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STSP'S Revised June 28, 2018 SPECIAL PROVISIONS

1. General.

Perform the work under this construction contract for Project 9190-26-73, Pulaski – STH 22, Pensaukee River Bridge and Approaches, STH 32, Oconto 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, 2019 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 (20180628)

2. Scope of Work.

The work under this contract shall consist of constructing Structures B-58-130 and R-58-11; removing Structure B-58-525; excavation common, borrow, grading, asphalt paving, guardrail, and traffic control; surface repair structure to Structure C-58-18; wing replacement to Structure C-58-19; 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 2019 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.

Fish Spawning

There shall be no instream disturbance of the Pensaukee River as a result of construction activity under or for this contract, from March 1 to June 15 both dates inclusive, in order to avoid adverse impacts upon the spawning of fish.

Any change to this limitation will require submitting a written request by the contractor to the engineer, subsequent review and concurrence by the Department of Natural Resources in the request, and final approval by the engineer. The approval will include all conditions to the request as mutually agreed upon by WisDOT and DNR.

0036 (20090901)

Migratory Birds

Swallow and other migratory birds' nests have been observed on or under the existing bridge. All active nests (when eggs or young are present) of migratory birds are protected under the federal Migratory Bird Treaty Act.

The nesting season for swallows and other birds is usually between May 1 and August 30. Either prevent active nests from becoming established, or apply for a depredation permit from the US Fish and Wildlife Service for work that may disturb or destroy active nests. The need for a permit may be avoided by removing the existing bridge structure prior to nest occupation by birds, or clearing nests from all structures before the nests become active in early spring. As a last resort, prevent birds from nesting by installing a suitable netting device on the remaining structure prior to nesting activity. Include the cost for preventing nesting in the cost of Removing Old Structure Over Waterway with Minimal Debris.

0074 (20090901)

Environmental Protection, Blanding's Turtle

Blanding's turtle, a state special concern species, is known to inhabit the Pensaukee River and its riparian corridor. It is reasonable to assume that Blanding's turtles may be present at or near the project site during construction. If project construction starts in the spring, protect the perimeter of the areas to be disturbed with properly trenched-in silt fence before May 1 to discourage turtles from entering the work area. If the construction area cannot be silt-fenced by May 1, install the silt fence before construction activities. Also, survey the area behind the silt fence and remove all turtles confined within the project area before any site disturbance. Complete the survey and removal of turtles from construction areas periodically throughout the construction period.

ner-107-070

4. Traffic.

Detour STH 32 traffic during construction operations under this contract.

The northbound detour route for STH 32 will be STH 32 to STH 29 to STH 22. The southbound detour route will be STH 32 to STH 22 to STH 29 to STH 32. Set up and maintain detour signing.

Provide local access to residents, businesses, and emergency vehicles with a minimum 12-foot lane at all times under this contract. Provide driveway access at all times on at least a dense aggregate base.

Close driveways for a minimum time required for construction. Give 48-hour notice to residents and owners before closing residential and commercial driveways.

Wisconsin Lane Closure System Advance Notification

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

Closure type with height, weight, or width restrictions (available width, all lanes in one direction < 16')	MINIMUM NOTIFICATION
Lane and shoulder closures	7 calendar days
Full roadway closures	7 calendar days
Ramp closures	7 calendar days
Detours	7 calendar days
Closure type without height, weight, or width restrictions (available width, all lanes in one direction ≥16')	MINIMUM NOTIFICATION
Lane and shoulder closures	3 business days
Ramp closures	3 business days
Modifying all closure types	3 business days

TABLE 108-1 CLOSURE TYPE AND REQUIRED MINIMUM ADVANCE NOTIFICATION

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.

Portable Changeable Message Signs – Message Prior Approval

After coordinating with department construction field staff, notify the Northeast Region Traffic Section at (920) 366-8033 (secondary contact number is (920) 360-3107) 3 business days prior to deploying or changing a message on a PCMS to obtain approval of the proposed message. The Northeast Region Traffic Unit will review the proposed message and either approve the message or make necessary changes.

PCMS boards must be deployed 7 calendar days prior to the start of construction and 7 calendar days prior to implementing the detour.

5. Holiday Work Restrictions.

Do not perform work on, nor haul materials of any kind along or across any portion of the highway carrying STH 32 traffic, and entirely clear the traveled way and shoulders of such portions of the highway

of equipment, barricades, signs, lights, and any other material that might impede the free flow of traffic during the following holiday periods:

- From noon Friday, August 30, 2019 to 6:00 AM Tuesday, September 3, 2019 for Labor Day. stp-107-005 (20050502)

6. Environmental Protection, Aquatic Exotic Species Control.

Exotic invasive organisms such as VHS, zebra mussels, purple loosestrife, and Eurasian water milfoil are becoming more prolific in Wisconsin and pose adverse effects to waters of the state. Wisconsin State Statutes 30.07, "Transportation of Aquatic Plants and Animals; Placement of Objects in Navigable Waters", details the state law that requires the removal of aquatic plants and zebra mussels each time equipment is put into state waters.

At construction sites that involve navigable water or wetlands, use the follow cleaning procedures to minimize the chance of exotic invasive species infestation. Use these procedures for all equipment that comes in contact with waters of the state and/or infested water or potentially infested water in other states.

Ensure that all equipment that has been in contact with waters of the state, or with infested or potentially infested waters, has been decontaminated for aquatic plant materials and zebra mussels before being used in other waters of the state. Before using equipment on this project, thoroughly disinfect all equipment that has come into contact with potentially infested waters. Guidelines from the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources for disinfection are available at:

http://dnr.wi.gov/topic/invasives/disinfection.html

Use the following inspection and removal procedures:

- 1. Before leaving the contaminated site, wash machinery and ensure that the machinery is free of all soil and other substances that could possibly contain exotic invasive species;
- 2. Drain all water from boats, trailers, bilges, live wells, coolers, bait buckets, engine compartments, and any other area where water may be trapped;
- Inspect boat hulls, propellers, trailers and other surfaces. Scrape off any attached mussels, remove any aquatic plant materials (fragments, stems, leaves, seeds, or roots), and dispose of removed mussels and plant materials in a garbage can before leaving the area or invested waters; and
- 4. Disinfect your boat, equipment and gear by either:
 - 4.1. Washing with ~212 F water (steam clean), or
 - 4.2. Drying thoroughly for five days after cleaning with soap and water and/or high-pressure water, or
 - 4.3. Disinfecting with either 200 ppm (0.5 oz. per gallon or 1 Tablespoon per gallon) Chlorine for 10minute contact time or 1:100 solution (38 grams per gallon) of Virkon Aquatic for 20- to 30-minute contact time. Note: Virkon is not registered to kill zebra mussel veligers nor invertebrates like spiny water flea. Therefore, this disinfect should be used in conjunction with a hot water (>104° F) application.

Complete the inspection and removal procedure before equipment is brought to the project site and before the equipment leaves the project site.

stp-107-055 (20130615)

7. Utilities.

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

stp-107-065 (20080501)

8. Erosion Control Structures.

Within seven calendar days after beginning work on the bridge superstructure, place all permanent erosion control devices, including riprap, erosion mat, ditch checks, seed, fertilizer, mulch, soil stabilizer, or any other item required by the contract or deemed necessary by the engineer. These devices shall be in place in the area under the bridge and on both sides of the roadway, from the waterway to a point 100-feet behind the backwall of the abutment. Within said limits, place these devices to a height equivalent to the calculated water elevation resulting from a storm that occurs on the average of once every two years (Q2) as shown on the plan, or as the engineer directs. Before initial construction operations, place turbidity barriers, silt screens, and other temporary erosion control measures as the plans show, and

remove them after the permanent erosion control devices are in place unless directed otherwise by the engineer.

In the event that construction activity does not disturb the existing ground below the Q2 elevation, the above timing requirements for permanent erosion control shall be waived.

stp-107-070 (20030820)

9. Notice to Contractor, Notification of Demolition and/or Renovation No Asbestos Found.

Paul M. Garvey, License Number All-117079, inspected Structure B-58-525 for asbestos on January 9, 2017. No regulated Asbestos Containing Material (RACM) was found on this structure. A copy of the inspection report is available from: Paul Zoellner at (920) 366-8547.

In accordance with NR447 and DHS159, ensure that DNR or DHS receives a completed Notification of Demolition and/or Renovation (DNR Form 4500-113 (R 4/11), or subsequent revision) via U.S. mail, hand-delivery, or using the online notification system at least 10 working days before beginning any construction or demolition. Pay all associated fees. Provide a copy of the completed 4500-113 form to Paul Zoellner at (920) 366-8547 and DOT BTS-ESS Attn: Hazardous Materials Specialist PO Box 7965, Madison, WI. 53707-7965. In addition, comply with all local or municipal asbestos requirements.

Use the following information to complete WisDNR form 4500-113:

- Site Name: Structure B-58-525, STH 032 over Waterway
- Site Address: 3.3M N JCT CTH S
- Ownership Information: WisDOT Transportation Northeast Region, 944 Vanderperren Way, Green Bay, WI, 54304
- Contact: Paul Zoellner
- Phone: (920) 366-8547
- Age: 78 years old. This structure was constructed in 1941
- Area: 2527 SF of deck

Insert the following paragraph in Section 6.g.:

- If asbestos not previously identified is found or previously non-friable asbestos becomes crumbled, pulverized, or reduced to a powder, stop work immediately, notify the engineer, and the engineer will notify the department's Bureau of Technical Services at 608-266-1476 for an emergency response as specified in standard spec 107.24. Keep material wet until it is abated or until it is determined to be non-asbestos containing material.

stp-107-125 (20120615)

10. Removing Old Structure Over Waterway with Minimal Debris Station320+43, Item 203.0600.S.

Conform to standard spec 203 as modified in this special provision.

Add the following to standard spec 203:

203.3.6 Removals Over Waterways and Wetlands

203.3.6.2 Removing Old Structure Over Waterway with Minimal Debris

- (1) Remove the existing structure b-58-525over the Pensaukee River in large sections and conforming to the contractor's approved structure removal and clean-up plan. During superstructure removal, prevent all large pieces and minimize the number of small pieces from entering the waterway or wetland. Remove all reinforcing steel, all concrete, and all other debris that falls into the waterway or wetland. The contractor may leave limited amounts of small concrete pieces scattered over the waterway floor or wetland only if the engineer allows.
- ⁽²⁾ Submit a structure removal and clean-up plan as part of the erosion control implementation plan required under standard spec 107.20. Do not start work under the structure removal and clean-up plan without the department's written approval of the plan. Include the following information in the structure removal and clean-up plan:
 - Methods and schedule to remove the structure.
 - Methods to control potentially harmful environmental impacts.
 - Methods for superstructure removal that prevent all large pieces and minimize the number of small pieces from entering the waterway or wetlands.

- Methods to control dust and contain slurry.
- Methods for removing piers and abutments. If blasting in water, include restrictions that regulatory agencies and the contract require.
- Methods for cleaning the waterway or wetlands.
- ⁽³⁾ If stockpiling spoil material, place it on an upland site an adequate distance from the waterway, wetland, or any open water created by excavation. Install silt fence between the spoil pile and the waterway, wetland, or excavation site.

Add the following Removing Old Structure bid item to standard spec 203.5.1:

ITEM NUMBER DESCRIPTION

203.0600.S Removing Old Structure Over Waterway with Minimal Debris Station STA 320+43 LS stp-203-020 (20170615)

11. QMP Base Aggregate.

A Description

A.1 General

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

http://wisconsindot.gov/rdwy/cmm/cm-08-00toc.pdf

A.2 Small Quantities

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

A.2.1 Quality Control Plan

(1) Submit an abbreviated quality control plan consisting of the following:

1. Organizational chart including names, telephone numbers, current certifications with HTCP numbers, and expiration dates, and roles and responsibilities of all persons involved in the quality control program for material under affected bid items.

A.2.2 Contractor Testing

1. Testing frequency:

Contract Quantity	Minimum Required Testing per source	
≤ 6000 tons	One stockpile test before placement, and two production or one loadout test. [1] [2]	
> 6000 tons and ≤ 9000 tons	One stockpile and Three placement tests ^{[3] [4] [5]}	

^[1] Submit production test results to the engineer for review before incorporating the material into the work. Production test results are valid for a period of 3 years.

UNIT

- ^[2] If the actual quantity overruns 6,000 tons, on the next day of placement perform one randomly selected placement test for each 3000 tons, or fraction of 3000 tons, of overrun.
- ^[3] If the actual quantity overruns 9000 tons, on the next day of placement perform one randomly selected placement test for each 3000 tons, or fraction of 3000 tons, of overrun.
- ^[4] For 3-inch material or lift thickness of 3 inch or less, obtain samples at load-out.
- ^[5] Divide the aggregate into uniformly sized sublots for testing.
- 2. Stockpile testing for concrete pavement recycled in place will be sampled on the first day of production.
- 3. Until a four point running average is established, individual placement tests will be used for acceptance. Submit aggregate load-out and placement test results to the engineer within one business day of obtaining the sample. Assure that all properties are within the limits specified for each test.
- 4. Material represented by a sublot with any property outside the specification limits is nonconforming. The department may reject material or otherwise determine the final disposition of nonconforming material as specified in standard spec 106.5.

A.2.3 Department Testing

(1) The department will perform testing as specified in B.8 except as follows:

- Department testing may be waived for contract bid item quantities of 500 tons or less.

B Materials

B.1 Quality Control Plan

- ⁽¹⁾ Submit a comprehensive written quality control plan to the engineer at or before the pre-construction meeting. Do not place base before the engineer reviews and comments on the plan. Construct the project as that plan provides.
- (2) Do not change the quality control plan without the engineer's review. Update the plan with changes as they become effective. Provide a current copy of the plan to the engineer and post in each of the contractor's laboratories as changes are adopted. Ensure that the plan provides the following elements:
 - 1. An organizational chart with names, telephone numbers, current certifications and/or titles, and roles and responsibilities of QC personnel.
 - 2. The process used to disseminate QC information and corrective action efforts to the appropriate persons. Include a list of recipients, the communication means that will be used, and action time frames.
 - 3. A list of source and processing locations, section and quarter descriptions, for all aggregate materials requiring QC testing.
 - 4. Test results for wear, sodium sulfate soundness, freeze/thaw soundness, and plasticity index of all aggregates requiring QC testing. Obtain this information from the region materials unit or from the engineer.
 - 5. Descriptions of stockpiling and hauling methods.
 - 6. Locations of the QC laboratory, retained sample storage, and where control charts and other documentation is posted.
 - 7. An outline for resolving a process control problem. Include responsible personnel, required documentation, and appropriate communication steps.

B.2 Personnel

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

SAMPLING AND TESTING ROLES	TEST STANDARD	REQUIRED CERTIFICATION
Random Sampling of Materials Sampling Aggregates	ASTM D3665 AASHTO T2 ^[1]	Transportation Materials Sampling Technician (TMS) Aggregate Technician I (AGGTEC-I) AGGTEC-I Assistant Certified Technician (ACT-AGG)
Percent passing the 200 Sieve Gradation Moisture Content Fractured Faces	AASHTO T11 AASHTO T27 AASHTO T255 ASTM D5821	Aggregate Technician I (AGGTEC-I) AGGTEC-I Assistant Certified Technician (ACT-AGG)
Liquid and Plasticity Index	AASHTO T89 AASHTO T90	Aggregate Testing for Transportation Systems (ATTS) Grading Technician I (GRADINGTEC-1) Grading Assistant Certified Technician (ACT-Grading)

Plasticity Check AASHTO T90	Aggregate Technician I (AGGTEC-I) AGGTEC-I Assistant Certified Technician (ACT-AGG) Grading Technician I (GRADINGTEC-1) Grading Assistant Certified Technician (ACT-Grading)
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- ^[1] Plant personnel under the direct observation of an aggregate technician certified at level one or higher may operate equipment to obtain samples.
- (2) A certified technician must coordinate and take responsibility for the work an ACT performs. Have a certified technician ensure that all sampling and testing is performed correctly, analyze test results, and post resulting data. No more than one ACT can work under a single certified technician.

B.3 Laboratory

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

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

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

B.4 Quality Control Documentation

B.4.1 General

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

B.4.2 Records

⁽¹⁾ Document all placement observations, inspection records, and control adjustments daily in a permanent field record. Also include all test results in the project records. Provide test results to the engineer within one business day after obtaining a sample. Post or distribute tabulated results using a method mutually agreeable to the engineer and contractor.

B.4.3 Control Charts

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

B.5 Contractor Testing

- (1) Test gradation, fracture, liquid limit and plasticity index during placement for each base aggregate size, source or classification, and type.
- (2) Perform one stockpile test from each source before placement. One stockpile test may be used for multiple projects up to 60 calendar days.
- (3) Test gradation once per 3000 tons of material placed or fraction thereof. Determine random sample locations and provide those sample locations to the engineer. Obtain samples after the material has been bladed, mixed, and shaped but before watering and compacting; except collect 3-inch samples or lift thickness of 3 inch or less from the stockpile at load-out. Do not sample from material used to maintain local traffic or from areas of temporary base that will not have an overlying pavement. On days when

placing only material used to maintain local traffic or only temporary base that will not have an overlying pavement, no placement testing is required.

- (4) Split each contractor QC sample and identify it according to CMM 8.30. Retain the split for seven calendar days in a dry, protected location. If requested for department comparison testing, deliver the split to the engineer within one business day.
- ⁽⁵⁾ The engineer may require additional sampling and testing to evaluate suspect material or the technician's sampling and testing procedures.
- (6) Test fracture for each gradation test until the fracture running average is above the lower warning limit. Subsequently, the contractor may reduce the frequency to one test per 10 gradation tests if the fracture running average remains above the warning limit.
- (7) Test the liquid limit and plasticity index for the first gradation test. Subsequently, test the liquid limit and plasticity index a minimum of once per 10 gradation tests.

B.6 Test Methods

B.6.1 Gradation

(1) Test gradation using a washed analysis conforming to the following as modified in CMM 8.60:

Gradation	AASHTO T 27
Material finer than the No. 200 sieve	AASHTO T 11

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

B.6.2 Fracture

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

B.6.3 Liquid Limit and Plasticity

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

B.7 Corrective Action

B.7.1 General

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

B.7.2 Placement Corrective Action

(1) Do not blend additional material on the roadbed to correct gradation problems.

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

B.8 Department Testing

B.8.1 General

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

B.8.2 Verification Testing

B.8.2.1 General

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

B.8.3 Independent Assurance

- (1) Independence assurance is unbiased testing the department performs to evaluate the department's QV and the contractor's QC sampling and testing including personnel qualifications, procedures, and equipment. The department will perform an IA review according to the department's independent assurance program. That review may include one or more of the following:
 - 1. Split sample testing.
 - 2. Proficiency sample testing.
 - 3. Witnessing sampling and testing.
 - 4. Test equipment calibration checks.
 - 5. Reviewing required worksheets and control charts.
 - 6. Requesting that testing personnel perform additional sampling and testing.
- (2) If the department identifies a deficiency, and after further investigation confirms it, correct that deficiency. If the contractor does not correct or fails to cooperate in resolving identified deficiencies, the engineer may suspend placement until action is taken. Resolve disputes as specified in B.9.

B.9 Dispute Resolution

- (1) The engineer and contractor should make every effort to avoid conflict. If a dispute between some aspect of the contractor's and the engineer's testing program does occur, seek a solution mutually agreeable to the project personnel. The department and contractor may review the data, examine data reduction and analysis methods, evaluate sampling and testing procedures, and perform additional testing. Use ASTM E 178 to evaluate potential statistically outlying data.
- (2) Production test results, and results from other process control testing, may be considered when resolving a dispute.
- (3) If the project personnel cannot resolve a dispute, and the dispute affects payment or could result in incorporating non-conforming product, the department will use third party testing to resolve the dispute. The department's central office laboratory, or a mutually agreed on independent testing laboratory, will provide this testing. The engineer and contractor will abide by the results of the third party tests. The party in error will pay service charges incurred for testing by an independent laboratory. The department may use third party test results to evaluate the quality of questionable materials and determine the appropriate payment. The department may reject material or otherwise determine the final disposition of nonconforming material as specified in standard spec 106.5.
 - C (Vacant)
 - D (Vacant)
 - E Payment
- ⁽¹⁾ Costs for all sampling, testing, and documentation required under this special provision are incidental to this work. If the contractor fails to perform the work required under this special provision, the department may reduce the contractor's pay. The department will administer pay reduction under the non-performance of QMP administrative item.
- (2) For material represented by a running average exceeding a control limit, the department will reduce pay according to CMM 8-10.5.2 for the affected Base Aggregate bid items listed in subsection A. The department will administer pay reduction under the Nonconforming QMP Base Aggregate Gradation or Nonconforming QMP Base Aggregate Fracture Administrative items. The department will determine the quantity of nonconforming material as specified in B.7.2.

stp-301-010 (20171130)

12. Traffic Control Contract, Item SPV.0060.01

This special provision describes covering signs; and providing, maintaining, repositioning, and removing traffic control devices as follows:

Drums	Warning lights	42-inch cones
Barricades	Arrow boards	Signs
Flexible tubular markers		

Conform to standard spec 643 modified as follows:

Measurement

The department will measure Traffic Control Contract once for the contract as a single bid amount for all traffic control acceptably completed not including work performed under the Traffic Control PCMS or specific pavement marking contract bid items.

Payment

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

ITEM NUMBER DESCRIPTION SPV.0060.01 Traffic Control Contract UNIT EACH

Payment is full compensation for providing, maintaining, repositioning, and removing traffic control signs and devices; for providing full or partial sign covers, removing covers, and repairing or replacing damaged signs; and for other costs associated with traffic control required under 643 including the following:

- Repairing pavement damaged by removing flexible tubular marker bases.
- Posts or other sign supports.

The department will pay separately for portable changeable message signs under the Traffic Control PCMS bid items.

bto-643-010 (20180910)

13. Traffic Control

Perform this work conforming to standard spec 643, and as the plans show, or as the engineer approves, except as follows.

Submit to engineer for approval a detailed traffic control plan for any changes to the proposed traffic control detail as the plans show. Submit this plan ten (10) days before the preconstruction conference.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Do not park or store any vehicle, piece of equipment, or construction materials on the right of way without approval of the engineer.

All construction vehicles and equipment entering or leaving live traffic lanes shall yield to through traffic.

Equip all vehicles and equipment entering or leaving the live traffic lanes with a hazard identification beam (flashing yellow signal) capable of being visible on a sunny day when viewed without the sun directly on or behind the device from a distance of 1000 feet. Activate the beam when merging into or exiting a live traffic lane.

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

The traffic requirements are subject to change at the direction of the engineer in the event of an emergency.

ner-643-065 (20171213)

14. Locating No-Passing Zones, Item 648.0100.

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

stp-648-005 (20060512)