SPECIAL PROVISIONS

to the

STATE OF ALASKA

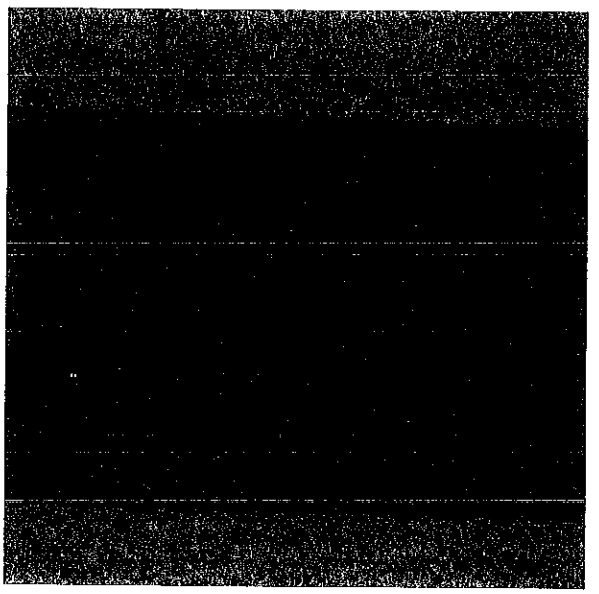
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC FACILITIES

2004 STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS for HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION

MAT-SU ROADS

PAVEMENT PROGRAM, 2006

PROJECT NUMBER IM-0001(343)/58094



SECTION 102

BIDDING REQUIREMENTS AND CONDITIONS

STANDARD MODIFICATION

102-1.05 PREPARATION OF BID. Modify the second sentence in the third paragraph, after: "If a bidder is a corporation, the bid must be signed by a corporate officer," add: or agent. (06/30/04)E18

SECTION 105

CONTROL OF WORK

SPECIAL PROVISION

105-1.06 COOPERATION WITH UTILITIES. Add the following: Request locates from all the utilities having facilities in the area. Use the Alaska Digline, Inc. Locate Call Center for the following utilities:

ALASKA DIGLINE, INC. Locate Call Center Anchorage Area..... 278-3121 Statewide..... 800-478-3121 who will notify the following:
DOT Street Lights, State of Alaska ENSTAR Natural Gas GCI Communications Matanuska Electric Assoc Matanuska Telephone Assoc

Call the following utilities and agencies directly:

DOT/PF Maintenance and Operations (Mat-Su District) 745-2159

There are various utility appurtenances located within the project limits. Utilities scheduled for relocation are addressed in the following utility specific sections.

Right of Way and/or Construction surveying is required before utility relocation.

Payment will be made as follows:

1. Subsidiary to Item 642(1), Construction Surveying, if the Contractor is required to provide the surveying as part of the contract an/or

2. Under Item 642(3), Three Person Survey Party, if the construction or Right of Way staking required by the utility is either in advance of the two (2) week work plan, or not required by the contract.

The utility shall give the Contractor, through the Engineer, fifteen (15) calendar days advance written notice for required staking.

(09/01/04)R3

Prior to starting any of the relocations listed below the identified areas will be slope staked with linear ditch grading information provided as well as the applicable utility locates. Provide all the required traffic control and flagging for all of the Utility's, during the relocation work, as listed below. This work will paid for under the applicable 643 items.

Specific coordination requirements for the specific utilities are included below:

ENSTAR Natural Gas Company (ENSTAR): has existing underground facilities located within the project that will require adjustment. Notify ENSTAR by calling 907-264-3712 to establish a point of contact and to determine where to send the written notice. Provide the Project Engineer a copy of the written notice. The following existing facilities have been identified as potential conflict.

Location No.	Station	Type Of Facility	Calendar Days Required
1.	Edlund Road, 1009+40 +/- Lt. & Rt.	Buried Road Crossing, Gas Line	6
2.	Edlund Road, 1010+50+/- Lt. & Rt.	Buried Road Crossing, Gas Line	6
3.	Edlund Road, 1014+00 +/- Lt. & Rt.	Buried Road Crossing, Gas Line	6

General Communication Inc. (GCI): has existing underground facilities located within the projects that will require adjustment. Notify GCI by calling 907-264-3712 to establish a point of contact and to determine where to send the written notice. Provide the Project Engineer a copy of the written notice. The following existing facilities have been identified as potential conflict.

Location No.	Station	Type Of Facility	Calendar Days Required
1.	Edlund Road, 1013+00 to 1015+00+/- Lt. & Rt.	Buried Road Crossing, Cable & Conduit	6

Matanuska Telephone Association Inc. (MTA): has existing underground facilities located within the project that will require adjustment. Notify MTA by calling 907-761-2544 to establish a point of contact and to determine where to send the written notice. Provide the Project Engineer a copy of the written notice. The following existing facilities have been identified as potential conflict.

Location No.	Station	Type Of Facility	Calendar Days Required

1.	Edlund Road, 1009+00 to 1011+00+/- Lt. & Rt.	Buried Road Crossing, Cable & Conduit	6
2.	Edlund Road, 1013+00 to 1015+00+/- Lt. & Rt.	Buried Road Crossing Cable & Conduit	6

STANDARD MODIFICATION

105-1.16 FINAL ACCEPTANCE AND RECORD RETENTION. Modify the first paragraph, Item 4., after: "DOLWD" add: and State Department of Revenue. (06/30/04)E19

SPECIAL PROVISION

105-1.17 CLAIMS. Add the following: Any appeal to the superior court under AS 36.30.685 must be filed in the third judicial district. (03/21/01)R93

SECTION 106

CONTROL OF MATERIAL

SPECIAL PROVISION

106-1.01 SOURCE OF SUPPLY AND QUALITY REQUIREMENTS. Add the following:

Buy America Provision. The Contractor shall comply with the requirements of 23 CFR 635.410, Buy America Requirements, and shall submit a completed Material Origin Certificate, Form 25D-60, before award of the contract.

Steel and iron products which are incorporated into the work, shall be manufactured in the United States except that minor amounts of steel and iron products of foreign manufacture may be used, provided the aggregate cost of such does not exceed one tenth of one percent (0.001) of the total contract amount, or $2500, whichever is greater. For the purposes of this paragraph, the cost is the value of the products as they are delivered to the project including freight.

"Manufactured in the United States" means that all manufacturing processes starting with the initial mixing and melting through the final shaping, welding, and coating processes must be undertaken in the United States. The definition of "manufacturing process" is smelting or any subsequent process that alters the material's physical form, shape or chemical composition. These processes include rolling, extruding, machining, bending, grinding, drilling, etc. The application of coatings, such as epoxy coating, galvanizing, painting or any other coating that protects or enhances the value of steel or iron materials shall also be considered a manufacturing process subject to the "Buy America Requirements."

Buy America does not apply to raw materials (iron ore), scrap, pig iron, and processed, pelletized and reduced iron ore. It also does not apply to temporary steel items (e.g., temporary sheet piling, temporary bridges, steel scaffolding, and falsework). Further, it does not apply to materials that remain in place at the Contractor's convenience (e.g., sheet pilings, and forms).

The North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) does not apply to the Buy America requirement. There is a specific exemption within NAFTA (article 1001) for grant programs such as the Federal-aid highway program.

When steel and iron products manufactured in the United States are shipped to a foreign country where non-steel or iron products are installed on or in them (e.g., electronic components in a steel cabinet), the steel and iron is considered to meet the requirements of this subsection.

Take whatever steps are necessary to ensure that manufacturing processes for each covered product comply with this provision. Non-conforming products shall be replaced at no expense to the State. Failure to comply may also subject the Contractor to default and/or debarment. False statements may result in criminal penalties prescribed under Title 18 US Code Section 1001 and 1020. (02/07/05)S13

106-1.06 STORAGE OF MATERIALS. Add the following: Storage of any materials or equipment at the jobsite will be restricted to within the project limits and then only when approved by the Engineer. There shall be no disturbance allowed to land outside the project slope limits. (08/20/93)PARKS

SECTION 107

LEGAL RELATIONS AND RESPONSIBILITY TO PUBLIC

SPECIAL PROVISION

107-1.02 PERMITS, LICENSES, AND TAXES. Add the following: Obtain a written statement from the State Historic Preservation Officer stating that material disposal, extraction, stockpiling or staging, on any off project site, is not expected to impact any cultural resources. The State Historic Preservation Officer is with the Department of Natural Resources in Anchorage, and may be contacted at (907) 269-8715. If you discover cultural resources during construction activities, stop work at that site and notify the Engineer.

Provide a wetland specialist able to conduct wetlands determinations and delineations in accordance with the Corps of Engineers 1987 Wetland Delineation Manual. The wetland specialist shall conduct the determination and delineations of any site outside the project limits or not previously permitted, impacted by your operations. These delineations will be subject to Corps of Engineers approval.

Provide the Engineer a copy of all permits or clearances received prior to using any site outside the project limits. Additionally, provide the Engineer a written statement that all necessary permits or clearances have been obtained. Also provide a written statement to the Engineer listing agencies or offices contacted which responded that no additional action is required.

Provide all necessary information to comply with the US Environmental Protection Agency National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) General Permit for Alaska to discharge storm water from the construction site. Refer to Section 641, Erosion, Sediment, and Pollution Control for requirements for this permit.

Add the following: If you require water for any construction purpose from a non-municipal water source, obtain a Temporary Water Use Permit from the Water Resource Manager, and provide a copy to the Engineer. The Water Resource Manager is with the Department of Natural Resources in Anchorage and may be contacted at (907) 269-8624. (05/29/02)R7M98

Add the following Subsection:

107-1.21 FEDERAL AFFIRMATIVE ACTION. The Federal Equal Employment Opportunity, Disadvantaged Business Enterprise, and On-the-Job Training affirmative action program requirements that are applicable to this Contract are contained in the project Special Provisions and Contract Forms, and may include:

Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (DBE) Program Section 120

Training Program	Section 645
Federal EEO Bid Conditions	Form 25A-301
EEO-1 Certification	Form 25A-304
DBE Subcontractable Items	Form 25A-324
ADOT&PF Training Program Request	Form 25A-310
Training Utilization Report	Form 25A-311
Contact Report	Form 25A-321A
DBE Utilization Report	Form 25A-325C
Summary of Good Faith Effort Documentation	Form 25A-332A
Required Contract Provisions, Federal-Aid Contracts	Form 25D-55

In addition to the sanctions provided in the above references, non-compliance with these requirements is grounds for withholding of progress payments.

(01/22/02)S80

SECTION 108

PROSECUTION AND PROGRESS

SPECIAL PROVISION

108-1.03 PROSECUTION AND PROGRESS. Replace the last sentence of the first paragraph with the following: Submit the following at the Preconstruction Conference:

Replace item 1. A progress schedule. with the following:

1. A Critical Path Method (CPM) Schedule is required, in a format acceptable to the Engineer, showing the order the work will be carried out and the contemplated dates the Contractor and subcontractors will start and finish each of the salient features of the work, including scheduled periods of shutdown. Indicate anticipated periods of multiple shift work in the CPM Schedule. Revise to the proposed CPM Schedule promptly. Promptly submit a revised CPM Schedule if there are substantial changes to the schedule, or upon request of the Engineer.

(12/13/02)R261M98

Replace Item 5 of the first paragraph with the following:

5. The submittals identified under Subsection 641-1.03, Submittals.

(01/31/02)R160M98

SECTION 109

MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

SPECIAL PROVISION

109-1.02 MEASUREMENT OF QUANTITIES. Add the following:

14. Hour. Measured items by the hour shall be full payment for the work described in the contract including labor, equipment, and operating costs of the equipment. Items to be measured by the hour will be recorded to the nearest quarter-hour by the Engineer. The measurement shall begin when the required equipment & operator, surveyor, or survey party begins work at the specified location as directed by the Engineer. The measurement will stop when the required work is accomplished, when the equipment fails, when directed to stop work by the Engineer, or when the operator, surveyor, or survey party stops work. Times will be reconciled with the Contractor on a daily basis.

(01/01/05)PARKS

109-1.05 COMPENSATION FOR EXTRA WORK.
Under item 3. Equipment, item a. add the following to the second paragraph: The rental rate area adjustment factors for this project shall be as specified on the adjustment maps for the Alaska - South Region. (2/24/05)R14

109-1.07 PAYMENT FOR MATERIAL ON HAND. Add the following: The location of stockpiled materials for payment in acceptable storage facilities off the project will be in Alaska, at a location acceptable to the Engineer. (09/01/89)R16

STANDARD MODIFICATION

109-1.08 FINAL PAYMENT. Add the following sentence to the first paragraph: The Department will not process the final estimate until the Contractor completes Items 1 through 4 in the first paragraph of subsection 105-1.16. (06/30/04)E11

Add the following Section:

SECTION 120

DISADVANTAGED BUSINESS ENTERPRISE (DBE) PROGRAM

SPECIAL PROVISION

120-1.01 DESCRIPTION. The work consists of providing Disadvantaged Business Enterprises (DBEs), as defined in Title 49, CFR (Code of Federal Regulations), Part 26, with the opportunity to participate on an equitable basis with other contractors in the performance of contracts financed in whole, or in part, with federal funds. The Contractor or subcontractor shall not discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, or sex in the performance of this contract. The Contractor shall carry out applicable requirements of 49 CFR Part 26 in the award and administration of USDOT assisted contracts.

120-1.02 INTERPRETATION. It is the intent of this Section to implement the requirements of 49 CFR, Part 26, and the Department's federally approved DBE Program.

120-1.03 ESSENTIAL CONTRACT PROVISION. Failure to comply with the provisions of this Section will be considered a material breach of contract, which may result in the termination of this contract or such other remedy as ADOT&PF deems appropriate. The Department also considers failure to comply with this Section to be so serious as to justify debarment action as provided in AS 36.30.640(4).

120-1.04 DEFINITIONS AND TERMS. The following definitions will apply.

1. Broker. A DBE certified by the Department that arranges for the delivery or provision of creditable materials, supplies, equipment, transportation/hauling, insurance, bonding, etc., within its certified category, that is necessary for the completion of the project. A broker of materials certified in a supply category must be responsible for scheduling the delivery of materials and fully responsible for ensuring that the materials meet specifications before credit will be given.

2. Commercially Useful Function (CUF). The execution of the work of the Contract by a DBE carrying out its responsibilities by actually performing, managing, and supervising the work involved using its own employees and equipment. The DBE shall be responsible, with respect to materials and supplies used on the Contract, for negotiating price, determining quality and quantity, ordering the material, and installing (where applicable) and paying for the material itself. To determine whether a DBE is performing a commercially useful function, an evaluation of the amount of work subcontracted, industry practices, whether the amount the firm is to be paid under the Contract is commensurate with the work it is actually performing and the DBE credit

claimed for its performance of the work. Other relevant factors will be considered. The determination of CUF is made by the Engineer after evaluating the way in which the work was performed during the execution of the Contract.

3. Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (DBE). An enterprise which is a for-profit small business concern

a. that is at least 51 percent owned by one or more individuals who are both socially and economically disadvantaged or, in the case of a corporation, in which 51 percent of the stock is owned by one or more such individuals;

b. whose management and daily business operations are controlled by one or more of the socially and economically disadvantaged individuals who own it; and

c. has been certified by the Department in accordance with 49 CFR, Part 26.

4. DBE Key Employee. Permanent employees identified by the DBE owner in its certification file in the Department Civil Rights Office.

5. DBE Utilization Goal.The percent of work to be performed by certified DBEs that is established by the Department and specified in the Contract.

6. Good Faith Efforts. Efforts by the bidder or Contractor to achieve a DBE goal or other requirement of 49 CFR Part 26, by their scope, intensity, and appropriateness to the objective, that can reasonably be expected to fulfill the program requirement.

7. Manufacturer. A DBE certified by the Department in a supply category that changes the shape, form, or composition of original material in some way and then provides that altered material to the project and to the general public or the construction industry at large on a regular basis.

8. Notification. For purposes of soliciting DBE participation on a project and to count toward a contractor's Good Faith Efforts, notification shall be by letter or fax transmission, with a return receipt requested or successful transmission report. Telephonic contact with a DBE may be allowed, however it shall be based on the ability of Civil Rights staff to independently verify this contact.

9. Regular Dealer. A DBE certified by the Department in a supply category that

a. maintains an in-house inventory on a regular basis of the particular product provided to this project; and

b. keeps an inventory in an amount appropriate for the type of work using that product; and

c. offers that inventory for sale to the general public or construction industry at large (private and public sectors), not just supplied as needed on a project by project basis during the construction season, except where the product requires special or heavy equipment for delivery and the DBE possesses and operates this equipment on a regular basis throughout the construction season in order to deliver the product to the general public or construction industry at large. If the distribution equipment is rented or leased, it must be on a repetitive, seasonal basis; and may additionally

d. fabricate (assembles large components) for use on a construction project, consistent with standard industry practice, for delivery to the project.

120-2.01 UTILIZATION GOAL. The DBE Utilization Goal for this contract is shown on Form 25A324 (DBE Subcontractable Items) as a percentage of the total basic bid amount. A DBE may be considered creditable towards meeting the DBE Utilization Goal at time of Contract award, if the DBE is certified by the Department in a category covering the CUF to be performed at the time of listing on Form 25A325C (DBE Utilization Report).

A bidder shall demonstrate the ability to meet the DBE Utilization Goal or perform and document all of the required Good Faith Efforts under Subsection 120-3.02 in order to be eligible for award of this Contract.

If the quantity of work of a bid item involving a DBE firm is reduced by the Department, the DBE Utilization Goal on Form 25A325C will be reduced proportionately.

120-3.01 DETERMINATION OF COMPLIANCE

1. Phase I - Bid. Each bidder must register with the Civil Rights Office annually in accordance with §§26.11 & 26.53(b)(2)(iv) of 49 CFR, Part 26. No contract may be awarded to a bidder that is not registered.

2. Phase II - Award. The apparent low bidder will provide the following within 15 days of receipt of notice of intent to award:

a. **Written DBE Commitment.** Written commitments from DBEs to be used on the project. The written commitment shall contain the following information:

1) A description of the work that each DBE will perform;

2) The dollar amount of participation by the DBE firm;

3) Written documentation of the bidder/offeror's commitment to use a DBE subcontractor whose participation it submits to meet a contract goal; and

4) Written confirmation from the DBE that it is participating in the contract as provided in the prime Contractor's commitment.

a. **DBE Utilization Report**. Form 25A325C listing the certified DBEs to be used to meet the DBE Utilization Goal.

b. **Good Faith Effort Documentation**. Summary of Good Faith Effort Documentation (Form 25A332A and attachments) and DBE Contact Reports (Form 25A321A) if the Contractor submits less DBE utilization on Form 25A325C than is required to meet the DBE Utilization Goal. If accepted by the Department, this lower DBE utilization becomes the new DBE Utilization Goal. If the bidder cannot demonstrate the ability to meet the DBE Utilization Goal, and can not document the minimum required Good Faith Efforts (as outlined in Subsection 120-3.02 below), the Contracting Officer will determine the bidder to be not responsible.

3. Phase III - Construction.

a. **Designation of DBE/EEO Officer**. At the preconstruction conference, the Contractor shall submit, in writing, the designation of a DBE/EEO officer.

b. **DBE Creditable Work**. The CUF work items and creditable dollar amounts shown for a DBE on the DBE Utilization Report (Form 25A325C) shall be included in any subcontract, purchase order or service agreement with that DBE.

c. **DBE Replacement**. If a DBE replacement is approved by the Engineer, the Contractor shall replace the DBE with another DBE for the same work in order to fulfill its commitment under the DBE Utilization Goal. In the event that the Contractor cannot obtain replacement DBE participation, the Engineer may adjust the DBE Utilization Goal if, in the opinion of the Engineer and the Civil Rights Office, both of the following criteria have been met:

1) The Contractor has not committed any discriminatory practice in its exercise of good business judgement to replace a DBE.

2) If the Contractor is unable to find replacement DBE participation and has adequately performed and documented the Good Faith Effort expended in accordance with Subsection 120-3.02.

a. **DBE Utilization Goal**. The DBE Utilization Goal will be adjusted to reflect only that amount of the DBE's work that can not be replaced.

120-3.02 GOOD FAITH EFFORT

1. **Good Faith Effort Criteria.** The Contracting Officer will use the following criteria to judge if the bidder, who has not met the DBE Utilization Goal, has demonstrated sufficient Good Faith Effort to be eligible for award of the contract.

Failure by the bidder to perform and document all of the following actions constitutes insufficient Good Faith Effort.

a. Consideration of all subcontractable items. The bidder shall, at a minimum, seek DBE participation for each of the subcontractable items upon which the DBE goal was established as identified by the Department (on Form 25A324) prior to bid opening. It is the bidder's responsibility to make the work listed on the subcontractable items list available to DBE firms, to facilitate DBE participation.

b. If the bidder can not achieve the DBE Utilization Goal using the list of available DBE firms based on the subcontractable items list, then the bidder may consider other items that could be subcontracted to DBEs.

c. Notification to all active DBEs listed for a given region in the Department's most current DBE Directory at least 7 calendar days prior to bid opening. The bidder must give the DBEs no less than five days to respond. The bidder may reject DBE quotes received after the deadline. Such a deadline for bid submission by DBEs will be consistently applied. DBEs certified to perform work items identified on Form 25A324 must be contacted to solicit their interest in participating in the execution of work with the Contractor. Each contact with a DBE firm will be logged on a Contact Report (Form 25A321A).

d. Non-competitive DBE quotes may be rejected by the bidder. Allegations of non-competitive DBE quotes must be documented and verifiable. A DBE quote that is more than 10.0% higher than the accepted non-DBE quote will be deemed non-competitive, provided the DBE and non-DBE subcontractor quotes are for the exact same work or service. Bidders must have a non-DBE subcontractor quote for comparison purposes. Such evidence shall be provided in support of the bidder's allegation. Where the bidder rejects a DBE quote as being non-competitive under this condition, the work must be performed by the non-DBE subcontractor and payments received by the non-DBE subcontractor during the execution of the Contract shall be consistent with the non-DBE's accepted quote. This does not preclude increases as a result of Change documents issued by the Department.

e. Provision of assistance to DBEs who need help in obtaining information about bonding or insurance required by the bidder.

f. Provision of assistance to DBEs who need help in obtaining information about securing equipment, supplies, materials, or related assistance or services.

g. Providing prospective DBEs with adequate information about the requirements of the Contract regarding the specific item of work or service sought from the DBE.

h. Follow-up of initial notifications by contacting DBEs to determine whether or not they will be bidding. Failure to submit a bid by the project bid opening or deadline by the bidder is de facto evidence of the DBE's lack of interest in bidding. Documentation of follow-up contacts shall be logged on the Contact Report (Form 25A321A).

i. Items c through h will be utilized to evaluate any request from the Contractor for a reduction in the DBE Utilization Goal due to the default or decertification of a DBE and the Contractor's subsequent inability to obtain additional DBE participation.

2. **Administrative Reconsideration**. Under the provisions of 49 CFR. Part 26.53(d), if it is determined that the apparent successful bidder has failed to meet the requirements of this Subsection, the bidder must indicate whether they would like an opportunity for administrative reconsideration. Such an opportunity must be exercised by the bidder within 3 calendar days of notification it has failed to meet the requirements of this Subsection. As part of this reconsideration, the bidder must provide written documentation or argument concerning the issue of whether it met the goal or made adequate good faith efforts to do so.

a. The decision on reconsideration will be made by the DBE Liaison Officer.

b. The bidder will have the opportunity to meet in person with the DBE Liaison Officer to discuss the issue of whether it met the goal or made adequate good faith efforts to do so. If a meeting is desired, the bidder must be ready, willing and able to meet with the DBE Liaison Officer within 4 days of notification that it has failed to meet the requirements of this Subsection.

c. The DBE Liaison Officer will render a written decision on reconsideration and provide notification to the bidder. The written decision will explain the basis for finding that the bidder did or did not meet the goal or make adequate good faith efforts to do so.

d. The result of the reconsideration process is not administratively appealable to US DOT.

120-3.03 COMMERCIALLY USEFUL FUNCTION (CUF).

1. **Creditable Work**. Measurement of attainment of the DBE Utilization Goal will be based upon the actual amount of money received by the DBEs for creditable CUF work on this project as determined by the Engineer in accordance with this Section. CUF is limited to that of a:

a. regular dealer;
b. manufacturer;

c. broker;
d. subcontractor;
e. joint-venture; or
f. prime contractor.

2. **Determination of Commercially Useful Function**. In order for the CUF work of the DBE to be credited toward the goal, the Contractor will ensure that all of the following requirements are met:

a. The CUF performed by a DBE certified in a supply category will be evaluated by the Engineer to determine whether the DBE performed as either a broker, regular dealer, or manufacturer of the product provided to this project.

b. A DBE trucking firm certified and performing work in a transportation/hauling category is restricted to credit for work performed with its own trucks and personnel certified with the CRO prior to submitting a bid to a contractor for DBE trucking. The DBE trucking firm must demonstrate that it owns all trucks (proof of title and/or registration) to be credited for work and that all operators are employed by the DBE trucking firm. A DBE trucking firm that does not certify its trucks and personnel that it employs on a job will be considered a broker of trucking services and limited to credit for a broker. (This does not effect the CUF of that same firm, when performance includes the hauling of materials for that work.)

c. The DBE is certified in the appropriate category at the time of

1) the Engineer's approval of the DBE subcontract, consistent with the written DBE commitment; and

2) the issuance of a purchase order or service agreement by the Contractor to a DBE performing as either a manufacturer, regular dealer, or broker (with a copy to the Engineer).

d. The Contractor will receive credit for the CUF performed by DBEs as provided in this Section. Contractors are encouraged to contact the Engineer in advance of the execution of the DBE's work or provision of goods or services regarding CUF and potential DBE credit.

e. The DBE may perform work in categories for which it is not certified, but only work performed in the DBE's certified category meeting the CUF criteria may be credited toward the DBE Utilization Goal.

f. The work of the DBE firm must meet the following criteria when determining when CUF is being performed by the DBE:

1) The work performed will be necessary and useful work required for the execution of the Contract.

2) The scope of work will be distinct and identifiable with specific contract items of work, bonding, or insurance requirements.

3) The work will be performed, controlled, managed, and supervised by employees normally employed by and under the control of the certified DBE. The work will be performed with the DBE's own equipment. Either the DBE owner or DBE key employee will be at the work site and responsible for the work.

4) The manner in which the work is sublet or performed will conform to standard, statewide industry practice within Alaska, as determined by the Department. The work or provision of goods or services will have a market outside of the DBE program (must also be performed by non-DBE firms within the Alaskan construction industry). Otherwise, the work or service will be deemed an unnecessary step in the contracting or purchasing process and no DBE credit will be allowed.

There will be no DBE credit for lower-tier non-DBE subcontract work.

5) The cost of the goods and services will be reasonable and competitive with the cost of the goods and services outside the DBE program within Alaska. Materials or supplies needed as a regular course of the Contractor's operations such as fuel, maintenance, office facilities, portable bathrooms, etc. are not creditable.

The cost of materials actually incorporated into the project by a DBE subcontractor is creditable toward the DBE goal only if the DBE is responsible for ordering and scheduling the delivery of creditable materials and fully responsible for ensuring that the materials meet specifications.

6) All subcontract work, with the exception of truck hauling, will be sublet by the same unit of measure as is contained in the Bid Schedule unless prior written approval of the Engineer is obtained.

7) The DBE will control all business administration, accounting, billing, and payment transactions. The prime contractor will not perform the business, accounting, billing, and similar functions of the DBE. The Engineer may, in accordance with AS 36.30.420(b), inspect the offices of the DBE and audit the records of the DBE to assure compliance.

g. On a monthly basis, the Contractor shall report on Form 25A336 (Monthly Summary of DBE Participation) to the Department Civil Rights Office the payments made (canceled checks or bank statements that identify payor, payee, and amount of transfer) for the qualifying work, goods and services provided by DBEs.

3. **Decertification of a DBE**. Should a DBE performing a CUF become decertified during the term of the subcontract, purchase order, or service agreement for reasons beyond the control of and without the fault or negligence of the Contractor, the work remaining under the subcontract, purchase order, or service agreement may be credited toward the DBE Utilization Goal.

Should the DBE be decertified between the time of Contract award and the time of the Engineer's subcontract approval or issuance of a purchase order or service agreement, the work of the decertified firm will not be credited toward the DBE Utilization Goal. The Contractor must still meet the DBE Utilization Goal by either

a. withdrawing the subcontract, purchase order or service agreement from the decertified DBE and expending Good Faith Effort (Subsection 120-3.02, Items c through h) to replace it with one from a currently certified DBE for that same work or service through subcontractor substitution (Subsection 103-1.01); or

b. continuing with the subcontract, purchase order or service agreement with the decertified firm and expending Good Faith Effort to find other work not already subcontracted out to DBEs in an amount to meet the DBE Utilization Goal through either

1) increasing the participation of other DBEs on the project;
2) documenting Good Faith Efforts (Subsection 120-3.02, items c through h); or
3) by a combination of the above.

4. **DBE Rebuttal of a Finding of no CUF**. Consistent with the provisions of 49 CFR, Part 26.55(c)(4)&(5), before the Engineer makes a final finding that no CUF has been performed by a DBE firm the Engineer will coordinate notification of the presumptive finding through the Civil Rights Office to the Contractor, who will notify the DBE firm.

The Engineer, in cooperation with the Civil Rights Office, may determine that the firm is performing a CUF if the rebuttal information convincingly demonstrates the type of work involved and normal industry practices establishes a CUF was performed by the DBE. Under no circumstances shall the Contractor take any action against the DBE firm until the Engineer has made a final determination. The Engineer's decisions on CUF matters are not administratively appealable to US DOT.

120-3.04 DEFAULT OF DBE. In the event that a DBE firm under contract or to whom a purchase order or similar agreement has been issued defaults on their work for whatever reason, the Contractor shall immediately notify the Engineer of the default and the circumstances surrounding the default.

The Contractor shall take immediate steps, without any order or direction from the Engineer, to retain the services of other DBEs to perform the defaulted work. In the

event that the Contractor cannot obtain replacement DBE participation, the Engineer may adjust the DBE Utilization Goal if, in the opinion of the Engineer, the following criteria have been met:

1. The Contractor was not at fault or negligent in the default and that the circumstances surrounding the default were beyond the control of the Contractor; and

2. The Contractor is unable to find replacement DBE participation at the same level of DBE commitment and has adequately performed and documented the Good Faith Effort expended in accordance with items c through h of Subsection 120-3.02 for the defaulted work; or

3. It is too late in the project to provide any real subcontracting opportunities remaining for DBEs.

The DBE Utilization Goal will be adjusted to reflect only that amount of the defaulted DBE's work that can not be replaced.

120-4.01 METHOD OF MEASUREMENT. The Contractor will be entitled to count toward the DBE Utilization Goal those monies actually paid to certified DBEs for CUF work performed by the DBE as determined by the Engineer. The Contractor will receive credit for the utilization of the DBEs, as follows:

1. Credit for the CUF of a DBE prime contractor is 100% of the monies actually paid to the DBE under the contract for creditable work and materials in accordance with 49 CFR 26.55.

2. Credit for the CUF of a subcontractor is 100% of the monies actually paid to the DBE under the subcontract for creditable work and materials. This shall include DBE trucking firms certified as a subcontractor and not a broker. Trucks leased from another DBE firm shall also qualify for credit and conforms to the provisions of 49 CFR 26.55(d).

3. Credit for the CUF of a manufacturer is 100% of the monies paid to the DBE for the creditable materials manufactured.

4. Credit for the CUF of a regular dealer of a creditable material, product, or supply is 60% of its value. The value will be the actual cost paid to the DBE but will not exceed the bid price for the item.

5. Credit for the CUF of a broker performed by a DBE certified in a supply category for providing a creditable material, product or supply is limited to a reasonable brokerage fee. The brokerage fee will not exceed 5% of the cost of the procurement contract for the creditable item.

6. Credit for the CUF of a broker performed by a DBE certified in the transportation/hauling category for arranging for the delivery of a creditable material, product or supply is limited to a reasonable brokerage fee. The brokerage fee will not exceed 5% of the cost of the hauling subcontract.

7. Credit for the CUF of a broker performed by a DBE certified in a bonding or insurance category for arranging for the provision of insurance or bonding is limited to a reasonable brokerage fee. The brokerage fee will not exceed 5% of the premium cost.

8. Credit for the CUF of a joint venture (JV) (either as the prime contractor or as a subcontractor) may not exceed the percent of the DBE's participation in the joint venture agreement, as certified for this project by the Department. The DBE joint venture partner will be responsible for performing all of the work as delineated in the certified JV agreement.

120-5.01 BASIS OF PAYMENT. Work under this item is subsidiary to other contract items and no payment will be made for meeting or exceeding the DBE Utilization Goal.

If the Contractor fails to utilize the DBEs listed on Form 25A325C as scheduled or fails to submit required documentation to verify proof of payment or documentation requested by the Department to help in the determination of CUF, the Department will consider this to be unsatisfactory work. If the Contractor fails to utilize Good Faith Efforts to replace a DBE, regardless of fault (except for Subsection 120-3.04 item 3), the Department will also consider this unsatisfactory work. Unsatisfactory work may result in disqualification of the Contractor from future bidding under Subsection 102-1.13 and withholding of progress payments consistent with Subsection 109-1.06.

(11/17/00)S33

SECTION 202

REMOVAL OF STRUCTURES AND OBSTRUCTIONS

SPECIAL PROVISION

202-1.01 DESCRIPTION. Replace the first sentence with the following: This work shall consist of, but not be limited to, parking bumpers, pavement, culvert sections, and any other structures and obstructions which are not designated or permitted to remain, except for the obstructions to be removed and disposed of under other items in the contract.

Materials which are designated to be salvaged and remain the property of the Division of Parks and Outdoor Recreation are the signs and sign assemblies removed from Nancy Lake Parkway. By arrangement with the Engineer, deliver salvaged materials to the Nancy Lake Ranger Station located at MP 1.5 of Nancy Lake Parkway.

(01/01/01)PARKS

202-3.05 REMOVAL OF PAVEMENT, SIDEWALKS, CURBS, ETC. Add the following: Asphalt pavement removed from the existing roadway may be used in the construction of the embankment. Bury material so as not to be exposed at the completed surface of the embankment.

For disposal of waste asphalt pavement, the Contractor shall obtain a solid waste disposal permit from the Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC) or use a site previously approved by DEC for disposal of removed asphalt. A DEC permitting officer in Anchorage may be contacted at (907) 269-7590.

A DEC approved site for disposal of removed asphalt is available at the Hiland Road Solid Waste Facility or Mat-Su Borough Central Landfill . In order to use this site, the Contractor shall meet the following requirements:

1. Dumping shall be coordinated through the Eagle River Street Maintenance office at (907) 694-3487 or Mat-Su Borough Central Landfill at (907) 746-2856.

2. Leveling course material may be included with removed asphalt if it does not exceed 30 percent of the total volume delivered.

3. For quantities over 500 tons, the Contractor shall stockpile materials in a manner acceptable to the local standards.

4. The broken asphalt pieces shall be 6 inches or less in maximum dimension.

(02/15/05)R84A

SECTION 203

EXCAVATION AND EMBANKMENT

SPECIAL PROVISION

203-1.01 DESCRIPTION. Add the following: Ditch linear grading shall consist of the final shaping of designated ditches and slopes for drainage by grading with a small dozer, motor grader, or other suitable means approved by the Engineer. (02/26/03)R20USC02

203-3.03 EMBANKMENT CONSTRUCTION. Replace the first sentence of the tenth paragraph with the following: Place roadway embankment of earth materials in horizontal layers not exceeding 8 inches in thickness measured before compaction. Each layer of classified material shall have its joint offset from the joint below, longitudinally by 1 foot and transversely by 10 feet.

Add the following: Where the Plans call for placement of selected material and excavation is required, the existing material may be left in place at the Engineer's discretion if tests determine that it will meet the appropriate selected material requirements. Reduction in excavation or Borrow quantities because of this condition shall not constitute a basis for adjustment in contract unit prices except as provided for in Section 104 Scope of Work. (11/05/02)R23USC02

203-4.01 METHOD OF MEASUREMENT. Add the following:

9. Item 203(27). Measurement of ditch linear grading, whether flat bottom or "V" ditch, will be measured for payment by the station along the center of the ditch for each ditch so designated, constructed and accepted by the Engineer.

203-5.01 BASIS OF PAYMENT. Add the following: Payment for ditch linear grading will be full compensation for furnishing equipment, labor, tools and incidentals to provide the preparation, excavation and shaping necessary to complete the work.

Disposal of material resulting from ditch linear grading shall be subsidiary to Item 203(27) Ditch Linear Grading.

Payment will be made under:

Pay Item	Pay Unit
203(27) Ditch Linear Grading	Station

(02/26/03)R20USC02

SECTION 301

AGGREGATE BASE COURSE

SPECIAL PROVISION

301-2.01 MATERIALS. Add the following after the first paragraph: At the Contractor's option, recycled asphalt material (RAM) may be substituted for aggregate base course, inch for inch, if the following conditions are met:

1. RAM shall be crushed or processed to 100 percent by weight passing the 1.5 inch sieve and 95-100 percent by weight passing the 1 inch sieve.

2. The gradation of the extracted aggregate shall meet the following:

Sieve	Percent Passing by Weight
1 inch	100
3/4 inch	70-100
3/8 inch	42-90
No. 4	28-78
No. 16	11-54
No. 50	5-34
No. 100	3-22
No. 200	2-12

3. The asphalt content shall be 2.5 - 5.0 percent by weight of the RAM.

301-3.03 SHAPING AND COMPACTION.

Add the following: If recycled asphalt material is substituted for aggregate base course or if the depth of base course is less than 3 inches, the following conditions shall be met:

1. Density acceptance will be based upon a roller pattern. The roller pattern shall be determined by a test strip using a vibratory compactor with a minimum dynamic force of 40,000 pounds. The optimum density will be determined by the Engineer using a nuclear densometer gauge to monitor the test strip. Adequate water shall be added to aid compaction.

2. After the appropriate coverage with the vibratory compactor, a minimum of 6 passes with a pneumatic tire roller shall be completed. Tires shall be inflated to 80 psi (± 5 psi), and the roller shall have a minimum operating weight per tire of 3,000 pounds.

301-5.01 BASIS OF PAYMENT. Add the following: If recycled asphalt material is substituted for aggregate base course, it will be paid for as Item 301(1), Aggregate Base Course at the unit price shown on the bid schedule for that item. (11/05/02)R176USC02

SECTION 303

RECONDITIONING

SPECIAL PROVISION

303-1.01 DESCRIPTION. Replace this subsection in its entirety with the following: Recondition the roadway to the depth shown on the Plans, clean and recondition the ditches, and shape the shoulders. Where the Plans call for "Recondition Top Surface of Existing Roadway", do not clean and recondition ditches.

This work also consists of all excavation and shaping required to reconstruct superelevations to grade as determined by the Engineer. Additional excavation, beyond the depth shown on the Plans, may be required in order to reduce the superelevation rate to the proposed rate.

303-5.01 BASIS OF PAYMENT. Add the following: Work required to reconstruct superelevation as detailed in Subsection 303-1.01 is subsidiary to Item 303(2) Reconditioning.

The disposal of material generated from reconditioning is subsidiary to Item 303(2) Reconditioning.

Selected Material, Type A required to reconstruct superelevation is paid for under Section 203.

(11/05/02)R254M98

Replace this Section with the following:

SECTION 401

ASPHALT CONCRETE PAVEMENT

SPECIAL PROVISION

401-1.01 DESCRIPTION. Construct one or more layers of plant-mixed hot asphalt concrete pavement on an approved surface, to the lines, grades, and depths shown on the Plans.

MATERIALS

401-2.01 COMPOSITION OF MIXTURE - JOB MIX DESIGN. Meet the requirements of Table 401-1 for the Job Mix Design performed according to ATM 417.

TABLE 401-1
ASPHALT CONCRETE MIX DESIGN REQUIREMENTS

DESIGN PARAMETERS	CLASS "A"	CLASS "B"
Stability, pounds	1800 min.	1200 min.
Flow, 0.01 inch	8-14	8-16
Voids in Total Mix, %	3-5	3-5
Compaction, number of blows each side of test specimen	75	50
Percent Voids Filled with Asphalt (VFA)	65-75	65-78
Asphalt Content, min. %	5.0	5.0
Dust-asphalt ratio*	0.6-1.4	0.6-1.4
Voids in the Mineral Aggregate (VMA), %, min.		
Type I	12.0	11.0
Type II	13.0	12.0
Type III, IV	14.0	13.0

*Dust-asphalt ratio is the percent of material passing the No. 200 sieve divided by the percent of effective asphalt (calculated by weight of mix).

The approved Job Mix Design will specify the target values for gradation, the target value for asphalt cement content, the Maximum Specific Gravity (MSG) of the mix, the additives, and the allowable mixing temperature range.

Target values for gradation in the Job Mix Design must be within the broad band limits shown in Table 703-3, for the type of asphalt concrete pavement specified but asphalt concrete mixture will have the full tolerances in Table 401-2 applied for evaluation in accordance with 401-4.03 except the tolerances for the #200 sieve is limited by the broad band limits.

Do not produce asphalt concrete mixture for payment until the Engineer approves the Job Mix Design. Do not mix asphalt concrete mixtures produced from different plants.

Use Asphalt Concrete Type II, Class B, minimum, for temporary pavement.

Submit the following to the Engineer at least 15 days before the production of asphalt concrete mixture:

1. A letter stating the location, size, and type of mixing plant, the proposed gradation for the Job Mix Design, gradations for individual stockpiles with supporting process quality control information, and the blend ratio of each aggregate stockpile. The proposed gradation must meet the requirements of Table 703-3 for each type of asphalt concrete pavement specified in the Contract.

2. Representative samples of each aggregate (coarse and/or intermediate, fine, and natural blend material) in the proportions required for the proposed mix design. Furnish a total of 500 pounds of material.

3. Five separate 1-gallon samples of the asphalt cement proposed for use in the mixture. Include name of product, manufacturer, test results of the applicable quality requirements of subsection 702-2.01, manufacturer's certificate of compliance according to subsection 106-1.05, a temperature viscosity curve for the asphalt cement or manufacturer's recommended mixing and compaction temperatures, and current Material Safety Data Sheet.

4. One sample, of at least 1/2 pint, of the anti-strip additive proposed, including name of product, manufacturer, and manufacturer's data sheet, and current Material Safety Data Sheet.

The Engineer will then evaluate the material and the proposed gradation using ATM 417 and the requirements of Table 401-1 for the appropriate type and class of asphalt concrete pavement specified and establish the approved Job Mix Design which will become a part of the Contract.

The Engineer will assess a fee of $2,500.00 under Item 401(6), Asphalt Price Adjustment, for each mix design subsequent to the approved Job Mix Design for each Type and Class of Asphalt Concrete Pavement specified.

No payment for asphalt concrete pavement for which a new Job Mix Design is required, will be made until the new Job Mix Design is approved. Approved changes apply only to asphalt concrete mixture produced after the submittal of the changes.

Changes. Failure to achieve results conforming to Table 401-1 or changes in the source of asphalt cement, source of aggregates, aggregate quality, aggregate gradation, or blend ratio, will require a new Job Mix Design. Submit changes and new samples in the same manner as the original submittal.

401-2.02 AGGREGATES. Conform to subsection 703-2.04.

Use a minimum of three stockpiles for crushed asphalt concrete aggregate (coarse, intermediate, and fine). Place blend material in a separate pile.

401-2.03 ASPHALT CEMENT. Provide the grade of asphalt cement specified in the Contract meeting the applicable requirements of Section 702. . If not specified, use PG 52-28.

Provide test reports for each batch of asphalt cement showing conformance to the specifications in Section 702 before delivery to the project. Document the storage tanks used for each batch on the test report, the anti-strip additives required by the mix design be added during load out for delivery to the project, and a printed weight ticket for anti-strip is included with the asphalt cement weight ticket. The location where anti-strip is added may be changed with the written approval of the Engineer.

Furnish the following documents at delivery:

1. Manufacturer's certificate of compliance (106-1.05).
2. Conformance test reports for the batch (Section 702).
3. Batch number and storage tanks used.
4. Date and time of load out for delivery.
5. Type, grade, temperature, and quantity of asphalt cement loaded.
6. Type and percent of anti-strip added.

401-2.04 ANTI-STRIP ADDITIVES. Use anti-strip agents in the proportions determined by ATM 414 and included in the approved Job Mix Design. At least 70% of the aggregate must remain coated when tested according to ATM 414.

401-2.05 PROCESS QUALITY CONTROL. Sample and test materials for quality control of the asphalt concrete mixture according to subsection 106-1.03. Provide copies of these test results to the Engineer within 24 hours.

Failure to perform quality control forfeits your right to a retest under subsection 401-4.02.

Submit a paving and plant control plan at the pre-paving meeting to be held a minimum of 5 working days before initiating paving operations. Address the sequence of operations and joint construction. Outline steps to assure product consistency, to minimize segregation, and to prevent premature cooling of the asphalt concrete mixture. Include a proposed quality control testing frequency for gradation, asphalt cement content, and compaction.

CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS

401-3.01 WEATHER LIMITATIONS. Do not place the asphalt concrete mixture on a wet surface, on an unstable/yielding roadbed, when the base material is frozen, or when weather conditions prevent proper handling or compaction of the mix. Do not place asphalt concrete mixture unless the roadway surface temperature is 40 °F or warmer.

401-3.02 EQUIPMENT, GENERAL. Use equipment in good working order and free of asphalt concrete mixture buildup. Make equipment available for inspection and demonstration of operation a minimum of 24 hours before placement of asphalt concrete mixture.

401-3.03 ASPHALT MIXING PLANT. Meet AASHTO M 156. Use an asphalt plant designed to dry aggregates, maintain accurate temperature control, and accurately proportion asphalt cement and aggregates. Calibrate the asphalt plant and furnish copies of the calibration data to the Engineer at least 4 hours before asphalt concrete mixture production.

Provide a scalping screen at the asphalt plant to prevent oversize material or debris from being incorporated into the asphalt concrete mixture.

Provide a tap on the asphalt cement supply line just before it enters the plant (after the 3-way valve) for sampling asphalt cement.

401-3.04 HAULING EQUIPMENT. Haul asphalt mixtures in trucks with tight, clean, smooth metal beds, thinly coated with a minimum amount of paraffin oil, lime water solution, or an approved manufactured asphalt release agent. Do not use petroleum fuel as an asphalt release agent.

Cover the asphalt concrete mixture in the hauling vehicle, when directed.

401-3.05 ASPHALT PAVERS. Use self-propelled pavers equipped with a heated vibratory screed. Control grade and cross slope with automatic grade and slope control devices. Use a 30-foot minimum ski, or other approved grade follower, to automatically actuate the paver screed control system. Use grade control on either (a) both the high and low sides or (b) grade control on the high side and slope control on the low side.

Use a screed assembly that produces a finished surface of the required smoothness, thickness and texture without tearing, shoving or displacing the asphalt concrete mixture. Heat and vibrate screed extensions. Place auger extensions within 20 inches of the screed extensions or per written manufacturer's recommendations.

Equip the paver with a means of preventing the segregation of the coarse aggregate particles from the remainder of the bituminous plant mix when that mix is carried from the paver hopper back to the paver augers. The means and methods used shall be approved by the paver manufacturer and may consist of chain curtains, deflector plates, or other such devices and any combination of these.

The following specific requirements apply to the identified bituminous pavers:

(1) Blaw-Knox bituminous pavers shall be equipped with the Blaw-Knox Materials Management Kit (MMK).
(2) Cedarapids bituminous pavers must have been manufactured in 1989 or later.
(3) Caterpillar bituminous pavers shall be equipped with deflector plates as identified in the December 2000 Service Magazine – entitled: New Asphalt Deflector Kit {6630, 6631, 6640}.

The Contractor shall supply a Certificate of Compliance that verifies the required means and methods used to prevent bituminous paver segregation have been implemented.

The Engineer shall approve all means and methods used to prevent bituminous paver segregation before the bituminous paver is used to place bituminous plant mix on the project.

The use of a "Layton Box" or equivalent towed paver is allowed on bike paths, sidewalks, and driveways.

401-3.06 ROLLERS. Use both steel-wheel (static or vibratory) and pneumatic-tire rollers. Operate rollers according to manufacturer's instructions. Avoid crushing or fracturing of aggregate. Use rollers designed to compact hot asphalt concrete mixtures and reverse without backlash.

Use fully skirted pneumatic-tire rollers with a minimum operating weight of 3000 pounds per tire.

401-3.07 PREPARATION OF EXISTING SURFACE. Prepare existing surfaces conforming to the Plans and Specifications. Prior to applying tack coat to the existing surface, clean out loose material from cracks in existing pavement wider than 1 inch in width full depth then fill using asphalt concrete tamp in place. Clean, wash, and sweep existing paved surfaces of loose material.

Preparation of a milled surface,

- Prelevel remaining ruts, pavement delaminations, or depressions having a depth greater than 1/2-inch with Asphalt Concrete, Type IV. No density testing is required for the leveling course material. The Engineer will inspect and accept this material.

- If planing breaks through existing pavement remove 2 inches of existing base and fill with Asphalt Concrete, Type II. Notify the Engineer of pavement areas that might be considered thin or unstable during pavement removal.

Existing surface must be approved by the Engineer before applying tack coat.

Before placing the asphalt concrete mixture, uniformly coat contact surfaces of curbing, gutters, saw-cut pavement, cold joints, manholes, and other structures with tack coat material meeting Section 402.

Allow prime coat to cure and emulsion tack coat to break before placement of asphalt concrete mixture on these surfaces.

401-3.08 PREPARATION OF ASPHALT. Provide a continuous supply of asphalt cement to the asphalt mixing plant at a uniform temperature, within the allowable mixing temperature range.

401-3.09 PREPARATION OF AGGREGATES. Dry the aggregate so the moisture content of the asphalt concrete mixture, sampled at the point of acceptance for asphalt cement content, does not exceed 0.5% (by total weight of mix), as determined by WAQTC TM 6.

Heat the aggregate for the asphalt concrete mixture to a temperature specified in the mix design.

Adjust the burner on the dryer to avoid damage to the aggregate and to prevent the presence of unburned fuel on the aggregate. Asphalt concrete mixture containing soot or fuel is considered unacceptable according to subsection 105-1.11.

401-3.10 MIXING. Combine the aggregate, asphalt cement and additives in the mixer in the amounts required by the Job Mix Design. Mix to obtain 98% coated particles when tested according to AASHTO T 195.

For batch plants, put the dry aggregate in motion before addition of asphalt cement.

Mix the asphalt concrete mixture within the temperature range determined by the Job Mix Design.

401-3.11 TEMPORARY STORAGE. Silo type storage bins may be used, provided that the characteristics of the asphalt concrete mixture are not altered. Signs of visible segregation, heat loss, changes from the Job Mix Design, change in the characteristics of asphalt cement, lumpiness, or stiffness of the mixture are causes for rejection.

401-3.12 PLACING AND SPREADING. Place the asphalt concrete mixture upon the approved surface, spread, strike off, and adjust surface irregularities. Use asphalt pavers to distribute asphalt concrete mixture, including leveling courses. The maximum compacted lift thickness allowed is 3 inches.

Use hand tools to spread, rake, and lute the asphalt concrete mixture in areas where irregularities or unavoidable obstacles make the use of mechanical spreading and finishing equipment impracticable.

When the section of roadway being paved is open to traffic, pave adjacent traffic lanes to the same elevation within 24 hours. Place approved material against the outside pavement edge when the drop off exceeds 2 inches.

When multiple lifts are specified in the Contract, do not place the final lift until all lower lifts throughout that section, as defined by the Paving Plan, are placed and accepted.

Do not pave against new Portland concrete curbing until it has cured for at least 72 hours.

Place asphalt concrete mixture over bridge deck membranes according to Section 508 and the manufacturer's specifications.

401-3.13 COMPACTION. Thoroughly and uniformly compact the asphalt concrete mixture by rolling. In areas not accessible to large rollers, compact with mechanical tampers or trench rollers.

During placement of asphalt concrete the Engineer may evaluate the HMA immediately behind the paver for cyclic low density using an infrared camera. If there is a temperature differential that exceeds 25° F within the newly placed mat, low density is likely to occur. The real time thermal images and thermal profile data will become part of the project records shared with the Contractor. The Contractor shall immediately adjust his laydown procedures to correct the problem. If the Engineer observes areas in any given pay sublot where the thermal images indicate cyclic low density is probable, he will order those areas to be cored for determination of density. These cores will be evaluated under subsection 401-4.02 and 401-4.03.

The target value for density is 94% of the maximum specific gravity (MSG), as determined by WAQTC FOP for AASHTO T 209. For the first lot of each type of asphalt

concrete pavement, the MSG will be determined by the Job Mix Design. For additional lots, the MSG will be determined by the sample from the first sublot of each lot.

Acceptance testing for density will be performed in accordance with WAQTC FOP for AASHTO T 166/T 275 using a 6-inch diameter core. (Acceptance testing for density of leveling course or temporary pavement is not required.)

Do not leave rollers or other equipment standing on pavement that has not cooled sufficiently to prevent indentation.

401-3.14 JOINTS. Minimize the number of joints to ensure a continuous bond, texture, and smoothness between adjacent sections of the pavement.

Remove to full depth improperly formed joints resulting in surface irregularities. Replace with new, and thoroughly compact.

Precut pavement removal to a neat line with a power saw or by other approved method.

Form transverse joints by saw-cutting back on the previous run to expose the full depth of the course or use a removable bulkhead. Skew transverse joints between 15-25 degrees.

Offset the longitudinal joints in one layer from the joint in the layer immediately below by at least 6 inches. Align the joints of the top layer at the centerline or lane lines. Where preformed marking tape striping is required, offset the longitudinal joint in the top layer not more than 6 inches from the edge of the stripe.

Seal the vertical edge of longitudinal joints with Crafco 34524 Joint Adhesive or approved equal before paving against it. Apply a 1/8 inch thick band of joint adhesive over the surface according to manufacturer's recommendations.

For the top layer of asphalt concrete pavement, the minimum specification limit for longitudinal joint density is 91% of the MSG of the panel completing the joint. Cut one 6 inch diameter core centered on the longitudinal joint at each location the panel completing the joint is cored for acceptance density testing. Density will be determined in accordance with WAQTC FOP for AASHTO T 166/T 275.

Seal the pavement surface 12 inches on each side of the longitudinal joints while the pavement is clean, free of moisture, and before traffic marking with GSB-78 (from Asphalt Systems), or approved equal.

401-3.15 SURFACE TOLERANCE. The Engineer will test the finished surface after final rolling at selected locations using a 10 foot straightedge. Correct variations from the testing edge, between any two contacts of more than 1/4 inch.

****DELETED****

401-3.16 PATCHING DEFECTIVE AREAS. Remove any asphalt concrete mixture that becomes contaminated with foreign material, is segregated, or is in any way determined to be defective. Do not skin patch. Remove defective materials for the full thickness of the course. Cut the pavement so that edges are vertical, the sides are parallel to the direction of traffic and the ends are skewed between 15-25 degrees. Coat edges with a tack coat meeting Section 402 and allow to cure. Place and compact fresh asphalt concrete mixture according to subsection 401-3.13 to grade and smoothness requirements.

Costs associated with patching defective areas are subsidiary to the Asphalt Concrete pay item.

401-4.01 METHOD OF MEASUREMENT. Section 109 and the following:

Asphalt Concrete. By weighing, no deduction will be made for the weight of asphalt cement or anti stripping additive, or by the area of final pavement surface.

Asphalt Price Adjustment. Calculated by quality level analysis under subsection 401-4.03.

Asphalt Cement. By the ton, as follows. Method 1 will be used for determining asphalt quantity unless otherwise directed in writing. The procedure initially used will be the one used for the duration of the project. No payment will be made for any asphalt cement more than 0.4% above the optimum asphalt content specified in the Job Mix Design.

1. Percent of asphalt cement for each sublot multiplied by the total weight represented by that sublot. Percent of asphalt cement will be determined by ATM 405 or WAQTC FOP for AASHTO T 308. The same tests used for the acceptance testing of the sublot will be used for computation of the asphalt cement quantity. If no acceptance testing is required, the percent of asphalt cement is the target value for asphalt cement in the Job Mix Design.

2. Supplier's invoices minus waste, diversion and remnant. This procedure may be used on projects where deliveries are made in tankers and the asphalt plant is producing asphalt concrete mixture for one project only.

   The Engineer may direct, at any time, that tankers be weighed in the Engineers presence before and after unloading. If the weight determined at the project varies more than 1% from the invoice amount, payment will be based on the weight determined at the project.

   Any remnant or diversion will be calculated based on tank stickings or weighing the remaining asphalt cement. The Engineer will determine the method. The weight of asphalt cement in waste asphalt concrete mixture will be calculated using the target value for asphalt cement as specified in the Job Mix Design.

Temporary Pavement. By weighing. No deduction will be made for the weight of asphalt cement or anti-stripping additive.

Longitudinal Joint. By the lineal foot of longitudinal joint.

401-4.02 ACCEPTANCE SAMPLING AND TESTING. The quantity of each type of asphalt concrete mixture produced and placed will be divided into lots and the lots evaluated individually for acceptance.

A lot will normally be 5,000 tons. The lot will be divided into sublots of 500 tons, each randomly sampled and tested for asphalt cement content, density, and gradation according to this subsection. If the project has more than 1 lot, and less than 8 additional sublots have been sampled at the time a lot is terminated, either due to completion of paving operations or the end of the construction season (winter shutdown), the material in the shortened lot will be included as part of the prior lot. The price adjustment computed, according to subsection 401-4.03, for the prior lot will include the samples from the shortened lot.

If 8 or 9 samples have been obtained at the time a lot is terminated, they will be considered as a lot and the price adjustment will be based on the actual number of test results (excluding outliers) in the shortened lot.

If the contract quantity is between 1,500 tons and 4,999 tons, the contract quantity will be considered one lot. The lot will be divided into sublots of 500 tons and randomly

sampled for asphalt cement content, density, and gradation according to this subsection. Hot mix asphalt quantities of less than 300 tons remaining after dividing the lot into sublots will be included in the last sublot, hot mix asphalt quantities of 300 tons or greater will be treated as an individual sublot. The lot will be evaluated for price adjustment according to subsection 401-4.03 except as noted.

For contract quantity of less than 1,500 tons (and for temporary pavement), hot mix asphalt will be accepted for payment based on the Engineer's approval of a Job Mix Design and the placement and compaction of the hot mix asphalt to the specified depth and finished surface requirements and tolerances. Remove and replace any hot mix asphalt that does not conform to the approved JMD.

Any area of finished surfacing that is visibly segregated, fails to meet surface tolerance requirements is considered unacceptable according to subsection 105-1.11.

1. Asphalt Cement. Samples for the determination of asphalt cement content will be taken from either the windrow in front of the paver, or at the end of the auger, or behind the screed before initial compaction. Two separate samples will be taken, one for acceptance testing and one held in reserve for retesting if applicable. At the discretion of the Engineer, asphalt cement content will be determined according to ATM 405 or WAQTC FOP for AASHTO T 308.

2. Asphalt Cement Quality. The Contractor shall sample asphalt cement from the asphalt cement supply line when requested, witnessed by the Engineer's representative. After purging residual asphalt cement, take 3 one-quart samples into wide mouth one quart metal containers. Asphalt cement will be sampled for acceptance testing according to WAQTC FOP for AASHTO T 40 and tested for conformance to the specifications in Section 702. Three separate samples will be taken, one for acceptance testing, one for Contractor retesting, and one held in reserve for referee testing.

3. Aggregate Gradation.
   a. Drum Mix Plants. Samples taken for the determination of aggregate gradation from drum mix plants will be from the combined aggregate cold feed conveyor via a diverter device, from the stopped conveyor belt or from the same location as samples for the determination of asphalt cement content. Two separate samples will be taken, one for acceptance testing and one held in reserve for retesting if applicable. The aggregate gradation for samples from the conveyor system will be determined in accordance with WAQTC FOP for AASHTO T 27/T 11. For asphalt concrete mixture samples, the gradation will be determined according to WAQTC FOP for AASHTO T 30 from the aggregate remaining after the ignition oven (WAQTC FOP for AASHTO T 308) has burned off the asphalt cement. Locate diverter devices for obtaining aggregate samples from drum mix plants on the conveyor system delivering combined

aggregates into the drum. Divert aggregate from the full width of the conveyor system and maintain the diverter device to provide a representative sample of aggregate incorporated into the asphalt concrete mixture.

b. Batch Plants. Samples taken for the determination of aggregate gradation from batch plants will be from the same location as samples for the determination of asphalt cement content, or from dry batched aggregates. Two separate samples will be taken, one for acceptance testing and one held in reserve for retesting if applicable. Dry batched aggregate gradations will be determined according to WAQTC FOP for AASHTO T 27/T 11. For asphalt concrete mixture samples, the aggregate gradation will be determined according to WAQTC FOP for AASHTO T 30 from the aggregate remaining after the ignition oven (WAQTC FOP for AASHTO T 308) has burned off the asphalt cement.

4. Density. Cut full depth core samples from the finished asphalt concrete pavement within 24 hours after final rolling. Neatly cut one 6 inch diameter core sample with a core drill from each sublot at the randomly selected location marked by the Engineer including locations having low cyclic density. Use a core extractor to prevent damage to the core. The Engineer will determine the density of the core samples in accordance with WAQTC FOP for AASHTO T 166/T 275. Do not core asphalt concrete pavement on bridge decks. Backfill and compact voids left by coring with new asphalt concrete mixture within 24 hours.

   Failure to cut core samples within the specified period will result in a deduction of $100.00 per sample per day. Failure to backfill voids left by sampling within the specified period will result in a deduction of $100.00 per hole per day. The accrued amount will be subtracted under Item 401(6), Asphalt Price Adjustment.

5. Retesting. A retest of any sample outside the limits specified in Table 401-2 may be requested provided the quality control requirements of 401-2.05 are met. Deliver this request in writing to the Engineer within 7 days of receipt of the initial test result. The Engineer will mark the sample location for the density retest. The original test results for gradation, asphalt cement content, or density will be discarded and the retest result will be used in the price adjustment calculation regardless of whether the retest result gives a higher or lower pay factor. Only one retest per sample is allowed. Except for the first lot, gradation or asphalt cement content retesting of the sample from the first sublot of a lot will include retesting for the MSG.

401-4.03 EVALUATION OF MATERIALS FOR ACCEPTANCE. The following method of price adjustment will be applied to each type of Asphalt Concrete Pavement for which the contract quantity equals or exceeds 1,500 tons, except as specified in subsection 401-4.02.

Acceptance test results for a lot will be analyzed collectively and statistically by the Quality Level Analysis method as specified in subsection 106-1.03 to determine the total estimated percent of the lot that is within specification limits. Asphalt cement content results will be reported to the nearest 0.1 percent.

The price adjustment is based on the lower of two pay factors. The first factor is a composite pay factor for asphalt concrete mixture, which includes gradation and asphalt cement content. The second factor is for density.

A lot containing asphalt concrete pavement with less than a 1.00 pay factor will be accepted at an adjusted price, provided the pay factor is at least 0.75 and there are no isolated defects identified by the Engineer. A lot containing asphalt concrete pavement that fails to obtain at least a 0.75 pay factor will be considered unacceptable and rejected under subsection 105-1.11.

The Engineer will reject asphalt concrete mixture that appears to be defective based on visual inspection. A minimum of two samples will be collected from the rejected mixture and tested if requested. If test results are within specification limits, payment will be made for the mixture. If any of the test results fail to meet specifications, no payment will be made and the cost of the testing will be subtracted under Item 401(6) Asphalt Price Adjustment. Costs associated with removal and disposal of the rejected asphalt concrete mixture are subsidiary to the Asphalt Concrete pay item.

Outlier Test. Before computing the price adjustment, the validity of the test results will be determined by SP-7, the Standard Practice for Determination of Outlier Test Results. Outlier test results will not be included in the price adjustment calculations. Cyclic low density will not be considered outliers.

If any sieve size on a gradation test or the asphalt cement content is an outlier, then the gradation test results and the asphalt cement content results for that sublot will not be included in the price adjustment. The density test result for that sublot will be included in the price adjustment provided it is not an outlier.

If the density test result is an outlier, the density test result will not be included in the price adjustment, however, the gradation and asphalt cement content results for that sublot will be included provided neither is an outlier.

Quality Level Analysis. Pay factors are computed as follows:

1. Outliers (determined by SP-7), and any test results on material not incorporated into the work, are eliminated from the quality level analysis.

   The arithmetic mean ($\bar{x}$) of the remaining test results is determined: $\bar{x} = \frac{\Sigma x}{n}$

Where: Σ = summation of
x = individual test value to x_n
n = total number of test values

$\bar{x}$ is rounded to the nearest tenth for density and sieve sizes except the No. 200 sieve. $\bar{x}$ is rounded to the nearest hundredth for asphalt cement content and the No. 200 sieve.

2. The sample standard deviation(s), after the outliers have been excluded, is computed:

$$s = \sqrt{\frac{n\Sigma(x^2) - (\Sigma x)^2}{n(n-1)}}$$

Where: $\Sigma(x^2)$ = sum of the squares of individual test values.
$(\Sigma x)^2$ = square of the sum of the individual test values.

The sample standard deviation (s) is rounded to the nearest hundredth for density and all sieve sizes except the No. 200 sieve. The sample standard deviation (s) is rounded to the nearest 0.001 for asphalt cement content and the No. 200 sieve.

If the computed sample standard deviation (s) is <0.001, then use s = 0.20 for density and all sieves except the No. 200. Use s = 0.020 for asphalt cement content and the No. 200 sieve.

3. The USL and LSL are computed. For aggregate gradation and asphalt cement content, the Specification Limits (USL and LSL) are equal to the Target Value (TV) plus and minus the allowable tolerances in Table 401-2. The TV is the specification value specified in the approved Job Mix Design. Specification tolerance limits for the largest sieve specified will be plus 0 and minus 1 for Quality Level Analysis purposes. The TV for density is 94% of the maximum specific gravity (MSG), the LSL is 92% of MSG and the USL is 98%.

TABLE 401-2
LOWER SPECIFICATION LIMIT (LSL) & UPPER SPECIFICATION LIMIT (USL)

Measured Characteristics	LSL	USL
3/4 inch sieve	TV-6.0	TV+6.0
1/2 inch sieve	TV-6.0	TV+6.0
3/8 inch sieve	TV-6.0	TV+6.0
No. 4 sieve	TV-6.0	TV+6.0
No. 8 sieve	TV-6.0	TV+6.0
No. 16 sieve	TV-5.0	TV+5.0

No. 30 sieve	TV-4.0	TV+4.0
No. 50 sieve	TV-4.0	TV+4.0
No. 100 sieve	TV-3.0	TV+3.0
No. 200 sieve[1]	TV-2.0	TV+2.0
Asphalt %	TV-0.4	TV+0.4
Density %	92	98

Note 1.Tolerances for the No. 200 sieve may not exceed the broad band limits in Table 703-3.

4. The Upper Quality Index (Q_U) is computed: $Q_U = \frac{USL - \bar{x}}{s}$

   Where: USL = Upper Specification Limit
   Q_U is rounded to the nearest hundredth.

5. The Lower Quality Index (Q_L) is computed: $Q_L = \frac{\bar{x} - LSL}{s}$

   Where: LSL = Lower Specification Limit
   Q_L is rounded to the nearest hundredth.

6. P_U (percent within the upper specification limit which corresponds to a given Q_U) is determined. See Subsection 106-1.03.

7. P_L (percent within the lower specification limit which corresponds to a given Q_L) is determined. See Subsection 106-1.03.

8. The Quality Level (the total percent within specification limits) is determined for aggregate gradation, asphalt cement content, and density.

   Quality Level = $(P_L + P_U) - 100$

9. Using the Quality Levels from Step 8, the lot Pay Factor is determined for Density (DPF) and gradation and asphalt cement content pay factors (PF) from Table 106-2. The maximum pay factor for the largest sieve size specification for gradation is 1.00.

10. The Composite Pay Factor (CPF) for the lot is determined using the following formula:

$$CPF = \frac{[f_{3/4\ inch}\ (PF_{3/4\ inch}) + f_{1/2\ inch}\ (PF_{1/2\ inch}) + \ldots f_{ac}\ (PF_{ac})]}{\Sigma f}$$

The CPF is rounded to the nearest hundredth.

Table 401-3 gives the weight factor (f) for each sieve size and asphalt cement content.

TABLE 401-3
WEIGHT FACTORS

Gradation	Factor "f"
3/4 inch sieve	4
1/2 inch sieve	5
3/8 inch sieve	5
No. 4 sieve	4
No. 8 sieve	4
No. 16 sieve	4
No. 30 sieve	5
No. 50 sieve	5
No. 100 sieve	4
No. 200 sieve	20
Asphalt %	40

The price adjustment will be based on either the CPF or DPF, whichever is the lowest value. The price adjustment for each individual lot will be calculated as follows:

Price Adjustment = [(CPF or DPF)* -1.00] x (tons in lot) x (PAB)

* CPF or DPF, whichever is lower.

PAB = Price Adjustment Base = $42.00 per ton

EVALUATION OF ASPHALT CEMENT

Asphalt cement will be randomly sampled and tested every 200 tons and evaluated for price adjustment. If the last sample increment is 100 tons or less, that quantity of asphalt cement will be added to the quantity represented by the previous sample and the total quantity will be evaluated for price adjustment. If the last sample increment is greater than 100 tons, it will be sampled, tested and evaluated separately. Asphalt cement pay reduction factors for each sample will be determined from Table 401-4.

The total asphalt cement price adjustment is the sum of the individual sample price adjustments and will be subtracted under Item 401(6), Asphalt Price Adjustment.

Table 401-4
ASPHALT CEMENT PAY REDUCTION FACTORS
(Use the single, highest pay reduction factor)

	Spec	Pay Reduction Factor (PRF)								
		0	**0.04**	**0.05**	**0.06**	**0.07**	**0.08**	**0.1**	**0.25**	**Reject or Engr Eval**
Tests On Original Binder										
Viscosity	<3 Pa-s	≤3		>3						
Dynamic Shear	>1.00 kPa	>1.00		0.99-0.88				0.87-0.71	0.70-0.50	<0.50
Toughness	>110 in-lbs	>93.5	90.0-93.4	85.0-89.9	80.0-84.9	75.0-79.9	70.0-74.9			<70.0
Tenacity	>75 in-lbs	>63.8	61.0-63.7	58.0-60.9	55.0-57.9	52.0-54.9	48.0-51.9			<48.0
Tests On RTFO										
Mass Loss	<1.00 %	<1.00		1.001-1.092				1.093-1.184	1.185-1.276	>1.276
Dynamic Shear	>2.20 kPa	>2.20		2.199-1.816				1.815-1.432	1.431-1.048	<1.048
Test On PAV										
Dynamic Shear	<5000 kPa	<5000		5001-5289				5290-5578	5579-5867	>5867
Creep Stiffness, S	<300 MPa	<300		301-338				339-388	389-450	>450
Creep Stiffness, m-value	>0.300	>0.300		0.299-0.287				0.286-0.274	0.273-0.261	<0.261
Direct Tension	>1.0 %	>1.0		0.99-0.86				0.85-0.71	0.70-0.56	<0.56

Asphalt Cement Price Adjustment for each sample = 5 x PAB x Qty X PRF

PAB = Price Adjustment Base
Qty = Quantity of asphalt cement represented by asphalt cement sample
PRF = Pay Reduction Factor from Table 401-4

Asphalt Cement Appeal Procedure. Once notified of a failing test result of an asphalt cement sample, the Contractor has 21 days to issue a written appeal. The appeal must be accompanied by all of the Contactor's quality control test results and a test result of Contactor's sample of this lot tested by an AASHTO accredited asphalt laboratory (accredited in the test procedure in question). The Engineer will review these test results and using ASTM D3244 determine a test value upon which to base a price reduction.

If the Contractor challenges this value, then the referee sample held by the Engineer will be sent to a mutually agreed upon independent AASHTO accredited laboratory for testing. This test result will be incorporated into the ASTM D3244 procedure to determine a test value upon which to base a price reduction. If this final value incurs a price adjustment, the Contractor under Item 408(3) Asphalt Price Adjustment, shall pay the cost of testing the referee sample.

The total Asphalt Price Adjustment is the sum of all the price adjustments for each lot.

DELETED

EVALUATION OF LONGITUDINAL JOINT DENSITY. Longitudinal joint density price adjustments apply when asphalt concrete mixture quantities are equal to or greater than 1,500 tons. A price adjustment will be based on the average of all the joint densities on a project and determined as follows:

1. If project average joint density is less than 91% MSG, apply the following disincentive:

   Deduct = ($1.00 per lineal foot) x (lineal feet of paved joint for the entire project) x (91 % – Project Average Joint Density %) x 100 (Note: convert % to decimals in this equation)

2. If project average joint density is greater than 91% MSG apply the following incentive:

   Add = ($1.00 per lineal foot) x (lineal feet of paved joint for the entire project) x (Project Average Joint Density % – 91%) x 100 (Note: convert % to decimals in this equation)

The longitudinal joint price adjustment will be included in Item 401(6) Asphalt Price Adjustment.

401-5.01 BASIS OF PAYMENT.

Separate payment will not be made for asphalt cement or anti-strip additives for Item 401(3) Temporary Pavement, or asphalt concrete for leveling course.

Asphalt cement, anti stripping additives, tack coat, and crack sealing (401-3.07) are subsidiary to the asphalt concrete pavement unless specified as pay items.

Price adjustments will not apply to:

1. Asphalt Concrete Mixture for leveling course
2. Temporary Pavement

Payment for furnishing and installing joint adhesive and sealing the pavement adjacent to the joints will be paid as 401(9) Longitudinal Joint Adhesive and Sealing.

Payment will be made under:

Pay Item	Pay Unit
401(1B) Asphalt Concrete, Type II; Class B	Ton
401(2) Asphalt Cement, Grade PG 52-28	Ton
401(6) Asphalt Price Adjustment	Contingent Sum
401(9) Longitudinal Joint Adhesive and Sealing	***Linear Foot***

(10/25/05)R199USC04

SECTION 603

CULVERTS AND STORMDRAINS

SPECIAL PROVISION

603-1.01 DESCRIPTION. Add the following: This work shall also consist of installing culvert marker posts.

603-2.01 MATERIALS. Add the following: Culvert marker posts shall meet the requirements of Subsection 730-2.05 Delineator Posts, for item 2. Flexible Posts. The color shall be blue with no other markings. The 2-1/2 inch by 6 foot post shall be rectangular in cross-section with reinforcing ribs capable of a minimum bending radius of 9 inches.

Add the following Subsection:

603-3.06 CULVERT MARKER POSTS. Culvert marker posts shall be installed on the approach side of storm drain outfalls 30 inches and smaller, field inlets not in paved parking lots, all end sections to cross culverts, or as directed by the Engineer. Forty-two (42) inches of post shall remain above the ground after driving.

603-4.01 METHOD OF MEASUREMENT. Add the following: Culvert marker posts will not be measured for payment.

603-5.01 BASIS OF PAYMENT. Add the following: Culvert marker posts will not be paid for directly, but will be subsidiary to pipe items.

(08/27/03)R42USC

SECTION 611

RIPRAP

SPECIAL PROVISION

611-2.01 MATERIALS. Add the following: Use materials that conform to the following:

Erosion Control Geotextile	Subsection 729-2.02

611-4.01 METHOD OF MEASUREMENT. Add the following: Erosion control geotextile will not be measured separately but shall be considered subsidiary to Item 611(1) Riprap, Class I.

SECTION 615

STANDARD SIGNS

SPECIAL PROVISION

615-2.01 MATERIALS. Under item 1. replace the first sentence with the following: Unless Shop Drawings have been provided in the Contract, submit shop drawings for signs that require the use of the Alaska Sign Design Specifications (ASDS), the Department of Transportation and Public Facilities - Sign Face Fabrication Requirements, and the Alaska Traffic Manual, letter width and spacing charts for approval before fabrication. (11/06/02)R50USC02

615-3.01 CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS. Replace item 7 with the following:

Deliver sign panels, posts and hardware to the State Parks Maintenance Yard located at MP 1.5 of Nancy Lake Parkway for signs salvaged from Nancy Lake Parkway, and to the DOT&PF Mat-Su District Maintenance Yard located at 289 Inner Springer Loop; Palmer; (907)745-2150 for signs salvaged from Edlund Road and Lossing Road.

615-3.02 SIGN PLACEMENT AND INSTALLATION. Add the following: Do not remove existing signs without authorization from the Engineer.

615-5.01 BASIS OF PAYMENT. Replace the first sentence with the following: Sign posts, bases, mounting hardware, concrete, and concrete forms used for sign bases are subsidiary.

Add the following: No separate payment for keeping existing signs in service until they are no longer needed or temporary relocation of existing signs will be made. This work is subsidiary to Item 615(1), Standard Sign.

No separate payment for removal of existing sign post foundations or work required to abandon them in place will be made, but shall be subsidiary to Item 615(1), Standard Sign.

No separate payment for salvaging activities detailed in Subsection 615-3.01 will be made. This work will be subsidiary to Item 615(1), Standard Sign.

(11/06/02)R50USC02

SECTION 618

SEEDING

SPECIAL PROVISION

618-1.01 DESCRIPTION. Add the following: Seed new or disturbed slopes and other areas directed by the Engineer. Track the soil and apply seed, mulch, and water. Provide a living ground cover on slopes as soon as possible.

618-2.01 MATERIALS. Add the following to the list of material specifications:

Mulch Subsection 727-2.01

CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS

618-3.01 SOIL PREPARATION. Add the following: Apply seed as detailed in Subsection 618-3.03 immediately after the shaping of slopes. Prepare slopes for seed by "walking" a dozer transversely up and down the slopes, or by grading with a scarifying slope board, as determined by the Engineer. The resultant indentations shall be perpendicular to the fall of the slope. Rounding the top and bottom of the slopes is acceptable to facilitate tracking and to create a pleasing appearance, but do not disrupt drainage flow lines.

618-3.02 SEEDING SEASONS. Add the following: Seeding shall be performed between May 15 and August 15.

618-3.03 APPLICATION. Add the following: Apply seed and mulch as follows per thousand square foot. Apply seed and mulch in one application if using the hydraulic method.

Seed Mix	Component	Ingredients	Application Rate (per MSF)
Type A	Seed	Bering Hairgrass (Norcoast) Red Fescue (Arctared) Annual Ryegrass (Lolium)	0.50 lbs. 0.40 lbs. 0.10 lbs. Total = 1.00 lbs
	Soil Stabilizer Slope ≤ 3:1 Slope >3:1	 Mulch Mulch with tackifier	 46 lbs. 45-58 lbs.

Do not remove the required tags from the seed bags.

618-4.01 METHOD OF MEASUREMENT. Replace this Subsection in its entirety with the following:

Seeding by the pound. Weight of seed acceptably placed and maintained. Water and mulch are subsidiary.

The amounts of seed, mulch and water for application used in this work, including any required reseeding and re-fertilization are subsidiary to other 618 items.

Water used for the maintenance of seeded areas will not be measured directly for payment but will be considered subsidiary to the seeding item.

618-5.01 BASIS OF PAYMENT. At the contract unit price per unit of measurement for the pay items listed below that appear on the bid schedule.

Payment will be made under:

Pay Item	Pay Unit
618(4) Seeding	Pound

Replace this entire Section with the following:

SECTION 639

DRIVEWAYS

SPECIAL PROVISION

639-1.01 DESCRIPTION. Construct approaches at their existing locations.

639-2.01 MATERIALS. Use materials that conform to the standards for the main roadway.

639-3.01 CONSTRUCTION. Construct approaches to the dimensions shown on the Plans.

639-4.01 METHOD OF MEASUREMENT. By the number of approaches constructed as shown on the Plans or as directed. Pavement removal and excavation required beyond the limits of the adjacent mainline will be subsidiary.

639-5.01 BASIS OF PAYMENT. At the contract unit price shown in the bid schedule. The contract unit price for approaches shall be full compensation for furnishing equipment and labor necessary to complete the work as specified.

Materials required to construct approaches will be paid for separately under the respective items listed in the bid schedule.

Native material meeting the minimum requirements of Selected Material, Type A will not be paid for directly, but will be considered subsidiary to 639 items.

Payment will be made under:

Pay Item	Pay Unit
639(6) Approach	Each

(05/09/02)R58M98

SECTION 640

MOBILIZATION AND DEMOBILIZATION

STANDARD MODIFICATION

640-1.01 DESCRIPTION. Add the following:

6. Comply with the Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development (DOLWD) requirements for Worker Meals and Lodging, or Per Diem; as described in their October 15, 2004 memo WHPL #197 (Amended) and the State Laborer's and Mechanic's Minimum Rates of Pay (current issue).

Ensure subcontractors comply with the DOLWD requirements.

Ensure facilities meet the Alaska Administrative Code 8 AAC 61.1010 and 8 AAC 61.1040 *Occupational Safety and Health Standards*, 18 AAC *31 Alaska Food Code*, and U. S. Code of Federal Regulations 29 CFR Section 1910.142 *Temporary Labor Camps.*

Do not consider the cost of Meals and Lodging, or Per Diem in setting wages for the worker or in meeting wage requirements under AS 23.10.065 or AS 36.05.

640-4.01 METHOD OF MEASUREMENT. Delete the numbered paragraph 3 and substitute the following:

3. The remaining balance of the amount bid for Mobilization and Demobilization will be paid after all submittals required under the Contract are received and approved.

Add the following:

4. Progress payments for Worker Meals and Lodging, or Per Diem will be computed as equivalent to the percentage, rounded to the nearest whole percent, of the original contract amount earned.

640-5.01 BASIS OF PAYMENT. Add the following pay item:

Payment will be made under:

Pay Item	Pay Unit
640(4) Worker Meals and Lodging, or Per Diem	Lump Sum

(3/15/05)E21

SECTION 641

EROSION, SEDIMENT, AND POLLUTION CONTROL

SPECIAL PROVISION

641-1.02 DEFINITIONS.
Item 1. add the following to the end of the last sentence: BMP: Add " , most recent revisions."

Item 2. Note which appendix ESCP is in.

Item 5. after "EPA Form 3510-9 add the following: ", most recent revisions." Add the following: "eNOI. Electronic notice of intent to begin ground disturbing activities under the NPDES General Permit."

Item 6. Change EPA Form number to 3510-13.

Replace Subsection 641-1.03 with the following:

641-1.03 SUBMITTALS. For projects that disturb one acre or more of ground submit three copies each of the SWPPP and HMCP to the Engineer for approval. Submit one copy of the SPCC Plan (if required under subsection 641-2.03) to the Engineer. Sign submittals. Deliver these documents to the Engineer no less than five calendar days before the preconstruction conference.

The Department will review the SWPPP and HMCP submittals within 14 calendar days. Submittals will be returned to the Contractor as either requiring modification or having been approved by the Department. Besides a copy of the Contractor's NOI, the approved SWPPP must contain a certification and be signed by an authorized representative according to the Standard Permit Conditions of the NPDES General Permit Part 8, Appendix G. The Contractor must receive written notification from the Department that the SWPPP has been approved before the Contractor submits the Contractor's original NOI to EPA. NOIs can be submitted by Certified Mail or through the EPA's electronic NOI system (eNOI).

For regular U.S. Mail delivery:
EPA Storm Water Notice Processing Center
Mail Code 4203 M
U.S. EPA, 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Washington, D.C. 2046064

For Overnight/Express Mail delivery:
EPA Storm Water Notice Processing Center
Room 7420, U.S. EPA

1201 Constitutional Avenue, NW
Washington, D.C. 20004

For electronic mail:
The Contractor must register on line with EPA at:
http://cfpub.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater/enoi.cfm.
This website has instructions and guidance on how to set up and use the eNOI system.

The Contractor shall not begin ground disturbing activities until the Engineer has issued the Contractor a written statement that the EPA has listed the Contractor's NOI and the Department's NOI as active.

The Department will submit the approved SWPPP to ADEC that will include both the Contractor's and Department's NOIs. The Department will transmit the Department's NOI to the EPA."

The active status NOIs, approved SWPPP, approved HMCP, and submitted SPCC Plan (when required) become the basis of the work required for the project's erosion, sediment, and pollution control.

When the Department has determined the site has achieved final stabilization, the Engineer will provide written notification to the Contractor that the Contractor's NOT may be submitted to EPA with a copy to the Engineer. The Department will transmit the Department's NOT to the EPA.

When the Contractor receives written notice from the Department that the project is stabilized, submit signed NOT to EPA with a copy to the Engineer. The Department will transmit the Department's NOT to the EPA.

641-2.01 STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWPPP) REQUIREMENTS: Add following to the end of the third sentence: "most recent revisions."

641-3.01 CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS.

Postings.

Do not begin ground disturbing work until receiving written notification from the Engineer that the EPA has acknowledged receipt of the Contractor's NOI and the department's NOI, and has listed them as active status. The EPA will post the status of the NOIs on the EPA website.

Post at the construction site:
1. NPDES Permit number, if available, and a copy of the NOI,
2. Name and phone number of the local contact person, and
3. Location of a SWPPP available for viewing by the public.

Comply with requirements of the approved HMCP, the submitted SPCC Plan, and state and federal regulations that pertain to the handling, storage, cleanup, and disposal of petroleum products or other hazardous substances. Contain, clean up, and dispose of discharges of petroleum products and/or other materials hazardous to the land, air, water, and organic life forms. Perform all fueling operations in a safe and environmentally responsible manner. Comply with the requirements of 18 AAC 75 and AS 46, Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Control. Report oil spills as required by federal, state and local law, and as described in the SPCC Plan.

Comply with requirements of the NPDES General Permit, implement temporary and permanent erosion and sediment control measures identified in the SWPPP, and ensure that the SWPPP remains current. Maintain temporary and permanent erosion and sediment control measures in effective operating condition.

Inspections

Perform inspections and prepare inspection reports in compliance with the project SWPPP and the NPDES General Permit.

1. Joint Inspections. Before start of construction, conduct a joint on site inspection with the Engineer and the Contractor's field representative to discuss the implementation of the SWPPP.

Conduct the following additional joint on site inspections with the Engineer:

a. During construction, inspect the following at least once every seven days and within 24 hours of the end of a storm exceeding 1/2 inch in 24 hours (as recorded at or near the project site):
(1) Disturbed areas that have not been finally stabilized.
(2) Areas used for storage of erodible materials that are exposed to precipitation.
(3) Sediment and erosion control measures.
(4) Locations where vehicles enter or exit the site.

b. Before winter shutdown, to ensure that the site has been adequately stabilized and devices are functional.

c. At project completion, to ensure final stabilization of the project.

2. Winter Inspections. During winter shutdown, conduct inspections at least once every month and within 24 hours of a storm resulting in rainfall of 1/2 inch or greater. The Engineer may waive monthly inspection requirements until one month before thawing conditions are expected to result in a discharge, if all of the following requirements are met:
a. Below freezing conditions are anticipated to continue for more than one month.

b. Land disturbance activities have been suspended.
c. The beginning and ending dates of the waiver period are documented in the SWPPP.

3. Inspection Reports. Prepare and submit, within three working days of each inspection, a report on state Form 25D-100, with the following information:
a. A summary of the scope of the inspection.
b. Name(s) of personnel making the inspection.
c. The date of the inspection.
d. Observations relating to the implementation of the SWPPP.
e. Any actions taken as the result of the inspection.
f. Incidents of noncompliance.

Where a report does not identify any incidents of noncompliance, certify that the facility complies with the SWPPP and NPDES General Permit. The Contractor and the Engineer will sign the report according to the Standard Permit Conditions of the NPDES General Permit, Part 8, Appendix G. Include reports as an appendix to the SWPPP.

Retain copies of the SWPPP and other records required by the NPDES General Permit, for at least three years from the date of final stabilization.

If unanticipated or emergency conditions threaten water quality, take immediate suitable action to preclude erosion and pollution.

Amendments

Submit amendments to the SWPPP to correct problems identified because of:
1. Storm or other circumstance that threatens water quality, and
2. Inspection that identifies existing or potential problems.

Submit SWPPP amendments to the Engineer within seven days following the storm or inspection. Detail additional emergency measures required and taken, to include additional or modified measures. If modifications to existing measures are necessary, complete implementation within seven days.

Stabilize areas disturbed after the seeding deadline within seven days of the temporary or permanent cessation of ground disturbing activities.

Notice of Termination

Submit a signed NOT to EPA and a copy to the Engineer:

1. Upon receipt of written notification from the Engineer the project site (including material sources, disposal sites) has been finally stabilized and storm water discharges from construction activities authorized by this permit have ceased, or

2. When the construction activity operator (as defined in the NPDES General Permit) has changed and the Engineer provides written notification that the Contractor's responsibilities with respect to compliance with the NPDES GP on the project have ceased.

Penalties

If the Contractor fails to coordinate temporary or permanent stabilization measures with the earthwork operations in a manner to effectively control erosion and prevent water pollution, the Engineer may suspend earthwork operations and withhold monies due on current estimates for such earthwork items until all aspects of the work are coordinated in a satisfactory manner.

If the Contractor fails to:

1. Pursue work required by the approved SWPPP,
2.2. Respond to inspection recommendations and/or deficiencies in the SWPPP, or
3.3. Implement erosion and sedimentation controls identified by the Engineer,

the Engineer may, after giving written notice, proceed to perform such work and deduct the cost thereof, including project engineering costs, from progress payments.

641-5.01 BASIS OF PAYMENT. Replace the first sentence with the following: Use only Items 641(1), (3), and (4).

(10/27/05)R272USC04

SECTION 642

CONSTRUCTION SURVEYING AND MONUMENTS

SPECIAL PROVISION

642-2.01 MATERIALS. Add the following:

Digital Measuring Instrument: Nu-metrics, Nitestar DMI (www.nu-metrics.com)

642-3.01 GENERAL. Add the following:

11. Measure and document available passing sight distance along the roadway in both directions of travel. Measure this after the paving, guardrail, and other work affecting passing sight distance has been completed. Use Table 642-1 to establish Minimum Passing Sight Distance. Move forward alongside the centerline or edge of traveled way in order to spot check and discover locations where the Minimum Passing Sight Distance drops below what is required for 10 MPH over the posted speed limit. Record the sight distance for each station location that falls below the posted speed limit plus 10 MPH. Continue to record the sight distance for each station location until the sight distance drops below what is required for the posted speed limit. Stations observed to exceed the values required for posted speed limit plus 10 MPH should be marked as "Pass" or "+". Stations observed to fall below the values required for the posted speed limit should be marked as "Fail" or "-".

Measure from the roadway edge of traveled way, using a 3.5-foot object height (or "instrument height") at 100-foot station marks looking ahead to a 3.5-foot target height at the edge of traveled way for opposing traffic. Provide a list of each station result for each direction of travel along the roadway edge of traveled way. Certify and record the results on standard "letter" sized paper and provide two (2) copies to the Engineer at least two weeks before laying out final pavement markings.

The Engineer will forward one copy to the Regional Traffic Engineer. Table 642-1 does not automatically ensure passing striping will be provided. The Regional Traffic Engineer's office will take up to two weeks to review and approve pass/no-pass striping against operating speeds for the roadway before installation, using Table 642-1 and the Alaska Traffic Manual as a guide. No-pass striping zones shall be at least 500 feet in length. Passing striping shall be long enough to meet the distances in Table 642-1. Passing striping will not extend into a segment of road without minimum sight distance.

TABLE 642-1
PASSING SIGHT DISTANCE

Operating Speed (mph)	Minimum Passing Sight Distance (ft)
15	220
20	295
25	365
30	440
35	515
40	585
45	660
50	735
55	805
60	880
65	955

(06/07/04)R61USC02-Special Provision

Passing Sight Distance Survey Table

ROAD NAME: _____

Stationing FROM: _____ DATE: _____

TO: _____ Surveyor: _____

Project Station	Posted Speed Limit	Direction of Travel	Sight Distance Ahead	Remarks

Other Notes:

1.
2.
3.

Accepted By: _____ Date: _____

DOT/PF Project Engineer

Passing Sight Distance
Review Checked By: _____ Date: _____

DOT/PF Regional Traffic Engineer

642-4.01 METHOD OF MEASUREMENT. Add the following:

Item 642(16) Passing Sight Distance Measurement. By the number of stations on the project measured separately along centerline, once for each direction, only after the certified and recorded results have been accepted by the Engineer.

642-5.01 BASIS OF PAYMENT.

Add the following pay item:

Pay Item	Pay Unit
642(16) Passing Sight Distance Measurement	Station

(02/25/05)R61USC02

SECTION 643

TRAFFIC MAINTENANCE

SPECIAL PROVISION

643-1.01 DESCRIPTION. Add the following as a third paragraph:

Illuminate construction activities listed in Table 643-3 during hours of night work on roads open to the public within project limits.

(06/01/05)R276USC04

643-1.02 DEFINITIONS. Add the following paragraphs after paragraph titled "Construction Phasing Plan":

Balloon Light: Light surrounding by a balloon-like enclosure kept inflated by pressurized air or helium, and producing uniform light through 360 horizontal degrees. The top half of the balloon enclosure shall be constructed of an opaque material.

Night Work: Work occurring between sunset and sunrise on all days except the "No Lighting Required" period shown in the table below:

Latitude	No Lighting Required		Nearby
(degrees)	Start	End	Cities
< 61	Lighting Required All Year		Everything S of Hope
61	June 11	July 1	Anchorage, Valdez, Girdwood
62	June 2	July 13	Wasilla, Palmer, Glennallen, Talkeetna
63	May 27	July 17	Cantwell, Paxson, McGrath
64	May 22	July 21	Delta Junction, Nome, Tok
65	May 18	July 25	Fairbanks
66	May 14	July 29	Circle City
67	May 10	August 2	Coldfoot, Kotzebue
68	May 7	August 6	Galbraith Lake
69	May 3	August 9	Happy Valley
70	April 30	August 12	Deadhorse
71	April 27	August 15	Barrow
72	April 24	August 19	

(06/01/05)R276USC04

643-1.03 TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN. Replace the last paragraph with the following: A waiver may be requested of regulation 17 AAC 25 regarding oversize and overweight vehicle movements within this project in writing. If the waiver is approved, movements of oversize and overweight vehicles in or near traffic within the project limits will be done according to the provisions of an approved Traffic Control Plan. Maintain a minimum12 foot lateral separation between the nonstreet legal vehicles and the motoring public. The Traffic Control plan shall specify the traffic control devices required for these operations. (07/07/05)R222USC04

643-1.04. WORKSITE SUPERVISOR. Add the following to Item 2. Duties:

i. Supervise lighting of Night Work.

(06/01/05)R276USC04

643-2.01 MATERIALS. Add the following:

17. Flexible Markers. Refer to subsection 606-2.01 Materials.

(07/07/05)R222USC04

STANDARD MODIFICATION

643-3.01 GENERAL CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS. Add the following: Immediately notify the Engineer of any traffic related accident that occurs within the project limits as soon as you, an employee, or a subcontractor becomes aware of the accident. (02/05/04)E10

SPECIAL PROVISION

Add the following:

Whenever construction activity encroaches onto the safe route in a traffic control zone, station a flagger at the encroachment to assist pedestrians and bicyclists past the construction activity.

643-3.02 ROADWAY CHARACTERISTICS DURING CONSTRUCTION. Add the following: Traffic may be maintained on a continuous gravel surface for 1,000 feet.

Pave lanes next to the median first. Pave lanes next to exit and entrance ramps last. Place a temporary 12:1 sloped wedge of asphalt concrete against the abrupt pavement edge on lanes next to exit and entrance ramps. Do not open the roadway to traffic until slope wedges are in place.

(07/07/05)R222USC04

643-3.04 TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES.

STANDARD MODIFICATION

In the sixth paragraph, replace the words "ATTSA" with "ATSSA". (06/30/04)E16

SPECIAL PROVISION

Replace the first sentence of the eighth paragraph with the following: Items paid under this Section remain the Contractor's property unless stated otherwise.

Add the following to item 1. Embankments.: Close trenches and excavations at the end of each continuous work shift.

Add the following to item 3. Fixed Objects.: Remove obstructions greater than 4 inches above the nominal foreslope grade at the end of each continuous work shift.

Delete item 4.b. and replace with the following: Flagger Certification by ATSSA

Delete item 6 and replace with the following:

6. Street Sweeping. Keep free of loose material paved portions of the roadway and haul routes open to the public, including sections of roadway off the project where the Contractor's operations have deposited loose material using a street sweeper that can collect materials rather than eject them to the shoulder of the road.

7. Power Brooming. Keep free of loose material paved portions of the roadway and haul routes open to the public, including sections of roadway off the project where the Contractor's operations have deposited loose material using a power broom that can eject them to the shoulder of the road.

Change items 7 and 8 to 8 and 9 respectively.

(07/07/05)R222USC04

643-3.05 AUTHORITY OF THE ENGINEER. Add the following after the second sentence: In no case shall this time exceed 24 hours. (07/07/05)R222USC04

643-3.06 TRAFFIC PRICE ADJUSTMENT. Add the following to the first paragraph: Failure to maintain an acceptable infrastructure or traffic control plan will result in a price adjustment equal to 100 percent of the applicable rate shown in Table 643-1, for the time the roadway or pedestrian facility is in an unacceptable condition. (07/07/05)R222USC04

Replace Table 643-1 with the following:

TABLE 643-1
ADJUSTMENT RATES

Published ADT	Dollars/Minute of Delay/Lane
0-9,999	$30
10,000+	$40

(08/04/05)R222USC04-Special Provision

643-3.08 CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCING. Replace the last sentence with the following: Unless otherwise determined by the Engineer and on an approved Traffic Control Plan (TCP), do not restrict traffic during the times listed below.

1. Friday from 1200 hours to Sunday 2300 hours

2. Around any holiday:

   a. If a holiday falls on Sunday, Monday or Tuesday, the above stipulations apply from 1200 on the Friday before the holiday to 0300 on the day after the holiday.

   b. If a holiday falls on Wednesday, the above stipulations apply from 1200 on the Tuesday before the holiday to 0300 on the Thursday after the holiday.

   c. If a holiday falls on Thursday, Friday or Saturday, the above stipulations apply from 1200 on the day before the holiday to 0300 on the Monday after the holiday.

3. During the Alaska State Fair

   Lane restrictions, if allowed shall be conducted so that no more than a 10 minute accumulated stopped delay, 40 vehicles, or 1/4 mile (1,320 feet) of traffic is detained, whichever occurs first, before releasing the detained motorists. During paving operations a 20 minute stopped delay, 80 vehicles, or 1/2 mile (2,640 feet) of traffic detained, will be allowed for motorists except school buses. If a queue of traffic develops at a stop, the entire queue must be emptied to include the last car that entered the queue at the time the queue was released.

Obtain the local school bus schedule and coordinate his work efforts to ensure the school buses are not delayed through the construction zone. This plan shall be

submitted, as a TCP, to the Engineer for approval before the implementation of the school bus coordination plan.

(07/07/05)R222USC04

643-3.09 INTERIM PAVEMENT MARKINGS. In the second paragraph, delete the words "or cover them with black removable preformed marking tape." (07/07/05)R222USC04

Replace the first sentence in the last paragraph with the following: Do not place final pavement markings until traffic has traveled over the seal coat or surface treatment for at least 15 days and no more than 21 days, as directed by the Engineer. (07/07/05)R222USC04

Add the following Subsection:

643-3.10 LIGHTING OF NIGHT WORK
Illuminate the night work areas specified in Table 643-2 to the light levels specified.

Table 643-3 does not provide a comprehensive list of operations that require lighting. Provide lighting for other operations when necessary.

Table 643-3

Type of Work/ Equipment	Lighting Configuration
Paving, Milling, Striping, Pavement Marking Removal, Rumble Strip Installation	At least 2 machine-mounted balloon lights with a cumulative wattage of at least 4000 watts. Provide additional lights or wattage if necessary to provide complete coverage.
Rolling, pavement sweeping	At least 4 sealed beam halogen lamps in the front and four in the back. Each should be at least 55 watts.
Flagging	One light plant with 4 - 1000 watt metal halide lamps illuminating the flagger located within 50' of the normal flagger location. Orient to avoid creating glare for drivers.
Truck Crossings (meaning where haul vehicles cross or enter a road):	One light plant with 4 - 1000 watt metal halide lamps located in a manner that will illuminate haul vehicles approaching the crossing. Orient to avoid creating glare for drivers. If it is not

1) with roads with ADTs over 10,000 or 2) that are controlled by portable signals or flaggers	possible to illuminate both the flagger and haul vehicles at flagger controlled crossings, provide an additional light plant of the same type.

Install lighting in a manner that minimizes glare for motorists, workers, and residents living along the roadway. Locate, aim, louver, and/or shield light sources to achieve this goal. When feasible, orient floodlights at 90 degrees to the direction of traffic flow.

The Engineer shall be the sole judge of when glare is unacceptable, either for traffic or for adjoining residences. When notified of unacceptable glare, modify the lighting system to eliminate it.

If the Contractor fails to meet required lighting equipment or provides lighting that creates unacceptable glare at any time, the Contractor shall cease the operations that requires illumination until the condition is corrected.

Lighting equipment shall be in good operating condition and in compliance with applicable OSHA, NEC, and NEMA codes.

Provide suitable brackets and hardware to mount lighting fixtures and generators on machines and equipment. Design mountings so lights can be aimed and positioned as necessary to reduce glare. Locate mounting brackets and fixtures so they don't interfere with the equipment operator or overhead structures. Connect fixtures securely in a manner that minimizes vibration.

Ensure ground, trailer, and equipment mounted light towers are sturdy and freestanding without the aid of guy wires. Towers shall be capable of being moved to keep pace with the construction operation. Position ground and trailer mounted towers and trailers to minimize the risk of being impacted by traffic on the roadway or by construction traffic or equipment.

Raise trailer or equipment mounted lights to maximum height, except do not exceed the clearance required for overhead objects such as trees, aerial utilities, or bridges. Aim and adjust lights to provide the required light levels. Provide uniform illumination on the hopper, auger, and screed areas of pavers. Illuminate the operator's controls on machines uniformly.

Furnish each side of nonstreet legal equipment with a minimum of 75 square inches high intensity retroreflective sheeting in each corner, so at least 150 square inches of sheeting is visible from each direction. Provide red sheeting on the rear of the equipment and yellow sheeting elsewhere.

Existing street and highway lighting and conventional vehicle headlights do not eliminate the need for the Contractor to provide lighting meeting the requirements of Table 643-2.

Provide sufficient fuel, spare lamps, spare generators, and qualified personnel to ensure that required lights operate continuously during nighttime operations. Ensure generators have fuel tanks of sufficient capacity to permit operation of the lighting system for a minimum of 12 hours. In the event of failure of the lighting system, discontinue the operation until the required level and quality of illumination is restored.

Maintain a supply of at least 20 emergency flares for use in the event of emergency or unanticipated situations. Comply with local noise ordinances.

Provide NCHRP 350-compliant breakaway bases for post mounted electroliers located within the clear zone.

(06/01/05)R276USC04-

Add the following Subsection:

643-3.11 HIGH VISIBILITY CLOTHING. Ensure all workers within project limits wear an outer visible surface or layer that complies with the following requirements:

1. Tops.

Wear fluorescent vests, jackets, or coverall tops conforming to Class 2 at all times. Class 2 requires at least 775 square inches of conforming fluorescent red-orange background material and at least 201 square inches of conforming retroreflective striping. Retroreflective striping shall be fluorescent yellow-green combined-performance material.

The vest, jacket, or coverall top shall have two over the shoulder combined-performance retroreflective stripes, and at least one 360-degree horizontal combined-performance retroreflective stripe around the torso. Jackets and coverall tops shall have two horizontal combined-performance retroreflective bands on each sleeve; one above and one below the elbow.

2. Bottoms.

Wear fluorescent red-orange Class E pants or coverall bottoms during nighttime work (sunset to sunrise). Flaggers shall wear fluorescent red-orange Class E pants or Class E coverall bottoms at all times. Furnish each garment with two 2-inch wide combined-performance fluorescent yellow-green retroreflective horizontal stripes on each leg.

3. Raingear.

Raingear tops and bottoms, when worn as the outer visible surface or layer, shall conform to the requirements listed above in (1) Tops and (2) Bottoms.

4. Exceptions.

When workers are inside an enclosed compartment of a vehicle, they are not required to wear high visibility clothing.

5. Standard.

All high visibility garments shall conform to the requirements of ANSI 107-1999 as well as this specification. Class 2 and Class E garment requirements are defined in that standard. All retroreflective material must also qualify as combined-performance fluorescent material.

6. Labeling.

All garments shall be labeled in conformance with Section 10.2 of ANSI-107-1999.

7. Condition.

Furnish and maintain all vests, jackets, coveralls, rain gear, hard hats, and other apparel in a neat, clean, and presentable condition.

(12/02/03)E07-Standard Modification

643-4.01 METHOD OF MEASUREMENT.

STANDARD MODIFICATION

Add the following: Payment for high visibility clothing for workers is subsidiary to other items. (12/02/03)E07

SPECIAL PROVISION

Add the following:

16. Special Construction Signs 643(11) Special Construction Signs are measured by the total area of legend bearing sign panel, as determined under subsection 615-4.01. Compensation for 24 period shall be made under Item 643(4) Standard Signs.

No measurement required to provide a 24-hour toll free (1-800-###-####) "hotline road report" telephone with a prerecorded message, and weekly notices with daily updates. Work will be subsidiary to Item 643(1) or 643(2), Traffic Maintenance.

(07/07/05)R222USC04

643-5.01 BASIS OF PAYMENT. Add the following:

16. Work Zone Illumination. Payment for work zone illumination is subsidiary to other items. (06/01/05)R276USC04

Add the following: The Engineer does not require a change order/directive for Item 643(25) Traffic Control.

TRAFFIC CONTROL RATE SCHEDULE

Traffic Control Device	Pay Unit	Unit Rate
Construction Signs	Each/Day	$5.00
Special Construction Sign	Square Foot	$20.00
Type II Barricade	Each/Day	$ 3.00
Type III Barricade	Each/Day	$ 10.00
Traffic Cone or Tubular Marker	Each/Day	$ 1.00
Drums	Each/Day	$ 3.00
Sequential Arrow Panel	Each/Day	$55.00
Portable Concrete Barrier	Each	$60.00
Temporary Crash Cushion / ET-2000 LET	Each	$3,000.00
Pilot Car	Hour	$65.00
Watering	M-Gallon	$ 20.00
Street Sweeping	Hour	$150.00
Power Broom	Hour	$75.00
Plastic Safety Fence	Foot	$2.50
Portable Changeable Message Board Sign	Calendar Day	$150.00
Temporary Sidewalk Surfacing	Square Foot	$1.15
Flexible Markers	Each	$50.00
Removal of Pavement Markings	Foot	$1.25
Temporary Guardrail	Foot	$21.00
Interim Pavement Markings Painted Markings Removable Preformed Markings Temporary Raised Pavement Markings	 Foot Foot Each Each	 $0.30 $0.65 $0.90 $40.00

Word or Symbol Markings Preformed Marking Tape	4"X 1 Foot	$1.50

The Engineer will pay for Item 643(15) Flagging on a contingent sum basis at the rate of $38/hour. The Engineer does not require a change order/directive for the flagging pay item. Flagging associated with Change Order work will be paid at the prices according to subsection 109-1.05 Compensation for Extra Work.

Replace Item 643(15) with the following:

Pay Item	Pay Unit
643(15) Flagging	Contingent Sum

(07/07/05)R222USC04

SECTION 644

SERVICES TO BE FURNISHED BY THE CONTRACTOR

SPECIAL PROVISION

644-2.01 FIELD OFFICE. *Replace this entire Subsection with the following: Furnish and maintain a suitable office for the Engineer, available for occupancy from two (2) weeks prior to commencing work, through thirty (30) days after issuance of the notice of project completion as defined in Subsection 105-1.15. The following office requirements shall be met:*

1. *A minimum of 1,000 square feet of floor area. The office area shall be divided so that it contains an office room separated by a closable door. The office room shall have a minimum of 160 square feet of floor area.*

2. *A thermostatically controlled interior heating system with necessary fuel.*

3. *Adequate electrical lighting and 120 volt, 60 hertz power, with a minimum of six (6) electrical outlets.*

4. *A minimum of 100 square feet of window area and adequate ventilation.*

5. *Adequate parking for a minimum of sixteen (16) vehicles, with one handicap parking space meeting the requirements of Americans with Disabilities Act Accessibility Guidelines (ADAAG).*

6. *Attached indoor plumbing with sanitary lavatory facilities and potable drinking water provided.*

7. *Four (4) telephone service lines available at the office location.*

8. *If a part of the Contractor's building, it shall be completely partitioned off from the balance of the structure and provided with a separate outside door equipped with a lock.*

9. *Located within three (3) miles of the project.*

10. *The Engineer's office shall be accessible by disabled individuals from the designated handicap parking space in accordance with the requirements of Americans with Disabilities Act Accessibility Guidelines (ADAAG).*

11. *Weekly janitorial service consisting of emptying trash receptacles, vacuuming office area and cleaning restrooms and counter areas.*

12. *Provide one mobilization and one demobilization of the Engineer's office equipment and furniture from Anchorage.*

(11/19/02)R63USC-Special Provision

644-2.02 FIELD LABORATORY. Replace sub-item g of item 2 with the following:

g. 500 gallon capacity tank with a pressure pump or a commercial pressurized system.

(11/19/02)R63USC-Special Provision

Add the following:

7. *Supply 240 volt, 60 hertz power, a 100 pound propane bottle, and a 500 gallon capacity water tank with a pressure pump or a commercial pressurized system for a State provided portable asphalt lab at a location designated by the Engineer.*

8. *Provide one mobilization and one demobilization of the Engineer's laboratory equipment from Anchorage.*

(11/19/02)R63USC-Special Provision

****DELETED****

644-4.01 BASIS OF PAYMENT. Add the following: Electricity, propane, and water supplied for the State provided portable asphalt lab will not be paid for separately, but will be subsidiary to Item 644(2), Field Laboratory.

(11/19/02)R63USC-SpecialProvision

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SECTION 646

CPM SCHEDULING

SPECIAL PROVISION

646-2.01 SUBMITTAL OF SCHEDULE. Replace this Subsection with the following: Submit a detailed initial CPM Schedule at the preconstruction conference for the Engineer's acceptance as set forth below.

The construction schedule for the entire Project shall not exceed the specified contract time. Allow the Engineer fourteen (14) days to review the initial CPM Schedule. Revise promptly. The finalized CPM Schedule must be completed and accepted before beginning work on the Project.

646-3.01 REQUIREMENTS AND USE OF SCHEDULE.

Delete item 2. 60-Day Preliminary Schedule.

Replace the first sentence of item 3. Schedule Updates. with the following: Hold job site progress meetings with the Engineer for the purpose of updating the CPM Schedule. Meet with the Engineer monthly or as deemed necessary by the Engineer.

(12/13/02)R261M98

Add the following Section:

SECTION 647

EQUIPMENT RENTAL

SPECIAL PROVISION

647-1.01 DESCRIPTION. This item consists of furnishing construction equipment, operated, fueled and maintained, on a rental basis for use in construction of extra or unanticipated work at the direction of the Engineer. Construction equipment is defined as that equipment actually used for performing the items of work specified and shall not include support equipment such as hand tools, power tools, electric power generators, welders, small air compressors and other shop equipment needed for maintenance of the construction equipment.

The Engineer will provide direction to the Contractor's supervisory personnel only, not to the operators or laborers. In no case shall direction by the Engineer be construed as making the Department liable for the Contractor's responsibility to prosecute the work in the safest and most expeditious manner.

647-2.01 EQUIPMENT FURNISHED. In the performance of this work, furnish, operate, maintain, service, and repair equipment of the numbers, kinds, sizes, and capacities set forth on the Bid Schedule or as directed by the Engineer.

The kinds, sizes, capacities, and other requirements set forth shall be understood to be minimum requirements. The number of pieces of equipment to be furnished and used shall be, as the Engineer considers necessary for economical and expeditious performance of the work. The equipment shall be used only at such times and places as the Engineer may direct.

Equipment shall be in first class working condition and capable of full output and production. The minimum ratings of various types of equipment shall be as manufactured and based on manufacturer's specifications. Alterations will not be considered acceptable in achieving the minimum rating. Equipment shall be replaced when, in the opinion of the Engineer, their condition is below that normal for efficient output and production.

Equipment shall be fully operated, which shall be understood to include the operators, oilers, tenders, fuel, oil, air hose, lubrication, repairs, maintenance, insurance, and incidental items and expenses.

647-2.02 EQUIPMENT OPERATORS AND SUPERVISION PERSONNEL. Equipment operators shall be competent and experienced and shall be capable of operating the

equipment to its capacity. Personnel furnished by the Contractor shall be, and shall remain during the work hereunder, employees solely of the Contractor.

Furnish, without direct compensation, a job superintendent or Contractor's representative together with such other personnel as are needed for Union, State, or Federal requirements and in servicing, maintaining, repairing and caring for the equipment, tools, supplies, and materials provided by the Contractor and involved in the performance of the work.

647-3.01 CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS. The performance of the work shall be according to the instructions of the Engineer, and with recognized standards and efficient methods.

Furnish equipment, tools, labor, and materials in the kinds, number, and at times directed by the Engineer and shall begin, continue, and stop the several operations involved in the work only as directed by the Engineer.

Normally, the work is to be done when weather conditions are reasonably favorable, six days per week, Mondays through Saturdays, holidays excepted.

The Engineer will begin recording time for payment each shift when the equipment begins work on the project. The serial number and brief description of each item of equipment listing in the bid schedule and the number of hours, or fractions thereof to the nearest one quarter hour, during which equipment is actively engaged in construction of the project shall be recorded by the Engineer. Each day's activity will be recorded on a separate sheet or sheets, which shall be verified and signed by the Contractor's representative at the end of each shift, and a copy will be provided to the Contractor's representative.

647-4.01 METHOD OF MEASUREMENT. The number of hours of equipment operation to be paid for shall be the actual number of hours each fully operated specified unit of equipment is actually engaged in the performance of work in the designated areas according to the direction of the Engineer. The pay time will not include idle periods, time used in oiling, servicing, or repairing of equipment, or in making changeovers of parts to the equipment. Travel time to or from the work site project will not be authorized for payment.

647-5.01 BASIS OF PAYMENT. Payment for Item 647(2) Wide Pad Dozer, 65 HP Minimum will be paid at the contract price for the number of hours required to complete the work according to the engineers direction. This shall be full compensation for furnishing, operating, maintaining, servicing and repairing the equipment, and for incidental costs related to the equipment. Furnishing and operating of equipment of heavier type, larger capacity, or higher wattage than specified will not entitle the Contractor to extra compensation.

Payment will be made under:

Pay Item	Pay Unit
647(2) Wide Pad Dozer, 65 HP Minimum	Hour

(02/25/05)R15USC

Add the following Section:

SECTION 650

PARK FACILITIES

SPECIAL PROVISION

650-1.01 DESCRIPTION. This work shall consist of furnishing, constructing and placing park facilities in conformance with the plans and Special Provisions.

650-1.02 SUBMITTALS AND SUBSTITUTIONS. Conform to Subsection 106-1.01.

MATERIALS

650-2.01 GENERAL. All materials shall be new and conform to the details shown on the plans or as specified.

650-2.02 CONCRETE. W Class Concrete conforming to Section 501.

650-2.03 PAINT. Unless otherwise specified, use the following paint types and colors, or approved equals:

1. Concrete Sealer. Clear acrylic copolymer conforming to AASHTO M148/ASTM C 309 (Standard Specification for Liquid Membrane-Forming Compounds for Curing Concrete, for Type 1 Compounds).

650-2.04 CONCRETE PARKING BUMPER. Conform to Standard Drawing P-6, Parking Bumper.

CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS

650-3.01 GENERAL. The location shown on the drawings for park facilities placement are approximate. The Engineer will field locate park facilities at the time of construction.

650-3.02 CONCRETE. Conform to the requirements of Section 501 and the details on the Plans.

650-3.03 PAINT. Deliver in sealed containers with labels legible and intact. Remove dirt, grease, oil and other construction debris prior to painting. Insure that surfaces to be painted are even, smooth, sound, clean, dry, and free from defects affecting proper application. Metal surfaces to receive paint shall be corrosion free. Apply per manufacturer's recommendations. Apply paint material evenly without runs, sags, or

other defects. Work each coat into the material being coated at an average rate of coverage recommended by the manufacturer. Cover surfaces completely to provide uniform color and appearance. Remove all paint, stain, or other finish material where it has spilled or spattered.

1. Concrete Parking Bumper.
   a. Concrete. Sealer

650-3.05 CONCRETE PARKING BUMPER. Construct in accordance with Standard Drawing P-6, Parking Bumper.

650-4.01 METHOD OF MEASUREMENT. Park facilities with the unit measure each will be measured by the actual number of facilities completed and accepted.

650-5.01 BASIS OF PAYMENT. The accepted quantity of park facilities will be paid for at the contract unit price per unit of measurement for the type specified completed in place, and listed below excluding all clearing, grubbing, topsoil and crushed aggregate base course, which shall be paid for separately at contract unit prices.

Payment will be made under:

Pay Item	Pay Unit
650(17) Concrete Parking Bumper	Each

(08/29/05)PARKS

SECTION 660

SIGNALS AND LIGHTING

SPECIAL PROVISION

660-1.01 DESCRIPTION. Add the following: Furnish and install junction box and rigid metal conduit for future use at Nancy Lake Parkway as shown on the Plans.

660-2.01 MATERIALS.

1. Equipment List(s) and Drawings. Replace Item a and the last sentence in Item d with the following:

   a. Materials on the *Approved Products List*: The Approved Products List does not apply to the 660 items. Provide catalog cuts of materials to the Engineer for review and approval.

   d. Materials Not Requiring Certification: Only submit these materials for review and approval if they are included on the Materials Certification List (MCL).

2. As-Built Plans. Add the following:

   The Engineer will deliver one copy each to State Maintenance and Operations; Technical Services; and attach the appropriate sheets of the last set in clear plastic envelopes to the inside of each controller assembly and load center.

Add the following:

Junction Box shall be in conformance with the plan sheet Junction Box Details.

Rigid Metal Conduit (RMC) shall meet the requirements of Subsection 740-2.06. Diameter shall be as shown on the Plans.

CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS

660-3.01 GENERAL. Replace item 3 its entirety with the following:

3. Excavating and Backfilling. Complete excavation and backfill required to install the signal and lighting components embedded in the roadway as shown in the Plans, including foundations, conduits, junction boxes, and loop detectors. Complete this work

according to the requirements of Section 643. Place excavated materials where it will not interfere with surface drainage.

Support and protect conduits and utilities scheduled to remain in service when encountering them during excavation.

Excavate trenches wide enough to install the number of conduits specified side by side, to provide clearances of at least 2-1/2 inches around 2 inch conduits and at least 2 inches around conduits larger than 2 inches, and to compact the bedding and backfill materials according to these specifications.

To install conduits, excavate trenches deep enough to allow for 6 inches of bedding material, the depth of the largest conduit, and the minimum burial depth specified between the top of the conduit and finished grade of the ground above the conduit. Keep the longitudinal profile of trench bottoms free of irregularities that would prevent the assembled conduit run from continuously contacting the top of the bedding material.

Dispose of, according to subsection 203-3.01, excavated materials that remains after completing backfill work and excavated material not meeting the requirements of Selected Material, Type C, as defined in subsection 703-2.07.

Dewater excavations immediately before and during embedding and backfilling operations. Backfill excavations with materials that meet the following requirements

a. Around formed foundations and the tops of pipe pile foundations, use material that meets the requirements of Selected Material, Type A that passes through a 3 inch sieve,
b. Within the limits of the typical section, embed conduits and backfill trenches using material that meets the requirements of the lift where it is located, reusing excavated materials if it meets the requirements of the applicable lift,
c. In other locations, embed conduits and backfill trenches using material that meets the requirements of Selected Material, Type C, reusing excavated materials if it meets this requirement.
d. Import, when ordered, embedment and backfill materials that satisfy the preceding materials requirements.

Embed conduit(s) between two 6 inch lifts of material gleaned free of rocks exceeding a 1 inch maximum dimension. Grade and compact the first lift to provide a surface that continuously contacts the assembled conduit run.

Within 6 feet of paved surfaces and around foundations, backfill in uniform layers no more than 6 inches deep and compact each layer according to subsection 203-3.04. In other locations, compaction may be as approved by the Engineer.

Add the following new item 9:

9. Regulations and Code. Complete work according to the standards of the NEC, the NESC, and local safety codes as adopted and amended by the authority having jurisdiction.

Replace Subsection 660-3.03 with the following:

660-3.03 CONDUIT. Electrical conductors shall be installed in conduit, except for overhead wiring, wiring inside poles, and when otherwise specified. Use rigid metal conduits (RMC) and fittings for raceways, including bored casings, except when the Plans specify using polyethylene conduits. Install conduits of the sizes specified along the routes detailed on the Plans. When routing is not shown, route conduits as directed by the Engineer.

1. Install conduits at least 30 inches below the finished grade of the ground above the conduit, except conduits that will be sealed under a minimum 4 inch thick Portland cement concrete sidewalk may be installed a minimum of 18 inches below the top back of curb or surface above the conduit, whichever is lower.

2. Install conduits that cross unpaved areas and paved roadways that will be overlaid in excavated trenches. Excavate, bed conduits, and backfill trenches according to subsection 660-3.01.3, Excavating and Backfilling.

3. Install conduit(s) under paved roadways and approaches that will not be overlaid by boring or drilling methods. Jacking conduits into position is allowed. However, if subsurface conditions prevent the successful completion of the work, install the conduit(s) by boring or drilling methods without additional compensation.

4. Sweep both rigid metal and polyethylene conduits through the open bottom of junction boxes by installing 90 degree rigid metal elbows on the ends of conduit runs. To each elbow, install a nipple that terminates 5 to 12 inches above the bottom edge of each junction box.

5. Install the tails of loop detectors without elbows through the walls of junction boxes at elevations that ensure the loops drain into the box. Extend the ends a minimum of 2 inches beyond the inside wall of the box.

6. Drill a 3/8 inch drain hole in the bottom of the lower straight section of elbows and in the bottom of conduits at the low points of conduit runs. Smooth the edges of the drilled holes on the inside of elbows to prevent scraping the conductors. Cover the holes with a wrap of approved filter cloth secured with 2 self clinching nylon cable ties.

7. Keep conduits clean. Install grounding bushings and approved plastic insert type plugs on the ends of conduit runs before backfilling around the conduit ends.

8. At the low points of conduit runs, install sumps containing a minimum 2 cubic-feet of coarse concrete aggregate material that conforms to subsection 703-2.02. Compact the aggregate sumps as directed to prevent settlement of the trench backfill.

9. Install conduits that must cross existing facilities such as storm drain pipes, duct systems, and other underground utilities at the minimum depths specified, going under the facilities if necessary. Install additional drains and aggregate sumps at the low spots, if any.

10. Position conduits in trenches, junction boxes, and foundations to provide clearances of at least 2-1/2 inches around 2 inch conduits and at least 2 inches around conduits larger than 2 inches.

11. Fabricate rigid metal conduits less than 10 feet long from standard lengths of conduit. Cut conduits squarely to ensure the threading die starts squarely on the conduit. Cut the same number of threads as found on the factory threaded ends. Ream the inside of conduit ends cut in the shop or field to remove burrs and sharp edges. Do not use slip joints or pieces of running thread pipe.

12. Coat drilled holes, shop and field cut threads, and the areas with damaged zinc coating with zinc rich paint.

13. When standard couplings cannot be used to join conduit components, use approved threaded unions.

14. Bury a continuous strip of 4 mils thick, 6 inch wide polyethylene marker tape above underground conduit runs. Install the tape 9 inches (± 3 inches) below finished grade, using two strips side by side to mark road crossings. Furnish tapes with a black legend on a red background.

15. If encountering obstructions during jacking or drilling operations, obtain approval and cut small holes in the pavement to clear the obstruction. Locate the bottom inside face of the bore pit no closer than the catch point of a 1-1/4 to 1 slope (a horizontal to vertical ratio) from the edge of pavement. Do not leave these pits unattended until installing an approved means of protection.

16. When the Plans specify using polyethylene conduit, install RMC in structures and foundations, between type 2 and 3 load centers and the nearest junction box, and on the surfaces of poles and other structures.

17. In foundations, install 90 degree elbows and conduits of the size and quantity shown on the Plans. Extend the conduits a maximum of 2 inches above the top of the foundations for posts and poles with breakaway bases and 4 inches above the top of foundations for fixed base structures.

18. Seal conduits leading to electrical equipment mounted on soffits, walls, and other locations below the grade of the serving junction box with an approved duct sealing compound.

19. Install expansion fittings in conduits that cross expansion joints.

20. Install a polypropylene pull rope with a minimum 200 pound tensile strength in future use or spare conduits, and reinstall the plugs. Double back at least two feet of pull rope into both ends of each conduit.

21. The Contractor may install conduits larger than the sizes specified. If used, it must be for the entire length of the run. Reducing couplings or bushings are not allowed. Complete work associated with installing conduits larger than specified without extra compensation.

22. Clean existing conduits that will remain in service using a heavy duty air compressor that delivers at least 125 cubic feet of air per minute at a pressure of 110 pounds per square inch. Clean the conduits before pulling in new cables and after removing cables specified to be removed or replaced as follows:

- When the conduits contain cables that will remain in service, leave the cables in place during the cleaning, and
- Ream empty conduits with a mandrel or cylindrical wire brush before blowing them out with compressed air.

23. When modifying existing conduit runs, complete the work as required for new installations using the same sizes and types of conduit. When extending existing conduits, add no more than 90 degrees of horizontal bend to the extension.

24. When installing a junction box in a continuous run of existing conduit, remove a length of conduit in each conduit run and complete the work of installing the conduits, elbows, and nipples as required for a new installation.

25. When adjusting existing junction boxes to a new grade, remove cables and replace the nipples as required to provide the clearances specified for new installations.

26. Remove the ends of abandoned conduits from junction boxes that will remain in service.

Replace subsection 660-3.04 with the following:

660-3.04 JUNCTION BOXES. Install precast reinforced concrete junction boxes of the types specified. For junction boxes that contain traffic signal conductors, furnish cast iron lids with the word TRAFFIC inscribed into them. For junction boxes that contain lighting conductors exclusively, furnish cast iron lids with the word LIGHTING inscribed into them.

When shown, install junction boxes at the station and offset locations specified. When lateral locations are not specified, install junction boxes 8 feet from the face of curb or edge of pavement. If the 8 feet offset falls

1. In a pedestrian facility separated less than 7 feet from the roadway face of curb or edge of pavement, increase the offset and install the junction boxes on the backside of the facility. When lacking the right of way to install junction boxes outside the pathway, install at locations as directed, avoiding curb ramps, curb ramp landings, and the middle of walkways.
2. In a pedestrian facility separated at least 7 feet from the roadway face of curb or edge of pavement, reduce the offset and install the junction box next to the facility.
3. Outside the right of way, install the boxes just inside the right of way line.
4. In a raised median, install junction boxes near the center of the median.
5. In a ditch bottom or area that collects drainage, install the junction boxes at locations as directed.
6. Behind guardrails that shield slopes steeper than 3:1 (a horizontal to vertical ratio), install junction boxes between posts and at least 5 feet back from the face of rail.
7. On top of underground utilities or storm drains, install the junction boxes at locations as directed.

Longitudinally, install junction boxes adjacent to the loop detectors or pole they serve, except avoid installing type 1A junction boxes in driveways and in locations subject to use by heavy trucks. When shown near the ends of medians, install junction boxes at least 10 feet from the median end. When the offsets for electroliers and flashing beacon posts place them near the junction boxes that serve them, install the junction boxes on the side of the electroliers and posts downstream of traffic flow.

Limit the distance between adjacent junction boxes to the following dimensions:

1. 400 feet for conduits that contain signal interconnect cable only.
2. 300 feet for conduits that exclusively contain two loop lead-in cables.
3. 300 feet for conduits that contain a single cable other than signal interconnect.
4. 190 feet for conduits that contains more than one cable.

If the preceding limitations require installing additional junction boxes not shown on the Plans, the Engineer will pay for them as extra work, otherwise, installing additional junction boxes will be at the Contractor's expense.

After grading the roadside, vertically adjust those junction boxes that do not conform to the following criteria. In unpaved areas that will not be seeded, in areas adjacent to pedestrian facilities, and in paved medians, install the tops of junction boxes 1 inch below finished grade. In seeded areas, install the tops of junction boxes to 2 inches below the seeded surface.

Bond junction box lids to an equipment grounding conductor according to subsection 660-3.06. Attach the jumpers to the lids with brass or stainless steel hardware.

Install a stone drain under each junction box. Drains shall consist of coarse aggregate for concrete that conforms to subsection 703-2.02. Minimum drain dimensions include an 18" depth and a length and width equal to those of the junction box it drains. Compact the aggregate material as directed to prevent junction box settlement.

In every new and reused junction box, install an electronic marker that consists of an antenna encapsulated in a 4 inch diameter red polyethylene ball. Furnish markers that conform to the American Public Works Association standards for locating power. Markers shall respond to locator devices up to 5 feet away, work at all temperatures, and contain no internal power source.

660-4.01 METHOD OF MEASUREMENT. Junction box will be measured per each junction box installed as shown on the Plans and accepted. Rigid metal conduit will be measured per linear foot of conduit in place and accepted.

660-5.01 BASIS OF PAYMENT. Junction box will be paid for per unit measured and accepted under Item 660(29) Type II Junction Box. Rigid metal conduit will be paid for per linear foot of accepted conduit under Item 660(24) 2 Inch Rigid Metal Conduit.

Payment will be made under:

Pay Item	Pay Unit
660(24) 2 Inch Rigid Metal Conduit	Linear Foot
660(30) Type II Junction Box	Each

(06/28/05)PARKS

SECTION 703

AGGREGATES

SPECIAL PROVISION

703-2.03 AGGREGATE FOR BASE AND SURFACE COURSE. Replace Table 703-2 with the following:

TABLE 703-2
AGGREGATE FOR UNTREATED BASE
Percent Passing By Weight

Sieve Designation	Grading C-1	Grading D-1	Grading E-1
1 ½ inch	100		
1 inch	70-100	100	100
¾ inch	60-90	70-100	70-100
3/8 inch	45-75	50-79	50-85
No. 4	30-60	35-58	35-65
No. 8	22-52	20-47	23-50
No. 30	10-33	10-26	13-31
No. 50	6-23	6-19	10-26
No. 200	0-6	0-6	8-15

(07/29/05)R199USC04

703-2.04 AGGREGATE FOR ASPHALT CONCRETE PAVEMENT. Replace this Subsection with the following:

Coarse Aggregate (retained on the No. 4 sieve). Crushed stone or crushed gravel consisting of sound, tough, durable rock of uniform quality. Remove natural fines passing a #4 sieve before crushing aggregates for Type V or VH asphalt concrete mixtures. Free from clay balls, organic matter, and other deleterious material. Not coated with dirt or other finely divided mineral matter. Meet the following requirements (note A or B indicate class of mix, see Table 401-1), the Engineer may modify the fracture requirements if the hard aggregate sources stated in 106-1.02 do not meet specifications:

		Type IIA, IV	Type I, IIB, III	Type V	Type VH
LA Wear, % max	AASHTO T 96	45	45	45	45
Degradation Value, min	ATM 313	30	30	30	30
Sodium Sulfate Loss % max (5 cycles)	AASHTO T 104	9	9	9	9
Fracture, min %	WAQTC FOP for AASHTO TP61	90,2 face	80, 1 face	98, 2 face	98, 2 face
Thin-Elongated Pieces, max % 1:5 1:3	ATM 306	 8 20	 8 -	 3 8	 3 8
Nordic Abrasion, max.%	ATM 312			12	8
Absorption, max. %	AASHTO T85	2.0		2.0	2.0

TABLE 703-3
BROAD BAND GRADATIONS FOR ASPHALT CONCRETE PAVEMENT AGGREGATE
Percent Passing by Weight

SIEVE	GRADATION				
	Type I	Type II	Type III	Type IV	Type V, VH
1 inch	100				100
¾ inch	80-90	100			90-100
½ inch	60-84	75-90	100	100	65-75
3/8 inch	48-78	60-84	80-90	80-95	48-60
No. 4	28-63	33-70	44-81	55-70	30-40
No. 8	14-55	19-56	26-70	35-50	20-30
No. 16	9-44	10-44	16-59	20-40	≤22
No. 30	6-34	7-34	9-49	15-30	≤17
No. 50	5-24	5-24	6-36	10-24	≤14
No. 100	4-16	4-16	4-22	5-15	≤12
No. 200	3-8	3-8	3-8	3-8	3-8

Fine Aggregate (passing the #4 sieve. Meet the quality requirements of AASHTO M 29, including S1.1, Sulfate Soundness.

For Type IV, V and VH mixes, remove natural fines passing a #4 sieve before crushing aggregates for this asphalt concrete mixture. Consist entirely of aggregate produced from aggregate crushing process and be non-plastic as determined by WAQTC FOP for AASHTO T 90, and meets the following:

Property	Test Method	Requirement
Fine Aggregate Angularity	AASHTO T 304	45% min.

(07/29/05)R199USC04

SECTION 724

SEED

SPECIAL PROVISION

724-2-02. MATERIALS. Replace Table 724-1 with the following:

TABLE 724-1

SEED REQUIREMENTS

Species	Sproutable Seed*, %, Min.
Arctared Red Fescue	78
Egan American Sloughgrass	67
Norcoast Bering Hairgrass	71
Nortran Tufted Hairgrass	71
Wainwright Slender Wheatgrass	88
Alyeska Polargrass	71
Bluejoint	71
Tilesy Sagebrush	71
Tundra Glaucous Bluegrass	76
Gruening Alpine Bluegrass	72
Nugget Kentucky Bluegrass	76
Beach Wildrye	70
Annual Ryegrass	76
Perennial Ryegrass	76

* Sproutable Seed is the mathematical product of Germination and Purity.

(11/06/02)R52USC

SECTION 730

SIGN MATERIALS

SPECIAL PROVISION

730-2.04 SIGN POSTS. Add the following item:

7. Structural Tubing and W-Shape Beams.

   a. Structural tubing shall conform to either ASTM A500, grade B, or ASTM A501. The tubing shall be square and of the dimensions called for in the Plans with 0.2 inch thick walls. 0.4 inch diameter holes shall be drilled as required to permit mounting of the sign.

   b. W-shape beams shall conform to ASTM A36.

   c. Structural tubing and W shape beams shall be hot dip galvanized according to 1.b. of this Subsection. Damaged and abraded tubes and beams shall be repaired according to 1.c. of this Subsection.

(06/22/04)R81USC04