselves, as required by federal rules. In some cases, it might be appropriate to use DBE's to do work in a prime contractor's area of specialization.
 - i. Solicit quotes from certified DBE firms who match 'possible items to subcontract' using all reasonable and available means. Additionally, forward copies of solicitations highlighting the work areas for which you are seeking quotes to DOTDBESupportServices@dot.wi.gov.
 - ii. SBN is the preferred outreach tool. https://www.bidx.com/wi/main. Other acceptable means include postal mail, email, fax, phone call.
 - (a) Primes must ask DBE firms for a response in their solicitations. See *Sample Contractors Solicitation Letter* in Appendix. This letter can be included as an attachment to the SBN sub-quote request.
 - (b) Solicit quotes at least 10 calendar days prior to the letting date, at least two Fridays before the letting, to allow DBE firms sufficient time to respond. Prime contractors should contact DBE firms early, asking if they need help organizing their quote, assistance confirming equipment needs, or other assistance supporting their submission of a competitive quote for their services.
 - (c) Second solicitation should take place within 5 calendar days. Email and SBN are the preferred delivery of the follow-up solicitation.
 - iii. Upon request, provide interested DBE firms with adequate information about plans, specifications and the requirements of the contract by letter, information session, email, phone call and/or referral.
 - iv. When potential exists, the contractor should advise interested DBE firms on how to obtain bonding, line of credit or insurance if requested.
 - v. Document DBE firm's interest in quoting by taking appropriate steps to follow up initial solicitation with:
 - (a) Email to all prospective DBE firms in relevant work areas.
 - (b) Phone call log to DBE firms who express interest via written response or call.
 - (c) Fax/letter confirmation
 - (d) Signed copy of Bid Express SBN Record of Subcontractor Outreach Effort.
- c. <u>Evaluate DBE quotes</u> Documentation is critical if a prime does not utilize the DBE firm's quote for any reason.
 - (1) Evaluate DBE firm's capability to perform 'possible items to subcontract' using legitimate reasons, including but not limited to, *a discussion with the DBE firm* regarding its capabilities prior to the bid letting. If lack of capacity is your reason for not utilizing the DBE quote, you are required to contact the DBE by phone and email regarding their ability to perform the work indicated in the UCP directory listed as their work area by NAICS code. Only the work area and/or NAICS code listed in the UCP directory can be counted toward DBE credit. Documentation of the conversation is required.
 - (2) In striving to meet an assigned DBE contract goal, prime contractors are expected to use DBE quotes that are responsive and reasonable. This includes DBE quotes that are not the low quote.

- (3) **Special Circumstance** Evaluation of DBE quotes with <u>tied bid items</u>. "Tied quotes are the condition in which a subcontractor submits quotes including multiple areas of expertise across multiple work areas noting that the items and price are tied. Typically this type of quoting represents a cost saving to the prime but is not clearly stated as a discount; tied quotes are usually presented as 'all or none' quote to the prime." When non-DBE subcontractors submit tied bid items in their quotes to the prime, the DBE firms' quote may seem not competitive. In such a case, the following steps are taken in comparing the relevant quotes. These are qualitative examples.
 - i. Compare bid items common to both quotes, noting the reasonableness in the price comparison.
 - ii. Review quotes from other firms for the bid items not quoted by the DBE firm to see if combining both can provide the same competitive advantage that the tied bid items offered.
- d. Immediately after notification of contract award, the prime submits all 'Commitment to Subcontract' forms to the DBE Office. Prime contractor has 5 days to submit the completed form for the DBE firms it intends to use on the contract for DBE credit. If the goal is not met in full, the prime contractor must provide the following information along with WisDOT form DT1202: Certificate of Good Faith Efforts.
 - (1) The names, addresses, e-mail addresses, telephone numbers of DBE's contacted. The dates of both initial and follow-up contact.
 - (2) A description of information provided to the DBE's regarding the plans, specifications, and estimated quantities for portions of the work to be performed by that DBE.
 - (3) Photocopies or electronic copies of all written solicitations to DBE's. A printed copy of SBN solicitation is acceptable.
 - (4) Documentation of each quote received from a DBE and, if rejected, the reason for that rejection.
 - (5) Bidder attendance at any pre-solicitation or pre-bid meetings the department held to inform DBE's of participation opportunities available on the project.

The prime contractor must obtain written consent from the DBE Office to change or replace any DBE firm listed on the approved Commitment to Subcontract to DBE Form [DT1506]. If the prime contractor utilizes another contractor, including the use of its own workforce, to perform the work assigned to a DBE on the approved DT1506, the prime contractor will not be entitled to payment for that work. Any changes to DBE after the approval of the DT1506 must be reviewed and approved by the DBE office prior to the change.

6. Use of Joint Checks

The use of joint checks is allowable if it is a commonly recognized business practice in the material industry. A joint check is defined as a two-party check between a DBE, a prime contractor and the regular dealer of materials supplier who is neither the prime nor an affiliate of the prime. Typically, the prime contractor issues one check as payor to the DBE subcontractor and to the supplier jointly (to guarantee payment to the supplier) as payment for the material/supplies used by the DBE in cases where the prime has submitted the DBE and material for DBE credit. The DBE subcontractor gains the opportunity to establish a direct contracting relationship with the supplier to potentially facilitate a business rapport that results in a line of credit or increased partnering opportunities.

The cost of material and supplies purchased by the DBE is part of the value of work performed by the DBE to be counted toward the goal. To receive credit, the DBE must be responsible for negotiating price, determining quality and quantity, ordering the materials, and installing (where applicable) and "paying for the material itself." See 49 CFR 26.55(c)(1).

The approval to use joint checks constitutes a commitment to provide further information to WisDOT, upon request by staff. WisDOT will allow the use of joint checks when the following conditions are met:

- a. The Prime must request permission to use joint checks from the DBE Office by submitting the Application to Use Joint Checks.
 - (1) Request should be made when the DBE Commitment form or Request to Sublet is submitted; the request will not be considered if submitted after the DBE Subcontractor starts its work.
 - (2) Approval/Permission must be granted prior to the issuance of any joint checks.
 - (3) The payment schedule for the supplier must be presented to the DBE office before the first check is issued.
 - (4) The joint check for supplies must be strictly for the cost of supplies.
- b. DBE subcontractor is responsible to furnish and/or install the material/work item. The DBE subcontractor shall not be an 'extra participant' in the transaction; the DBE's role in the transaction cannot be limited solely to signing the check(s) to release payment to the material supplier. At a minimum, the DBE subcontractor's tasks should include the following.
 - (1) The DBE subcontractor (not the prime/payor) negotiates the quantities, price and delivery of materials;
 - (2) The DBE subcontractor consents to sign/release the check to the supplier by signing the Application to Use Joint Checks after establishing the conditions and documentation of payment within the subcontract terms or in a separate written document.
- c. The Prime contractor/payor acts solely as a guarantor,
 - (1) The prime agrees to furnish the check used for the payment of materials/supplies under the contract.
 - (2) The prime contractor/payor cannot require the subcontractor to use a specific supplier or the prime contractors negotiated unit price.

7. Bidder's Appeal Process

- a. A bidder can appeal the department's decision to deny the bidder's good faith effort submission. The bidder must provide written documentation refuting the specific reasons for rejection as stated in the department's rejection notice. The bidder may meet in person with the department if so requested. Failure to appeal within 7 calendar days after receiving the department's written denial notice of a good faith effort evaluation constitutes a forfeiture of the bidder's right of appeal. A contract cannot be executed without documentation that the DBE provisions have been fulfilled.
- b. The department will appoint a representative, who did not participate in the original determination, to assess the bidder's appeal. The department will issue a written decision within 5 calendar days after the bidder presents all written and oral testimony. In that written decision, the department will explain the basis for finding that the bidder did or did not meet the contract DBE goal or make an adequate good faith effort to meet the contract DBE goal. The department's decision is final. If the department finds that the bidder did not meet the contract DBE goal or did not make adequate efforts to meet the DBE goal, the department may declare the bid ineligible for execution.

8. Department's Criteria for DBE Participation

Directory of DBE firms

a. The only resource for DBE certified firms certified in the state of Wisconsin is the Wisconsin Unified Certification Program [UCP] DBE List. Wisconsin Department of Transportation maintains a current list of certified DBE firms titled Wisconsin UCP DBE Directory on the website at:

http://wisconsindot.gov/Documents/doing-bus/civil-rights/dbe/dbe-ucp-directory.xlsx

b. The DBE office is also available to assist at 414-438-4583 or 608-267-3849.

9. Counting DBE Participation

Assessing DBE Work

- a. The department will only count the DBE usage towards the contract DBE goal if the DBE firm is certified as a DBE by one of the unified certification program agencies. If a firm becomes DBE certified before entering into a subcontract, the department may consider that DBE usage towards the contract goal. The department only counts the value of the work a DBE actually performs towards the DBE goal. The department assesses the DBE work as follows:
- b. The department counts work performed by the DBE's own resources. The department includes the cost of materials and supplies the DBE obtains for the work. The department also includes the cost of equipment the DBE leases for the work. The department will not include the cost of materials, supplies, or equipment the DBE purchases or leases from the prime contractor or its affiliate, except the department will count non-project specific leases the DBE has in place before the work is advertised.
- c. The department counts fees and commissions the DBE charges for providing a bona fide professional, technical, consultant, or managerial services. The department also counts fees and commissions the DBE charges for providing bonds or insurance. The department will only count costs the engineer deems reasonable based on experience or prevailing market rates.
- d. If a DBE subcontracts work, the department counts the value of the subcontracted work only if the DBE's subcontractor is also a DBE.
- e. The contractor shall maintain records and may be required to furnish periodic reports documenting its performance under this item.
- f. It is the prime contractor's responsibility to determine whether the work that is committed and/or contracted to a DBE certified firm can be counted for DBE credit by referencing the work type and NAICS code listed for the DBE firm on the Wisconsin UCP DBE Directory.
- g. It is the prime contractor's responsibility to assess the DBE firm's ability to perform the work for which s/he is committing/contracting the DBE to do. Note that the department encourages the prime contractor to assist and develop DBE firms to become fully knowledgeable contractors to successfully perform on its contracts.

10. Commercially Useful Function

- a. Commercially useful function is evaluated after the contract has been executed, while the DBE certified firm is performing its work items. A DBE performs a commercially useful function when it is responsible for execution of the work of the contract and is carrying out its responsibilities by actually performing, managing, and supervising the work involved.
- b. The department uses Form DT1011: DBE Commercially Useful Function Review and Certification to evaluate whether the DBE is performing a commercially useful function. WisDOT counts expenditures of a DBE toward the DBE goal only if the DBE is performing a commercially useful function on that contract.
- c. A DBE is performing a commercially useful function if the following conditions are met:
 - (1) For contract work, the DBE is responsible for executing a distinct portion of the contract work and it is carrying out its responsibilities by actually performing, managing, and supervising that work.
 - (2) For materials and supplies, the DBE is responsible for negotiating price, determining quality and quantity, ordering, and paying for those materials and supplies.

11. Credit Evaluation for Trucking

All bidders are expected to adhere to the department's current trucking policy posted on the HCCI website at http://wisconsindot.gov/Documents/doing-bus/civil-rights/dbe/trucking-utilization-policy.pdf

12. Credit Evaluation for Manufacturers, Suppliers, Brokers

The department will calculate the amount of DBE credit awarded to a prime using a DBE firm for the provisions of materials and supplies on a contract-by-contract basis. The department will count the material and supplies that a DBE provides under the contract for DBE credit based on whether the DBE is a manufacturer, supplier or broker. Generally, DBE crediting measures and evaluates the DBE owner's role, responsibility and contribution to the transaction: maximum DBE credit when the DBE manufactures materials or supplies; DBE credit decreases when the DBE solely supplies material and minimal credit is allotted when the DBE's role is administrative or transactional.

It is the bidder's responsibility to find out if the DBE is considered a supplier or a manufacturer before listing them on Commitment to Subcontract to DBE form DT1506.

a. Manufacturers

- (1) A manufacturer is a firm that operates or maintains a factory or establishment that produces, on the premises, the materials, supplies, articles, or equipment required under the contract and of the general character described by the specifications.
- (2) If the materials or supplies are obtained from a DBE manufacturer, count **100%** percent of the cost of the materials or supplies toward DBE goals.
- b. Regular Dealers of Material and/or Supplies
 - (1) A regular dealer is a firm that owns, operates, or maintains a store, warehouse, or other establishment in which the materials, supplies, articles or equipment of the general character described by the specifications and required under the contract are bought, kept in stock, and regularly sold or leased to the public in the usual course of business.
 - (2) If the materials or supplies are purchased from a DBE regular dealer, count **60%** percent of the cost of the materials or supplies toward DBE goals.
 - (3) At a minimum, a regular dealer must meet the following criteria to be counted for DBE credit:
 - i. The DBE firm must be an established, regular business that engages, as its principal business and under its own name, in the purchase and sale or lease of the products in question.
 - ii. The DBE firm must both own and operate distribution equipment for the product-bulk items such as petroleum products, steel, cement, gravel, stone, or asphalt. If some of the distribution equipment is leased, the lease agreement must accompany the DBE Commitment form for evaluation of the dealer's control before the DBE office approves the DBE credit.
- c. Brokers, Transaction Expediters, Packagers, Manufacturers Representatives
 - (1) No portion of the cost of the materials, supplies, services themselves will count for DBE credit; however, WisDOT will evaluate the fees or commissions charged when a prime purchases materials, supplies or services from a DBE certified firm which is neither a manufacturer nor a regular dealer, namely: brokers, packagers, manufacturers' representatives or other persons who arrange or expedite transactions.
 - (2) Brokerage fees have historically been calculated as 10% of the purchase amount.
 - (3) WisDOT may count the amount of fees or commissions charged for assistance in the procurement of the materials and supplies, or fees or transportation charges for the delivery of materials or supplies required on a job site.
 - (4) The evaluation will review the contract need for the item/service, review the sub-contract or invoice for the item/service, compare the fees customarily allowed for similar services to determine whether they are reasonable.

When DBE suppliers are contracted, additional documentation must accompany the DT1506 and Attachment 'A' forms. An invoice or bill-of-sale that includes the company names of the bidder and the DBE supplier and documentation of the calculations used as the basis for the purchase agreement, subcontract or invoice. WisDOT recognizes that the amount on the Attachment 'A' form may be more or less than the amount on the invoice. Please respond to the following questions and submit with your DBE Commitment Form.

- 1. What is the product or material?
- 2. Is this item in the prime's inventory or was the item purchased when contract was awarded?
- 3. Which contract line items were referenced to develop this quote?
- 4. What is the amount of material or product used on the project?

13. Credit Evaluation for DBE Primes

Wisconsin DOT calculates DBE credit based on the amount and type of work performed by DBE certified firms. If the prime contractor is a DBE certified firm, the department will only count the work that DBE prime contractor performs with its own forces for DBE credit. We will also calculate DBE credit for the work performed by any other DBE certified subcontractor, DBE certified supplier, DBE certified manufacturer on that contract in that DBE's approved work areas/NAICS code. Crediting for manufacturers and suppliers is calculated consistent with paragraph 12 of this document and 49 CFR Part 26.

14. Joint Venture

If a DBE performs as a participant in a joint venture, the department will only count that portion of the total dollar value of the contract equal to that portion of the work that the DBE performs with its own forces for DBE credit.

15. Mentor Protégé

- a. If a DBE performs as a participant in a mentor protégé agreement, the department will count for credit the portion of the work performed by the DBE protégé firm.
- b. DBE credit will be evaluated and confirmed by the DBE Office for any contracts on which the mentor protégé team identifies itself to the DBE Office as a current participant of the Mentor Protégé Program.
- c. Refer to WisDOT's Mentor Protégé guidelines for guidance on the number of contracts and amount of DBE credit that can be counted on any WisDOT project.

16. DBE Replacement or Termination

Contractual Requirement

The contractor shall utilize the specific DBEs listed to perform the work and supply the materials for which each is listed unless the contractor obtains written consent from the Department's DBE Office. If the Department does not provide consent to replace or terminate a DBE firm, the prime contractor shall not be entitled to any payment for work or material unless it is performed or supplied by the listed DBE.

Contractor Considerations

a. A prime contractor cannot terminate and/or replace a DBE subcontractor listed on the approved Commitment to Subcontract to DBE Form [DT1506] without prior written consent from the DBE Office. This includes, but is not limited to, instances in which a prime contractor seeks to perform work originally designated for a DBE subcontractor with its own forces or those of an affiliate, a non-DBE firm, or with another DBE firm.

- b. If a prime contractor feels it is necessary to replace or terminate a DBE firm that has been approved for DBE credit toward its contract, s/he will be required to provide reasons and documentation to support why the prime cannot fulfill the contractual commitment that it made to the Department regarding the DBE utilization.
- c. Prime contractor is required to make affirmative efforts to find another DBE subcontractor to perform at least the same amount of work under the contract as the DBE that was terminated, to the extent needed to meet the assigned DBE contract goal.
- d. In circumstances when a DBE subcontractor fails to complete its work on the contract for any reason or is terminated from a contract, the prime contractor is expected to make affirmative efforts to maintain its commitment to the assigned DBE goal.
- e. The DBE firm should communicate with the prime contractor regarding its schedule and capacity in the context of the contract. If the DBE anticipates that it cannot fulfill its subcontract, s/he shall advise the prime contractor and suggest a DBE that may replace their services or provide written consent to be released from its subcontract.
 - (1) Before the prime contractor can request to terminate or substitute a DBE firm; s/he must:
 - i. Make every effort to fulfill the DBE commitment by working with the listed DBE to ensure that they are fully knowledgeable of your expectations for successful performance on the contract. Document these efforts in writing.
 - ii. If those efforts fail, provide written notice to the DBE subcontractor of your *intent to* request to terminate and/or replace the firm including the reason(s) you want to pursue this action.
 - iii. Copy the DBE Office on all correspondence related to changing a DBE firm who has been approved for DBE credit on a contract including the preparation and coordination efforts with the DBE on the contract.
 - iv. Clearly state the amount of time the DBE firm has to remedy and/or respond to your notice of intent to replace/terminate their firm from the contract. The DBE shall be allowed five days to respond, in writing. Exception: The prime contractor must provide a verifiable reason for a response period shorter than five days. For example a WisDOT project manager must verify that waiting 5 days for a DBE performing traffic control work to respond would affect the public safety.
 - v. The DBE subcontractor must forward a written response to the prime contractor and copy the DBE Office. The written response must outline why it objects to the proposed termination of its subcontract and list the reasons that WisDOT should not approve the request for their firm to be replaced or removed from the contract.

The Request to Replace or Terminate a DBE

The prime contractor must provide a written request to replace or terminate a DBE firm that has been approved for DBE credit on a WisDOT contract. The written request can be an email or printed document delivered by email or fax; at minimum, the request must contain the following:

- 1. Contract ID number.
- 2. Wisconsin DOT Contract Project Manager name and contact information.
- 3. DBE name and work type and/or NAICS code.
- 4. Contract's progress schedule.
- 5. Reason(s) for requesting that the DBE be replaced or terminated.
- 6. Attach/include all communication with the DBE to deploy/address/resolve work completion,

WisDOT will review your request and any supporting documentation that you submit to evaluate whether the circumstance and the reasons constitute a good cause for replacing or terminating the DBE that was approved for DBE credit on that contract.

Examples of Good Causes to Replace a DBE according to the federal DBE program guidelines {49 CFR part 26.53}

- The listed DBE subcontractor fails or refuses to execute a written contract.
- The listed DBE subcontractor fails or refuses to perform the work of its subcontract in a way consistent
 with normal industry standards. Provided, however, that good cause does not exist if the failure or
 refusal of the DBE subcontractor to perform its work on the subcontract results from the bad faith or
 discriminatory action of the prime contractor.
- The listed DBE subcontractor fails or refuses to meet the prime contractor's reasonable, nondiscriminatory bond requirements.
- The listed DBE subcontractor becomes bankrupt, insolvent, or exhibits credit unworthiness.
- The listed DBE subcontractor is ineligible to work on public works projects because of suspension and debarment proceedings pursuant 2 CFR Parts 180, 215 and 1,200 or applicable state law.
- You have determined that the listed DBE subcontractor is not a responsible contractor.
- The listed DBE subcontractor voluntarily withdraws from the project and provides to you written notice of its withdrawal.
- The listed DBE is ineligible to receive DBE credit for the type of work required.
- A DBE owner dies or becomes disabled with the result that the listed DBE contractor is unable to complete its work on the contract.

Evaluation and Response to the Request

If WisDOT determines that your reasons comply with the good cause standards; the DBE office will send the prime contractor and the WisDOT project manager an email stating that we concur with the reasons and approve the replacement or termination.

If WisDOT determines that your reasons do not comply with the good cause standards of the federal DBE program, the DBE Office will send the prime contractor an email that includes *the requirement* to utilize the committed DBE, *remedial actions* to support the completion of the contractual commitment, a list of available WisDOT support services *and administrative remedies that may be invoked* for failure to comply with federal DBE guidelines for DBE replacement.

The Wisconsin Department of transportation contact for all actions related to replacing a DBE is the DBE Program Chief and/or the DBE Program Engineer which can be reached at DBE_Alert@dot.wi.gov or by calling 608-267-3849.

17. DBE Utilization beyond the approved DBE Commitment Form DT1506

If the Prime/subcontractor increases the scope of work for a participating DBE or adds a DBE subcontractor that was not on the approved Form DT1506 at any time after contract award, s/he should follow these steps so that the participation can be accurately credited toward the DBE goal.

- a. Send an email to the DBE Engineer at DBE_Alert@dot.wi.gov describing the work to be performed by the new DBE including the proposed schedule or duration, DBE name and contact information. You may also call the DBE Engineer at 414-659-0487 to notify him of the change verbally. If the scope change added work for a participating DBE; list the date and reason for the scope change.
- b. Forward a complete, signed Attachment 'A' form to the DBE Office at DBE_Alert@dot.wi.gov. A complete Attachment A includes DBE contact information, signature, subcontract value and proper description of the work areas to be performed by the DBE.
 - The DBE office will confirm the DBE participation and revise the DT1506 based on the email/discussion and attach the new/revised Attachment A to the Contract record/documentation.

18. Contract Modifications

When additional opportunity is available by contract modifications, the Prime Contractor shall utilize DBE Subcontractors that were committed to equal work items, in the original contract.

19. Payment

Costs for conforming to this Additional Special Provision (ASP) and any associated DBE requirements are incidental to the contract.

APPENDIX A Sample Contractor Solicitation Letter Page 1 This sample is provided as a guide not a requirement

GFW SAMPLE MEMORANDUM

TO: DBE FIRMS

DATE:

CC:

FROM: POTENTIAL PRIME CONTRACTOR OR MAJOR SUBCONTRACTOR

SUBJECT: REQUEST FOR DBE QUOTES

LET DATE & TIME MONTH DAY YEAR DBE OFFICE ENGINEER

Our company is considering bidding on the projects indicated on the next page, as a prime and/or a subcontractor for the Wisconsin Department of Transportation Month-date -year Letting. Page 2 lists the projects and work items that we may subcontract for this letting. We are interested in obtaining subcontractor quotes for these projects and work categories. Also note that we are willing to accept quotes in areas we may be planning to perform ourselves as required by federal rules.

Please review page 2, respond whether you plan to quote, highlight the projects and work items you are interested in performing and return it via fax or email within 3 days. Plans, specifications and addenda are available through WisDOT at the DBE Support Services office or at the Highway Construction Contract Information (HCCI) site at http://roadwaystandards.dot.wi.gov/hcci/

Your quote should include all of the costs required to complete the items you propose to perform including labor, equipment, material, and related bonding or insurance. The quote should note items that you are DBE certified to perform, tied items, and any special terms. Page 2, with the indicated projects and items you plan to quote, should be used as a cover sheet for your quote.

Please make every effort to have your quotes into our office by time deadline the prior to the letting date. <u>Make sure</u> the correct letting date, project ID and proposal number, unit price and extension are included in your quote. We prefer quotes be sent via SBN but prime's alternatives are acceptable. Our office hours are include hours and days. Please call our office as soon as possible prior to the letting if you need information/clarification to prepare your quote at contact number.

If you wish to discuss or evaluate your quote in more detail, contact us after the contract is awarded. Status of the contract can be checked at WisDOT's HCCI site at http://roadwaystandards.dot.wi.gov/hcci/

All questions should be directed to:

Project Manager, John Doe,

Phone: (000) 123-4567

Email: Joe@joetheplumber.com

Fax: (000) 123- 4657

Sample Contractor Solicitation Letter Page 2 This sample is provided as a guide not a requirement

REQUEST FOR QUOTATION

ease check all that apply Yes, we will be quoting on t No, we are not interested in	quoting on t			reference	d below		
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☐ Please take our name off you							
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ORK DESCRIPTION: Clear and Grub	X	2	X	X	5	X	X
ORK DESCRIPTION: Clear and Grub Dump Truck Hauling Curb & Gutter/Sidewalk, Etc.	X X	2	X X	X X	5	X X	X
ORK DESCRIPTION: Clear and Grub Dump Truck Hauling	X X X	2	X X X	X X X	5	X X X	X X X
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APPENDIX B BEST PRACTICES FOR PRIME CONTRACTOR & DBE SUBCONTRACTOR GOOD FAITH EFFORT

This list is not a set of requirements; it is a list of potential strategies

Primes

- Prime contractor open houses inviting DBE firms to see the bid "war room" or providing technical assistance.
- Participate in speed networking and mosaic exercises as arranged by DBE office.
- ➤ Host information sessions not directly associated with a bid letting.
- Participate in a formal mentor protégé or joint venture with a DBE firm.
- Participate in WisDOT advisory committees i.e. TRANSAC, or Mega Project committee meetings.
- Facilitate a small group DBE 'training session' Clarifying how your firm prepares for bid letting, evaluates subcontractors, preferred qualifications and communication methods.
- Encourage subcontractors to solicit and highlight DBE participation in their quotes to you.
- ➤ Quality of communication, not quantity creates the best results. Contractors should do as thorough a job as possible in communicating with DBE firms before the bid and provide any assistance requested to assure best possible bid.

DBE

- > DBE firms should contact primes as soon as possible with questions regarding their quotes or bid; seven days prior is optimal.
- Continually check for contract addendums on the HCCI website through the Thursday prior to letting to stay abreast of changes.
- Review the status of contracts on the HCCI website reviewing the 'apparent low bidder' list, and bid tabs at a minimum.
- Prepare a portfolio or list of related projects and prime and supplier references; be sure to note transportation-related projects of similar size and scope, firm expertise and staffing.
- Participate in DBE office assessment programs.
- Participate on advisory and mega-project committees.
- Sign up to receive the DBE Contracting Update.
- Consider membership in relevant industry or contractor organizations.
- Active participation is a must. Quote as many projects as you can reasonably work on; quoting the primes and bidding as a prime with the department are the only ways to get work.

APPENDIX C Types of Efforts considered in determining GFE

This list represents concepts being assessed; analysis requires additional steps

- 1. Whether the contractor attended any pre-solicitation or pre-bid meetings that were scheduled by WisDOT to inform DBEs of contracting and subcontracting opportunities.
- 2. Whether the contractor provided written notice to a reasonable number of specific DBEs that their interest in the contract was being solicited, in sufficient time to allow the DBEs to participate effectively.
- 3. Whether the contractor followed up initial solicitations of interest by contacting DBEs to determine if the DBEs were interested; returned the phone calls of interested DBE firms.
- 4. Whether the contractor selected portions of the work to be performed by DBEs in order to increase the likelihood of meeting the DBE goal.
- 5. Whether the contractor provided interested DBEs with adequate information about the plans, specifications and requirements of the contract.
- 6. Whether the contractor negotiated in good faith with interested DBEs, not rejected DBEs as unqualified without sound reasons based on a thorough investigation of their capabilities.
- 7. Whether the contractor made efforts to assist interested DBEs in being more competitive.
- 8. Whether the contractor effectively used the services of available minority community organizations: minority contractors groups, local, state, and Federal minority business assistance offices, and other organizations that provide assistance to small businesses and DBE firms.
- 9. Whether Prime used CRCS to identify DBE who specialize in relevant work areas.
- 10. Whether the contractor used available resources including contacting the DBE office, using WisDOT's website
- 11. Whether the contractor returned calls of firms expressing interest in a timely manner.

APPENDIX D

Good Faith Effort Evaluation Guidance Excerpt from Appendix A of 49 CFR Part 26

APPENDIX A TO PART 26 -- GUIDANCE CONCERNING GOOD FAITH EFFORTS

- I. When, as a recipient, you establish a contract goal on a DOT assisted contract, a bidder must, in order to be responsible and/or responsive, make good faith efforts to meet the goal. The bidder can meet this requirement in either of two ways. First, the bidder can meet the goal, documenting commitments for participation by DBE firms sufficient for this purpose. Second, even if it doesn't meet the goal, the bidder can document adequate good faith efforts. This means that the bidder must show that it took all necessary and reasonable steps to achieve a DBE goal or other requirement of this part which, by their scope, intensity, and appropriateness to the objective, could reasonably be expected to obtain sufficient DBE participation, even if they were not fully successful.
- II. In any situation in which you have established a contract goal, part 26 requires you to use the good faith efforts mechanism of this part. As a recipient, it is up to you to make a fair and reasonable judgment whether a bidder that did not meet the goal made adequate good faith efforts. It is important for you to consider the quality, quantity, and intensity of the different kinds of efforts that the bidder has made. The efforts employed by the bidder should be those that one could reasonably expect a bidder to take if the bidder were actively and aggressively trying to obtain DBE participation sufficient to meet the DBE contract goal. Mere pro forma efforts are not good faith efforts to meet the DBE contract requirements. We emphasize, however, that your determination concerning the sufficiency of the firm's good faith efforts is a judgment call: meeting quantitative formulas is not required.
- III. The Department also strongly cautions you against requiring that a bidder meet a contract goal (i.e., obtain a specified amount of DBE participation) in order to be awarded a contract, even though the bidder makes an adequate good faith efforts showing. This rule specifically prohibits you from ignoring bona fide good faith efforts.
- IV. The following is a list of types of actions which you should consider as part of the bidder's good faith efforts to obtain DBE participation. It is not intended to be a mandatory checklist, nor is it intended to be exclusive or exhaustive. Other factors or types of efforts may be relevant in appropriate cases.
 - A. Soliciting through all reasonable and available means (e.g. attendance at pre-bid meetings, advertising and/or written notices) the interest of all certified DBEs who have the capability to perform the work of the contract. The bidder must solicit this interest within sufficient time to allow the DBEs to respond to the solicitation. The bidder must determine with certainty if the DBEs are interested by taking appropriate steps to follow up initial solicitations.
 - B. Selecting portions of the work to be performed by DBEs in order to increase the likelihood that the DBE goals will be achieved. This includes, where appropriate, breaking out contract work items into economically feasible units to facilitate DBE participation, even when the prime contractor might otherwise prefer to perform these work items with its own forces.
 - C. Providing interested DBEs with adequate information about the plans, specifications, and requirements of the contract in a timely manner to assist them in responding to a solicitation.
 - D. (1) Negotiating in good faith with interested DBEs. It is the bidder's responsibility to make a portion of the work available to DBE subcontractors and suppliers and to select those portions of the work or material needs consistent with the available DBE subcontractors and suppliers, so as to facilitate DBE participation. Evidence of such negotiation includes the names, addresses, and telephone numbers of DBEs that were considered; a description of the information provided regarding the plans and specifications for the work selected for subcontracting; and evidence as to why additional agreements could not be reached for DBEs to perform the work.
 - A bidder using good business judgment would consider a number of factors in negotiating with subcontractors, including DBE subcontractors, and would take a firm's price and capabilities as well as contract goals into consideration. However, the fact that there may be some additional costs involved in finding and using DBEs is not in itself sufficient reason for a bidder's failure to meet the contract DBE goal, as long as such costs are reasonable. Also, the ability or desire of a prime contractor to perform the work of a

contract with its own organization does not relieve the bidder of the responsibility to make good faith efforts. Prime contractors are not, however, required to accept higher quotes from DBEs if the price difference is excessive or unreasonable.

- E. Not rejecting DBEs as being unqualified without sound reasons based on a thorough investigation of their capabilities. The contractor's standing within its industry, membership in specific groups, organizations, or associations and political or social affiliations (for example union vs. non-union employee status) are not legitimate causes for the rejection or non solicitation of bids in the contractor's efforts to meet the project goal.
- F. Making efforts to assist interested DBEs in obtaining bonding, lines of credit, or insurance as required by the recipient or contractor.
- G. Making efforts to assist interested DBEs in obtaining necessary equipment, supplies, materials, or related assistance or services.
- H. Effectively using the services of available minority/women community organizations; minority/women contractors' groups; local, state, and Federal minority/women business assistance offices; and other organizations as allowed on a case-by-case basis to provide assistance in the recruitment and placement of DBEs.
- V. In determining whether a bidder has made good faith efforts, you may take into account the performance of other bidders in meeting the contract. For example, when the apparent successful bidder fails to meet the contract goal, but others meet it, you may reasonably raise the question of whether, with additional reasonable efforts, the apparent successful bidder could have met the goal. If the apparent successful bidder fails to meet the goal, but meets or exceeds the average DBE participation obtained by other bidders, you may view this, in conjunction with other factors, as evidence of the apparent successful bidder having made good faith efforts.

Appendix E Small Business Network [SBN] Overview

The Small Business Network is a part of the Bid Express* service that was created to ensure that prime bidders have a centralized online location to find subs - including small and disadvantaged business enterprises (DBEs). It is available for prime bidders to use as part of their Basic Service subscription.

Within the Small Business Network, Prime Contractors can:

1. Easily select proposals, work types and items:

a. After adding applicable work types, select items that you wish to quote. Enter the sub-quote quantities and add comments, if desired. Adding or removing items and work types can be done quickly. If needed, you can save the sub-quote for completion at a later time.

2. Create sub-quotes for the subcontracting community:

- a. Create sub-quotes with ease using the intuitive sub-quote creator. In seven short steps, you can rapidly create a custom sub-quote directed to all subcontractors that bid on the applicable work types. Steps include: provide contact information and sub-quote expiration date, select letting and proposal, add work types and items, specify terms and conditions, upload attachments, and select vendors.
- b. Create a sub-quote to send to subcontractors or suppliers that lists the items in a proposal that you want quoted
- c. Create an unlimited number of sub-quotes for items you want quoted, and optionally mark them as a DBE-preferred request.
- d. Add attachments to sub-quotes.

3. View sub-quote requests & responses:

- a. After logging into the Bid Express service, you can quickly review all of your sub-quote requests and all unsolicited sub-quote requests from subcontractors. To simplify the Small Business Network home screen, sub-quote requests can be hidden with one click if they are not applicable.
- View or receive unsolicited sub-quotes that subcontractors have posted, complete with terms, conditions and pricing.

4. View Record of Subcontractor Outreach Effort:

- a. For each sub-quote produced, a *Record of Subcontractor Outreach Effort* is generated that shows the response statistics for a particular sub-quote. If accepted by the letting agency, this report may serve as proof of a "Good Faith" effort in reaching out to the DBE community.
- b. Easily locate pre-qualified and certified small and disadvantaged businesses.
- c. Advertise to small and disadvantaged businesses more efficiently and cost effectively.
- d. Document your interactions with subs/DBEs by producing an Outreach Report (may be accepted as proof of DBE outreach at the discretion of each agency).

The Small Business Network is a part of the Bid Express® service that was created to ensure that small businesses have a centralized area to access information about upcoming projects. It can help small businesses learn more about opportunities, compete more effectively, network with other contractors and subcontractors, and win more jobs.

1. View and reply to sub-quote requests from primes:

a. After logging into the Bid Express service, you can quickly review all incoming sub-quote requests and all unsolicited sub-quotes created by your company. Receive notifications by selected work type. To simplify on the Small Business Network home screen, sub-quote requests can be filtered by work types relevant to your interests, or hidden with one click if they are not applicable.

2. Select items when responding to sub-quote requests from primes:

- a. You have the freedom to choose and price any number of items when responding to a sub-quote request. Quantities can be modified, and per-item comments are also available.
- b. View requests for sub-quotes for work that primes have posted for projects they are bidding, add your pricing, terms, and conditions, and submit completed sub-quotes to the requesting primes.
- c. Add attachments to a sub-quote.

3. Create and send unsolicited sub-quotes to specific contractors:

a. Create unsolicited sub-quotes with ease using the intuitive sub-quote creator. In eight short steps, you can rapidly create a custom sub-quote directed at any number of specific vendors of your choosing. Steps include: provide contact information and sub-quote expiration date, select letting and proposal, add work types and items, specify terms and conditions, upload attachments, and select vendors.

4. Easily select and price items for unsolicited sub-quotes:

- a. After adding applicable work types, select items that you wish to quote. The extended price calculates automatically, cutting out costly calculation errors. Comments can be provided on a per-item basis as well.
- b. Create an unsolicited sub-quote that lists the items from a proposal that you want to quote, include pricing, terms and conditions, and send it to selected prime/plan holder.
- c. Add attachments to a sub-quote.
- d. Add unsolicited work items to sub-quotes that you are responding to.

5. Easy Access to Valuable Information

- a. Receive a confirmation that your sub-quote was opened by a prime.
- b. View Bid Tab Analysis data from past bids, including the high, average and low prices of items.
- c. View important notices and publications from DOT targeted to small and disadvantaged businesses.

6. Accessing Small Business Network for WisDOT contracting opportunities

- a. If you are a contractor not yet subscribing to the Bid Express service, go to **www.bidx.com** and select "Order Bid Express." The Small Business Network is a part of the Bid Express Basic Service.
- b. DBE firms can request a Bid Express Small Business Network Account at no cost by calling 414-438-4588.

November 2013 ASP-4

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 PROVISIONS 5

Fuel Cost Adjustment

A Description

Fuel Cost Adjustments will be applied to partial and final payments for work items categorized in Section B as a payment to the contractor or a credit to the department. ASP-5 shall not apply to any force account work.

B Categories of Work Items

The following items and Fuel Usage Factors shall be used to determine Fuel Cost Adjustments:

(1) Earthwork.		Unit	Gal. Fuel Per Unit
205.0100	Excavation Common	CY	0.23
205.0200	Excavation Rock	CY	0.39
205.0400	Excavation Marsh	CY	0.29
208.0100	Borrow	CY	0.23
208.1100	Select Borrow	CY	0.23
209.1100	Backfill Granular Grade 1	CY	0.23
209.1500	Backfill Granular Grade 1	Ton	0.115
209.2100	Backfill Granular Grade 2	CY	0.23
209.2500	Backfill Granular Grade 2	Ton	0.115
350.0102	Subbase	CY	0.28
350.0104	Subbase	Ton	0.14
350.0115	Subbase 6-Inch	SY	0.05
350.0120	Subbase 7-Inch	SY	0.05
350.0125	Subbase 8-Inch	SY	0.06
350.0130	Subbase 9-Inch	SY	0.07
350.0135	Subbase 10-Inch	SY	0.08
350.0140	Subbase 11-Inch	SY	0.09
350.0145	Subbase 12-Inch	SY	0.09

C Fuel Index

A Current Fuel Index (CFI) in dollars per gallon will be established by the Department of Transportation for each month. The CFI will be the price of No. 2 fuel oil, as reported in U.S. Oil Week, using the first issue dated that month. The CFI will be the average of prices quoted for Green Bay, Madison, Milwaukee and Minneapolis.

The base Fuel Index (BFI) for this contract is \$1.50 per gallon.

D Computing the Fuel Cost Adjustment

The engineer will compute the ratio CFI/BFI each month. If the ratio falls between 0.85 and 1.15, inclusive, no fuel adjustment will be made for that month. If the ratio is less than 0.85 a credit to the department will be computed. If the ratio is greater than 1.15 additional payment to the contractor will be computed. Credit or additional payment will be computed as follows:

- (1) The engineer will estimate the quantity of work done in that month under each of the contract items categorized in Section B.
- (2) The engineer will compute the gallons of fuel used in that month for each of the contract items categorized in Section B by applying the unit fuel usage factors shown in Section B.
- (3) The engineer will summarize the total gallons (Q) of fuel used in that month for the items categorized in Section B.
- (4) The engineer will determine the Fuel Cost Adjustment credit or payment from the following formula:

 $FA = \left(\frac{CFI}{BFI} - 1\right) x Q x BFI$

(plus is payment to contractor; minus is credit to the department)

Where FA = Fuel Cost Adjustment (plus or minus)

CFI = Current Fuel Index BFI = Base Fuel Index

Q = Monthly total gallons of fuel

E Payment

A Fuel Cost Adjustment credit to the department will be deducted as a dollar amount each month from any sums due to the contractor. A Fuel Cost Adjustment payment to the contractor will be made as a dollar amount each month.

Upon completion of the work under the contract, any difference between the estimated quantities and the final quantities will be determined. An average CFI, calculated by averaging the CFI for all months that fuel cost adjustment was applied, will be applied to the quantity differences. The average CFI shall be applied in accordance with the procedure set forth in Section D.

ADDITIONAL SPECIAL PROVISION 6 ASP 6 - Modifications to the standard specifications

Make the following revisions to the standard specifications:

104.10.1 General

Replace paragraph four with the following effective with the December 2017 letting:

(1) Subsection 104.10 specifies a 2-step process for contractors to follow in submitting a cost reduction incentive (CRI) for modifying the contract in order to reduce direct construction costs computed at contract bid prices. The initial submittal is referred to as a CRI concept and the second submittal is a CRI proposal. The contractor and the department will equally share all savings generated to the contract due to a CRI as specified in 104.10.4.2(1). The department encourages the contractor to submit CRI concepts.

104.10.4.2 Payment for the CRI Work

Replace paragraph four with the following effective with the December 2017 letting:

- (1) The department will pay for completed CRI work as specified for progress payments under 109.6. The department will pay for CRI's under the Cost Reduction Incentive administrative item. When all CRI costs are determined, the department will execute a contract change order that does the following:
 - 1. Adjusts the contract time, interim completion dates, or both.
 - 2. Pays the contractor for the unpaid balance of the CRI work.
 - 3. Pays the contractor 50 percent of the net savings resulting from the CRI, calculated as follows:

NS = CW - CRW - CC - DC

Where:

NS = Net Savings

CW = The cost of the work required by the original contract that is revised by the CRI. CW is computed at contract bid prices if applicable.^[1]

CRW = The cost of the revised work, computed at contract bid prices if applicable.^[1]

CC = The contractor's cost of developing the CRI proposal.

DC = The department's cost for investigating, evaluating, and implementing the CRI proposal.

108.11 Liquidated Damages

Replace paragraphs two and three with the following effective with the December 2017 letting:

- (2) This deducted sum is not a penalty but is a fixed, agreed, liquidated damage due the department from the contractor for the added cost of engineering and supervision resulting from the contractor's failure to complete the work within the contract time.
- (3) Unless enhanced in the special provisions, the department will assess the following daily liquidated damages

LIQUIDATED DAMAGES

ORIGINAL CONTRACT AMOUNT		DAILY CHARGE		
FROM MORE THAN	TO AND INCLUDING	CALENDAR DAY	WORKING DAY	
\$0	\$250,000	\$850	\$1700	
\$250,000	\$500,000	\$815	\$1630	
\$500,000	\$1,000,000	\$1250	\$2500	
\$1,000,000	\$2,000,000	\$1540	\$3080	
\$2,000,000		\$2070	\$4140	

^[1] The department may adjust contract bid prices that, in the engineer's judgement, do not represent the fair value of the work deleted or proposed.

(1) Operate profilers within the manufacturer's recommended speed tolerances. Perform profile runs in the direction of travel. Measure the longitudinal profile of each wheel track of each lane. The wheel tracks are 6.0 feet apart and centered in the traveled way of the lane.

203.3.2.2 Removal Operations

Replace the entire text with the following effective with the December 2017 letting:

203.3.2.2.1 General

- (1) Except as specified below for closing culverts, remove the entire top slab of box culverts and the entire superstructure of other culverts and bridges designated for removal. Completely remove existing piles, cribs, or other timber construction within the limits of new embankments, or remove these structures to an elevation at least 2 feet below finished ground line. Remove sidewalls or substructure units in water to an elevation no higher than the elevation of the natural stream or lake bed, or, if grading the channel is required under the contract or the plans, to the proposed finished grade of the stream or lake bed. Remove sidewalls or substructure units not in water down to at least 2 feet below natural or finished ground line.
- (2) If extending or incorporating existing culverts and bridges in the new work, remove only those parts of the existing structure as necessary to provide a proper connection to the new work. Saw, chip, or trim the connecting edges to the required lines and grades without weakening or damaging the remaining part of the structure. During concrete removal, do not damage reinforcing bars left in place as dowels or ties incorporated into the new work.
- (3) Remove pipe culverts designated for salvage in a way that prevents damage to the culverts.
- (4) Dismantle steel structures or parts of steel structures designated for salvage in a way that avoids damage to the members. If the contract specifies removing the structure in a way that leaves it in a condition suitable for re-erection, matchmark members with durable white paint before dismantling. Mark pins, bolts, nuts, loose plates, etc., similarly to indicate their proper location. Paint pins, bolts, pinholes, and machined surfaces with a department-approved rust preventative. Securely wire loose parts to adjacent members, or label and pack them in boxes.
- (5) Remove timber structures or parts of timber structures designated for salvage in a way that prevents damage to the members.
- (6) If the engineer approves, the contractor may temporarily use materials designated for salvage in falsework used to construct new work. Do not damage or reduce the value of those materials through temporary use.

203.3.2.2.2 Deck Removal

- (1) Protect the work as specified in 107.14 during deck removal. Minimize debris falling onto water surfaces and wetlands as the contract specifies in 107.18 or in the special provisions. Also, minimize debris falling on the ground and roadway.
- (2) Do not damage existing bar steel reinforcement, girders, or other components that will be incorporated in new work. Remove decks on prestressed concrete girders using a hydraulic shear or other engineer-approved equipment. Thoroughly clean, realign, and retie reinforcement as necessary.
- (3) After deck removal is complete, notify the engineer to request a damage survey. Point out damage to the engineer. Allow one business day for the engineer to complete the damage survey. If damage is identified, the department will determine if repairs or girder restoration will be allowed.
- (4) If the department allows girder restoration, have a professional engineer registered in the State of Wisconsin analyze the effect of the damage to the bridge, make recommendations, and prepare signed and sealed computations and structural details required to restore girders to their previous structural capacity. Submit the restoration proposal, including analysis and structural details, to the department and design engineer of record. The department will accept or reject the restoration proposal within 3 business days. Do not begin restoration work until the department allows in writing.
- (5) The engineer will not extend contract time to assess or remediate contractor caused damage.

203.5.1 General

Replace the entire text with the following effective with the December 2017 letting:

(2) Payment is full compensation for breaking down and removing; costs associated with contractorcaused damage; required salvaging, storing, and disposing of materials; and, unless the contract specifies granular backfill, for backfilling.

415.2.3 Expansion Joint Filler

Replace paragraph one with the following effective with the December 2017 letting:

(1) Furnish expansion joint filler conforming to AASHTO M153, AASHTO M213, ASTM D7174, or ASTM D8139 in lengths equal to the pavement lane width and of the thickness and height the plans show. Where dowel bars are required, use filler with factory-punched holes at the dowel bar locations and with a diameter not greater than 1/8 inch larger than the nominal dowel bar diameter.

415.3.20 Filling Joints

Replace paragraph two with the following effective with the December 2017 letting:

(2) Clean joints of laitance, curing compound, and other contaminants before filling. Saw construction joints at least 3/4 inches deep before filling. Sawing is not required for tooled joints in curb and gutter. Sandblast or waterblast exposed joint faces using multiple passes as required to clean joints surfaces of material that might prevent bonding. Blow clean and dry with oil-free compressed air immediately before filling.

415.5.1 General

Replace paragraph two with the following effective with the December 2017 letting:

(6) Payment for Concrete Pavement Joint Filling is full compensation for filling concrete pavement joints; filling adjacent curb and gutter joints; and for sawing.

440.3.4.2 Contractor Testing

Replace paragraph two with the following effective with the December 2017 letting:

(2) Coordinate with the engineer at least 24 hours before making profile runs for acceptance unless the engineer approves otherwise. The department may require testing to accommodate staged construction or if corrective action is required.

502.2.7 Preformed Joint Filler

Replace paragraph one with the following effective with the December 2017 letting:

(1) Use preformed joint filler conforming to AASHTO M153, AASHTO M213, ASTM D7174, or ASTM D8139.

502.3.7.8 Floors

Replace paragraph fourteen with the following effective with the December 2017 letting:

(14) Unless specified otherwise, transversely tine finish the floors of structures with approach pavements designed for speeds of 40 mph or greater as specified in 415.3.8.3, except make the tining 1/8 inch in depth and do not perform tining within 12 inches of gutters. The contractor may apply a broom finish, described below, instead of the artificial turf drag finish required before tining. The contractor may perform tining manually, if it obtains a finish satisfactory to the engineer. Perform tining within 20 degrees of the centerline of bearing of the substructure units on bridge decks having skew angles of 20 degrees or greater.

614.2.1 General

Add the following as paragraph ten effective with the December 2017 letting:

(10) Furnish guardrail reflectors from the department's APL.

614.3.2.1 Installing Posts

Add the following as paragraph five effective with the December 2017 letting:

(5) Provide post-mounted reflectors every 100 feet with one at the beginning and end of each run and a minimum of three reflectors per run.

614.5 Payment

Replace paragraph four with the following effective with the December 2017 letting:

(4) Payment for the Steel Thrie Beam, Steel Plate Beam Guard, Guardrail Stiffened, MGS Guardrail, Short Radius, and various transition bid items is full compensation for providing guardrail and transitions including post-mounted reflectors; for repairing damaged zinc coatings; and for excavating, backfilling, and disposing of surplus material.

641.2.9 Overhead Sign Supports

Replace paragraph three with the following effective with the December 2017 letting:

(3) Provide steel pole shafts, mast arms or trusses, and luminaire arms zinc coated according to ASTM A123. The contractor may provide either straight or tapered pole and arm shafts unless the plans specify otherwise. Provide bolts and other hardware conforming to 641.2.2.

642.2.2.1 General

Replace the entire text with the following effective with the December 2017 letting:

- (1) Provide each field office with two rooms, separated by an interior door with a padlock. Ensure that each room has a separate exterior door and its own air conditioner. Locate the office where a quality internet connection can be achieved.
- (2) Provide long distance telephone service via a land line for exclusive department use that has the following:
 - Two programmable touch-tone phones, one of which is cordless. Ensure that phone operations will not interfere with other telecommunications equipment.
 - Voice mail service or an answering machine.
- (3) Provide high-speed internet service for exclusive department use via cable or DSL connection with a modem/router and capable of supporting cloud enabled file sharing, voice over internet protocol (VoIP), video conferencing, and web based applications. Ensure that system meets the following:
 - Includes a wireless network for the field office.
 - Can accommodate IPSec based VPN products.
 - Has a bandwidth range as follows:

Field office with 1-5 staff: A minimum connection speed of 5 Mbps download and 1 Mbps

upload. If a cable or DSL option is not available the contractor may provide a personal hotspot using cell phone tethering or other device able to achieve the specified minimum speeds inside the field office.

Field office with 6 or more staff: A minimum connection speed of 10 Mbps + 1/2 Mbps per user

download and 5 Mbps upload.

Projects over 500 million dollars: A minimum connection speed of 20 Mbps + 1/2 Mbps per user

download and 10 Mbps upload. Coordinate network setup at the

leased office with the WisDOT network team.

(4) Provide and maintain a Windows 7 and Windows 10 compliant multi-function device with copy, print, and scan capabilities that can accommodate both 8 1/2" x 11" and 11" x 17" paper. Replenish paper, toner cartridges, and other supplies before fully expended. Ensure that department staff can connect to the device either directly or through the field office wireless network.

- (5) Equip with a drafting table with a drafter's stool. Except as specified in 642.2.2.4, provide 2 ergonomically correct office chairs in working condition with, at a minimum, the following:
 - 1. Five-legged base with casters.
 - 2. Seat adjustable from 15 to 22 inches from the floor with a seamless waterfall, rounded, front edge.
 - 3. High backrest with no arms or adjustable arms.

645.2.2.2 Geotextile, Type SAS (Subgrade Aggregate Separation)

Replace paragraph one with the following effective with the December 2017 letting:

(1) Furnish fabric conforming to the following physical properties:

TEST	METHOD	VALUE ^[1]
Minimum grab tensile strength	ASTM D4632	170 lb
Minimum puncture strength	ASTM D6241	350 lb
Maximum apparent opening size	ASTM D4751	No. 70
Minimum permittivity	ASTM D4491	0.35 s ⁻¹

^[1] All numerical values represent minimum/maximum average roll values. Average test results from all rolls in a lot must conform to the tabulated values.

645.2.2.4 Geotextile, Type DF (Drainage Filtration)

Replace paragraph one with the following effective with the December 2017 letting:

(1) Furnish fabric conforming with the physical requirements of either schedule A, schedule B, or schedule C as the contract specifies.

METHOD	VALUE[1]
ASTM D4632	110 lb
ASTM D6241	200 lb
ASTM D4632	30%
ASTM D4751	300 µm
ASTM D4491	0.70 s ⁻¹
METHOD	VALUE ^[1]
ASTM D4632	180 lb
ASTM D6241	350 lb
ASTM D4632	30%
ASTM D4751	300 µm
ASTM D4491	1.35 s ⁻¹
METHOD	VALUE ^[1]
ASTM D4632	180 lb
ASTM D6241	350 lb
ASTM D4632	15%
ASTM D4751	600 µm
ASTM D4491	1.00 s ⁻¹
	ASTM D4632 ASTM D6241 ASTM D4632 ASTM D4751 ASTM D4491 METHOD ASTM D4632 ASTM D6241 ASTM D4632 ASTM D4751 ASTM D4491 METHOD ASTM D4632 ASTM D4491 METHOD ASTM D4632 ASTM D4632 ASTM D6241 ASTM D6241 ASTM D6241 ASTM D4632 ASTM D4632 ASTM D4632

^[1] All numerical values represent minimum/maximum average roll values. Average test results from all rolls in a lot must conform to the tabulated values.

645.2.2.6 Geotextile, Type R (Riprap)

Replace paragraph one with the following effective with the December 2017 letting:

(1) Use fabric conforming to the following physical properties:

TEST	METHOD	VALUE ^[1]
Minimum grab tensile strength	ASTM D4632	205 lb
Minimum puncture strength	ASTM D6241	400 lb
Minimum apparent breaking elongation	ASTM D4632	15%

Maximum apparent opening size ASTM D4751 No. 30

Minimum permittivity ASTM D4491 0.12 s⁻¹

645.2.2.7 Geotextile, Type HR (Heavy Riprap)

Replace paragraph one with the following effective with the December 2017 letting:

(1) Use fabric conforming to the following physical properties:

TEST	METHOD	VALUE ^[1]
Minimum grab tensile strength, lb	ASTM D4632	305 lb
Minimum puncture strength, lb	ASTM D6241	500 lb
Minimum apparent breaking elongation, %	ASTM D4632	15%
Maximum apparent opening size	ASTM D4751	No. 30
Minimum permittivity	ASTM D4491	0.40, s ⁻¹

^[1] All numerical values represent minimum/maximum average roll values. Average test results from all rolls in a lot must conform to the tabulated values.

645.2.2.8 Geotextile, Type C (Modified SAS)

Replace paragraph one with the following effective with the December 2017 letting:

(1) Use fabric conforming to the following physical properties:

TEST	METHOD	VALUE ^[1]
Grab tensile strength, lb	ASTM D4632	205 lb
Puncture strength, lb	ASTM D6241	350 lb
Maximum apparent opening size	ASTM D4751	No. 50
Minimum permittivity	ASTM D4491	0.12 s ⁻¹

^[1] All numerical values represent minimum/maximum average roll values. Average test results from all rolls in a lot must conform to the tabulated values.

715.3.1.3 Department Verification Testing

Replace paragraph one with the following effective with the December 2017 letting:

^[1] All numerical values represent minimum/maximum average roll values. Average test results from all rolls in a lot must conform to the tabulated values.

⁽¹⁾ The department will perform verification testing as specified in 701.4.2 with additional testing as required to obtain at least1 verification test per lot for air content, slump, temperature, and compressive strength.

Errata

Make the following corrections to the standard specifications:

106.3.3.1 General

Correct errata by changing "acceptance" to "approval."

(1) For manufactured products or assemblies, the department may base approval on a product certification or require both a product certification and production plant certification.

205.3.1 General

Correct errata by deleting paragraph three to reflect current practice to incorporate suitable materials.

(3) Replace unsuitable material with satisfactory material. Trim and finish the roadway. Maintain the work done under 205 in a finished condition until acceptance.

521.2 Materials

Correct errata by deleting bullet three and including aluminum coated pipe in bullet one.

- (1) Furnish corrugated steel pipe and steel apron end walls as follows:
 - Corrugated steel culvert pipe, steel apron endwalls, aluminum coated corrugated steel culvert pipe, and other components conforming to AASHTO M36.
 - Polymer coated corrugated steel culvert pipe and pipe arch fabricated from zinc coated sheet steel conforming to AASHTO M218. Before fabrication, coat the sheets on both sides with polymer protective coating grade 250/250 according to AASHTO M246. Fabricate the pipe according to AASHTO M245.

614.3.2.2 Installing Rail

Correct errata for splice location and allow punching or drilling holes and slots.

- (1) Install rail with lap splices in the direction of traffic. Ensure that the number and dimensions of holes and bolts conforms to the plan details for new splices. Place the round head of bolts on the traffic side.
- (2) Cut rails to length by shearing or sawing; do not use cutting torches. Drill or punch bolt holes and slots; ensure that they are burr free. After installation, cut anchor bolts that project more than one inch from the nut to 1/2 inch from the nut; deburr the threaded end of cut bolts.

618.1 Description

Correct errata by deleting designated detours from the scope of Maintenance and Repair of Haul Roads.

(1) This section describes maintaining, repairing, and restoring all public roads, streets, drainage facilities, and other components used for hauling by contractor, subcontractor, or supplier to support work for a department contract to its pre-haul condition. Public roads and streets shall be limited to those not a part of the State Trunk Highway System and from now on called haul roads.

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.

NOTE: CRCS Prime Contractor payment is currently not automated and will need to be manually loaded into the Civil Rights Compliance System. Copies of prime contractor payments received (check or ACH) will have to be forwarded to paul.ndon@dot.wi.gov within 5 days of payment receipt to be logged manually.

***Additionally, for information on Subcontractor Sublet assignments, Subcontractor Payments and Payment Tracking, please refer to the CRCS Payment and Sublets manual at:

 $\underline{\text{http://wisconsindot.gov/Documents/doing-bus/civil-rights/labornwage/crcs-payments-sublets-} \underline{\text{manual.pdf}}$

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 Paul Ndon at (414) 438-4584 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 contact Paul Ndon at paul.ndon@dot.wi.gov. Not every contractor's payroll system is capable of producing export files. For details, see Section 4.8 CPR Auto Submit (Data Mapping) on pages 49-50; 66-71 of the CRCS Payroll Manual at:

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

REQUIRED CONTRACT PROVISIONS FEDERAL-AID CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS

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

ATTACHMENTS

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

I. GENERAL

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

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

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

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

2. Subject to the applicability criteria noted in the following sections, these contract provisions shall apply to all work performed on the contract by the contractor's own organization and with the assistance of workers under the contractor's immediate superintendence and to all work performed on the contract by piecework, station work, or by subcontract.

- 3. A breach of any of the stipulations contained in these Required Contract Provisions may be sufficient grounds for withholding of progress payments, withholding of final payment, termination of the contract, suspension / debarment or any other action determined to be appropriate by the contracting agency and FHWA.
- 4. Selection of Labor: During the performance of this contract, the contractor shall not use convict labor for any purpose within the limits of a construction project on a Federal-aid highway unless it is labor performed by convicts who are on parole, supervised release, or probation. The term Federal-aid highway does not include roadways functionally classified as local roads or rural minor collectors.

II. NONDISCRIMINATION

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

In addition, the contractor and all subcontractors must comply with the following policies: Executive Order 11246, 41 CFR 60, 29 CFR 1625-1627, Title 23 USC Section 140, the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended (29 USC 794), Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended, and related regulations including 49 CFR Parts 21, 26 and 27; and 23 CFR Parts 200, 230, and 633.

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

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

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

1. Equal Employment Opportunity: Equal employment opportunity (EEO) requirements not to discriminate and to take affirmative action to assure equal opportunity as set forth under laws, executive orders, rules, regulations (28 CFR 35, 29 CFR 1630, 29 CFR 1625-1627, 41 CFR 60 and 49 CFR 27) and orders of the Secretary of Labor as modified by the provisions prescribed herein, and imposed pursuant to 23 U.S.C. 140 shall constitute the EEO and specific affirmative action standards for the contractor's project activities under

this contract. The provisions of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 12101 et seq.) set forth under 28 CFR 35 and 29 CFR 1630 are incorporated by reference in this contract. In the execution of this contract, the contractor agrees to comply with the following minimum specific requirement activities of EEO:

- a. The contractor will work with the contracting agency and the Federal Government to ensure that it has made every good faith effort to provide equal opportunity with respect to all of its terms and conditions of employment and in their review of activities under the contract.
- b. The contractor will accept as its operating policy the following statement:

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

- 2. EEO Officer: The contractor will designate and make known to the contracting officers an EEO Officer who will have the responsibility for and must be capable of effectively administering and promoting an active EEO program and who must be assigned adequate authority and responsibility to do so.
- 3. Dissemination of Policy: All members of the contractor's staff who are authorized to hire, supervise, promote, and discharge employees, or who recommend such action, or who are substantially involved in such action, will be made fully cognizant of, and will implement, the contractor's EEO policy and contractual responsibilities to provide EEO in each grade and classification of employment. To ensure that the above agreement will be met, the following actions will be taken as a minimum:
- a. Periodic meetings of supervisory and personnel office employees will be conducted before the start of work and then not less often than once every six months, at which time the contractor's EEO policy and its implementation will be reviewed and explained. The meetings will be conducted by the EEO Officer.
- b. All new supervisory or personnel office employees will be given a thorough indoctrination by the EEO Officer, covering all major aspects of the contractor's EEO obligations within thirty days following their reporting for duty with the contractor.
- c. All personnel who are engaged in direct recruitment for the project will be instructed by the EEO Officer in the contractor's procedures for locating and hiring minorities and women.
- d. Notices and posters setting forth the contractor's EEO policy will be placed in areas readily accessible to employees, applicants for employment and potential employees.
- e. The contractor's EEO policy and the procedures to implement such policy will be brought to the attention of employees by means of meetings, employee handbooks, or other appropriate means.

- **4. Recruitment:** When advertising for employees, the contractor will include in all advertisements for employees the notation: "An Equal Opportunity Employer." All such advertisements will be placed in publications having a large circulation among minorities and women in the area from which the project work force would normally be derived.
- a. The contractor will, unless precluded by a valid bargaining agreement, conduct systematic and direct recruitment through public and private employee referral sources likely to yield qualified minorities and women. To meet this requirement, the contractor will identify sources of potential minority group employees, and establish with such identified sources procedures whereby minority and women applicants may be referred to the contractor for employment consideration.
- b. In the event the contractor has a valid bargaining agreement providing for exclusive hiring hall referrals, the contractor is expected to observe the provisions of that agreement to the extent that the system meets the contractor's compliance with EEO contract provisions. Where implementation of such an agreement has the effect of discriminating against minorities or women, or obligates the contractor to do the same, such implementation violates Federal nondiscrimination provisions.
- c. The contractor will encourage its present employees to refer minorities and women as applicants for employment. Information and procedures with regard to referring such applicants will be discussed with employees.
- **5. Personnel Actions:** Wages, working conditions, and employee benefits shall be established and administered, and personnel actions of every type, including hiring, upgrading, promotion, transfer, demotion, layoff, and termination, shall be taken without regard to race, color, religion, sex, national origin, age or disability. The following procedures shall be followed:
- a. The contractor will conduct periodic inspections of project sites to insure that working conditions and employee facilities do not indicate discriminatory treatment of project site personnel.
- b. The contractor will periodically evaluate the spread of wages paid within each classification to determine any evidence of discriminatory wage practices.
- c. The contractor will periodically review selected personnel actions in depth to determine whether there is evidence of discrimination. Where evidence is found, the contractor will promptly take corrective action. If the review indicates that the discrimination may extend beyond the actions reviewed, such corrective action shall include all affected persons.
- d. The contractor will promptly investigate all complaints of alleged discrimination made to the contractor in connection with its obligations under this contract, will attempt to resolve such complaints, and will take appropriate corrective action within a reasonable time. If the investigation indicates that the discrimination may affect persons other than the complainant, such corrective action shall include such other persons. Upon completion of each investigation, the contractor will inform every complainant of all of their avenues of appeal.

6. Training and Promotion:

a. The contractor will assist in locating, qualifying, and increasing the skills of minorities and women who are

applicants for employment or current employees. Such efforts should be aimed at developing full journey level status employees in the type of trade or job classification involved.

- b. Consistent with the contractor's work force requirements and as permissible under Federal and State regulations, the contractor shall make full use of training programs, i.e., apprenticeship, and on-the-job training programs for the geographical area of contract performance. In the event a special provision for training is provided under this contract, this subparagraph will be superseded as indicated in the special provision. The contracting agency may reserve training positions for persons who receive welfare assistance in accordance with 23 U.S.C. 140(a).
- c. The contractor will advise employees and applicants for employment of available training programs and entrance requirements for each.
- d. The contractor will periodically review the training and promotion potential of employees who are minorities and women and will encourage eligible employees to apply for such training and promotion.
- 7. Unions: If the contractor relies in whole or in part upon unions as a source of employees, the contractor will use good faith efforts to obtain the cooperation of such unions to increase opportunities for minorities and women. Actions by the contractor, either directly or through a contractor's association acting as agent, will include the procedures set forth below:
- a. The contractor will use good faith efforts to develop, in cooperation with the unions, joint training programs aimed toward qualifying more minorities and women for membership in the unions and increasing the skills of minorities and women so that they may qualify for higher paying employment.
- b. The contractor will use good faith efforts to incorporate an EEO clause into each union agreement to the end that such union will be contractually bound to refer applicants without regard to their race, color, religion, sex, national origin, age or disability.
- c. The contractor is to obtain information as to the referral practices and policies of the labor union except that to the extent such information is within the exclusive possession of the labor union and such labor union refuses to furnish such information to the contractor, the contractor shall so certify to the contracting agency and shall set forth what efforts have been made to obtain such information.
- d. In the event the union is unable to provide the contractor with a reasonable flow of referrals within the time limit set forth in the collective bargaining agreement, the contractor will, through independent recruitment efforts, fill the employment vacancies without regard to race, color, religion, sex, national origin, age or disability; making full efforts to obtain qualified and/or qualifiable minorities and women. The failure of a union to provide sufficient referrals (even though it is obligated to provide exclusive referrals under the terms of a collective bargaining agreement) does not relieve the contractor from the requirements of this paragraph. In the event the union referral practice prevents the contractor from meeting the obligations pursuant to Executive Order 11246, as amended, and these special provisions, such contractor shall immediately notify the contracting agency.
- 8. Reasonable Accommodation for Applicants / Employees with Disabilities: The contractor must be familiar

with the requirements for and comply with the Americans with Disabilities Act and all rules and regulations established there under. Employers must provide reasonable accommodation in all employment activities unless to do so would cause an undue hardship.

- 9. Selection of Subcontractors, Procurement of Materials and Leasing of Equipment: The contractor shall not discriminate on the grounds of race, color, religion, sex, national origin, age or disability in the selection and retention of subcontractors, including procurement of materials and leases of equipment. The contractor shall take all necessary and reasonable steps to ensure nondiscrimination in the administration of this contract.
- a. The contractor shall notify all potential subcontractors and suppliers and lessors of their EEO obligations under this contract.
- b. The contractor will use good faith efforts to ensure subcontractor compliance with their EEO obligations.

10. Assurance Required by 49 CFR 26.13(b):

- a. The requirements of 49 CFR Part 26 and the State DOT's U.S. DOT-approved DBE program are incorporated by reference.
- b. The contractor or subcontractor shall not discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, or sex in the performance of this contract. The contractor shall carry out applicable requirements of 49 CFR Part 26 in the award and administration of DOT-assisted contracts. Failure by the contractor to carry out these requirements is a material breach of this contract, which may result in the termination of this contract or such other remedy as the contracting agency deems appropriate.
- 11. Records and Reports: The contractor shall keep such records as necessary to document compliance with the EEO requirements. Such records shall be retained for a period of three years following the date of the final payment to the contractor for all contract work and shall be available at reasonable times and places for inspection by authorized representatives of the contracting agency and the FHWA.
- a. The records kept by the contractor shall document the following:
- (1) The number and work hours of minority and nonminority group members and women employed in each work classification on the project;
 - (2) The progress and efforts being made in cooperation with unions, when applicable, to increase employment opportunities for minorities and women; and
 - (3) The progress and efforts being made in locating, hiring, training, qualifying, and upgrading minorities and women;
- b. The contractors and subcontractors will submit an annual report to the contracting agency each July for the duration of the project, indicating the number of minority, women, and non-minority group employees currently engaged in each work classification required by the contract work. This information is to be reported on Form FHWA-1391. The staffing data should represent the project work force on board in all or any part of the last payroll period preceding the end of July. If on-the-job training is being required by special provision, the contractor

will be required to collect and report training data. The employment data should reflect the work force on board during all or any part of the last payroll period preceding the end of July.

III. NONSEGREGATED FACILITIES

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

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

IV. DAVIS-BACON AND RELATED ACT PROVISIONS

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

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

1. Minimum wages

a. All laborers and mechanics employed or working upon the site of the work, will be paid unconditionally and not less often than once a week, and without subsequent deduction or rebate on any account (except such payroll deductions as are permitted by regulations issued by the Secretary of Labor under the Copeland Act (29 CFR part 3)), the full amount of wages and bona fide fringe benefits (or cash equivalents thereof) due at time of payment computed at rates not less than those contained in the wage determination of the Secretary of Labor which is attached hereto and made a part hereof, regardless of any contractual relationship which may be alleged to exist between the contractor and such laborers and mechanics.

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

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

will notify the contracting officer within the 30-day period that additional time is necessary.

- (4) The wage rate (including fringe benefits where appropriate) determined pursuant to paragraphs 1.b.(2) or 1.b.(3) of this section, shall be paid to all workers performing work in the classification under this contract from the first day on which work is performed in the classification.
- c. Whenever the minimum wage rate prescribed in the contract for a class of laborers or mechanics includes a fringe benefit which is not expressed as an hourly rate, the contractor shall either pay the benefit as stated in the wage determination or shall pay another bona fide fringe benefit or an hourly cash equivalent thereof.
- d. If the contractor does not make payments to a trustee or other third person, the contractor may consider as part of the wages of any laborer or mechanic the amount of any costs reasonably anticipated in providing bona fide fringe benefits under a plan or program, Provided, That the Secretary of Labor has found, upon the written request of the contractor, that the applicable standards of the Davis-Bacon Act have been met. The Secretary of Labor may require the contractor to set aside in a separate account assets for the meeting of obligations under the plan or program.

2. Withholding

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

3. Payrolls and basic records

a. Payrolls and basic records relating thereto shall be maintained by the contractor during the course of the work and preserved for a period of three years thereafter for all laborers and mechanics working at the site of the work. Such records shall contain the name, address, and social security number of each such worker, his or her correct classification, hourly rates of wages paid (including rates of contributions or costs anticipated for bona fide fringe benefits or cash equivalents thereof of the types described in section 1(b)(2)(B) of the Davis-Bacon Act), daily and weekly number of hours worked, deductions made and actual wages paid. Whenever the Secretary of Labor has found under 29 CFR 5.5(a)(1)(iv) that the wages of any laborer or mechanic include the amount of any costs reasonably anticipated in providing benefits under a plan or program described in section 1(b)(2)(B) of the Davis-

Bacon Act, the contractor shall maintain records which show that the commitment to provide such benefits is enforceable, that the plan or program is financially responsible, and that the plan or program has been communicated in writing to the laborers or mechanics affected, and records which show the costs anticipated or the actual cost incurred in providing such benefits. Contractors employing apprentices or trainees under approved programs shall maintain written evidence of the registration of apprenticeship programs and certification of trainee programs, the registration of the apprentices and trainees, and the ratios and wage rates prescribed in the applicable programs.

- b.(1) The contractor shall submit weekly for each week in which any contract work is performed a copy of all payrolls to the contracting agency. The payrolls submitted shall set out accurately and completely all of the information required to be maintained under 29 CFR 5.5(a)(3)(i), except that full social security numbers and home addresses shall not be included on weekly transmittals. Instead the payrolls shall only need to include an individually identifying number for each employee (e.g., the last four digits of the employee's social security number). The required weekly payroll information may be submitted in any form desired. Optional Form WH-347 is available for this purpose from the Wage and Hour Division Web site at http://www.dol.gov/esa/whd/forms/wh347instr.htm or its successor site. The prime contractor is responsible for the submission of copies of payrolls by all subcontractors. Contractors and subcontractors shall maintain the full social security number and current address of each covered worker, and shall provide them upon request to the contracting agency for transmission to the State DOT, the FHWA or the Wage and Hour Division of the Department of Labor for purposes of an investigation or audit of compliance with prevailing wage requirements. It is not a violation of this section for a prime contractor to require a subcontractor to provide addresses and social security numbers to the prime contractor for its own records, without weekly submission to the contracting agency...
- (2) Each payroll submitted shall be accompanied by a "Statement of Compliance," signed by the contractor or subcontractor or his or her agent who pays or supervises the payment of the persons employed under the contract and shall certify the following:
 - (i) That the payroll for the payroll period contains the information required to be provided under §5.5 (a)(3)(ii) of Regulations, 29 CFR part 5, the appropriate information is being maintained under §5.5 (a)(3)(i) of Regulations, 29 CFR part 5, and that such information is correct and complete;
 - (ii) That each laborer or mechanic (including each helper, apprentice, and trainee) employed on the contract during the payroll period has been paid the full weekly wages earned, without rebate, either directly or indirectly, and that no deductions have been made either directly or indirectly from the full wages earned, other than permissible deductions as set forth in Regulations, 29 CFR part 3;
 - (iii) That each laborer or mechanic has been paid not less than the applicable wage rates and fringe benefits or cash equivalents for the classification of work performed, as specified in the applicable wage determination incorporated into the contract.

- (3) The weekly submission of a properly executed certification set forth on the reverse side of Optional Form WH–347 shall satisfy the requirement for submission of the "Statement of Compliance" required by paragraph 3.b.(2) of this section.
- (4) The falsification of any of the above certifications may subject the contractor or subcontractor to civil or criminal prosecution under section 1001 of title 18 and section 231 of title 31 of the United States Code.
- c. The contractor or subcontractor shall make the records required under paragraph 3.a. of this section available for inspection, copying, or transcription by authorized representatives of the contracting agency, the State DOT, the FHWA, or the Department of Labor, and shall permit such representatives to interview employees during working hours on the job. If the contractor or subcontractor fails to submit the required records or to make them available, the FHWA may, after written notice to the contractor, the contracting agency or the State DOT, take such action as may be necessary to cause the suspension of any further payment, advance, or guarantee of funds. Furthermore, failure to submit the required records upon request or to make such records available may be grounds for debarment action pursuant to 29 CFR 5.12.

4. Apprentices and trainees

a. Apprentices (programs of the USDOL).

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

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

Every apprentice must be paid at not less than the rate specified in the registered program for the apprentice's level of progress, expressed as a percentage of the journeymen hourly rate specified in the applicable wage determination. Apprentices shall be paid fringe benefits in accordance with the provisions of the apprenticeship program. If the apprenticeship program does not specify fringe benefits, apprentices must be paid the full amount of fringe benefits listed on the wage determination for the applicable classification. If the Administrator determines that a different practice prevails for the applicable apprentice classification, fringes shall be paid in accordance with that determination.

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

b. Trainees (programs of the USDOL).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- **5. Compliance with Copeland Act requirements.** The contractor shall comply with the requirements of 29 CFR part 3, which are incorporated by reference in this contract.
- **6. Subcontracts.** The contractor or subcontractor shall insert Form FHWA-1273 in any subcontracts and also require the subcontractors to include Form FHWA-1273 in any lower tier subcontracts. The prime contractor shall be responsible for the compliance by any subcontractor or lower tier subcontractor with all the contract clauses in 29 CFR 5.5.
- **7. Contract termination: debarment.** A breach of the contract clauses in 29 CFR 5.5 may be grounds for termination of the contract, and for debarment as a contractor and a subcontractor as provided in 29 CFR 5.12.
- **8. Compliance with Davis-Bacon and Related Act requirements.** All rulings and interpretations of the Davis-Bacon and Related Acts contained in 29 CFR parts 1, 3, and 5 are herein incorporated by reference in this contract.
- 9. Disputes concerning labor standards. Disputes arising out of the labor standards provisions of this contract shall not be subject to the general disputes clause of this contract. Such disputes shall be resolved in accordance with the procedures of the Department of Labor set forth in 29 CFR parts 5, 6, and 7. Disputes within the meaning of this clause include disputes between the contractor (or any of its subcontractors) and the contracting agency, the U.S. Department of Labor, or the employees or their representatives.

10. Certification of eligibility.

- a. By entering into this contract, the contractor certifies that neither it (nor he or she) nor any person or firm who has an interest in the contractor's firm is a person or firm ineligible to be awarded Government contracts by virtue of section 3(a) of the Davis-Bacon Act or 29 CFR 5.12(a)(1).
- b. No part of this contract shall be subcontracted to any person or firm ineligible for award of a Government contract by virtue of section 3(a) of the Davis-Bacon Act or 29 CFR 5.12(a)(1).
- c. The penalty for making false statements is prescribed in the U.S. Criminal Code, 18 U.S.C. 1001.

V. CONTRACT WORK HOURS AND SAFETY STANDARDS ACT

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

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

VI. SUBLETTING OR ASSIGNING THE CONTRACT

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

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

evidenced in writing and that it contains all pertinent provisions and requirements of the prime contract.

5. The 30% self-performance requirement of paragraph (1) is not applicable to design-build contracts; however, contracting agencies may establish their own self-performance requirements.

VII. SAFETY: ACCIDENT PREVENTION

- This provision is applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts and to all related subcontracts.
- 1. In the performance of this contract the contractor shall comply with all applicable Federal, State, and local laws governing safety, health, and sanitation (23 CFR 635). The contractor shall provide all safeguards, safety devices and protective equipment and take any other needed actions as it determines, or as the contracting officer may determine, to be reasonably necessary to protect the life and health of employees on the job and the safety of the public and to protect property in connection with the performance of the work covered by the contract.
- 2. It is a condition of this contract, and shall be made a condition of each subcontract, which the contractor enters into pursuant to this contract, that the contractor and any subcontractor shall not permit any employee, in performance of the contract, to work in surroundings or under conditions which are unsanitary, hazardous or dangerous to his/her health or safety, as determined under construction safety and health standards (29 CFR 1926) promulgated by the Secretary of Labor, in accordance with Section 107 of the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act (40 U.S.C. 3704).
- 3. Pursuant to 29 CFR 1926.3, it is a condition of this contract that the Secretary of Labor or authorized representative thereof, shall have right of entry to any site of contract performance to inspect or investigate the matter of compliance with the construction safety and health standards and to carry out the duties of the Secretary under Section 107 of the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act (40 U.S.C.3704).

VIII. FALSE STATEMENTS CONCERNING HIGHWAY PROJECTS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- 1. That any person who is or will be utilized in the performance of this contract is not prohibited from receiving an award due to a violation of Section 508 of the Clean Water Act or Section 306 of the Clean Air Act.
- 2. That the contractor agrees to include or cause to be included the requirements of paragraph (1) of this Section X in every subcontract, and further agrees to take such action as the contracting agency may direct as a means of enforcing such requirements.

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

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

1. Instructions for Certification - First Tier Participants:

- a. By signing and submitting this proposal, the prospective first tier participant is providing the certification set out below.
- b. The inability of a person to provide the certification set out below will not necessarily result in denial of participation in this

covered transaction. The prospective first tier participant shall submit an explanation of why it cannot provide the certification set out below. The certification or explanation will be considered in connection with the department or agency's determination whether to enter into this transaction. However, failure of the prospective first tier participant to furnish a certification or an explanation shall disqualify such a person from participation in this transaction.

- c. The certification in this clause is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when the contracting agency determined to enter into this transaction. If it is later determined that the prospective participant knowingly rendered an erroneous certification, in addition to other remedies available to the Federal Government, the contracting agency may terminate this transaction for cause of default.
- d. The prospective first tier participant shall provide immediate written notice to the contracting agency to whom this proposal is submitted if any time the prospective first tier participant learns that its certification was erroneous when submitted or has become erroneous by reason of changed circumstances.
- e. The terms "covered transaction," "debarred,"
 "suspended," "ineligible," "participant," "person," "principal,"
 and "voluntarily excluded," as used in this clause, are defined
 in 2 CFR Parts 180 and 1200. "First Tier Covered
 Transactions" refers to any covered transaction between a
 grantee or subgrantee of Federal funds and a participant (such
 as the prime or general contract). "Lower Tier Covered
 Transactions" refers to any covered transaction under a First
 Tier Covered Transaction (such as subcontracts). "First Tier
 Participant" refers to the participant who has entered into a
 covered transaction with a grantee or subgrantee of Federal
 funds (such as the prime or general contractor). "Lower Tier
 Participant" refers any participant who has entered into a
 covered transaction with a First Tier Participant or other Lower
 Tier Participants (such as subcontractors and suppliers).
- f. The prospective first tier participant agrees by submitting this proposal that, should the proposed covered transaction be entered into, it shall not knowingly enter into any lower tier covered transaction with a person who is debarred, suspended, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participation in this covered transaction, unless authorized by the department or agency entering into this transaction.
- g. The prospective first tier participant further agrees by submitting this proposal that it will include the clause titled "Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility and Voluntary Exclusion-Lower Tier Covered Transactions," provided by the department or contracting agency, entering into this covered transaction, without modification, in all lower tier covered transactions and in all solicitations for lower tier covered transactions exceeding the \$25,000 threshold.
- h. A participant in a covered transaction may rely upon a certification of a prospective participant in a lower tier covered transaction that is not debarred, suspended, ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from the covered transaction, unless it knows that the certification is erroneous. A participant is responsible for ensuring that its principals are not suspended, debarred, or otherwise ineligible to participate in covered transactions. To verify the eligibility of its principals, as well as the eligibility of any lower tier prospective participants, each participant may, but is not required to, check the Excluded Parties List System website (https://www.epls.gov/), which is compiled by the General Services Administration.

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

* * * * *

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

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

2. Instructions for Certification - Lower Tier Participants:

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

- a. By signing and submitting this proposal, the prospective lower tier is providing the certification set out below.
- b. The certification in this clause is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when this transaction was entered into. If it is later determined that the prospective lower tier participant knowingly rendered an erroneous certification, in addition to other remedies available to the Federal Government, the department, or agency with which

this transaction originated may pursue available remedies, including suspension and/or debarment.

- c. The prospective lower tier participant shall provide immediate written notice to the person to which this proposal is submitted if at any time the prospective lower tier participant learns that its certification was erroneous by reason of changed circumstances.
- d. The terms "covered transaction," "debarred,"
 "suspended," "ineligible," "participant," "person," "principal,"
 and "voluntarily excluded," as used in this clause, are defined
 in 2 CFR Parts 180 and 1200. You may contact the person to
 which this proposal is submitted for assistance in obtaining a
 copy of those regulations. "First Tier Covered Transactions"
 refers to any covered transaction between a grantee or
 subgrantee of Federal funds and a participant (such as the
 prime or general contract). "Lower Tier Covered Transactions"
 refers to any covered transaction under a First Tier Participant"
 refers to the participant who has entered into a covered
 transaction with a grantee or subgrantee of Federal funds
 (such as the prime or general contractor). "Lower Tier
 Participant" refers any participant who has entered into a
 covered transaction with a First Tier Participant or other Lower
 Tier Participants (such as subcontractors and suppliers).
- e. The prospective lower tier participant agrees by submitting this proposal that, should the proposed covered transaction be entered into, it shall not knowingly enter into any lower tier covered transaction with a person who is debarred, suspended, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participation in this covered transaction, unless authorized by the department or agency with which this transaction originated.
- f. The prospective lower tier participant further agrees by submitting this proposal that it will include this clause titled "Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility and Voluntary Exclusion-Lower Tier Covered Transaction," without modification, in all lower tier covered transactions and in all solicitations for lower tier covered transactions exceeding the \$25,000 threshold.
- g. A participant in a covered transaction may rely upon a certification of a prospective participant in a lower tier covered transaction that is not debarred, suspended, ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from the covered transaction, unless it knows that the certification is erroneous. A participant is responsible for ensuring that its principals are not suspended, debarred, or otherwise ineligible to participate in covered transactions. To verify the eligibility of its principals, as well as the eligibility of any lower tier prospective participants, each participant may, but is not required to, check the Excluded Parties List System website (https://www.epls.gov/), which is compiled by the General Services Administration.
- h. Nothing contained in the foregoing shall be construed to require establishment of a system of records in order to render in good faith the certification required by this clause. The knowledge and information of participant is not required to exceed that which is normally possessed by a prudent person in the ordinary course of business dealings.
- i. Except for transactions authorized under paragraph e of these instructions, if a participant in a covered transaction knowingly enters into a lower tier covered transaction with a person who is suspended, debarred, ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participation in this transaction, in addition to other remedies available to the Federal Government, the

department or agency with which this transaction originated may pursue available remedies, including suspension and/or debarment.

* * * *

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

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

* * * * :

XI. CERTIFICATION REGARDING USE OF CONTRACT FUNDS FOR LOBBYING

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

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

ATTACHMENT A - EMPLOYMENT AND MATERIALS PREFERENCE FOR APPALACHIAN DEVELOPMENT HIGHWAY SYSTEM OR APPALACHIAN LOCAL ACCESS ROAD CONTRACTS

This provision is applicable to all Federal-aid projects funded under the Appalachian Regional Development Act of 1965.

- 1. During the performance of this contract, the contractor undertaking to do work which is, or reasonably may be, done as on-site work, shall give preference to qualified persons who regularly reside in the labor area as designated by the DOL wherein the contract work is situated, or the subregion, or the Appalachian counties of the State wherein the contract work is situated, except:
- a. To the extent that qualified persons regularly residing in the area are not available.
- b. For the reasonable needs of the contractor to employ supervisory or specially experienced personnel necessary to assure an efficient execution of the contract work.
- c. For the obligation of the contractor to offer employment to present or former employees as the result of a lawful collective bargaining contract, provided that the number of nonresident persons employed under this subparagraph (1c) shall not exceed 20 percent of the total number of employees employed by the contractor on the contract work, except as provided in subparagraph (4) below.
- 2. The contractor shall place a job order with the State Employment Service indicating (a) the classifications of the laborers, mechanics and other employees required to perform the contract work, (b) the number of employees required in each classification, (c) the date on which the participant estimates such employees will be required, and (d) any other pertinent information required by the State Employment Service to complete the job order form. The job order may be placed with the State Employment Service in writing or by telephone. If during the course of the contract work, the information submitted by the contractor in the original job order is substantially modified, the participant shall promptly notify the State Employment Service.
- 3. The contractor shall give full consideration to all qualified job applicants referred to him by the State Employment Service. The contractor is not required to grant employment to any job applicants who, in his opinion, are not qualified to perform the classification of work required.
- 4. If, within one week following the placing of a job order by the contractor with the State Employment Service, the State Employment Service is unable to refer any qualified job applicants to the contractor, or less than the number requested, the State Employment Service will forward a certificate to the contractor indicating the unavailability of applicants. Such certificate shall be made a part of the contractor's permanent project records. Upon receipt of this certificate, the contractor may employ persons who do not normally reside in the labor area to fill positions covered by the certificate, notwithstanding the provisions of subparagraph (1c) above.
- 5. The provisions of 23 CFR 633.207(e) allow the contracting agency to provide a contractual preference for the use of mineral resource materials native to the Appalachian region.

6. The contractor shall include the provisions of Sections 1 through 4 of this Attachment A in every subcontract for work which is, or reasonably may be, done as on-site work.

Non-discrimination Provisions

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

- **1. Compliance with Regulations:** The contractor (hereinafter includes consultants) will comply with the Acts and the Regulations relative to Non-discrimination in Federally-assisted programs of the U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, as they may be amended from time to time, which are herein incorporated by reference and made a part of this contract.
- **2. Non-discrimination:** The contractor, with regard to the work performed by it during the contract, will not discriminate on the grounds of race, color, or national origin in the selection and retention of subcontractors, including procurements of materials and leases of equipment. The contractor will not participate directly or indirectly in the discrimination prohibited by the Acts and the Regulations, including employment practices when the contract covers any activity, project, or program set forth in Appendix B of 49 CFR Part 21.
- **3. Solicitations for Subcontracts, Including Procurements of Materials and Equipment:** In all solicitations, either by competitive bidding, or negotiation made by the contractor for work to be performed under a subcontract, including procurements of materials, or leases of equipment, each potential subcontractor or supplier will be notified by the contractor of the contractor's obligations under this contract and the Acts and the Regulations relative to Non-discrimination on the grounds of race, color, or national origin.
- **4. Information and Reports:** The contractor will provide all information and reports required by the Acts, the Regulations, and directives issued pursuant thereto and will permit access to its books, records, accounts, other sources of information, and its facilities as may be determined by the Recipient or the Federal Highway Administration to be pertinent to ascertain compliance with such Acts, Regulations, and instructions. Where any information required of a contractor is in the exclusive possession of another who fails or refuses to furnish the information, the contractor will so certify to the Recipient or the Federal Highway Administration, as appropriate, and will set forth what efforts it has made to obtain the information.
- **5. Sanctions for Noncompliance:** In the event of a contractor's noncompliance with the Non-discrimination provisions of this contract, the Recipient will impose such contract sanctions as it or the Federal Highway Administration may determine to be appropriate, including, but not limited to:
 - a. Withholding payments to the contractor under the contract until the contractor complies; and/or
 - b. Cancelling, terminating, or suspending a contract, in whole or in part.

6. Incorporation of Provisions: The contractor will include the provisions of paragraphs one through six in every subcontract, including procurements of materials and leases of equipment, unless exempt by the Acts, the Regulations and directives issued pursuant thereto. The contractor will take action with respect to any subcontract or procurement as the Recipient or the Federal Highway Administration may direct as a means of enforcing such provisions including sanctions for noncompliance. Provided, that if the contractor becomes involved in, or is threatened with litigation by a subcontractor, or supplier because of such direction, the contractor may request the Recipient to enter into any litigation to protect the interests of the Recipient. In addition, the contractor may request the United States to enter into the litigation to protect the interests of the United States.

During the performance of this contract, the contractor, for itself, its assignees, and successors in interest (hereinafter referred to as the "contractor") agrees to comply with the following non-discrimination statutes and authorities; including but not limited to:

Pertinent Non-Discrimination Authorities:

- Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. § 2000d et seq., 78 stat. 252), (prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color, national origin); and 49 CFR Part 21.
- The Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970, (42 U.S.C. § 4601), (prohibits unfair treatment of persons displaced or whose property has been acquired because of Federal or Federal-aid programs and projects);
- Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1973, (23 U.S.C. § 324 et seq.), (prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex);
- Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, (29 U.S.C. § 794 et seq.), as amended, (prohibits discrimination on the basis of disability); and 49 CFR Part 27;
- The Age Discrimination Act of 1975, as amended, (42 U.S.C. § 6101 et seq.), (prohibits discrimination on the basis of age);
- Airport and Airway Improvement Act of 1982, (49 USC § 471, Section 47123), as amended, (prohibits discrimination based on race, creed, color, national origin, or sex);
- The Civil Rights Restoration Act of 1987, (PL 100-209), (Broadened the scope, coverage and applicability of Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, The Age Discrimination Act of 1975 and Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, by expanding the definition of the terms "programs or activities" to include all of the programs or activities of the Federal-aid recipients, sub-recipients and contractors, whether such programs or activities are Federally funded or not);
- Titles II and III of the Americans with Disabilities Act, which prohibit discrimination on the basis of disability in the operation of public entities, public and private transportation systems, places of public accommodation, and certain testing entities (42 U.S.C. §§ 12131-12189) as implemented by Department of Transportation regulations at 49 C.F.R. parts 37 and 38;
- The Federal Aviation Administration's Non-discrimination statute (49 U.S.C. § 47123) (prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color, national origin, and sex);

- Executive Order 12898, Federal Actions to Address Environmental Justice in Minority Populations and Low-Income Populations, which ensures Non-discrimination against minority populations by discouraging programs, policies, and activities with disproportionately high and adverse human health or environmental effects on minority and low-income populations;
- Executive Order 13166, Improving Access to Services for Persons with Limited English Proficiency, and resulting agency guidance, national origin discrimination includes discrimination because of Limited English proficiency (LEP). To ensure compliance with Title VI, you must take reasonable steps to ensure that LEP persons have meaningful access to your programs (70 Fed. Reg. at 74087 to 74100);
- Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, as amended, which prohibits you from discriminating because of sex in education programs or activities (20 U.S.C. 1681 et seq).

SEPTEMBER 2002

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

- 1. The Offeror's or Bidder's attention is called to the "Employment Practices" and "Equal Opportunity Clause" set forth in the Required Contract Provisions, FHWA 1273.
- 2. The goals and timetables for minority and female participation expressed in percentage terms for the contractor's aggregate work force in each trade, on all construction work in the covered area, are as follows:

Goals for Minority Participation for Each Trade:

County		_County_	_%_	_County_	<u>%</u>
Adams	1.7	Iowa	1.7	Polk	2.2
Ashland	1.2	Iron	1.2	Portage	0.6
Barron	0.6	Jackson	0.6	Price	0.6
Bayfield	1.2	Jefferson	7.0	Racine	8.4
Brown	1.3	Juneau	0.6	Richland	1.7
Buffalo	0.6	Kenosha	3.0	Rock	3.1
Burnett	2.2	Kewaunee	1.0	Rusk	0.6
Calumet	0.9	La Crosse	0.9	St. Croix	2.9
Chippewa	0.5	Lafayette	0.5	Sauk	1.7
Clark	0.6	Langlade	0.6	Sawyer	0.6
Columbia	1.7	Lincoln	0.6	Shawano	1.0
Crawford	0.5	Manitowoc	1.0	Sheboygan	7.0
Dane	2.2	Marathon	0.6	Taylor	0.6
Dodge	7.0	Marinette	1.0	Trempealeau	0.6
Door	1.0	Marquette	1.7	Vernon	0.6
Douglas	1.0	Menominee	1.0	Vilas	0.6
Dunn	0.6	Milwaukee	8.0	Walworth	7.0
Eau Claire	0.5	Monroe	0.6	Washburn	0.6
Florence	1.0	Oconto	1.0	Washington	8.0
Fond du Lac	1.0	Oneida	0.6	Waukesha	8.0
Forest	1.0	Outagamie	0.9	Waupaca	1.0
Grant	0.5	Ozaukee	8.0	Waushara	1.0
Green	1.7	Pepin	0.6	Winnebago	0.9
Green Lake	1.0	Pierce	2.2	Wood	0.6

Goals for female participation for each trade: 6.9%

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

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

3. The contractor shall provide written notification to the Director of the Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs within ten (10) working days of award of any construction subcontract in excess of \$10,000.00 at any tier for construction work under the contract resulting from this solicitation. The notification shall list the name, address and telephone number of the subcontractor, employer identification number of the subcontractor; estimated dollar amount of the subcontract; estimated starting and completion dates of the subcontract; and the geographical area in which the subcontract is to be performed.

As referred to in this section, the Director means:

Director Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs Ruess Federal Plaza 310 W. Wisconsin Ave., Suite 1115 Milwaukee, WI 53202

The "Employer Identification Number" means the Federal Social Security number used on the Employer's Quarterly Federal Tax Return, U.S. Treasury Department Form 941.

4. As used in this notice, and in the contract resulting from solicitation, the "covered area" is the county(ies) in Wisconsin to which this proposal applies.

APRIL 2013

ADDITIONAL FEDERAL-AID PROVISIONS

NOTICE TO ALL BIDDERS

To report bid rigging activities call:

1-800-424-9071

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

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

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/hcciDocs/contracting-info/ws4567.doc

1 of 1

Cargo Preference Act Requirement

All Federal-aid projects shall comply with 46 CFR 381.7 (a) – (b) as follows:

- (a) Agreement Clauses. "Use of United States-flag vessels:"
- (1) Pursuant to Pub. L. 664 (43 U.S.C. 1241(b)) at least 50 percent of any equipment, materials or commodities procured, contracted for or otherwise obtained with funds granted, guaranteed, loaned, or advanced by the U.S. Government under this agreement, and which may be transported by ocean vessel, shall be transported on privately owned United States-flag commercial vessels, if available.
- (2) Within 20 days following the date of loading for shipments originating within the United States or within 30 working days following the date of loading for shipments originating outside the United States, a legible copy of a rated, 'on-board' commercial ocean bill-of-lading in English for each shipment of cargo described in paragraph (a)(1) of this section shall be furnished to both the Contracting Officer (through the prime contractor in the case of subcontractor bills-of-lading) and to the Division of National Cargo, Office of Market Development, Maritime Administration, Washington, DC 20590."
- (b) Contractor and Subcontractor Clauses. "Use of United States-flag vessels: The contractor agrees—"
- (1) To utilize privately owned United States-flag commercial vessels to ship at least 50 percent of the gross tonnage (computed separately for dry bulk carriers, dry cargo liners, and tankers) involved, whenever shipping any equipment, material, or commodities pursuant to this contract, to the extent such vessels are available at fair and reasonable rates for United States-flag commercial vessels.
- (2) To furnish within 20 days following the date of loading for shipments originating within the United States or within 30 working days following the date of loading for shipments originating outside the United States, a legible copy of a rated, 'on-board' commercial ocean bill-of-lading in English for each shipment of cargo described in paragraph (b) (1) of this section to both the Contracting Officer (through the prime contractor in the case of subcontractor bills-of-lading) and to the Division of National Cargo, Office of Market Development, Maritime Administration, Washington, DC 20590.
- (3) To insert the substance of the provisions of this clause in all subcontracts issued pursuant to this contract.

Effective with February 2017 Letting

WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION DIVISION OF TRANSPORTATION AND SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT

SUPPLEMENTAL REQUIRED CONTRACT PROVISIONS

- I. Prevailing Wage Rates, Hours of Labor, and Payment of Wages
- II. Payroll Requirements
- **III.** Postings at the Site of the Work
- IV. Wage Rate Distribution
- V. Additional Classifications

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

The U.S. Department of Labor (Davis-Bacon Minimum Wage Rates) attached hereto and made a part hereof furnishes the prevailing wage rates pursuant to Section 84.062 of the Wisconsin Statutes. These wage rates are the minimum required to be paid to the 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 84.062, Stats. Apprentices shall be paid at rates not less than those prescribed in their apprenticeship contract.

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 16.856 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 base rate of pay. All work on Saturday, Sunday and the following holidays is to be paid at time and a half:

January 1
Last Monday in May
July 4
First Monday in September
Fourth Thursday in November
December 25
The day before if January 1. In

The day before if January 1, July 4 or December 25 falls on a Saturday, and

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, euclid 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.

II. PAYROLL REQUIREMENTS

All contractors and subcontractors must submit weekly Certified Payrolls and Compliance Statement verifying that all laborers, workers, mechanics and truckdrivers working on the project have been paid the prevailing wage rates for all work performed under the contract required by Section 84.062 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 and accessible place at the site of work:

- a. "NOTICE TO EMPLOYEES," which provides information required to be posted by the provisions of Section 84.062 of the Wisconsin Statutes.
- b. A copy of the U.S. Department of Labor (Davis-Bacon, Minimum Wage Rates).
- c. A copy of the contractor's Equal Employment Opportunity Policy.

All required documents shall be posted by the first day of work and be accurate and complete. Postings must be readable, in an area where they will be noticed, and maintained until the last day of work.

IV. WAGE RATE REDISTRIBUTION

A contractor or subcontractor performing work subject to a Davis-Bacon wage determination may discharge its minimum wage obligations for the payment of both straight time wages and fringe benefits by (1) paying both in cash, (2) making payments or incurring costs for bona fide fringe benefits, or (3) by a combination thereof. Thus, under the Davis-Bacon a contractor may offset an amount of monetary wages paid in excess of the minimum wage required under the determination to satisfy its fringe benefit obligations. *See* 40 USC 3142(d) and 29 CFR 5.31.

V. ADDITIONAL CLASSIFICATIONS

Unlisted classifications needed for work not included within the scope of the classifications listed may be added after award only as provided in the labor standards contract clauses (29CFR 5.5(a)(1)(ii)). The contracting officer shall require that any class of laborers or mechanics, including helpers, which is not listed in the wage determination and which is to be employed under the contract shall be classified in conformance with the wage determination.

The contracting officer shall approve an additional classification and wage rate and fringe benefits therefore only when the following criteria have been met:

- a. The work to be performed by the classification requested is not performed by a classification in the wage determination; and
- b. The classification is utilized in the area by the construction industry; and
- c. The proposed wage rate, including any bona fide fringe benefits, bears a reasonable relationship to the wage rates contained in the wage determination.

General Decision Number: WI170010 10/06/2017 WI10

Superseded General Decision Number: WI20160010

State: Wisconsin

Construction Type: Highway

Counties: Wisconsin Statewide.

HIGHWAY, AIRPORT RUNWAY & TAXIWAY CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS (does not include bridges over navigable waters; tunnels; buildings in highway rest areas; and railroad construction)

Note: Under Executive Order (EO) 13658, an hourly minimum wage of \$10.20 for calendar year 2017 applies to all contracts subject to the Davis-Bacon Act for which the contract is awarded (and any solicitation was issued) on or after January 1, 2015. If this contract is covered by the EO, the contractor must pay all workers in any classification listed on this wage determination at least \$10.20 (or the applicable wage rate listed on this wage determination, if it is higher) for all hours spent performing on the contract in calendar year 2017. The EO minimum wage rate will be adjusted annually. Additional information on contractor requirements and worker protections under the EO is available at www.dol.gov/whd/govcontracts.

Modification Num		te
0	01/06/2017 02/03/2017	
2	02/03/2017	
2 3 4 5 6	02/24/2017	
4	03/17/2017	
5	03/31/2017	
	04/21/2017	
7	04/28/2017	
8	06/02/2017	
9	06/23/2017	
10	07/14/2017	
11	07/21/2017	
12	07/28/2017	
13	08/11/2017	
14	08/25/2017	
15	09/08/2017	
16	09/22/2017	
17	10/06/2017	

BRWI0001-002 06/01/2016

CRAWFORD, JACKSON, JUNEAU, LA CROSSE, MONROE, TREMPEALEAU, AND VERNON COUNTIES

	Rates	Fringes	
BRICKLAYER	\$ 31.84	20.95	
BRWI0002-002 06/01/2016			

ASHLAND, BAYFIELD, DOUGLAS, AND IRON COUNTIES

	Rates	Fringes
BRICKLAYER	.\$ 37.04	19.70
BRWI0002-005 06/01/2016		

ADAMS, ASHLAND, BARRON, BROWN, BURNETT, CALUMET, CHIPPEWA, CLARK, COLUMBIA, DODGE, DOOR, DUNN, FLORENCE, FOND DU LAC, FOREST, GREEN LAKE, IRON, JEFFERSON, KEWAUNEE, LANGLADE, LINCOLN, MANITOWOC, MARATHON, MARINETTE, MARQUETTE, MENOMINEE, OCONTO, ONEIDA, OUTAGAMIE, POLK, PORTAGE, RUSK, ST CROIX, SAUK, SHAWANO, SHEBOYGAN, TAYLOR, VILAS, WALWORTH, WAUPACA, WAUSHARA, WINNEBAGO, AND WOOD COUNTIES

Rates Fringes
CEMENT MASON/CONCRETE FINISHER...\$ 35.07 20.51

BRWI0003-002 06/01/2016		
BROWN, DOOR, FLORENCE, KEWAUNEE,	MARINETTE, AND	OCONTO COUNTIES
	Rates	Fringes
BRICKLAYER	.\$ 32.22	20.57
BRWI0004-002 06/01/2016		
KENOSHA, RACINE, AND WALWORTH CO	UNTIES	
	Rates	Fringes
BRICKLAYER	.\$ 36.59	21.49
BRWI0006-002 06/01/2016		
ADAMS, CLARK, FOREST, LANGLADE, ONEIDA, PORTAGE, PRICE, TAYLOR,	LINCOLN, MARATHOVILAS AND WOOD	ON, MENOMINEE, COUNTIES
	Rates	Fringes
BRICKLAYER	.\$ 33.04	19.75
BRWI0007-002 06/01/2016		
GREEN, LAFAYETTE, AND ROCK COUNT	IES	
	Rates	Fringes
BRICKLAYER	.\$ 33.53	20.95
BRWI0008-002 06/01/2016		
MILWAUKEE, OZAUKEE, WASHINGTON,	AND WAUKESHA CO	UNTIES
	Rates	Fringes
BRICKLAYER	.\$ 36.98	20.62
BRWI0011-002 06/01/2016		
CALUMET, FOND DU LAC, MANITOWOC,	AND SHEBOYGAN	COUNTIES
	Rates	Fringes
BRICKLAYER	.\$ 32.22	20.57
BRWI0019-002 06/01/2016		
BARRON, BUFFALO, BURNETT, CHIPPE PIERCE, POLK, RUSK, ST. CROIX, S		
	Rates	Fringes
BRICKLAYER	.\$ 31.98	20.81
BRWI0034-002 06/01/2015		
COLUMBIA AND SAUK COUNTIES		
	Rates	Fringes
BRICKLAYER	.\$ 32.86	17.22
CARP0087-001 05/01/2016		
BURNETT (W. of Hwy 48), PIERCE (35, 48 & 65), AND ST. CROIX (W.	W. of Hwy 29), 3 of Hwy 65) COUN	POLK (W. of Hwys TIES
	Rates	Fringes
Carpenter & Piledrivermen	.\$ 36.85	18.39

ADAMS, BARRON, BAYFIELD (Eastern 2/3), BROWN, BUFFALO, BURNETT (E. of Hwy 48), CALUMET, CHIPPEWA, CLARK, COLUMBIA, CRAWFORD, DANE, DODGE, DOOR, DUNN, EAU CLAIRE, FLORENCE (except area bordering Michigan State Line), FOND DU LAC, FOREST, GRANT, GREEN, GREEN LAKE, IOWA, IRON, JACKSON, JEFFERSON, JUNEAU, KEWAUNEE, LA CROSSE, LAFAYETTE, LANGLADE, LINCOLN, MANITOWOC, MARATHON, MARINETTE (except N.E. corner), MARQUETTE, MENOMINEE, MONROE, OCONTO, ONEIDA, OUTAGAMIE, PEPIN, PIERCE (E. of Hwys 29 & 65), POLK (E. of Hwys 35, 48 & 65), PORTAGE, PRICE, RICHLAND, ROCK, RUSK, SAUK, SAWYER, SHAWANO, SHEBOYGAN, ST CROIX (E. of Hwy 65), TAYLOR, TREMPEALEAU, VERNON, VILAS, WALWORTH, WASHBURN, WAUPACA, WAUSHARA, WINNEBAGO, AND WOOD COUNTIES

	Rates	Fringes	
CARPENTER CARPENTERMILLWRIGHTPILEDRIVER	\$ 33.56 \$ 35.08 \$ 34.12	18.00 18.35 18.00	
CARP0252-010 06/01/2016			-

ASHLAND COUNTY

	Rates	Fringes
Carpenters Carpenter Millwright Pile Driver	\$ 35.08	18.00 18.35 18.00

CARP0264-003 06/01/2016

 ${\tt KENOSHA}$, ${\tt MILWAUKEE}$, ${\tt OZAUKEE}$, ${\tt RACINE}$, ${\tt WAUKESHA}$, ${\tt AND}$ ${\tt WASHINGTON}$ COUNTIES

	Rates	Fringes
CARPENTER	\$ 35.78	22.11

CARP0361-004 05/01/2016

BAYFIELD (West of Hwy 63) AND DOUGLAS COUNTIES

	Rates	Fringes
CARPENTER	\$ 34.57	18.16
CADD 2227 001 06/01/2016		

CARP2337-001 06/01/2016

ZONE A: MILWAUKEE, OZAUKEE, WAUKESHA AND WASHINGTON

ZONE B: KENOSHA & RACINE

	Rates	Fringes
PILEDRIVERMAN Zone A		22.69 22.69

ELEC0014-002 06/01/2017

ASHLAND, BARRON, BAYFIELD, BUFFALO, BURNETT, CHIPPEWA, CLARK (except Maryville, Colby, Unity, Sherman, Fremont, Lynn & Sherwood), CRAWFORD, DUNN, EAU CLAIRE, GRANT, IRON, JACKSON, LA CROSSE, MONROE, PEPIN, PIERCE, POLK, PRICE, RICHLAND, RUSK, ST CROIX, SAWYER, TAYLOR, TREMPEALEAU, VERNON, AND WASHBURN COUNTIES

	Rates	Fringes
Electricians:	.\$ 33.01	19.69

ELEC0014-007 06/05/2017

REMAINING COUNTIES

Rates Fringes

Teledata System Installer

Installer/Technician......\$ 25.81 14.01

Low voltage construction, installation, maintenance and removal of teledata facilities (voice, data, and video) including outside plant, telephone and data inside wire, interconnect, terminal equipment, central offices, PABX, fiber optic cable and equipment, micro waves, V-SAT, bypass, CATV, WAN (wide area networks), LAN (local area networks), and ISDN (integrated systems digital network).

ELEC0127-002 06/01/2017

KENOSHA COUNTY

BROWN, DOOR, KEWAUNEE, MANITOWOC (except Schleswig), MARINETTE(Wausuakee and area South thereof), OCONTO, MENOMINEE (East of a ine 6 miles West of the West boundary of Oconto County), SHAWANO (Except Area North of Townships of Aniwa and Hutchins) COUNTIES

COLUMBIA, DANE, DODGE (Area West of Hwy 26, except Chester and Emmet Townships), GREEN, LAKE (except Townships of Berlin, Seneca, and St. Marie), IOWA, MARQUETTE (except Townships of Neshkoka, Crystal Lake, Newton, and Springfield), and SAUK COUNTIES

FLORENCE COUNTY (Townships of Aurora, Commonwealth, Fern, Florence and Homestead) AND MARINETTE COUNTY (Township of Niagara)

Rates Fringes

Electricians:
 Electrical contracts over \$180,000.....\$ 32.38 18.63
 Electrical contracts under \$180,000.....\$ 30.18 18.42

ELEC0242-005 06/04/2017

DOUGLAS COUNTY

Rates Fringes

Electricians:......\$ 35.90 25.64

ELEC0388-002 05/30/2016

ADAMS, CLARK (Colby, Freemont, Lynn, Mayville, Sherman, Sherwood, Unity), FOREST, JUNEAU, LANGLADE, LINCOLN, MARATHON, MARINETTE (Beecher, Dunbar, Goodman & Pembine), MENOMINEE (Area West of a line 6 miles West of the West boundary of Oconto County), ONEIDA, PORTAGE, SHAWANO (Aniwa and Hutchins), VILAS AND WOOD COUNTIES

Rates Fringes

Electricians:.....\$ 30.69 26.00% +10.05

ELEC0430-002 06/01/2017

RACINE COUNTY (Except Burlington Township)

Rates Fringes

Electricians:.....\$ 37.32 21.07

ELEC0494-005 06/01/2017

MILWAUKEE, OZAUKEE, WASHINGTON, AND WAUKESHA COUNTIES

Rates Fringes

Electricians:.....\$ 37.51 24.42

ELEC0494-006 06/01/2017

CALUMET (Township of New Holstein), DODGE (East of Hwy 26 including Chester Township), FOND DU LAC, MANITOWOC (Schleswig), and SHEBOYGAN COUNTIES

Rates Fringes

Electricians:.....\$ 32.06 21.88

ELEC0494-013 06/01/2015

DODGE (East of Hwy 26 including Chester Twp, excluding Emmet Twp), FOND DU LAC (Except Waupuin), MILWAUKEE, OZAUKEE, MANITOWOC (Schleswig), WASHINGTON, AND WAUKESHA COUNTIES

Rates Fringes

Sound & Communications
Installer......\$ 16.47 14.84
Technician.....\$ 26.00 17.70

Installation, testing, maintenance, operation and servicing of all sound, intercom, telephone interconnect, closed circuit TV systems, radio systems, background music systems, language laboratories, electronic carillion, antenna distribution systems, clock and program systems and low-voltage systems such as visual nurse call, audio/visual nurse call systems, doctors entrance register systems. Includes all wire and cable carrying audio, visual, data, light and radio frequency signals. Includes the installation of conduit, wiremold, or raceways in existing structures that have been occupied for six months or more where required for the protection of the wire or cable, but does not mean a complete conduit or raceway system. work covered does not include the installation of conduit, wiremold or any raceways in any new construction, or the installation of power supply outlets by means of which external electric power is supplied to any of the foregoing equipment or products

ELEC0577-003 06/01/2017

CALUMET (except Township of New Holstein), GREEN LAKE (N. part including Townships of Berlin, St Marie, and Seneca), MARQUETTE (N. part including Townships of Crystal Lake, Neshkoro, Newton, and Springfield), OUTAGAMIE, WAUPACA, WAUSHARA, AND WINNEBAGO COUNTIES

Rates Fringes

Electricians:.....\$ 31.15 18.22

ELEC0890-003 06/01/2017

DODGE (Emmet Township only), GREEN, JEFFERSON, LAFAYETTE,

	Rates	Fringes
Electricians:	\$ 33.25	19.34
ELEC0953-001 07/01/2015		
	Rates	Fringes
Line Construction: (1) Lineman	\$ 40.03 \$ 33.71 r\$ 26.78 r\$ 24.86	32% + 5.00 32% + 5.00 32% + 5.00 14.11 13.45 32% + 5.00
ENGI0139-005 06/05/2017		

	Rates	Fringes
Power Equipment Operator		
Group 1	\$ 39.27	22.05
Group 2		22.05
Group 3		22.05
Group 4		22.05
Group 5		22.05
Group 6		22.05

HAZARDOUS WASTE PREMIUMS:

EPA Level "A" protection - \$3.00 per hour EPA Level "B" protection - \$2.00 per hour EPA Level "C" protection - \$1.00 per hour

POWER EQUIPMENT OPERATORS CLASSIFICATIONS

GROUP 1: Cranes, tower cranes, and derricks with or without attachments with a lifting capacity of over 100 tons; or cranes, tower cranes, and derricks with boom, leads and/or jib lengths measuring 176 feet or longer.

GROUP 2: Cranes, tower cranes and derricks with or without attachments with a lifting capacity of 100 tons or less; or cranes, tower cranes, and derricks with boom, leads, and/or jibs lengths measuring 175 feet or under and Backhoes (excavators) weighing 130,000 lbs and over; caisson rigs; pile driver; dredge operator; dredge engineer; Boat Pilot.

GROUP 3: Mechanic or welder - Heavy duty equipment; cranes with a lifting capacity of 25 tons or under; concrete breaker (manual or remote); vibratory/sonic concrete breaker; concrete laser screed; concrete slipform paver; concrete batch plant operator; concrete pvt. spreader heavy duty (rubber tired); concrete spreader & distributor; automatic subgrader (concrete); concrete grinder & planing machine; concrete slipform curb & gutter machine; slipform concrete placer; tube finisher; hydro blaster (10,000 psi & over); bridge paver; concrete conveyor system; concrete pump; Rotec type Conveyor; stabilizing mixer
(self-propelled); shoulder widener; asphalt plant engineer; bituminious paver; bump cutter & grooving machine; milling machine; screed (bituminous paver); asphalt heater, planer & scarifier; Backhoes (excavators) weighing under 130,000 lbs; grader or motor patrol; tractor (scraper, dozer, pusher, loader); scraper - rubber tired (single or twin engine); endloader; hydraulic backhoe (tractor type); trenching machine; skid rigs; tractor, side boom (heavy); drilling or boring machine (mechanical heavy); roller over 5 tons; percussion or rotary drilling machine; air track; blaster; loading machine (conveyor); tugger; boatmen; winches & A-frames; post driver; material hoist.

GROUP 4: Greaser, roller steel (5 tons or less); roller (pneumatic tired) - self propelled; tractor (mounted or towed compactors & light equipment); shouldering machine; self- propelled chip spreader; concrete spreader; finishing machine; mechanical float; curing machine; power subgrader; joint sawer (multiple blade) belting machine; burlap

machine; texturing machine; tractor endloader (rubber tired) - light; jeep digger; forklift; mulcher; launch operator; fireman, environmental burner

GROUP 5: Air compressor; power pack; vibrator hammer and extractor; heavy equipment, leadman; tank car heaters; stump chipper; curb machine operator; Concrete proportioning plants; generators; mudjack operator; rock breaker; crusher or screening plant; screed (milling machine); automatic belt conveyor and surge bin; pug mill operator; Oiler, pump (over 3 inches); Drilling Machine Tender.

GROUP 6: Off-road material hauler with or without ejector.

IRON0008-002 06/01/2017

BROWN, CALUMET, DOOR, FOND DU LAC, KEWAUNEE, MANITOWOC, MARINETTE, OCONTO, OUTAGAMI, SHAWANO, SHEBOYGAN, AND WINNEBAGO COUNTIES:

Rates Fringes

IRONWORKER.....\$ 31.24 26.97

Paid Holidays: New Year's Day, Memorial Day, July 4th, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day & Christmas Day.

IRON0008-003 06/01/2017

KENOSHA, MILWAUKEE, OZAUKEE, RACINE, WALWORTH (N.E. 2/3), WASHINGTON, AND WAUKESHA COUNTIES

Rates Fringes

IRONWORKER.....\$ 33.19 26.97

Paid Holidays: New Year's Day, Memorial Day, July 4th, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day & Christmas Day.

IRON0383-001 06/01/2017

ADAMS, COLUMBIA, CRAWFORD, DANE, DODGE, FLORENCE, FOREST, GRANT, GREENE, (Excluding S.E. tip), GREEN LAKE, IOWA, JEFFERSON, JUNEAU, LA CROSSE, LAFAYETTE, LANGLADE, MARATHON, MARQUETTE, MENOMINEE, MONROE, PORTAGE, RICHLAND, ROCK (Northern area, vicinity of Edgerton and Milton), SAUK, VERNON, WAUPACA, WAUSHARA, AND WOOD COUNTIES

Rates Fringes

IRONWORKER.....\$ 34.50 23.82

IRON0498-005 06/01/2016

GREEN (S.E. 1/3), ROCK (South of Edgerton and Milton), and WALWORTH (S.W. 1/3) COUNTIES:

Rates Fringes

IRONWORKER.....\$ 36.29 30.77

IRON0512-008 05/01/2017

BARRON, BUFFALO, CHIPPEWA, CLARK, DUNN, EAU CLAIRE, JACKSON, PEPIN, PIERCE, POLK, RUSK, ST CROIX, TAYLOR, AND TREMPEALEAU COUNTIES

Rates Fringes

IRONWORKER.....\$ 36.50 26.45

IRON0512-021 05/01/2017

ASHLAND, BAYFIELD, BURNETT, DOUGLAS, IRON, LINCOLN, ONEIDA, PRICE, SAWYER, VILAS AND WASHBURN COUNTIES

	Rates	Fringes
IRONWORKER	\$ 32.04	26.45

LABO0113-002 06/05/2017

MILWAUKEE AND WAUKESHA COUNTIES

	I	Rates	Fringes
Group Group Group	1	26.95 27.15 27.30	21.34 21.34 21.34 21.34 21.34
	6\$		21.34

LABORERS CLASSIFICATIONS

GROUP 1: General Laborer; Tree Trimmer; Conduit Layer; Demolition and Wrecking Laborer; Guard Rail, Fence, and Bridge Builder; Landscaper; Multiplate Culvert Assembler; Stone Handler; Bituminous Worker (Shoveler, Loader, and Utility Man); Batch Truck Dumper or Cement Handler; Bituminous Worker (Dumper, Ironer, Smoother, and Tamper); Concrete Handler

GROUP 2: Air Tool Operator; Joint Sawer and Filler (Pavement); Vibrator or Tamper Operator (Mechanical Hand Operated); Chain Saw Operator; Demolition Burning Torch Laborer

GROUP 3: Bituminous Worker (Raker and Luteman); Formsetter (Curb, Sidewalk, and Pavement); Strike Off Man

GROUP 4: Line and Grade Specialist

GROUP 5: Blaster and Powderman

GROUP 6: Flagperson; traffic control person

LABO0113-003 06/05/2017

OZAUKEE AND WASHINGTON COUNTIES

		Rates	Fringes
LABORER			
Group	1	\$ 26.05	21.34
Group	2	\$ 26.15	21.34
	3		21.34
	4		21.34
Group	5	\$ 26.25	21.34
Group	6	\$ 23.14	21.34

LABORERS CLASSIFICATIONS

GROUP 1: General Laborer; Tree Trimmer; Conduit Layer; Demolition and Wrecking Laborer; Guard Rail, Fence, and Bridge Builder; Landscaper; Multiplate Culvert Assembler; Stone Handler; Bituminous Worker (Shoveler, Loader, and Utility Man); Batch Truck Dumper or Cement Handler; Bituminous Worker (Dumper, Ironer, Smoother, and Tamper); Concrete Handler

GROUP 2: Air Tool Operator; Joint Sawer and Filler (Pavement); Vibrator or Tamper Operator (Mechanical Hand Operated);

GROUP 3: Bituminous Worker (Raker and Luteman); Formsetter (Curb, Sidewalk, and Pavement); Strike Off Man

GROUP 4: Line and Grade Specialist

GROUP 5: Blaster; powderman

GROUP 6: Flagperson and Traffic Control Person

LABO0113-011 06/05/2017

KENOSHA AND RACINE COUNTIES

	1	Rates	Fringes
LABORER			
Group	1\$	25.86	21.34
Group	2\$	26.01	21.34
Group	3\$	26.21	21.34
Group	4\$	26.18	21.34
	5\$		21.34
	6\$		21.34

LABORERS CLASSIFICATIONS:

GROUP 1: General laborer; Tree Trimmer; Conduit Layer; Demolition and Wrecking Laborer; Guard Rail, Fence, and Bridge Builder; Landscaper; Multiplate Culvert Assembler; Stone Handler; Bituminous Worker (Shoveler, Loader, and Utility Man); Batch Truck Dumper or Cement Handler; Bituminous worker (Dumper, Ironer, Smoother, and Tamper); Concrete Handler

GROUP 2: Air Tool Operator; Joint Sawer and Filler (Pavement); Vibrator or Tamper Operator (Mechanical Hand Operated); Chain Saw Operator; Demolition Burning Torch Laborer

GROUP 3: Bituminous Worker (Raker and Luteman); Formsetter (Curb, Sidewalk, and Pavement); Strike Off Man

GROUP 4: Line and Grade Specialist

GROUP 5: Blaster and Powderman

GROUP 6: Flagman; traffic control person

* LABO0140-002 06/05/2017

ADAMS, ASHLAND, BARRON, BAYFIELD, BROWN, BUFFALO, BURNETT, CALUMET, CHIPPEWA, CLARK, COLUMBIA, CRAWFORD, DODGE, DOOR, DOUGLAS, DUNN, EAU CLAIRE, FLORENCE, FOND DU LAC, FOREST, GRANT, GREEN, GREEN LAKE, IRON, JACKSON, JUNEAU, IOWA, JEFFERSON, KEWAUNEE, LA CROSSE, LAFAYETTE, LANGLADE, LINCOLN, MANITOWOC, MARATHON, MARINETTE, MARQUETTE, MENOMINEE, MONROE, OCONTO, ONEIDA, OUTAGAMIE, PEPIN, PIERCE, POLK, PORTAGE, PRICE, RICHLAND, ROCK, RUSK, SAUK, SAWYER, SHAWANO, SHEBOYGAN, ST. CROIX, TAYLOR, TREMPEALEAU, VERNON, VILLAS, WALWORTH, WASHBURN, WAUPACA, WAUSHARA, WINNEBAGO, AND WOOD COUNTIES

		Rates	Fringes
LABORER			
Group	1	\$ 30.71	16.79
Group	2	\$ 30.81	16.79
	3		16.79
Group	4	\$ 31.06	16.79
Group	5	\$ 30.91	16.79
	6		16.79

LABORER CLASSIFICATIONS

GROUP 1: General Laborer; Tree Trimmer; Conduit Layer; Demolition and Wrecking Laborer; Guard Rail, Fence, and Bridge Builder; Landscaper; Multiplate Culvert Assembler; Stone Handler; Bitminous Worker (Shoveler, Loader, and Utility Man); Batch Truck Dumper or Cement Handler; Bituminous Worker (Dumper, Ironer, Smoother and Tamper); Concrete Handler

GROUP 2: Air Tool Operator; Joint Sawer and Filler (Pavement); Vibrator or Tamper Operator (Mechanical Hand Operated); Chain Saw Operator, Demolition Burning Torch

Laborer

GROUP 3: Bituminous Worker (Raker and Luteman); Formsetter (Curb, Sidewalk and Pavement); Strike Off Man

GROUP 4: Line and Grade Secialist

GROUP 5: Blaster; powderman

GROUP 6: Flagperson; Traffic Control

* LABO0464-003 06/05/2017

DANE COUNTY

		Rates	Fringes
LABORER	1 4	30.00	16.79
	1\$ 2\$		16.79
_	3\$		16.79
	4\$ 5\$		16.79 16.79
_	6\$		16.79

LABORERS CLASSIFICATIONS:

GROUP 1: General Laborer; Tree Trimmer; Conduit Layer; Demolition and Wrecking Laborer; Guard Rail, Fence, and Bridge Builder; Landscaper; Multiplate Culvert Assembler; Stone Handler; Bituminous Worker (Shoveler, Loader, and Utility Man); Batch Truck Dumper or Cement Handler; Bituminious Worker (Dumper, Ironer, Smoother, and Tamper); Concrete Handler

GROUP 2: Air Tool Operator; Joint Sawer and Filler (Pavement); Vibrator or Tamper Operator (Mechanical Hand Operated); Chain Saw Operator; Demolition Burning Torch Laborer

GROUP 3: Bituminous Worker (Raker and Luteman); Formsetter (Curb, Sidewalk, and Pavement); Strike Off Man

GROUP 4: Line and Grade Specialist

GROUP 5: Blaster; Powderman

GROUP 6: Flagperson and Traffic Control Person

PAIN0106-008 05/02/2016

ASHLAND, BAYFIELD, BURNETT, AND DOUGLAS COUNTIES

		Rates	Fringes
Painters:			
New:			
Brush,	Roller\$	29.86	16.35
Spray,	Sandblast, Steel\$	30.46	16.35
Repaint	:		
Brush,	Roller\$	28.36	16.35
	Sandblast, Steel\$		16.35
	•		

^{*} PAIN0108-002 06/01/2017

RACINE COUNTY

	Rates	Fringes
Painters: Brush, Roller		18.95 18.95

PAIN0259-002 05/01/2008

BARRON, CHIPPEWA, DUNN, EAU CLAIRE, PEPIN, PIERCE, POLK, RUSK, SAWYER, ST. CROIX, AND WASHBURN COUNTIES

	Rates	Fringes
PAINTER	\$ 24.11	12.15
PAIN0259-004 05/01/2015		
BUFFALO, CRAWFORD, JACKSON, LA VERNON COUNTIES	CROSSE, MONRO	DE, TREMPEALEAU, AND
	Rates	Fringes
PAINTER	\$ 22.03	12.45
PAIN0781-002 06/01/2017		
JEFFERSON, MILWAUKEE, OZAUKEE,	WASHINGTON, A	AND WAUKESHA COUNTIES
	Rates	Fringes
Painters:		
Bridge Brush Spray & Sandblast	\$ 30.25	22.80 22.80 22.80
PAIN0802-002 06/01/2017		
COLUMBIA, DANE, DODGE, GRANT, GROCK, AND SAUK COUNTIES	REEN, IOWA, I	AFAYETTE, RICHLAND,
	Rates	Fringes
PAINTER Brush	\$ 28.25	17.72
PREMIUM PAY: Structural Steel, Spray, Brid hour.	lges = \$1.00	additional per
PAIN0802-003 06/01/2017		
ADAMS, BROWN, CALUMET, CLARK, D LAKE, IRON, JUNEAU, KEWAUNEE, I MARATHON, MARINETTE, MARQUETTE, OUTAGAMIE, PORTAGE, PRICE, SHAW WAUSHARA, WAUPACA, WINNEBAGO, A	ANGLADE, LINC MENOMINEE, JANO, SHEBOYG	COLN, MANITOWOC, OCONTO, ONEIDA, GAN, TAYLOR, VILAS,
	Rates	Fringes
PAINTER	\$ 24.89	12.05
PAIN0934-001 06/01/2017		
KENOSHA AND WALWORTH COUNTIES		
	Rates	Fringes
Painters:		
BrushSprayStructural Steel	\$ 33.74 \$ 34.74 \$ 33.89	18.95 18.95 18.95
PAIN1011-002 06/01/2017		
FLORENCE COUNTY		
	Rates	Fringes
Painters:	\$ 24.86	12.23
PLAS0599-010 06/01/2017		
	Rates	Fringes
CEMENT MASON/CONCRETE FINISHER	d 20 46	10 10
Area 1	\$ 35.07	17.17 19.75 19.40
	33.01	->>

Area	4\$	34.70	20.51
Area	5\$	36.27	18.73
Area	6\$	32.02	22.99

AREA DESCRIPTIONS

AREA 1: BAYFIELD, DOUGLAS, PRICE, SAWYER, AND WASHBURN COUNTIES

AREA 2: ADAMS, ASHLAND, BARRON, BROWN, BURNETT, CALUMET, CHIPPEWA, CLARK, COLUMBIA, DODGE, DOOR, DUNN, FLORENCE, FOND DU LAC, FOREST, GREEN LAKE, IRON, JEFFERSON, KEWAUNEE, LANGLADE, LINCOLN, MANITOWOC, MARATHON, MARINETTE, MARQUETTE, MENOMINEE, OCONTO, ONEIDA, OUTAGAMIE, POLK, PORTAGE, RUSK, ST CROIX, SAUK, SHAWANO, SHEBOYGAN, TAYLOR, VILAS, WALWORTH, WAUPACA, WAUSHARA, WINNEBAGO, AND WOOD COUNTIES

AREA 3: BUFFALO, CRAWFORD, EAU CLAIRE, JACKSON, JUNEAU, LA CROSSE MONROE, PEPIN, PIERCE, RICHLAND, TREMPEALEAU, AND VERNON COUNTIES

AREA 4: MILWAUKEE, OZAUKEE, WASHINGTON, AND WAUKESHA COUNTIES

AREA 5: DANE, GRANT, GREEN, IOWA, LAFAYETTE, AND ROCK COUNTIES

AREA 6: KENOSHA AND RACINE COUNTIES

TTT 10000 001 06/01/001F

TEAM0039-001 06/01/2017

	Rates	Fringes
TRUCK DRIVER 1 & 2 Axles 3 or more Axles; Euclids Dumptor & Articulated,	\$ 27.40	20.48
Truck Mechanic	\$ 27.55	20.48
WELL DRILLER	\$ 16.52	3.70

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

Note: Executive Order (EO) 13706, Establishing Paid Sick Leave for Federal Contractors applies to all contracts subject to the Davis-Bacon Act for which the contract is awarded (and any solicitation was issued) on or after January 1, 2017. If this contract is covered by the EO, the contractor must provide employees with 1 hour of paid sick leave for every 30 hours they work, up to 56 hours of paid sick leave each year. Employees must be permitted to use paid sick leave for their own illness, injury or other health-related needs, including preventive care; to assist a family member (or person who is like family to the employee) who is ill, injured, or has other health-related needs, including preventive care; or for reasons resulting from, or to assist a family member (or person who is like family to the employee) who is a victim of, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking. Additional information on contractor requirements and worker protections under the EO is available at www.dol.gov/whd/govcontracts.

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

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

rate is a union rate (current union negotiated rate for local), a survey rate (weighted average rate) or a union average rate (weighted union average rate).

Union Rate Identifiers

A four letter classification abbreviation identifier enclosed in dotted lines beginning with characters other than "SU" or "UAVG" denotes that the union classification and rate were prevailing for that classification in the survey. Example: PLUM0198-005 07/01/2014. PLUM is an abbreviation identifier of the union which prevailed in the survey for this classification, which in this example would be Plumbers. 0198 indicates the local union number or district council number where applicable, i.e., Plumbers Local 0198. The next number, 005 in the example, is an internal number used in processing the wage determination. 07/01/2014 is the effective date of the most current negotiated rate, which in this example is July 1, 2014.

Union prevailing wage rates are updated to reflect all rate changes in the collective bargaining agreement (CBA) governing this classification and rate.

Survey Rate Identifiers

Classifications listed under the "SU" identifier indicate that no one rate prevailed for this classification in the survey and the published rate is derived by computing a weighted average rate based on all the rates reported in the survey for that classification. As this weighted average rate includes all rates reported in the survey, it may include both union and non-union rates. Example: SULA2012-007 5/13/2014. SU indicates the rates are survey rates based on a weighted average calculation of rates and are not majority rates. LA indicates the State of Louisiana. 2012 is the year of survey on which these classifications and rates are based. The next number, 007 in the example, is an internal number used in producing the wage determination. 5/13/2014 indicates the survey completion date for the classifications and rates under that identifier.

Survey wage rates are not updated and remain in effect until a new survey is conducted.

Union Average Rate Identifiers

Classification(s) listed under the UAVG identifier indicate that no single majority rate prevailed for those classifications; however, 100% of the data reported for the classifications was union data. EXAMPLE: UAVG-OH-0010 08/29/2014. UAVG indicates that the rate is a weighted union average rate. OH indicates the state. The next number, 0010 in the example, is an internal number used in producing the wage determination. 08/29/2014 indicates the survey completion date for the classifications and rates under that identifier.

A UAVG rate will be updated once a year, usually in January of each year, to reflect a weighted average of the current negotiated/CBA rate of the union locals from which the rate is based.

WAGE DETERMINATION APPEALS PROCESS

- 1.) Has there been an initial decision in the matter? This can be:
- * an existing published wage determination
- * a survey underlying a wage determination
- * a Wage and Hour Division letter setting forth a position on a wage determination matter
- * a conformance (additional classification and rate) ruling

On survey related matters, initial contact, including requests for summaries of surveys, should be with the Wage and Hour Regional Office for the area in which the survey was conducted because those Regional Offices have responsibility for the Davis-Bacon survey program. If the response from this initial

contact is not satisfactory, then the process described in 2.) and 3.) should be followed.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

END OF GENERAL DECISION

March 2017

NOTICE TO BIDDERS WAGE RATE DECISION

The wage rate decision of the Department of Labor which has been incorporated in these advertised specifications is incomplete in that the classifications may be omitted from the Department of Labor's decision.

Since the bidder is responsible, independently, for ascertaining area practice with respect to the necessity, or lack of necessity, for the use of these classifications in the prosecution of the work contemplated by this project, no inference may be drawn from the omission of these classifications concerning prevailing area practices relative to their use. Further, this omission will not, <u>per se</u>, be construed as establishing any governmental liability for increased labor cost if it is subsequently determined that such classifications are required.

There may be omissions and/or errors in the federal wage rates. The bidder is responsible for evaluating and determining the correct applicable rate.

If a project includes multiple types of construction (highway, bridge over navigable water, sanitary sewer and water main, building) and there is not a separate wage determination for this type of work included in the proposal, use the wage determination that is in the proposal.







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Proposal ID: 20171212008 Project(s): 5541-06-71, 5541-06-72, 5541-06-73

Federal ID(s): WISC 2018006, WISC 2018007, N/A

SECTION: 0001 Contract Items

Proposal Line Number	Item ID Description	Approximate Quantity and Units	Unit Price	Bid Amount
0002	201.0105 Clearing	46.000 STA		
0004	201.0205 Grubbing	47.000 STA		
0006	203.0100 Removing Small Pipe Culverts	56.000 EACH		
8000	203.0200 Removing Old Structure (station) 01. 92+67	LS	LUMP SUM	·
0010	203.0200 Removing Old Structure (station) 02. 131+08	LS	LUMP SUM	
0012	203.0200 Removing Old Structure (station) 03. 253+10	LS	LUMP SUM	
0014	203.0200 Removing Old Structure (station) 04. 379+14	LS	LUMP SUM	.
0016	203.0200 Removing Old Structure (station) 05. 406+83	LS	LUMP SUM	·
0018	203.0200 Removing Old Structure (station) 06. 495+37	LS	LUMP SUM	
0020	204.0100 Removing Pavement	3,671.000 SY		
0022	204.0115 Removing Asphaltic Surface Butt Joints	706.000 SY		
0024	204.0150 Removing Curb & Gutter	7,127.000 LF		
0026	204.0155 Removing Concrete Sidewalk	3,365.000 SY		
0028	204.0165 Removing Guardrail	4,425.000 LF		
0030	204.0170 Removing Fence	8,629.000 LF		



10/30/2017 11:02:18



Proposal Schedule of Items

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Proposal ID: 20171212008 Project(s): 5541-06-71, 5541-06-72, 5541-06-73

Federal ID(s): WISC 2018006, WISC 2018007, N/A

SECTION: 0001 Contract Items

Proposal Line Number	Item ID Description	Approximate Quantity and Units	Unit Price	Bid Amount
0032	204.0195 Removing Concrete Bases	4.000 EACH	·	
0034	204.0210 Removing Manholes	2.000 EACH		
0036	204.0220 Removing Inlets	14.000 EACH		
0038	204.0245 Removing Storm Sewer (size) 01. 12-Inch	380.000 LF		
0040	204.0245 Removing Storm Sewer (size) 02. 15-Inch	69.000 LF		
0042	204.0245 Removing Storm Sewer (size) 03. 18-Inch	115.000 LF		
0044	204.0245 Removing Storm Sewer (size) 04. 24- Inch	158.000 LF		
0046	204.0265 Abandoning Wells	1.000 EACH		<u> </u>
0048	204.0280 Sealing Pipes	1.000 EACH		
0050	204.9060.S Removing (item description) 01. Post	1.000 EACH		
0052	204.9060.S Removing (item description) 02. Pump	1.000 EACH		
0054	204.9060.S Removing (item description) 03. Retaining Wall	1.000 EACH	·	
0056	204.9060.S Removing (item description) 04. Signs & Salvaging	1.000 EACH	·	·
0058	205.0100 Excavation Common	219,594.000 CY		
0060	205.0200 Excavation Rock	353.000 CY	·	







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Proposal ID: 20171212008 Project(s): 5541-06-71, 5541-06-72, 5541-06-73

Federal ID(s): WISC 2018006, WISC 2018007, N/A

SECTION: 0001 Contract Items

Proposal Line Number	Item ID Description	Approximate Quantity and Units	Unit Price	Bid Amount
0062	209.2500 Backfill Granular Grade 2	4,672.000 TON		
0064	213.0100 Finishing Roadway (project) 01. 5541- 06-71	1.000 EACH		·
0066	213.0100 Finishing Roadway (project) 01. 5541- 06-72	1.000 EACH	·	
0068	214.0100 Obliterating Old Road	3.500 STA		·
0070	305.0110 Base Aggregate Dense 3/4-Inch	22,201.000 TON		·
0072	305.0120 Base Aggregate Dense 1 1/4-Inch	147,061.000 TON		·
0074	312.0110 Select Crushed Material	95,298.000 TON		·
0076	330.0100 Mill and Relay	90,443.000 SY		·
0078	371.1000.S QMP Base Aggregate Dense 1 1/4-Inch Compaction	123,379.000 TON		<u></u>
0080	374.1010.S QMP Mill and Relay Compaction	90,443.000 SY		·
0082	416.0160 Concrete Driveway 6-Inch	1,206.000 SY		·
0084	416.0260 Concrete Driveway HES 6-Inch	200.000 SY		·
0086	440.4410 Incentive IRI Ride	39,732.000 DOL	1.00000	39,732.00
0088	450.4000 HMA Cold Weather Paving	30,632.000 TON		
0090	455.0605 Tack Coat	15,851.000 GAL		
0092	460.2000 Incentive Density HMA Pavement	42,160.000 DOL	1.00000	42,160.00







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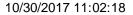
Proposal ID: 20171212008 Project(s): 5541-06-71, 5541-06-72, 5541-06-73

Federal ID(s): WISC 2018006, WISC 2018007, N/A

SECTION: 0001 Contract Items

Proposal Line Number	Item ID Description	Approximate Quantity and Units	Unit Price	Bid Amount
0094	460.2005 Incentive Density PWL HMA Pavement	15,576.000 DOL	1.00000	15,576.00
0096	460.2010 Incentive Air Voids HMA Pavement	24,016.000 DOL	1.00000	24,016.00
0098	460.4110.S Reheating HMA Pavement Longitudinal Joints	52,446.000 LF		
0100	460.5223 HMA Pavement 3 LT 58-28 S	37,391.000 TON		
0102	460.5224 HMA Pavement 4 LT 58-28 S	27,812.000 TON		
0104	465.0120 Asphaltic Surface Driveways and Field Entrances	160.000 TON		
0106	465.0125 Asphaltic Surface Temporary	200.000 TON		
0108	465.0315 Asphaltic Flumes	1,174.000 SY		
0110	465.0425 Asphaltic Shoulder Rumble Strips 2-Lane Rural	86,728.000 LF	<u> </u>	
0112	465.0450 Asphaltic Intersection Rumble Strips	60.000 SY		
0114	465.0475 Asphalt Centerline Rumble Strips 2-Lane Rural	40,917.000 LF		
0116	504.0900 Concrete Masonry Endwalls	12.000 CY		·
0118	511.1100 Temporary Shoring	50.000 SF		
0120	520.1018 Apron Endwalls for Culvert Pipe 18-Inch	80.000 EACH		<u>.</u>
0122	520.3318 Culvert Pipe Class III-A 18-Inch	2,112.000 LF	<u> </u>	
0124	520.3324 Culvert Pipe Class III-A 24-Inch	276.000 LF		<u>.</u>







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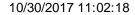
Proposal ID: 20171212008 Project(s): 5541-06-71, 5541-06-72, 5541-06-73

Federal ID(s): WISC 2018006, WISC 2018007, N/A

SECTION: 0001 Contract Items

Proposal Line Number	Item ID Description	Approximate Quantity and Units	Unit Price	Bid Amount
0126	521.1024 Apron Endwalls for Culvert Pipe Steel 24-Inch	58.000 EACH		·
0128	521.3124 Culvert Pipe Corrugated Steel 24-Inch	660.000 LF		
0130	522.0124 Culvert Pipe Reinforced Concrete Class III 24-Inch	832.000 LF		
0132	522.1012 Apron Endwalls for Culvert Pipe Reinforced Concrete 12-Inch	2.000 EACH		·
0134	522.1024 Apron Endwalls for Culvert Pipe Reinforced Concrete 24-Inch	20.000 EACH		
0136	522.2000 Pipe Cattle Pass Reinforced Concrete	88.000 LF		
0138	601.0411 Concrete Curb & Gutter 30-Inch Type D	7,429.000 LF		
0140	601.0553 Concrete Curb & Gutter 4-Inch Sloped 36-Inch Type D	8,101.000 LF		
0142	602.0405 Concrete Sidewalk 4-Inch	41,008.000 SF	·	
0144	602.0505 Curb Ramp Detectable Warning Field Yellow	245.000 SF		
0146	602.1500 Concrete Steps	154.000 SF	·	
0148	606.0200 Riprap Medium	2.000 CY		
0150	606.0300 Riprap Heavy	6.000 CY		
0152	608.0312 Storm Sewer Pipe Reinforced Concrete Class III 12-Inch	351.000 LF		·
0154	608.0315 Storm Sewer Pipe Reinforced Concrete Class III 15-Inch	322.000 LF		







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Proposal ID: 20171212008 Project(s): 5541-06-71, 5541-06-72, 5541-06-73

Federal ID(s): WISC 2018006, WISC 2018007, N/A

SECTION: 0001 Contract Items

Proposal Line Number	Item ID Description	Approximate Quantity and Units	Unit Price	Bid Amount
0156	608.0324 Storm Sewer Pipe Reinforced Concrete Class III 24-Inch	275.000 LF	·	
0158	608.0412 Storm Sewer Pipe Reinforced Concrete Class IV 12-Inch	1,053.000 LF	·	·
0160	608.0415 Storm Sewer Pipe Reinforced Concrete Class IV 15-Inch	814.000 LF		
0162	611.0530 Manhole Covers Type J	12.000 EACH		
0164	611.0624 Inlet Covers Type H	36.000 EACH		
0166	611.0642 Inlet Covers Type MS	2.000 EACH		
0168	611.2004 Manholes 4-FT Diameter	12.000 EACH	<u></u>	
0170	611.2005 Manholes 5-FT Diameter	1.000 EACH	·	
0172	611.3230 Inlets 2x3-FT	35.000 EACH		
0174	611.3901 Inlets Median 1 Grate	2.000 EACH	·	
0176	612.0106 Pipe Underdrain 6-Inch	6,986.000 LF		
0178	612.0206 Pipe Underdrain Unperforated 6-Inch	32.000 LF		
0180	612.0806 Apron Endwalls for Underdrain Reinforced Concrete 6-Inch	4.000 EACH		
0182	616.0700.S Fence Safety	740.000 LF		
0184	619.1000 Mobilization	1.000 EACH		
0186	621.0100 Landmark Reference Monuments	1.000 EACH		







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Proposal ID: 20171212008 Project(s): 5541-06-71, 5541-06-72, 5541-06-73

Federal ID(s): WISC 2018006, WISC 2018007, N/A

SECTION: 0001 Contract Items

Proposal Line Number	Item ID Description	Approximate Quantity and Units	Unit Price	Bid Amount
0188	623.0200 Dust Control Surface Treatment	237,730.000 SY		
0190	624.0100 Water	4,976.000 MGAL		
0192	625.0500 Salvaged Topsoil	312,259.000 SY		
0194	627.0200 Mulching	245,028.000 SY		
0196	628.1504 Silt Fence	38,172.000 LF		
0198	628.1520 Silt Fence Maintenance	38,172.000 LF	·	·
0200	628.1905 Mobilizations Erosion Control	17.000 EACH		
0202	628.1910 Mobilizations Emergency Erosion Control	11.000 EACH		
0204	628.2004 Erosion Mat Class I Type B	84,654.000 SY		
0206	628.2008 Erosion Mat Urban Class I Type B	4,577.000 SY		
0208	628.7005 Inlet Protection Type A	38.000 EACH		
0210	628.7015 Inlet Protection Type C	38.000 EACH		
0212	628.7504 Temporary Ditch Checks	3,604.000 LF		
0214	628.7555 Culvert Pipe Checks	321.000 EACH		
0216	628.7570 Rock Bags	676.000 EACH		
0218	629.0210 Fertilizer Type B	248.100 CWT		
0220	630.0120 Seeding Mixture No. 20	10,634.000 LB	·	







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Proposal ID: 20171212008 Project(s): 5541-06-71, 5541-06-72, 5541-06-73

Federal ID(s): WISC 2018006, WISC 2018007, N/A

SECTION: 0001 Contract Items

Proposal Line Number	Item ID Description	Approximate Quantity and Units	Unit Price	Bid Amount
0222	630.0200 Seeding Temporary	10,634.000 LB		
0224	630.0300 Seeding Borrow Pit	1,623.000 LB		
0226	633.5100 Markers Row	469.000 EACH		
0228	633.5200 Markers Culvert End	170.000 EACH		
0230	634.0614 Posts Wood 4x6-Inch X 14-FT	54.000 EACH		
0232	634.0616 Posts Wood 4x6-Inch X 16-FT	72.000 EACH	·	
0234	637.2210 Signs Type II Reflective H	483.150 SF		·
0236	637.2230 Signs Type II Reflective F	277.900 SF		
0238	638.2102 Moving Signs Type II	2.000 EACH		
0240	638.2602 Removing Signs Type II	116.000 EACH		
0242	638.3000 Removing Small Sign Supports	122.000 EACH		
0244	642.5201 Field Office Type C	1.000 EACH		
0246	643.0300 Traffic Control Drums	34,580.000 DAY		
0248	643.0410 Traffic Control Barricades Type II	11,115.000 DAY		
0250	643.0420 Traffic Control Barricades Type III	22,230.000 DAY		
0252	643.0705 Traffic Control Warning Lights Type A	35,815.000 DAY	<u></u> _	
0254	643.0900 Traffic Control Signs	79,287.000 DAY		







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Proposal ID: 20171212008 Project(s): 5541-06-71, 5541-06-72, 5541-06-73

Federal ID(s): WISC 2018006, WISC 2018007, N/A

SECTION: 0001 Contract Items

Proposal Line Number	Item ID Description	Approximate Quantity and Units	Unit Price	Bid Amount
0256	643.0920 Traffic Control Covering Signs Type II	17.000 EACH		
0258	643.1050 Traffic Control Signs PCMS	28.000 DAY		
0260	643.5000 Traffic Control	1.000 EACH		
0262	644.1410.S Temporary Pedestrian Surface Asphalt	2,964.000 SF		
0264	644.1420.S Temporary Pedestrian Surface Plywood	2,964.000 SF		
0266	644.1430.S Temporary Pedestrian Surface Plate	2,964.000 SF		
0268	644.1601.S Temporary Curb Ramp	20.000 EACH		
0270	644.1616.S Temporary Pedestrian Safety Fence	5,000.000 LF		
0272	645.0120 Geotextile Type HR	24.000 SY		
0274	645.0220 Geogrid Type SR	119,596.000 SY		
0276	646.1020 Marking Line Epoxy 4-Inch	95,644.000 LF		
0278	646.1040 Marking Line Grooved Wet Ref Epoxy 4- Inch	95,040.000 LF	·	
0280	646.3020 Marking Line Epoxy 8-Inch	930.000 LF		
0282	646.5020 Marking Arrow Epoxy	4.000 EACH		
0284	646.6120 Marking Stop Line Epoxy 18-Inch	86.000 LF		
0286	646.6464.S Cold Weather Marking Epoxy 4-Inch	57,093.000 LF	·	·



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Proposal Schedule of Items

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Proposal ID: 20171212008 Project(s): 5541-06-71, 5541-06-72, 5541-06-73

Federal ID(s): WISC 2018006, WISC 2018007, N/A

SECTION: 0001 Contract Items

Proposal Line Number	Item ID Description	Approximate Quantity and Units	Unit Price	Bid Amount
0288	646.7420 Marking Crosswalk Epoxy Transverse Line 6-Inch	770.000 LF	·	·
0290	648.0100 Locating No-Passing Zones	9.260 MI	·	
0292	649.0105 Temporary Marking Line Paint 4-Inch	95,018.000 LF		
0294	650.4000 Construction Staking Storm Sewer	52.000 EACH		·
0296	650.4500 Construction Staking Subgrade	32,246.000 LF		
0298	650.5000 Construction Staking Base	58,217.000 LF	<u> </u>	
0300	650.5500 Construction Staking Curb Gutter and Curb & Gutter	15,530.000 LF		
0302	650.6000 Construction Staking Pipe Culverts	75.000 EACH	·	
0304	650.8000 Construction Staking Resurfacing Reference	25,834.000 LF		
0306	650.9000 Construction Staking Curb Ramps	24.000 EACH		
0308	650.9910 Construction Staking Supplemental Control (project) 01. 5541-06-71	LS	LUMP SUM	
0310	650.9910 Construction Staking Supplemental Control (project) 01. 5541-06-72	LS	LUMP SUM	
0312	650.9920 Construction Staking Slope Stakes	58,080.000 LF		
0314	690.0150 Sawing Asphalt	1,092.000 LF		
0316	690.0250 Sawing Concrete	567.000 LF		







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Proposal ID: 20171212008 Project(s): 5541-06-71, 5541-06-72, 5541-06-73

Federal ID(s): WISC 2018006, WISC 2018007, N/A

SECTION: 0001 Contract Items

Proposal Line Number	Item ID Description	Approximate Quantity and Units	Unit Price	Bid Amount
0318	999.1000.S Seismograph	LS	LUMP SUM	
0320	999.1500.S Crack and Damage Survey	LS	LUMP SUM	
0322	ASP.1T0A On-the-Job Training Apprentice at \$5.00/HR	2,500.000 HRS	5.00000	12,500.00
0324	ASP.1T0G On-the-Job Training Graduate at \$5.00/HR	3,520.000 HRS	5.00000	17,600.00
0326	SPV.0060 Special 01. Relocate Curb Box	8.000 EACH		·
0328	SPV.0060 Special 02. Curb Box, Rod and Cover	23.000 EACH		
0330	SPV.0060 Special 03. Curb Stop, 1-Inch	16.000 EACH		
0332	SPV.0060 Special 04. Curb Stop, 3/4-Inch	15.000 EACH		
0334	SPV.0060 Special 05. Connect To Existing Water Service	62.000 EACH		
0336	SPV.0060 Special 06. Adjust Existing Water Valve Box, 8-Inch	14.000 EACH		·
0338	SPV.0060 Special 07. Relocate Hydrant	6.000 EACH		
0340	SPV.0060 Special 08. Relocate Water Valve & Box, 6-Inch	1.000 EACH		·
0342	SPV.0060 Special 09. Adjust Existing Water Valve Box, 6-Inch	8.000 EACH		·
0344	SPV.0060 Special 10. Ductile Iron 45-Degree Bend, 6-Inch	1.000 EACH		·
0346	SPV.0060 Special 11. Connect To Existing Water Main	6.000 EACH		







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Proposal ID: 20171212008 Project(s): 5541-06-71, 5541-06-72, 5541-06-73

Federal ID(s): WISC 2018006, WISC 2018007, N/A

SECTION: 0001 Contract Items

Proposal Line Number	Item ID Description	Approximate Quantity and Units	Unit Price	Bid Amount
0348	SPV.0060 Special 12. Adjust and Waterproof Existing Sanitary Sewer Manhole	2.000 EACH	·	
0350	SPV.0060 Special 13. Apron Endwalls For Pipe Arch Steel 72x54-Inch	4.000 EACH	·	·
0352	SPV.0060 Special 14. Plugging Old Water Main	10.000 EACH		·
0354	SPV.0060 Special 15. HMA Percent Within Limits (PWL) Test Strip Volumetrics	1.000 EACH		
0356	SPV.0060 Special 16. Utility Line Opening (ULO)	82.000 EACH	·	
0358	SPV.0060 Special 17. Research and Locate Existing Land Parcel Monuments	153.000 EACH	·	
0360	SPV.0060 Special 18. Verify and Replace Existing Land Parcel Monuments	153.000 EACH		
0362	SPV.0060 Special 19. HMA Percent Within Limits (PWL) Test Strip Density	1.000 EACH		
0364	SPV.0090 Special 01. Water Service, Copper, 1-Inch	47.000 LF		
0366	SPV.0090 Special 02. Water Service, Copper, 3/4-Inch	28.000 LF		
0368	SPV.0090 Special 03. Ductile Iron Water Main, 6-Inch	43.000 LF		
0370	SPV.0090 Special 04. Pipe Arch Corrugated Steel 72x54-Inch	62.000 LF		
0372	SPV.0090 Special 05. Removing HMA Pavement Notched Wedge Longitudinal Joint Milling	52,446.000 LF		·



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Proposal Schedule of Items

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Proposal ID: 20171212008 Project(s): 5541-06-71, 5541-06-72, 5541-06-73

Federal ID(s): WISC 2018006, WISC 2018007, N/A

SECTION: 0001 Contract Items

Alt Set ID: Alt Mbr ID:

Proposal Line Number	Item ID Description	Approximate Quantity and Units	Unit Price	Bid Amount
0374	SPV.0105 Special 01. Construction Staking, Water	LS	LUMP SUM	
0376	SPV.0165 Special 01. Utility Insulation	544.000 SF	·	
0378	SPV.0165 Special 02. Concrete Sidewalk Reinforced	726.000 SF		·
0380	SPV.0195 Special 01. Excavation, Hauling, and Disposal of Contaminated Soil	1,435.000 TON		·
	Section: 00	001	Total:	

Total Bid:

PLEASE ATTACH SCHEDULE OF ITEMS HERE