

HIGHWAY WORK PROPOSAL

Wisconsin Department of Transportation
DT1502 01/2020 s.66.0901(7) Wis. Stats

Proposal Number: **021**

<u>COUNTY</u>	<u>STATE PROJECT</u>	<u>FEDERAL</u>	<u>PROJECT DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>HIGHWAY</u>
Langlade	1602-10-73	N/A	Antigo - Monico; Rusch Road To Cth B	USH 045

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

Proposal Guaranty Required: \$75,000.00 Payable to: Wisconsin Department of Transportation	Attach Proposal Guaranty on back of this PAGE.
Bid Submittal Date: August 10, 2021 Time (Local Time): 11:00 am	Firm Name, Address, City, State, Zip Code
Contract Completion Time 20 Working Days	SAMPLE NOT FOR BIDDING PURPOSES
Assigned Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Goal 0%	This contract is exempt from federal oversight.

This certifies that the undersigned bidder, duly sworn, is an authorized representative of the firm named above; that the bidder has examined and carefully prepared the bid from the plans, Highway Work Proposal, and all addenda, and has checked the same in detail before submitting this proposal or bid; and that the bidder or agents, officer, or employees have not, either directly or indirectly, entered into any agreement, participated in any collusion, or otherwise taken any action in restraint of free competitive bidding in connection with this proposal bid.

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

Subscribed and sworn to before me this date _____

(Signature, Notary Public, State of Wisconsin)

(Bidder Signature)

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

(Print or Type Bidder Name)

(Date Commission Expires)

(Bidder Title)

Notary Seal

Type of Work: Milling, Asphalt Pavement, Base, Pavement Markings	For Department Use Only
Notice of Award Dated	Date Guaranty Returned

**PLEASE ATTACH
PROPOSAL GUARANTY HERE**

Effective with November 2007 Letting

PROPOSAL REQUIREMENTS AND CONDITIONS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

In connection with the performance of work under this contract, the contractor agrees to comply with all applicable state and federal statutes relating to non-discrimination in employment. No otherwise qualified person shall be excluded from employment or otherwise be subject to discrimination in employment in any manner on the basis of age, race, religion, color, gender, national origin or ancestry, disability, arrest or conviction record (in keeping with s.111.32), sexual orientation, marital status, membership in the military reserve, honesty testing, genetic testing, and outside use of lawful products. This provision shall include, but not be limited to the following: employment, upgrading, demotion or transfer; recruitment or recruitment advertising; layoff or termination; rates of pay or other forms of compensation, and selection for training, including apprenticeship. The contractor further agrees to ensure equal opportunity in employment to all applicants and employees and to take affirmative action to attain a representative workforce.

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

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

Effective with August 2015 Letting

BID PREPARATION

Preparing the Proposal Schedule of Items

A General

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

- (3) The department will provide bidding information through the department's web site at:
<https://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 PM local time on the Thursday before the letting. Check the department's web site after 5:00 PM local time on the Thursday before the letting to ensure all addenda have been accounted for before preparing the bid. When bidding using methods 1 and 2 above, check the Bid Express™ on-line bidding exchange at <http://www.bidx.com/> after 5:00 PM local time on the Thursday before the letting to ensure that the latest schedule of items Expedite file (*.ebs or *.00x) is used to submit the final bid.

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

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

- (5) The department will address equipment and process failures, if the bidder can demonstrate that those failures were beyond their control.
- (6) Contractors are responsible for checking on the issuance of addenda and for obtaining the addenda. Notice of issuance of addenda is posted on the department's web site at:
<https://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 department's web site listed above or by picking up the addenda at the Bureau of Highway Construction, 4th floor, 4822 Madison Yards Way, Madison, WI, during regular business hours.

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

B Submitting Electronic Bids

B.1 On the Internet

- (1) Do the following before submitting the bid:
 1. Have a properly executed annual bid bond on file with the department.

2. Have a digital ID on file with and enabled by Info Tech Inc. Using this digital ID will constitute the bidder's signature for proper execution of the bidding proposal.
- (2) In lieu of preparing, delivering, and submitting the proposal as specified in 102.6 and 102.9 of the standard specifications, submit the proposal on the internet as follows:
 1. Download the latest schedule of items reflecting all addenda from the Bid Express™ web site.
 2. Use Expedite™ software to enter a unit price for every item in the schedule of items.
 3. Submit the bid according to the requirements of Expedite™ software and the Bid Express™ 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 Express™ web site reflecting the latest addenda posted on the department's web site at:
<https://wisconsindot.gov/Pages/doing-bus/contractors/hcci/bid-let.aspx>
Use Expedite™ 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™ web site to assure that the schedule of items is prepared properly.
- (2) Staple an 8 1/2 by 11 inch printout of the Expedite™ 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 Expedite™ 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 Expedite™ 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 Expedite™ generated schedule of items is not the same on each page.
 2. The check code printed on the printout of the Expedite™ generated schedule of items is not the same as the check code for that proposal provided on the diskette or CD ROM.

3. The diskette or CD ROM is not submitted at the time and place the department designates.

C Waiver of Electronic Submittal

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

PROPOSAL BID BOND

DT1303 1/2006

Wisconsin Department of Transportation

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

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

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

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

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

PRINCIPAL

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

(Signature and Title)

(Company Name)

(Signature and Title)

(Company Name)

(Signature and Title)

(Company Name)

(Signature and Title)

NOTARY FOR PRINCIPAL

(Date)

State of Wisconsin)
) ss.
_____ County)

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

(Signature, Notary Public, State of Wisconsin)

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

(Date Commission Expires)

Notary Seal

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

(Signature of Attorney-in-Fact)

NOTARY FOR SURETY

(Date)

State of Wisconsin)
) ss.
_____ County)

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

(Signature, Notary Public, State of Wisconsin)

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

(Date Commission Expires)

Notary Seal

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

CERTIFICATE OF ANNUAL BID BOND

DT1305 8/2003

Wisconsin Department of Transportation

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

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

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

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

(Signature of Authorized Contractor Representative)

(Date)

March 2010

LIST OF SUBCONTRACTORS

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

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

[illegible]

DECEMBER 2000

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

Instructions for Certification

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

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

8. The contractor may rely upon a certification of a prospective subcontractor/materials supplier that it is not debarred, suspended, ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from the covered transaction, unless it knows that the certification is erroneous. A contractor may decide the method and frequency by which it determines the eligibility of its principals. Each contractor may, but is not required to, check the Disapproval List (telephone # 608/266/1631).
9. Nothing contained in the foregoing shall be construed to require establishment of a system of records in order to render in good faith the certification required by this clause. The knowledge and information of a contractor is not required to exceed that which is normally possessed by a prudent person in the ordinary course of business dealings.
10. Except for transactions authorized under paragraph 6 of these instructions, if a contractor in a covered transaction knowingly enters into a lower tier covered transaction with a person who is suspended, debarred, ineligible or voluntarily excluded from participation in this transaction, in addition to other remedies available to the Federal Government, the department may terminate this transaction for cause or default.

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

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

Special Provisions

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STSP'S Revised January 13, 2021

SPECIAL PROVISIONS

1. General.

Perform the work under this construction contract for Project 1602-10-73, Antigo – Monico; Rusch Road to CTH B, USH 45, Langlade 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, 2021 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 (20210113)

2. Scope of Work.

The work under this contract shall consist of removing asphaltic surface milling, HMA pavement, base aggregate, pavement marking, crack seal, 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 time frame for construction of the project within the 2022 construction season to the engineer in writing within a month after executing the contract but at least 14 calendar days before the preconstruction conference. Assure that the time frame is consistent with the contract completion time. Upon approval, the engineer will issue the notice to proceed within ten calendar days before the beginning of the approved time frame.

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

Traffic will not be allowed to operate on milled surfaces for longer than 72-hours or during weekends.

The Notice to Proceed will not be issued prior to April 1, 2022.

The Notice to Proceed will be issued such that work shall start no later than August 22, 2022, unless otherwise approved by the engineer.

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).

If additional construction activities beyond what was originally specified are required to complete the work, approval from the engineer, following coordination with WisDOT REC, is required prior to initiating these activities.

4. Traffic.

Construct project under traffic, with one continuous lane open in each direction during construction. When construction is not occurring, open all lanes of traffic in both directions.

Mill the entire lane width prior to opening to traffic.

Maintain access through the project at all times during the construction for emergency services, local traffic, residences and businesses located within the project limits.

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 feet)	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 feet)	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.

5. Holiday and Special Event Work Restrictions.

Do not perform work on, nor haul materials of any kind along or across any portion of the highway carrying USH 45 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 and special event periods:

- From noon Friday, May 27, 2022 to 6:00 AM Tuesday, May 31, 2022 for Memorial Day;
- From noon Friday, July 1, 2022 to 6:00 AM Tuesday, July 5, 2022 for Independence Day;
- From noon Friday, September 2, 2022 to 6:00 AM Tuesday, September 6, 2022 for Labor Day.

stp-107-005 (20210113)

6. Utilities.

This contract comes under the provision of Administrative Rule Trans 220.

stp-107-065 (20080501)

Astrea – Communication Line

No conflicts anticipated.

City Gas Company – Gas/Petroleum:

No conflicts anticipated.

Frontier Communications of WI LLC – Communication Line

No conflicts anticipated.

Wisconsin Public Service Corporation – Electricity

No conflicts anticipated.

Wittenberg Telephone Company – Communication Line

No conflicts anticipated.

7. Other Projects

Work may be occurring concurrently on:

1602-10-72, USH 45, CTH B to CTH J East

Work will consist of resurfacing pavement, replacing culverts, replacing culvert endwalls, replacing beamguard posts and blocks, adding centerline rumble strips, replacing aerial enforcement bars, and replacing pavement markings.

8. Public Convenience and Safety.

Replace standard spec 107.8 (4) with the following:

Notify the following organizations and departments at least 2 business days before road closures, lane closures, or detours are put into effect:

- Langlade County Sheriff's Department
- Wisconsin State Patrol
- Langlade County Highway Department
- Town of Antigo
- Town of Neva
- City of Antigo
- Antigo Lions Club
- Unified School District of Antigo
- Antigo Post Office
- Deerbrook Post Office

The Langlade County Sheriff's Department 911 dispatches all area police, fire and ambulance services, and will relay any notification given by the contractor.

ncr-107-005 (20200729)

9. Information to Bidders, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Section 404 Permit.

There are wetlands within the right of way, however, impacts are not anticipated based on the proposed slope intercepts. Therefore, the department has not requested or obtained a U.S. Army Corps of Engineers 404 Permit for this project.

Methods of operations, including preparatory work, staging, site clean-up, storing materials, or causing impacts to wetlands or waters are not permitted. If the contractor requires work outside the proposed slope intercepts, based on their method of operation to construct the project, it is the contractor's responsibility to determine whether a U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Section 404 Permit is required. If a Section 404 Permit is necessary, obtain the Permit prior to beginning construction operations requiring the Permit. No time extensions as discussed in standard spec 108.10 will be granted for the time required to apply for and obtain the Permit. The contractor must be aware that the Corps of Engineers may not grant the Permit request.

Required terms and conditions for general permits are available on the USACE's website:

<https://www.mvp.usace.army.mil/Missions/Regulatory.aspx>

10. Hauling Excess Shoulder Material, Item 305.0504.S.

A Description

This special provision describes moving excess suitable shoulder material longitudinally along the roadway to areas of deficiency as the engineer directs.

B (Vacant)

C Construction

After the asphaltic removing or salvaging operation, move the suitable shoulder material, which is in excess after shaping the shoulders to the required cross section, to areas of deficiency as the engineer directs.

D Measurement

The department will measure Hauling Excess Shoulder Material in volume by the cubic yard in the vehicle.

E Payment

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

ITEM NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	UNIT
305.0504.S	Hauling Excess Shoulder Material	CY

Payment is full compensation for loading, hauling, placing, and for compacting the material.

stp-305-010 (20030820)

11. Water.

Provide the necessary environmental protection against aquatic exotic species control and pathogens if water source(s) is/are from surface waters of the state.

ncr-624-005 (20151215)

**12. HMA Percent Within Limits (PWL) Test Strip Volumetrics, Item 460.0105.S;
HMA Percent Within Limits (PWL) Test Strip Density Item 460.0110.S.**

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 contracts constructed under HMA Percent Within Limits (PWL) QMP. A density test strip is required for each pavement layer placed over a specific, uniform underlying material, unless specified otherwise in the plans. Each contract is restricted to a single mix design per mix type per layer (e.g., upper layer and lower layer may have different mix type specified or may have the same mix type with different mix designs). Each mix design requires a separate test strip. Density and volumetrics testing will be conducted on the same test strip whenever possible.

Perform work according to standard spec 460 and as follows.

B Materials

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

C Construction

C.1 Test Strip

Submit the test strip start time and date to the department in writing at least 5 calendar days in advance of construction of the test strip. If the contractor fails to begin paving within 2 hours of the submitted start time, the test strip is delayed, and the department will assess the contractor \$2,000 for each instance according to Section E of this document. Alterations to the start time and date must be submitted to the department in writing a minimum of 24 hours prior to the start time. The contractor will not be liable for changes in start time related to adverse weather days as defined by standard spec 101.3 or equipment breakdown verified by the department.

On the first day of production for a test strip, produce approximately 750 tons of HMA. (Note: adjust tonnage to accommodate natural break points in the project.) Locate test strips 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, obtain sufficient HMA mixture for three-part split samples from trucks prior to departure from the plant. Collect three split samples during the production of test strip material. Perform sampling from the truck box and three-part splitting of HMA according to CMM 8-36. These three samples will be randomly selected by the engineer from each *third* of the test strip tonnage (T), excluding the first 50 tons:

<u>Sample Number</u>	<u>Production Interval (tons)</u>
1	50 to 1/3 T
2	1/3 T to 2/3 T
3	2/3 T to T

C.1.1.2 Density

Required field tests include contractor QC and department QV nuclear density gauge tests and pavement coring at ten individual locations (five in each half of the test strip length) in accordance with Appendix A: *Test Methods and Sampling for HMA PWL QMP Projects*. Both QV and QC teams shall have two nuclear density gauges present for correlation at the time the test strip is constructed. QC and QV teams may wish to scan with additional gauges at the locations detailed in Appendix A, as only gauges used during the test strip correlation phase will be allowed.

C.1.2 Field Tests

C.1.2.1 Density

For contracts that include STSP 460-020 QMP Density in addition to PWL, a gauge comparison according to CMM 8-15.7 shall be completed prior to the day of test strip construction. Daily standardization of gauges on reference blocks and a project reference site shall be performed according to CMM 8-15.8. 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 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 contract. 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 and filling core holes according to Appendix A. 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.

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, or if an additional density test strip is required, 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 (or three-test average from a PWL volumetric-only test strip) from the end of the previous day's production multiplied by 62.24 lb/ft³. If no PWL production volumetric test is to be taken in a density-only test strip, a non-random three-part split mix sample will be taken and tested for Gmm by the department representative. The department Gmm test results from this non-random test will be entered in the HMA PWL Test Strip Spreadsheet and must conform to the Acceptance Limits presented in C.2.1.

Exclusions such as shoulders and appurtenances shall be tested and reported according to 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 standard spec Table 460-3. No density incentive or disincentive will be applied to shoulders or appurtenances. However, unacceptable shoulder material will be handled according to standard spec 460.3.3.1 and CMM 8-15.11.

C.1.3 Laboratory Tests

C.1.3.1 Volumetrics

Obtain random samples according to C.1.1.1 and Appendix A. Perform tests the same day as taking the sample.

Theoretical maximum specific gravities of each mixture sample will be obtained according to AASHTO T 209 as modified in CMM 8-36.6.6. Bulk specific gravities of both gyratory compacted samples and field cores shall be determined according to AASHTO T 166 as modified in CMM 8-36.6.5. 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.

C.2 Acceptance

C.2.1 Volumetrics

Produce mix conforming to the following limits based on individual QC and QV test results (tolerances based on most recent JMF):

ITEM	ACCEPTANCE 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 ^[1]	- 0.5
Air Voids	-1.5 & +2.0
VMA in percent ^[2]	- 1.0
Maximum specific gravity	+/- 0.024

^[1] Asphalt content more than -0.5% below the JMF will be referee tested by the department's AASHTO accredited laboratory and HTCP certified personnel using automated extraction according to ASTM D8159 as modified in CMM 8-36.6.3.1.

^[2] VMA limits based on minimum requirement for mix design nominal maximum aggregate size in [table 460-1](#).

QV samples will be tested for Gmm, Gmb, and AC. Air voids and VMA will then be calculated using these test results.

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 Test Strip Spreadsheet.

If QC and QV test results do not correlate as determined by the split sample comparison, 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 conformance 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]

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

^[1] If any individual core density test result falls more than 3.0 percent below the minimum required target maximum density, the engineer will investigate the acceptability of that material per CMM 8-15.11.

^[2] Minimum reduced by 2.0 percent for a lower layer constructed directly on crushed aggregate or recycled base courses.

^[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-furnished Field Density Worksheet.

C.2.3 Test Strip Approval and Material Conformance

All applicable laboratory and field testing associated with a test strip shall be completed prior to any additional mainline placement of the mix. 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. The 24-hour approval time includes only working days as defined in standard spec 101.3.

The department will evaluate material conformance 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 approved test strip is defined as the individual PWL values for air voids and density both being equal to or greater than 75, mixture volumetric properties conforming to the limits specified in C.2.1, and an acceptable gauge-to-core correlation. Further clarification on PWL test strip approval and appropriate post-test strip actions are shown in the following table:

PWL TEST STRIP APPROVAL AND MATERIAL CONFORMANCE CRITERIA

PWL VALUE FOR AIR VOIDS AND DENSITY	TEST STRIP APPROVAL	MATERIAL CONFORMANCE	POST-TEST STRIP ACTION
Both PWL $\geq$ 75	Approved ¹	Material paid for according to Section E	Proceed with Production
50 $\leq$ Either PWL < 75	Not Approved	Material paid for according to Section E	Consult BTS to determine need for additional test strip
Either PWL < 50	Not Approved	Unacceptable material removed and replaced or paid for at 50% of the contract unit price according to Section E	Construct additional Volumetrics or Density test strip as necessary

¹ In addition to these PWL criteria, mixture volumetric properties must conform to the limits specified in C.2.1, split sample comparison must have a passing result and an acceptable gauge-to-core correlation must be completed.

A maximum of two test strips will be allowed to remain in place per pavement layer per contract. If material is removed, a new test strip shall replace the previous one at no additional cost to the department. If the contractor changes the mix design for a given mix type during a contract, no additional compensation will be paid by the department for the required additional test strip and the department will assess the contractor \$2,000 for the additional test strip according to Section E of this special provision. 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, determination of mix conformance 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 according to 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
460.0105.S	HMA Percent Within Limits (PWL) Test Strip Volumetrics	EACH
460.0110.S	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 contracts 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. If a test strip is delayed as defined in C.1 of this document, the department will assess the contractor \$2,000 for each instance, under the HMA Delayed Test Strip administrative item. If an additional test strip is required because the initial test strip is not approved by the department or the mix design is changed by the contractor, the department will assess the contractor \$2,000 for each additional test strip (i.e. \$2,000 for each individual volumetrics or density test strip) under the HMA Additional Test Strip administrative item.

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:

PAY ADJUSTMENT FOR HMA PAVEMENT AIR VOIDS & DENSITY

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

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

^[1] Material resulting in PWL value less than 50 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 according to Table 460-3 as modified herein. Pay adjustment will be determined for an acceptably completed test strip and will be computed as shown in the following equation:

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

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

Individual Pay Factors for each air voids (PF_{air voids}) and density (PF_{density}) will be determined. PF_{air voids} will be multiplied by the total tonnage produced (i.e., from truck tickets), and PF_{density} will be multiplied by the calculated tonnage used to pave the mainline only (i.e., traffic lane excluding shoulder) as determined in accordance with Appendix A.

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.

stp-460-040 (20191121)

13. 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 modified 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 contract, 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 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 this special provision and further defined in Appendix A: *Test Methods & Sampling for HMA PWL QMP Projects*. Obtain HMA mixture samples from trucks at the plant. For the subplot in which a QV sample is collected, discard the QC sample and test a split of the QV sample.

(3) Perform sampling from the truck box and three-part splitting of HMA samples according to CMM 8-36. 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 subplot. 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. Label samples according to CMM 8-36. 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 determined by ignition oven method according to AASHTO T 308 as modified in CMM 8-36.6.3.6, chemical extraction according to AASHTO T 164 Method A or B, or automated extraction according to ASTM D8159 as modified in CMM 8-36.6.3.1.
- Bulk specific gravity (Gmb) of the compacted mixture according to AASHTO T 166 as modified in CMM 8-36.6.5.
- Maximum specific gravity (Gmm) according to AASHTO T 209 as modified in CMM 8-36.6.6
- 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 as part of the contract. Add a random sample for any fraction of 750 tons at the end of production for a specific mixture design. Partial lots with less than three subplot tests will be included into the previous lot for data analysis and pay adjustment. 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 acceptance limits based on individual QC and QV test results (tolerances relative to the JMF used on the PWL Test Strip):

ITEM	ACTION LIMITS	ACCEPTANCE 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 ^[1]	-0.3	-0.5
Va		- 1.5 & +2.0
VMA in percent ^[2]	- 0.5	-1.0

^[1] The department will not adjust pay based on QC AC in percent test results; however corrective action will be applied to nonconforming material according to 460.2.8.2.1.7(3) as modified herein.

^[2] VMA limits based on minimum requirement for mix design nominal maximum aggregate size in table 460-1.

(2) QV samples will be tested for Gmm, Gmb, and AC. Air voids and VMA will then be calculated using these test results.

(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.

(4) For any additional tests outside the random number testing conducted for volumetrics, the data collected will not be entered into PWL calculations. Additional QV tests must meet acceptance limits or be subject to production stop and/or remove and replace.

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

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 Transportation Materials Sampling (TMS) Technician, to observe QV sampling of HMA mixtures.

(2) Under departmental observation, a contractor TMS technician shall collect and split samples.

(3) A department HTCP-certified Hot Mix Asphalt, Technician I, Production Tester (HMA-IPT) technician will ensure that all sampling is performed correctly and conduct testing, analyze test results, and report resulting data.

(4) The department will make an organizational chart available 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 subplot. All QV samples shall furnish 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. The department will retain samples until surpassing the analysis window of up to 5 lots, as defined in standard spec 460.2.8.3.1.7(2) of this special provision. Additional sampling details are found in Appendix A.

(2) 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 as modified in CMM 8-36.6.5.
- Maximum specific gravity (Gmm) according to AASHTO T 209 as modified in CMM 8-36.6.6.
- 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 determined by ignition oven method according to AASHTO T 308 as modified in CMM 8-36.6.3.6, chemical extraction according to AASHTO T 164 Method A or B, or automated extraction according to ASTM D8159 as modified in CMM 8-36.6.3.1.

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

Delete standard spec 460.2.8.3.1.6.

Replace standard spec 460.2.8.3.1.7 Dispute Resolution with the following:

460.2.8.3.1.7 Data Analysis for Volumetrics

(1) Analysis 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 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 contract (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. Note: if both QC and QV Va PWL result in a pay adjustment of 102% or greater, dispute resolution testing will not be conducted. Dispute resolution via further investigation is as follows:

[1] The Retained portion of the split from the lot in the analysis window with a QV test result furthest from the QV mean (not necessarily the subplot identifying that variances or means do not compare) will be referee tested by the bureau's AASHTO accredited laboratory and certified personnel. All previous lots within the analysis window are subject to referee testing and regional lab testing as deemed necessary. Referee test results will replace the QV data of the subplot(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 Retained 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 indicate non-comparable datasets. The department's regional lab and the referee test results will be used for PWL and pay factor/adjustment calculations. Upon the second instance of non-comparable variance or means and for every instance thereafter, the department will assess a pay reduction for the additional testing of the remaining 4 sublots at \$2,000/lot under the HMA Regional Lab Testing administrative item.

^[3] The contractor may choose to dispute the regional test results on a lot basis. In this event, the retained portion of each subplot 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 pay for 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 department will assess a pay reduction for the additional referee testing at \$2,000/lot under the Referee Testing administrative item.

⁽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 data, and inspecting the completed pavement according to the standard spec, this special provision, and accompanying Appendix A.

⁽⁵⁾ Unacceptable material (i.e., resulting in a PWL value less than 50 or individual QC or QV test results not meeting the Acceptance Requirements of 460.2.8.2.1.7 as modified herein) will be referee tested by the bureau's AASHTO accredited laboratory and certified personnel and those test results used for analysis. Such material may be subject to remove and replace, at the discretion of the engineer. If the engineer allows the material to remain in place, it will be paid at 50% of the HMA Pavement contract unit price. Replacement or pay adjustment will be conducted on a subplot basis. If an entire PWL subplot is removed and replaced, the test results of the newly placed material will replace the original data for the subplot. 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 HMA PWL Production spreadsheet for data analysis and pay determination.] The quantity of material paid at 50% the contract unit price will be deducted from PWL pay adjustments, along with accompanying data of this 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 three tests randomly per subplot and the

department will randomly conduct one QV test per subplot. A partial quantity less than 750 lane feet will be included with the previous subplot. Partial lots with less than three sublots will be included in 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 and recorded 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 standard spec Table 460-3. No density incentive or disincentive will be applied to shoulders or appurtenances. Offsets will not be applied to nuclear density gauge readings for shoulders or appurtenances. Unacceptable shoulder material will be handled according to standard spec 460.3.3.1 and CMM 8-15.11.

(4) The three QC locations per subplot represent the outside, middle, and inside of the paving lane. The QC density testing procedures are detailed in Appendix A.

(5) QV nuclear testing will consist of one randomly selected location per subplot. The QV density testing procedures will be the same as the QC procedure at each testing location and are also detailed in Appendix A.

(6) An HTCP-certified nuclear density technician (NUCDENSITYTEC-I) shall identify random locations and perform the testing for both the contractor and department. 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 conformance as specified in the standard specification and this special provision. If additional density data identifies unacceptable material, proceed as specified in 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 Analysis of Density Data

(1) Analysis 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 will be recorded in the HMA PWL Production Spreadsheet for analysis in chronological order. 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. A rolling window of 3 lots will be used to conduct F & t comparison for the remainder of the contract (i.e., lots 2-4, then lots 3-5, etc.), reporting comparison results for each individual lot. 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 data, and inspecting the completed pavement according to standard spec, this special provision, and accompanying Appendix A.

(4) Density resulting in a PWL value less than 50 or not meeting the requirements of 460.3.3.1 (any individual density test result falling more than 3.0 percent below the minimum required target maximum density as specified in standard spec Table 460-3) is unacceptable 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 subplot basis. If an entire PWL subplot is removed and replaced, the test results of the newly placed material will replace the original data for the subplot.
- 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 allows such material to remain in place, it will be paid for at 50% of the HMA Pavement contract unit price. The extent of unacceptable material will be addressed as specified in 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 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 in this special provision.

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 HMA PWL Production Spreadsheet, including data, will be made available 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 HMA PWL Production Spreadsheet:

PAY FACTOR FOR HMA PAVEMENT AIR VOIDS & DENSITY

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

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

^[1] Any material resulting in PWL value less than 50 shall be removed and replaced unless the engineer allows 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 standard spec Table 460-3. Pay adjustment will be determined on a lot basis and will be computed as shown in the following equation.

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

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

Individual Pay Factors for each air voids ($PF_{\text{air voids}}$) and density (PF_{density}) will be determined. $PF_{\text{air voids}}$ 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 excluding shoulder) as determined in accordance with Appendix A.

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.

The department will administer a disincentive under the Disincentive HMA Binder Content administrative item for each individual QV test result indicating asphalt binder content below the Action Limit in 460.2.8.2.1.7 presented herein. The department will adjust pay per subplot of mix at 65 dollars per ton of HMA pavement multiplied by the following pay adjustment calculated according to the HMA PWL Production Spreadsheet:

<u>AC Binder Relative to JMF</u>	<u>Pay Adjustment / Sublot</u>
-0.4% to -0.5%	75%
More than -0.5%	50% ^[1]

^[1] Any material resulting in an asphalt binder content more than 0.5% below the JMF AC content shall be removed and replaced unless the engineer allows 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. Such material will be referee tested by the department's AASHTO accredited laboratory and HTCP certified personnel using automated extraction according to ASTM D8159 as modified in CMM 8-36.6.3.1.

Note: PWL value determination is further detailed in the *Calculations* worksheet of the HMA PWL Production spreadsheet.

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14. Appendix A.

Test Methods & Sampling for HMA PWL QMP Projects.

The following procedures are included with 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
- Calculation of PWL Mainline Tonnage Example

WisDOT Procedure for Nuclear Gauge/Core Correlation – Test Strip

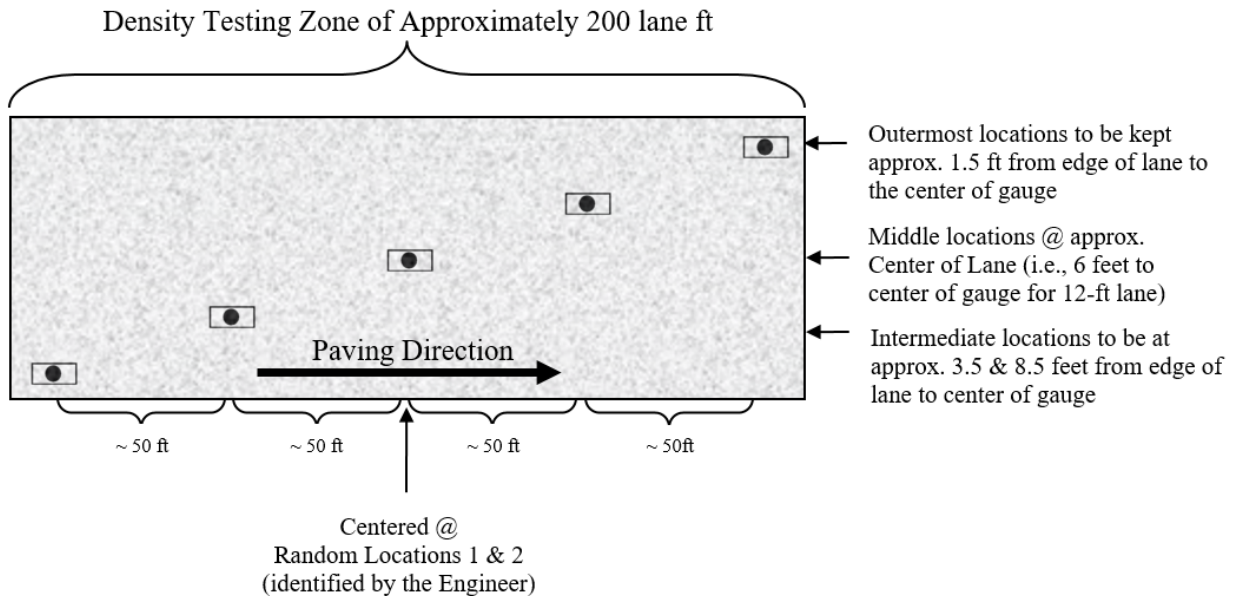


Figure 1: Nuclear/Core Correlation Location Layout

The engineer will identify two zones in which gauge/core correlation is to be performed. 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 Figure 1. The following shall be determined at each of the five locations within both zones:

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

*If the two readings exceed 1.0 pcf of one another, a third reading is conducted in the same orientation as the first reading. In this event, all three readings are averaged, the individual test reading of the three which falls farthest from the average value is discarded, and the average of the remaining two values is used to represent the location for the gauge.

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 as modified by CMM 8-36.6.5.

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.

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.

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 subplot, with a subplot defined as 1500 lane feet. The three locations will represent the outside, middle, and inside of the paving lane (i.e., the lane width will be divided into thirds as shown by the dashed longitudinal lines in Figure 3 and random numbers will be used to identify the specific transverse location within each third in accordance with CMM 8-15). Longitudinal locations within each subplot shall be determined with 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 or disincentive. 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. The density gauge orientation for the first test will be with the source rod towards the direction of paving. QV nuclear testing will consist of one randomly selected location per subplot. The QV is also comprised of two one-minute readings oriented 180 degrees from one another. For both QC and QV test locations, if the two readings exceed 1.0 pcf of one another, a third reading is conducted in the same orientation as the first reading. In this event, all three readings are averaged, the individual test reading of the three which falls farthest from the average value is discarded, and the average of the remaining two values is used to represent the location for the gauge. The subplot density testing layout is depicted in Figure 4, with QC test locations shown as solid lines and QV as dashed.

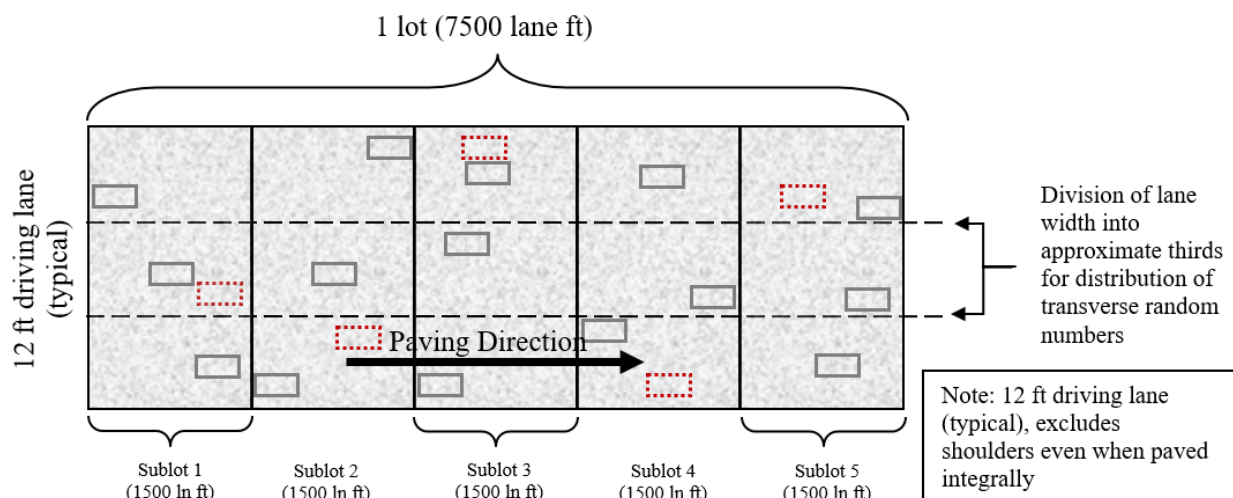


Figure 4: Locations of main lane HMA density testing (QC=solid lines, QV=dashed)

Raw nuclear density data must be shared by both parties at the end of each shift. Paving may be delayed if the raw data is not shared in a timely manner. QC and QV nuclear density gauge readings will be statistically analyzed in accordance with Section 460.3.3.3 of the HMA PWL QMP SPV. (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.)

Investigative cores will be allowed on the approaching side of traffic outside of the footprint locations. Results must be shared with the department.

The QV density technician is expected to be onsite within 1 hour of the start of paving operations and should remain on-site until all paving is completed. Perform footprint testing as soon as both the QC and QV nuclear density technician are onsite and a minimum of once per day to ensure the gauges are not drifting apart during a project. Footprint testing compares the density readings of two gauges at the same testing location and can be done at any randomly selected location on the project. Both teams are encouraged to conduct footprint testing as often as they feel necessary. Footprint testing does not need to be performed at the same time. At project start-up, the QV should footprint the first 10 QC locations.

Individual density tests less than 0.5% above the lower limit should be communicated to the other party and be footprint tested. Each gauge conducts 2 to 3 1-minute tests according to CMM 8-15 and the final results from each gauge are compared for the location. If the difference between the QC and QV gauges exceeds 1.0 pcf (0.7 percent) for an average of 10 locations, investigate the cause, check gauge moisture and density standards and perform additional footprint testing. If the cause of the difference between gauge readings cannot be identified, the regional HMA Coordinator will consult the RSO, the regional PWL representative and the BTS HMA unit to determine necessary actions. If it is agreed that there is a gauge comparison issue, perform one of the following 2 options:

New Gauge Combination

- All 4 gauges used on the test strip must footprint 10 locations on the pavement. Pavement placed on a previous day may be used.
- The results of the footprint testing will be analyzed to see if a better combination of acceptable gauges is available.
- If a better combination is found, those gauges should be used moving forward.
- If a better combination cannot be found, a new gauge correlation must be performed. (see below).

Re-correlation of Gauges

- Follow all test strip procedures regarding correlating gauges except the following:
 - The 10 locations can be QC or QV random locations.
 - The locations used may have been paved on a previous day.
- Retesting with gauges must be done immediately prior to coring.
- New gauge offsets will be used for that day's paving and subsequent paving days. New gauge offsets will not be used to recalculate density results from prior days.

Density Dispute Resolution Procedure

Density results may be disputed by the contractor on a lot by lot basis if one of the following criteria is met:

- The lot average for either QC or QV is below the lower specification limit.
- The lot average for QC is different from the lot average for QV by more than 0.5%.

In lieu of using density gauges for acceptance of the lot, the lot will be cored in the QV locations. The results of the cores from the entire lot will be entered in the spreadsheet and used for payment. If the pay factor increases, the contractor will only receive the additional difference in payment for the disputed lot. If the pay factor does not increase, the department will assess the contractor \$2,000 for the costs of additional testing.

Notify the engineer in writing before dispute resolution coring. Immediately prior to coring, QC and QV will test the locations with nuclear density gauges.

Under the direct observation of the engineer, cut 100 or 150 mm (4 or 6 inch) diameter cores. Cores will be cut by the next working day not to exceed 48 hours after placement of the last QV test of the lot. Prepare cores and determine density according to AASHTO T166 as modified in CMM 8-36.6.5. Dry cores after testing. Fill core holes according to Appendix A and obtain engineer approval before opening to traffic. The department will maintain custody of cores throughout the entire sampling and testing process. The department will label cores, transport cores to testing facilities, witness testing, store dried cores, and provide subsequent verification testing. If a core is damaged at the time of coring, immediately take a replacement core 1 foot ahead of the existing testing location in the direction of traffic at the same offset as the damaged core. If a core is damaged during transport, record it as damaged and notify the engineer immediately.

Sampling for WisDOT HMA PWL QMP Production

Sampling of HMA mix for QC, QV and Retained samples shall conform to CMM 8-36 except as modified here.

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

Sampling Hot Mix Asphalt

At the beginning of the contract, the contractor determines the anticipated tonnage to be produced. The frequency of sampling is 1 per 750 tons (subplot) for QC and Retained Samples and 1 per 3750 tons (lot or 5 sublots) for QV as defined by the HMA PWL QMP SPV. A test sample is obtained randomly from each subplot. Each random sample shall be collected at the plant according to CMM 8-36.4.1 and 8-36.4.2. The contractor must submit the random numbers for all mix sampling to the department before production begins.

Example 1

Expected production for a contract is 12,400 tons. The number of required samples is determined based on this expected production (per HMA PWL QMP SPV) and is determined by the random sample calculation.

Sample 1 – from 50 to 750 tons
Sample 2 – from 751 to 1500 tons
Sample 3 – from 1501 to 2250 tons
Sample 4 – from 2251 to 3000 tons
Sample X –
Sample 16 – from 11,251 to 12,000 tons
Sample 17 – from 12,001 to 12,400 tons

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

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

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

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

It is intended that the plant operator not be advised ahead of time when samples are to be 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.

QC, QV, and retained samples shall be collected for all test strip and production mixture testing using a three-part splitting procedure according to CMM 8-36.5.2.

Calculation of PWL Mainline Tonnage Example

A mill and overlay project is being constructed with a 12-foot travel lane and an integrally paved 3-foot shoulder. The layer thickness is 2 inches for the full width of paving. Calculate the tonnage in each subplot eligible for density incentive or disincentive.

Solution:

$$\frac{1500 \text{ ft} \times 12 \text{ ft}}{9 \text{ sf/sy}} \times \frac{2 \text{ in} \times 112 \text{ lb/sy/in}}{2000 \text{ lb/ton}} = 224 \text{ tons}$$

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15. HMA Pavement Longitudinal Joint Density.

A Description

This special provision incorporates longitudinal joint density requirements into the contract and describes the data collection, acceptance, and procedure used for determination of pay adjustments for HMA pavement longitudinal joint density. Pay adjustments will be made on a linear foot basis, as applicable per pavement layer and paving lane. Applicable longitudinal joints are defined as those between any two or more traffic lanes including full-width passing lanes, turn lanes, or auxiliary lanes more than 1,500 lane feet, and those lanes must also include the 460.2005 Incentive Density PWL HMA Pavement bid item. This excludes any joint with one side defined as a shoulder and ramp lanes of any length. If echelon paving is required in the contract, the longitudinal joint density specification shall not apply for those joints. Longitudinal joints placed during a test strip will be tested for information only to help ensure the roller pattern will provide adequate longitudinal joint density during production. Longitudinal joint density test results collected during a test strip are not eligible for pay adjustment.

Pay is determined according to standard spec 460, HMA Pavement Percent Within Limits QMP special provisions, and as modified within.

B Materials

Compact all applicable HMA longitudinal joints to the appropriate density based on the layer, confinement, and mixture type shown in Table B-1.

TABLE B-1 MINIMUM REQUIRED LONGITUDINAL JOINT DENSITY

Layer	Percent of Target Maximum Density			
	Unconfined		Confined	
	LT and MT	HT	LT and MT	HT
Lower (on crushed/recycled base)	88	89	89.5	90.5
Lower (on Concrete/HMA)	90	90	91.5	91.5
Upper	90	90	91.5	91.5

C Construction

Add the following to standard spec 460.3.3.2:

- (5) Establish companion density locations at each applicable joint. Each companion location shares longitudinal stationing with a QC or QV density location within each subplot and is located transversely with the center of the gauge 6-inches from the final joint edge of the paving area. Sublot and lot numbering remains the same as mainline densities, however, in addition to conventional naming, joint identification must clearly indicate "M" for inside/median side of lane or "O" for outside shoulder side of lane, as well as "U" for an unconfined joint or "C" for a confined joint (e.g., XXXXX-MC or XXXXX-OU).

- (6) Each joint will be measured, reported, and accepted under methods, testing times, and procedures consistent with the program employed for mainline density, i.e., PWL.
- (7) For single nuclear density test results greater than 3.0% below specified minimums per Table B-1 herein, perform the following:
 - a) Testing at 50-foot increments both ahead and behind the unacceptable site
 - b) Continued 50-foot incremental testing until test values indicate higher than or equal to -3.0 percent from target joint density.
 - c) Materials within the incremental testing indicating lower than -3.0 percent from target joint density are defined as unacceptable and will be handled with remedial action as defined in the payment section of this document.
 - d) The remaining subplot average (exclusive of unacceptable material) will be determined by the first forward and backward 50-foot incremental tests that reach the criteria of higher than or equal to -3.0 percent from target joint density.

Note: If the 50-foot testing extends into a previously accepted subplot, remedial action is required up to and inclusive of such material; however, the results of remedial action must not be used to recalculate the previously accepted subplot density. When this occurs, the lane feet of any unacceptable material will be deducted from the subplot in which it is located, and the previously accepted subplot density will be used to calculate pay for the remainder of the subplot.

- (8) Joint density measurements will be kept separate from all other density measurements and entered as an individual data set into Atwood Systems.
- (9) Placement and removal of excess material outside of the final joint edge, to increase joint density at the longitudinal joint nuclear testing location, will be done at the contractor's discretion and cost. This excess material and related labor will be considered waste and will not be paid for by the department. Joints with excess material placed outside of the final joint edge to increase joint density or where a notched wedge is used will be considered unconfined joints.
- (10) When not required by the contract, echelon paving may be performed at the contractor's discretion to increase longitudinal joint density and still remain eligible to earn incentive. The additional costs incurred related to echelon paving will not be paid for by the department. If lanes are paved in echelon, the contractor may choose to use a longitudinal vertical joint or notched wedge longitudinal joint as described in [SDD 13c19](#). Lanes paved in echelon shall be considered confined on both sides of the joint regardless of the selected joint design. The joint between echelon paved lanes shall be placed at the centerline or along lane lines.
- (11) When performing inlay paving below the elevation of the adjacent lane, the longitudinal joint along the adjacent lane to be paved shall be considered unconfined. Inlay paving operations will limit payment for additional material to 2 inches wider than the final paving lane width at the centerline.

D Measurement

- (1) The department will measure each side of applicable longitudinal joints, as defined in Section A of this special provision, by the linear foot of pavement acceptably placed. Measurement will be conducted independently for the inside or median side and for the outside or shoulder side of paving lanes with two applicable longitudinal joints. Each paving layer will be measured independently at the time the mat is placed.

E Payment

Add the following as 460.5.2.4 Pay Adjustment for HMA Pavement Longitudinal Joint Density:

- (1) The department will administer longitudinal joint density adjustments under the Incentive Density HMA Pavement Longitudinal Joints and Disincentive Density HMA Pavement Longitudinal Joints items. The department will adjust pay based on density relative to the specified targets in Section B of this special provision, and linear foot of the HMA Pavement bid item for that subplot as follows:

PAY ADJUSTMENT FOR HMA PAVEMENT LONGITUDINAL JOINT DENSITY

PERCENT SUBLOT DENSITY ABOVE/BELOW SPECIFIED MINIMUM	PAY ADJUSTMENT PER LINEAR FOOT
Equal to or greater than +1.0 confined, +2.0 unconfined	\$0.40
From 0.0 to +0.9 confined, 0.0 to +1.9 unconfined	\$0
From -0.1 to -1.0	\$(0.20)
From -1.1 to -2.0	\$(0.40)
From -2.1 to -3.0	\$(0.80)
More than -3.0	<i>REMEDIAL ACTION^[1]</i>

^[1] Remedial action must be approved by the engineer and agreed upon at the time of the pre-pave meeting and may include partial sublots as determined and defined in 460.3.3.2(7) of this document. If unacceptable material is removed and replaced per guidance by the engineer, the removal and replacement will be for the full lane width of the side of which the joint was constructed with unacceptable material.

- (2) The department will not assess joint density disincentives for pavement placed in cold weather because of a department-caused delay as specified in [standard spec 450.5.2\(3\)](#).
- (3) The department will not pay incentive on the longitudinal joint density if the traffic lane is in disincentive. A disincentive may be applied for each mainline lane and all joint densities if both qualify for a pay reduction.

The department will pay incentive for longitudinal joint density under the following bid items:

ITEM NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	UNIT
460.2007	Incentive Density HMA Pavement Longitudinal Joints	DOL

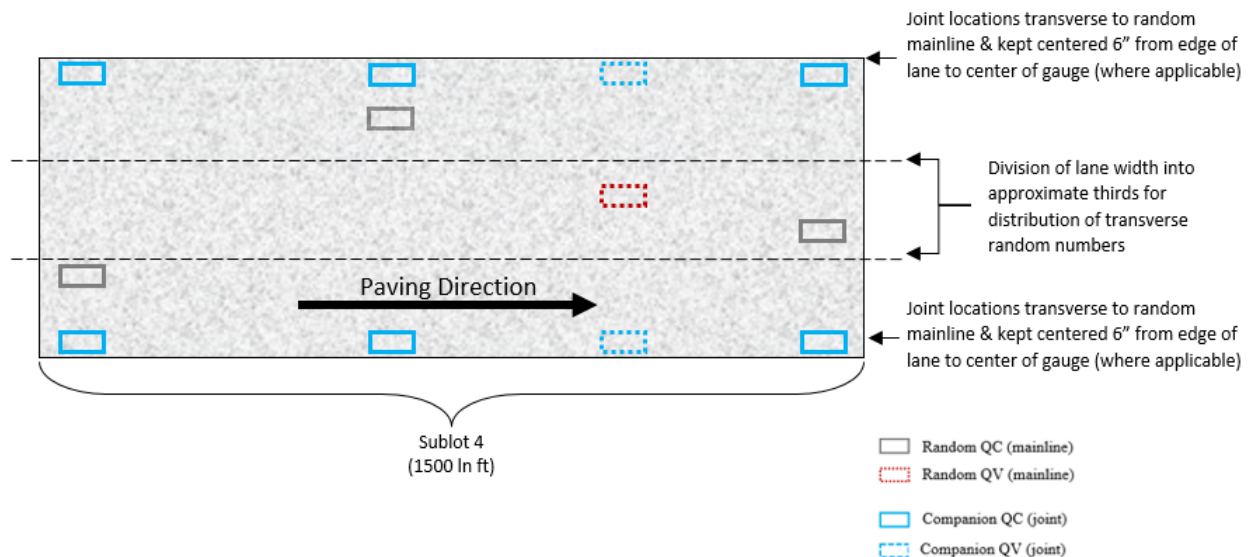
The department will administer disincentives under the Disincentive Density HMA Pavement Longitudinal Joints administrative item.

Appendix

WisDOT Longitudinal Joint – Nuclear Gauge Density Layout

Each QC and QV density location must have a companion density location at any applicable joint. This companion location must share longitudinal stationing with each QC or QV density location and be located transversely with the center of the gauge 6-inches from the edge of the paving area.

For HMA Pavement Percent Within Limits QMP projects, this appears as follows:



**Further Explanation of PAY ADJUSTMENT FOR HMA PAVEMENT LONGITUDINAL JOINT DENSITY
Table**

	Confined				Pay Adjust
	Lower Layer (On Base)		Upper Layer		
	LT/MT	HT	LT/MT	HT	
Mainline Target (SS 460-3)	91.0	92.0	93.0	93.0	-
Confined Target (mainline - 1.5)	89.5	90.5	91.5	91.5	-
Equal to or greater than +1.0	≥ 90.5	≥ 91.5	≥ 92.5	≥ 92.5	\$0.40
From 0.0 to +0.9	90.4 - 89.5	91.4 - 90.5	92.4 - 91.5	92.4 - 91.5	\$0
From -0.1 to -1.0	89.4 - 88.5	90.4 - 89.5	91.4 - 90.5	91.4 - 90.5	(\$0.20)
From -1.1 to -2.0	88.4 - 87.5	89.4 - 88.5	90.4 - 89.5	90.4 - 89.5	(\$0.40)
From -2.1 to -3.0	87.4 - 86.5	88.4 - 87.5	89.4 - 88.5	89.4 - 88.5	(\$0.80)
More than -3.0	< 86.5	< 87.5	< 88.5	< 88.5	REMEDIAL ACTION

	Unconfined				Pay Adjust
	Lower Layer (On Base)		Upper Layer		
	LT/MT	HT	LT/MT	HT	
Mainline Target (SS 460-3)	91.0	92.0	93.0	93.0	-
Unconfined Target (Mainline -3.0)	88.0	89.0	90.0	90.0	-
Equal to or greater than +2.0	≥ 90.0	≥ 91.0	≥ 92.0	≥ 92.0	\$0.40
From 0.0 to +1.9	89.9 - 88.0	90.9 - 89.0	91.9 - 90.0	91.9 - 90.0	\$0
From -0.1 to -1.0	87.9 - 87.0	88.9 - 88.0	89.9 - 89.0	89.9 - 89.0	(\$0.20)
From -1.1 to -2.0	86.9 - 86.0	87.9 - 87.0	88.9 - 88.0	88.9 - 88.0	(\$0.40)
From -2.1 to -3.0	85.9 - 85.0	86.9 - 86.0	87.9 - 87.0	87.9 - 87.0	(\$0.80)
More than -3.0	< 85.0	< 86.0	< 87.0	< 87.0	REMEDIAL ACTION

stp-460-075 (20210113)

16. Field Office.

Add the following to standard spec 642.3:

Set up the field office within 7 days after notice from the engineer.

Provide a parking area large enough to park a minimum of six cars directly adjacent to the field office. The parking area and approach to the field office shall be well drained and consist of a crushed base aggregate or an existing paved surface and shall be ready for use within seven days after the field office is set up.

ncr-642-005 (20160406)

Add the following to standard spec 642:

For field offices without indoor handwashing facilities, provide and maintain a portable handwashing station at every project field office. The station shall include a hands-free sink with foot pump-operated faucet, soap dispenser, paper towel dispenser, fresh water supply, and collection tank for gray water. When daily low temperatures fall below 40 degrees F, provide a hand sanitizing station consisting of lotion and/or wipes inside the field office within 2 feet of the field office entry. Regularly service and maintain the stations and all supplies as needed, and properly dispose of all materials. Costs associated with the handwashing station are incidental to the field office bid item.

stp-642-010 (20210113)

17. Traffic Control.

Add the following to standard spec 643.3.1:

Lighting devices shall be covered or rendered inoperative when not in use.

Provide the engineer and law enforcement (police, sheriff and State Patrol) the current telephone number(s) that the contractor, or their representative, can be contacted at, at all times, in the event a safety hazard develops. Repair, replace, or restore the damaged or disturbed traffic control devices within two hours from the time notified or made aware of the damaged or disturbed traffic control devices.

Promptly replace all state-owned signs that are removed by the contractor due to interference with construction operations. At no time may stop signs be removed or moved without flag persons present.

Add the following to standard spec 104.6.1.2.2:

Provide a dedicated person or alternate method to guide traffic travelling alongside or near moving operations such as milling, paving, and shouldering.

ncr-643-005 (20190703)

ADDITIONAL SPECIAL PROVISION 4

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.

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 is not allowed to withhold 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.

Additional Special Provision 6**ASP 6 - Modifications to the standard specifications**

Make the following revisions to the standard specifications:

102.1 Prequalifying Bidders

Replace paragraph two with the following effective with the October 2020 letting:

- (2) Furnish a dated prequalification statement on the department's form at least 10 business days before the time set for the letting to close.

102.6 Preparing the Proposal

Replace the entire text with the following effective with the October 2020 letting:

102.6.1 General

- (1) Submit completed proposals on the department's bidding proposal described in 102.2. Submit legible information only. Write everything in ink, by typewriter, or by computer-controlled printer. Provide all dollar amounts in dollars and cents, in numerals. Attach all addenda to the submitted proposal.
- (2) Properly execute the proposal. Place the required signatures, in ink, in the space provided on the bidding proposal as indicated below:

ENTITY SUBMITTING PROPOSALREQUIRED SIGNATURE

Individual The individual or a duly authorized agent.

Partnership A partner or a duly authorized agent.

Joint venture A member or a duly authorized agent of at least one of the joint venture firms.

Corporation An authorized officer or duly authorized agent of the corporation. Also show the name of the state chartering that corporation and affix the corporate seal.

Limited liability company A manager, a member, or a duly authorized agent.

- (3) Instead of using the schedule of items provided on the department's bidding proposal, the bidder may submit a substitute schedule with the proposal. Use a format for the substitute schedule conforming to the department's guidelines for approval of a bidder-generated schedule of items. Obtain the department's written approval before using a substitute schedule.
- (4) Provide a unit price for each bid item listed in the schedule of items. Calculate and show, in the bid amount column, the products of the respective unit prices and quantities. For a lump sum bid item, show the same price in the unit price column and in the bid amount column pertaining to that bid item. Show the total bid obtained by adding the values entered in the bid amount column for the listed bid items.
- (5) If a unit price or lump sum bid already entered in the proposal needs to be altered, cross out the entered unit price or lump sum bid with ink or typewriter and enter the new price above or below and initial it in ink.
- (6) A change that the bidder makes in the proposal is not an alteration if the bidder makes that change as directed in a specific instruction contained in an addendum.

102.6.2 Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (DBE) Commitment

- (1) Before the letting is closed, submit the following documentation for proposals with a DBE goal:
1. Commitment to subcontract to DBE on department form DT1506.
 2. Attachment A for each subcontractor listed on the DT1506.
 3. If the DBE goal is not attained, certificate of good faith efforts on department form DT1202.
- (2) Within 24 hours after the letting is closed, email all supplemental documentation for the DT1202 verifying efforts made to attain the DBE goal to DBE_Alert@dot.wi.gov.

102.7.3 Department Will Reject

Replace paragraph one with the following effective with the January 2021 letting:

- (1) Proposals are irregular and the department will reject and will not post them if the bidder:
 1. Does not furnish the required proposal guaranty in the proper form and amount as specified in 102.8.
 2. Does not submit a unit price for each bid item listed, except for lump sum bid items where the bidder may show the price in the bid amount column for that bid item.
 3. Includes conditions or qualifications not provided for in the department-supplied bidding proposal.
 4. Submits a bid on a bidding proposal issued to a different bidder without obtaining departmental authorization to do so.
 5. Submits a bid that contains unauthorized revisions in the name of the party to whom the bidding proposal was issued.
 6. Submits a schedule of items with illegibly printed bid item numbers, descriptions, or unit prices.
 7. Submits a schedule of items for the wrong contract.
 8. Submits a bidder-generated schedule of items with an incorrect bid item number and incorrect description for a single bid item.
 9. Omits a bid item or bid items on a bidder-generated schedule of items.
 10. Submits a materially unbalanced bid.
 11. Does not sign the proposal.
 12. Does not submit the DBE forms and required supplemental documentation of the good faith efforts as specified in 102.6.2.

102.12 Public Opening of Proposals

Replace paragraph one with the following effective with the October 2020 letting:

- (1) The letting will close at the time and place indicated in the notice to contractors. The department will publicly open and post the total bid for each proposal on the Bid Express web site beginning at noon on the day after the letting is closed except as specified in 102.7.3 and 102.8. If a proposal has no total bid shown, the department will not post the bid. After verification for accuracy under 103.1, the department will post bid totals on the HCCI web site.

<https://wisconsin.gov/Pages/doing-business/contractors/hcci/bid-let.aspx>

103.1 Consideration of Proposals

Replace paragraph one with the following effective with the October 2020 letting:

- (1) Following the public opening of the proposals received, the department will compare them based on the summation of the products of the quantities of work listed and the contract unit prices offered. In case of discrepancies, errors, or omissions, the department will make corrections as specified in 102.7.1. In awarding contracts, the department, in addition to considering the amounts stated in the proposals, may consider one or more of the following:
 1. The responsibility of the various bidders as determined from a study of the data required under 102.1.
 2. The responsiveness of the bid as determined under 102.6.
 3. Information from other investigations that the department may make.

107.17.1 General

Replace paragraph four with the following effective with the November 2020 letting:

- (4) Comply with the railroad's rules and regulations regarding operations on or near the railroad right-of-way as follows:
 - When working on the railroad right-of-way.
 - When working within 25 feet of the track centerline or adjacent facilities, including equipment or extensions of equipment that can fall within 25 feet of the track centerline or adjacent facilities.

If the railroad's chief engineering officer requires, arrange with the railroad to obtain the services of qualified railroad employees to protect railroad traffic through the work area. Bear the cost of these services and pay the railroad directly. Notify the railroad's representative, specified in the project special provisions, in writing at least 40 business days before starting work near a track. Provide the specific time planned to start the operations.

109.6.3.3 Retainage

Delete paragraph two effective with the December 2020 letting:

450.2.1 Acronyms and Definitions

Add the following definitions to 450.2.1(2) effective with the November 2020 letting:

Butt Joint	A transverse joint between existing and newly paved surfaces, formed by milling or sawing a vertical notch into the existing surface and then paving against the notch.
Echelon Paving	Paving two or more adjacent lanes with adjacent pavers offset from each other by 200 feet or less.
Notched Wedge Joint	A longitudinal joint consisting of a wedge placed at the edge of the initially paved lane with an overlapping wedge placed on the subsequent lane.
Tandem Paving	Paving two or more adjacent lanes with adjacent pavers offset from each other by more than 200 feet.
Vertical Joint	A longitudinal joint between 2 paved lanes with a vertical or nearly vertical interface between the adjacent mats.

450.3.2.8 Jointing

Replace paragraph two with the following with the November 2020 letting:

- (2) Where placing against existing HMA pavement, saw or mill the existing mat to form a full-depth joint.

Replace paragraphs five and six with the following effective with the November 2020 letting:

- (5) At the prepave meeting, submit documentation to the engineer that includes the brand name and model of each extruding and compacting device proposed for notched wedge joint construction. Alternatively, submit pictures of fabricated wedging and compacting devices. Do not use devices before engineer approval.
- (6) For notched wedge joints, construct and shape the wedge for each layer using the engineer-approved extruding device and compacting device that will provide a uniform slope and will not restrict the main screed. Compact the wedge with a weighted roller wheel or vibratory plate compactor the same width as the wedge. Clean and apply tack coat to the wedge surface and both notches before placing the adjacent lane.
- (7) For butt and vertical joints, clean and apply tack coat to promote bonding and seal the joint.
- (8) If paving in echelon, the contractor may use a vertical or notched wedge joint. Joints paved in echelon need not be tack coated.

460.2.2.3 Aggregate Gradation Master Range

Replace table 460-1 with the following effective with the November 2020 letting:

TABLE 460-1 AGGREGATE GRADATION MASTER RANGE AND VMA REQUIREMENTS

SIEVE	PERCENT PASSING DESIGNATED SIEVES							
	NOMINAL SIZE							
	No. 1 (37.5 mm)	No. 2 (25.0 mm)	No. 3 (19.0 mm)	No. 4 (12.5 mm)	No. 5 (9.5 mm)	No. 6 (4.75 mm)	SMA No. 4 (12.5 mm)	SMA No. 5 (9.5 mm)
50.0-mm	100							
37.5-mm	90 - 100	100						
25.0-mm	90 max	90 - 100	100					
19.0-mm	—	90 max	90 - 100	100			100	
12.5-mm	—	—	90 max	90 - 100	100		90 - 97	100
9.5-mm	—	—	—	90 max	90 - 100	100	58 - 80	90 - 100
4.75-mm	—	—	—	—	90 max	90 - 100	25 - 35	35 - 45
2.36-mm	15 - 41	19 - 45	23 - 49	28 - 58	32 - 67	90 max	15 - 25	18 - 28
1.18-mm	—	—	—	—	—	30 - 55	—	—
0.60-mm	—	—	—	—	—	—	18 max	18 max
0.075-mm	0 - 6.0	1.0 - 7.0	2.0 - 8.0	2.0 - 10.0	2.0 - 10.0	6.0 - 13.0	8.0 - 11.0	8.0 - 12.0
% VMA	11.0 min	12.0 min	13.0 min	14.0 min ^[1]	15.0 min ^[2]	16.0 - 17.5	16.0 min	17.0 min

^[1] 14.5 for LT and MT mixes.

^[2] 15.5 for LT and MT mixes.

522.2 Materials

Replace paragraph three with the following effective with the January 2021 letting:

- (3) Manufacture precast reinforced concrete pipe, cattle pass, and apron endwalls in a plant listed under precast concrete fabricators on the APL. Conform to the specified AASHTO standard materials requirements except as follows:
- The contractor may use cement conforming to 501.2.1 or may substitute for portland cement at the time of batching conforming to 501.2.6 for fly ash, 501.2.7 for slag, or 501.2.8 for other pozzolans. In either case the maximum total supplementary cementitious content is limited to 30 percent of the total cementitious content by weight.

532.2.1 General

Replace paragraph one with the following effective with the November 2020 letting:

- (1) Furnish structural steel conforming to ASTM as follows:
- <= 1/2 inch thick structural tube and pipe ASTM A500 grade C
 - > 1/2 inch thick structural tube and pipe API 5L PSL 2 grade 46 or ASTM 1085
 - Tapered vertical supports ASTM A595 grade A or ASTM A572 grade 55
 - Multi-sided or greater than 26-inch diameter round tapered poles ASTM A572 grade 65
 - Structural angles and plates ASTM A709 grade 36

532.3.8 Acceptance and Inspection

Add the following new subsection effective with the November 2020 letting:

532.3.8 Acceptance and Inspection

- (1) Demonstrate to the engineer that electrical and mechanical systems for each high mast tower installation are fully operational. The department will not accept an installation until the engineer is satisfied that it functions properly.
- (2) Inspect completed "S" or "L" designated structures before opening to public traffic conforming to the BOS structure inspection manual part 4 for sign, signal, and high mast towers available at:

<https://wisconsindot.gov/Pages/doing-bus/eng-consultants/cnslt-rsrcs/strct/inspection-manual.aspx>

Ensure that a department-certified active team leader for sign/signal inspections, listed on the department's highway structures information system (HSIS) website, performs inspections. Conform to the following:

- Notify the engineer at least 5 business days before inspection.
- Ensure that the team leader performing inspections submits the signed inspection reports and provides punch list items as maintenance items in the inspection report to the engineer within one business day after completing each inspection. Submit that signed final inspection report to the engineer and HSIS at:

<https://wisconsindot.gov/Pages/doing-bus/eng-consultants/cnslt-rsrcs/strct/hsi.aspx>

- Notify the engineer and region ancillary structure project manager upon completion of the punch list items.

550.2.1 Steel Piles and Pile Shells

Replace paragraph three with the following effective with the November 2020 letting:

- (3) For steel pipe sections and steel pile shells for cast-in-place concrete piles, use ASTM A252 grade 3 steel.

608.2.1 Pipe

Replace paragraph three with the following effective with the January 2021 letting:

- (3) Manufacture precast reinforced concrete pipe for storm sewer in a plant listed under precast concrete fabricators on the APL. Conform to the specified AASHTO materials requirements for the class of precast concrete pipe specified except as follows:
 - The contractor may use cement conforming to 501.2.1 or may substitute for portland cement at the time of batching conforming to 501.2.6 for fly ash, 501.2.7 for slag, or 501.2.8 for other pozzolans. In either case the maximum total supplementary cementitious content is limited to 30 percent of the total cementitious content by weight.

611.2 Materials

Replace paragraph three with the following effective with the January 2021 letting:

- (3) For precast structures conform to AASHTO M199 for circular structures and ASTM C913 for square and rectangular structures. Manufacture in a plant listed under precast concrete fabricators on the APL. Conform to the specified AASHTO materials requirements for the structure specified except as follows:
 - Use concrete with 470 pounds or more cementitious material per cubic yard.
 - The contractor may use cement conforming to 501.2.1 or may substitute for portland cement at the time of batching conforming to 501.2.6 for fly ash, 501.2.7 for slag, or 501.2.8 for other pozzolans. In either case the maximum total supplementary cementitious content is limited to 30 percent of the total cementitious content by weight.
 - For wet cast use air-entrained concrete with 7.0 percent +/- 1.5 percent air content.

614.3.2.1 Installing Posts

Replace paragraphs four and five with the following effective with the December 2020 letting:

- (4) For bid items 614.0220, 0230, and 2500; do not trim posts before installation and mark one face of each post as follows:

- Draw an embedment depth line.
- Above the embedment line, write the post length.
- Posts 3 through 8 of bid item 614.0220 do not require marking.

Install posts with the markings on the roadway side. Ensure the markings remain on the posts until guardrail final acceptance.

- (5) Ensure that posts are at least the minimum length and minimum embedment the plans show before cutting post tops to the finished elevation. After installation, the engineer may direct the contractor to remove and re-install up to 5% of the posts to verify they were placed to the required plan depth. If a post is embedded less than the required plan depth, the engineer may direct additional sampling. Re-install sampled posts at the locations and to the depths the plans show. Replace posts and other components that are damaged during sampling.
- (6) Provide offset block-mounted reflectors as the plans show.

650.3.7 Structure Layout Staking

Replace the entire text with the following effective with the January 2021 letting:

- (1) Set construction stakes or marks on a line offset from the structure centerline or on a reference line, whichever is appropriate, for both roadway and substructure units. Establish the plan horizontal and vertical positions to the required accuracy. Also, set and maintain stakes and marks as necessary to support the method of operations. Locate stakes and marks to within 0.02 feet of the true horizontal position, and establish the grade elevation to within 0.01 feet of true vertical position.
- (2) For girder bridges, the department will compute deck grades with contractor-supplied girder elevation data.
- (3) For slab span bridges, the department will compute slab grades using contractor-supplied falsework settlement and deflection data at tenth points along slab edges, the crown, and reference line locations. Before releasing falsework, survey top-of-slab elevations at the centerline of the abutments and at the 5/10th point along slab edges, the crown, and reference line locations to verify the camber.

710.2 Small Quantities

Replace paragraph one with the following effective with the November 2020 letting:

- (1) For contracts with only small quantities of material subject to testing, as defined under specific contract QMP provisions, modify the requirements of 710 as follows:
1. The contractor may submit an abbreviated quality control plan as allowed in 701.1.2.3.
 2. The engineer may accept aggregate based on documented previous testing and non-random start-up gradation testing as allowed in 710.5.6.1.

710.4 Concrete Mixes

Replace paragraph two with the following effective with the January 2021 letting:

- (2) At least 3 business days before producing concrete, document that materials conform to 501 unless the engineer allows or individual QMP specifications provide otherwise. Include the following:
1. For mixes: quantities per cubic yard expressed as SSD weights and net water, water to cementitious material ratio, and air content.
 2. For cementitious materials and admixtures: type, brand, and source.
 3. For aggregates: absorption, SSD bulk specific gravity, wear, soundness, freeze thaw test results if required, and air correction factor. Also include proposed combined gradation limits and target individual gradations, including P200 limits..

710.5.6 Aggregate Testing

Replace the entire text with the following effective with the January 2021 letting:

710.5.6.1 General

- (1) Test aggregate gradations during concrete production. The department will accept non-random start-up testing during concrete production for the following:
 - Small quantities, as defined in 715.1.1.2, of class I concrete placed under 715.
 - Less than 400 cubic yards of class II ancillary concrete placed under the contract.

710.5.6.2 Gradation Testing During Concrete Production

- (1) Test aggregate gradation during concrete production batching either at a central mix batch plant or at a ready mix plant. The contractor's concrete production QC tests can be used for the same mix design on multiple contracts.
- (2) Conform to combined gradation limits either calculated using department form WS3012 or custom limits approved as a part of the contractor's quality control plan. For class II concrete, also conform to the additional combined gradation requirements specified for class I concrete in 715.2.2.
- (3) Determine the complete gradation using a washed analysis for both fine and coarse aggregates. Report results for the 1 1/2", 1", 3/4", 1/2", 3/8", #4, #8, #16, #30, #50, #100, and #200 sieves.
- (4) Contractor QC testing frequency is based on the cumulative plant production for each mix design across multiple WisDOT contracts.

TABLE 710-1 PLANT PRODUCTION QC GRADATION TESTING FREQUENCY

Daily Plant Production Rate for WisDOT Work	Minimum QC Frequency per Stockpile
250 cubic yards or less	one test per cumulative total of 250 cubic yards
more than 250 through 1000 cubic yards	one test per day
more than 1000 cubic yards	two tests per day

- (5) Department QV testing frequency is based on the quantity of each mix design placed under each individual WisDOT contract.

TABLE 710-2 CONTRACT PLACEMENT QV GRADATION TESTING FREQUENCY

Anticipated Daily Placement Rate Each WisDOT Contract	Minimum QV Frequency per Stockpile
less than or equal to 1000 cubic yards	one test per 5 days of placement
more than 1000 cubic yards	two tests per 5 days of placement

715.2.2 Combined Aggregate Gradation

Replace the entire text with the following effective with the January 2021 letting:

- (1) Ensure that the combined aggregate gradation conforms to the following, expressed as weight percentages of the total aggregate:
 1. One hundred percent passes the 2-inch sieve.
 2. For mixes containing size No. 2 stone, the percent passing the 1-inch sieve is less than or equal to 89. The engineer may waive this requirement if the clear spacing between reinforcing bars is less than 2 inches.
 3. The percent passing the No. 4 sieve is less than or equal to 42, except if the coarse aggregate is completely composed of crushed stone, up to 47 percent may pass the No. 4 sieve. For pavement, coarse aggregate may be completely composed of crushed concrete, in which case up to 47 percent may pass the No. 4 sieve.
 4. The percent passing the No. 200 sieve is less than or equal to 2.3 percent.

716.2.1 Class II Concrete

Replace paragraphs four through six with the following effective with the November 2020 letting:

- (4) Provide concrete with a 28-day compressive strength that equals or exceeds the following:
 - If the contract specifies f'_c , then f'_c .
 - If the contract does not specify f'_c , then 3000 psi.

ERRATA

101.3 Definitions

Adopt AASHTO change order definition.

Change order A written order to the contractor detailing changes to the specified work quantities or modifications within the scope of the original contract..

Delete existing contract change order, contract modification, and contract revision definitions.

460.2.7(1) HMA Mixture Design

Correct table 460-2 errata by eliminating plasticity index requirements for LT, MT, and HT mixes.

TABLE 460-2 MIXTURE REQUIREMENTS

Mixture type	LT	MT	HT	SMA
LA Wear (AASHTO T96)				
100 revolutions(max % loss)	13	13	13	13
500 revolutions(max % loss)	50	45	45	35
Soundness (AASHTO T104) (sodium sulfate, max % loss)	12	12	12	12
Freeze/Thaw (AASHTO T103 as modified in CMM 860.2.7) (specified counties, max % loss)	18	18	18	18
Fractured Faces (ASTM D5821 as modified in CMM 860.7.2) (one face/2 face, % by count)	65/___	75 / 60	98 / 90	100/90
Flat & Elongated (ASTM D4791) (max %, by weight)	5 (5:1 ratio)	5 (5:1 ratio)	5 (5:1 ratio)	20 (3:1 ratio)
Fine Aggregate Angularity (AASHTO T304, method A, min)	40 ^[1]	43 ^[1]	45	45
Sand Equivalency (AASHTO T176, min)	40	40 ^[2]	45	50
Clay Lumps and Friable Particle in Aggregate (AASHTO T112)	<= 1%	<= 1%	<= 1%	<= 1%
Plasticity Index of Material Added to Mix Design as Mineral Filler (AASHTO T89/90)				<= 4
Gyratory Compaction				
Gyrations for Nini	6	7	8	7
Gyrations for Ndes	40	75	100	65
Gyrations for Nmax	60	115	160	100
Air Voids, %Va (%Gmm Ndes)	4.0 (96.0)	4.0 (96.0)	4.0 (96.0)	4.5 (95.5)
% Gmm Nini	<= 91.5 ^[3]	<= 89.0 ^[3]	<= 89.0	___
% Gmm Nmax	<= 98.0	<= 98.0	<= 98.0	<= 98.0
Dust to Binder Ratio ^[4] (% passing 0.075/Pbe)	0.6 - 1.2 ^[5]	0.6 - 1.2 ^[5]	0.6 - 1.2 ^[5]	1.2 - 2.0
Voids filled with Binder (VFB or VFA, %)	68 - 80 ^[6] ^[8]	65 - 75 ^[6] ^[7] ^[9]	65 - 75 ^[6] ^[7] ^[9]	70 - 80
Tensile Strength Ratio (TSR) (AASHTO T283) ^[10] ^[11]				
no antistripping additive	0.75 min	0.75 min	0.75 min	0.80 min
with antistripping additive	0.80 min	0.80 min	0.80 min	0.80 min
Draindown (AASHTO T305) (%)	___	___	___	<= 0.30
Minimum Effective Asphalt Content, Pbe (%)	___	___	___	5.5

^[1] For No 6 (4.75 mm) nominal maximum size mixes, the specified fine aggregate angularity is 43 for LT and 45 MT mixes.

^[2] For No 6 (4.75 mm) nominal maximum size mixes, the specified sand equivalency is 43 for MT mixes.

^[3] The percent maximum density at initial compaction is only a guideline.

^[4] For a gradation that passes below the boundaries of the caution zone (ref. AASHTO M323), the dust to binder ratio limits are 0.6 - 1.6.

^[5] For No 6 (4.75 mm) nominal maximum size mixes, the specified dust to binder ratio limits are 1.0 - 2.0 for LT mixes and 1.5 - 2.0 for MT and HT mixes.

^[6] For No. 6 (4.75mm) nominal maximum size mixes, the specified VFB is 67 - 79 percent for LT mixes and 66 - 77 percent for MT and HT mixes.

^[7] For No. 5 (9.5mm) and No. 4 (12.5 mm) nominal maximum size mixtures, the specified VFB range is 70 - 76 percent.

^[8] For No. 2 (25.0mm) nominal maximum size mixes, the specified VFB lower limit is 67 percent.

^[9] For No. 1 (37.5mm) nominal maximum size mixes, the specified VFB lower limit is 67 percent.

^[10] WisDOT eliminates freeze-thaw conditioning cycles from the TSR test procedure.

^[11] Run TSR at asphalt content corresponding to 3.0% air void regressed design, or 4.5% air void design for SMA, using distilled water for testing.

513.2.1(2) General

Correct errata by changing the CMM reference from 875.2 to 875.4.

- (2) Conform to the department's certification method of acceptance, as defined in CMM 875.4, for railing and railing components. Furnish a certificate of compliance for miscellaneous hardware.
-

531.1(1) Description

Correct errata by adding structural steel sign supports constructed under 635.

- (1) This section describes constructing drilled shaft foundations for the following:
- Overhead sign structures constructed under 532.
 - High mast light towers constructed under 532.
 - Structural steel sign supports constructed under 635.
 - Camera poles constructed under 677.
-

635.3.1(1) Structural Steel Sign Supports

Correct errata by adding "type NS" concrete footings.

- (1) Locate and erect the supports as specified for placement and orientation in 637.3.3.2. Construct Type NS concrete footings conforming to 531.
-

654.5(2) Payment

Correct errata by changing excavating to drilling.

- (2) Payment for the Bases bid items is full compensation for providing concrete bases; for embedded conduit and electrical components; for anchor templates, rods, nuts, and washers; for bar steel reinforcement; and for drilling and backfilling.
-

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:

<https://wisconsindot.gov/Documents/doing-bus/civil-rights/labornwage/crcs-payments-sublets-manual.pdf>

ADDITIONAL SPECIAL PROVISION 9

Electronic Certified Payroll or Labor Data Submittal

(1) Use the department's Civil Rights Compliance System (CRCS) to electronically submit certified payroll reports for contracts with federal funds and labor data for contracts with state funds only. Details are available online through the department's highway construction contractor information (HCCI) site on the Labor, Wages, and EEO Information page at:

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

(2) Ensure that all tiers of subcontractors, including all trucking firms, either submit their weekly certified payroll reports (contracts with federal funds) or labor data (contracts with state funds only) electronically through CRCS. These payrolls or labor data 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 their submittals. 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 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/labor 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:

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

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).

Effective November 2020 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.

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

Upon completion of the project certify to the engineer, in writing using department form DT4567, 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 DT4567 is available at:

<https://wisconsindot.gov/Documents/formdocs/dt4567.docx>



Proposal Schedule of Items

Page 1 of 3

Proposal ID: 20210810021 Project(s): 1602-10-73

Federal ID(s): 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
0002	204.0115 Removing Asphaltic Surface Butt Joints	329.000 SY	_____.	_____.
0004	204.0120 Removing Asphaltic Surface Milling	149,046.000 SY	_____.	_____.
0006	211.0400 Prepare Foundation for Asphaltic Shoulders	1.000 STA	_____.	_____.
0008	213.0100 Finishing Roadway (project) 01. 1602-10-73	1.000 EACH	_____.	_____.
0010	305.0110 Base Aggregate Dense 3/4-Inch	1,222.000 TON	_____.	_____.
0012	305.0504.S Hauling Excess Shoulder Material	6.000 CY	_____.	_____.
0014	455.0605 Tack Coat	10,674.000 GAL	_____.	_____.
0016	460.0105.S HMA Percent Within Limits (PWL) Test Strip Volumetrics	1.000 EACH	_____.	_____.
0018	460.0110.S HMA Percent Within Limits (PWL) Test Strip Density	1.000 EACH	_____.	_____.
0020	460.2000 Incentive Density HMA Pavement	1,870.000 DOL	1.00000	1,870.00
0022	460.2005 Incentive Density PWL HMA Pavement	9,230.000 DOL	1.00000	9,230.00
0024	460.2007 Incentive Density HMA Pavement Longitudinal Joints	19,394.000 DOL	1.00000	19,394.00
0026	460.2010 Incentive Air Voids HMA Pavement	11,800.000 DOL	1.00000	11,800.00
0028	460.6225 HMA Pavement 5 MT 58-28 S	12,815.000 TON	_____.	_____.
0030	465.0110 Asphaltic Surface Patching	50.000 TON	_____.	_____.



Proposal Schedule of Items

Page 2 of 3

Proposal ID: 20210810021 Project(s): 1602-10-73

Federal ID(s): 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
0032	465.0400 Asphaltic Shoulder Rumble Strips	50,670.000 LF	_____.	_____.
0034	618.0100 Maintenance And Repair of Haul Roads (project) 01. 1602-10-73	1.000 EACH	_____.	_____.
0036	619.1000 Mobilization	1.000 EACH	_____.	_____.
0038	624.0100 Water	24.000 MGAL	_____.	_____.
0040	628.7015 Inlet Protection Type C	22.000 EACH	_____.	_____.
0042	642.5001 Field Office Type B	1.000 EACH	_____.	_____.
0044	643.0300 Traffic Control Drums	25,008.000 DAY	_____.	_____.
0046	643.0420 Traffic Control Barricades Type III	1,503.000 DAY	_____.	_____.
0048	643.0705 Traffic Control Warning Lights Type A	3,005.000 DAY	_____.	_____.
0050	643.0715 Traffic Control Warning Lights Type C	420.000 DAY	_____.	_____.
0052	643.0900 Traffic Control Signs	2,320.000 DAY	_____.	_____.
0054	643.1000 Traffic Control Signs Fixed Message	36.000 SF	_____.	_____.
0056	643.1070 Traffic Control Cones 42-Inch	9,504.000 DAY	_____.	_____.
0058	643.5000 Traffic Control	1.000 EACH	_____.	_____.
0060	646.1020 Marking Line Epoxy 4-Inch	32,771.000 LF	_____.	_____.
0062	646.1040 Marking Line Grooved Wet Ref Epoxy 4-Inch	7,418.000 LF	_____.	_____.



Proposal Schedule of Items

Page 3 of 3

Proposal ID: 20210810021 Project(s): 1602-10-73

Federal ID(s): 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
0064	646.3040 Marking Line Grooved Wet Ref Epoxy 8-Inch	1,700.000 LF	_____.	_____.
0066	646.4520 Marking Line Same Day Epoxy 4-Inch	41,078.000 LF	_____.	_____.
0068	646.5020 Marking Arrow Epoxy	32.000 EACH	_____.	_____.
0070	646.5120 Marking Word Epoxy	4.000 EACH	_____.	_____.
0072	646.6120 Marking Stop Line Epoxy 18-Inch	98.000 LF	_____.	_____.
0074	646.7120 Marking Diagonal Epoxy 12-Inch	650.000 LF	_____.	_____.
0076	649.0105 Temporary Marking Line Paint 4-Inch	38,772.000 LF	_____.	_____.
0078	650.8000 Construction Staking Resurfacing Reference	18,600.000 LF	_____.	_____.
0080	740.0440 Incentive IRI Ride	28,190.000 DOL	1.00000	28,190.00

Section: 0001

Total: _____.

Total Bid: _____.

PLEASE ATTACH ADDENDA HERE