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SM No. CBR0037040541

PROPOSAL AND CONTRACT DOCUMENTS

FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF (STATE DELEGATED)

14

Replacement of 2 Bridges on SR 43 at the Canton South Bypass, known as State Project No. BR-0037-04(054) / 104800301, in Madison County.

Project Completion: August 24, 2012

SECTION 900

OF THE CURRENT
(2004) STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS
FOR ROAD AND BRIDGE CONSTRUCTION
MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI

BIDDER CHECK LIST (FOR INFORMATION ONLY)

 102.06 of the Mississippi Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction.
 If the bid sheets were prepared using the Electronic Bid System, proposal sheets have been stapled and inserted into the proposal package.
 First sheet of SECTION 905PROPOSAL has been completed.
 Second sheet of SECTION 905PROPOSAL has been completed and signed.
 Addenda, if any, have been acknowledged. Second sheet of Section 905 listing the addendum number has been substituted for the original second sheet of Section 905. Substituted second sheet of Section 905 has been properly completed, <u>signed</u> , and added to the proposal.
 DBE/WBE percentage, when required by contract, has been entered on last sheet of the bid sheets of SECTION 905 - PROPOSAL.
 Form OCR-485, when required by contract, has been completed and <u>signed</u> .
 The last sheet of the bid sheets of SECTION 905PROPOSAL has been <u>signed</u> .
 Combination Bid Proposal of SECTION 905PROPOSAL has been completed for each project which is to be considered in combination (See Subsection 102.11).
 Equal Opportunity Clause Certification, when included in contract, has been completed and <u>signed</u> .
 The Certification regarding Non-Collusion, Debarment and Suspension, etc. has been <u>executed in duplicate</u> .
 A certified check, cashier's check or bid bond payable to the State of Mississippi in the principal amount of 5% of the bid has been included with project number identified on same. A bid bond has been <u>signed by the bidder</u> and has also been <u>signed or countersigned by a Mississippi Agent or Qualified Nonresident Agent for the Surety</u> with Power of Attorney attached.
 ON FEDERAL FUNDED PROJECTS, the Notice To Bidders regarding DUNS Requirements has been completed and included in the contract documents.
 Non-resident Bidders: ON STATE FUNDED PROJECTS ONLY, a copy of the current laws regarding any preference for local Contractors from State wherein domiciled has been included. See Subsection 103.01, Mississippi Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction, and Section 31-7-47, MCA, 1972 regarding this matter.

Return the proposal and contract documents in its entirety in a sealed envelope. <u>DO NOT</u> remove any part of the contract documents; exception - an addendum requires substitution of second sheet of Section 905. A stripped proposal is considered as an irregular bid and will be rejected.

Failure to complete any or all of the applicable requirements will be cause for the proposal to be considered irregular.

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(REVISIONS TO THE ABOVE WILL BE INDICATED ON THE SECOND SHEET OF SECTION 905 AS ADDENDA)

SECTION 902- CONTRACT FORM, AND SECTION 903 - CONTRACT BOND FORMS

PILE DRIVING FORM

SECTION 901 - ADVERTISEMENT

Sealed bids will be received by the Mississippi Transportation Commission in the Office of the Contract Administration Engineer, Room 1013, Mississippi Department of Transportation Administration Building, 401 North West Street, Jackson, Mississippi, until 10:00 o'clock A.M., Tuesday, June 28, 2011, and shortly thereafter publicly opened on the Sixth Floor for:

Replacement of 2 Bridges on SR 43 at the Canton South Bypass, known as State Project No. BR-0037-04(054) / 104800301, in Madison County.

The attention of bidders is directed to the predetermined minimum wage rate set by the U. S. Department of Labor under the Fair Labor Standards Act.

The Mississippi Department of Transportation hereby notifies all bidders that it will affirmatively insure that in any contract entered into pursuant to this advertisement, disadvantaged business enterprises will be afforded full opportunity to submit bids in response to this invitation and will not be discriminated against on the grounds of race, color, sex, age, disability, religion or national origin in consideration for an award.

Plans and specifications are on file in the offices of the Mississippi Department of Transportation.

Bid proposals must be acquired from the MDOT Contract Administration Division. These proposal are available at a cost of Ten Dollars (\$10.00) per proposal. Specimen proposals are also available at the MDOT Contract Administration Division at a cost of Ten Dollars (\$10.00) per proposal, or can be viewed or downloaded at no cost at www.gomdot.com.

Plans may be acquired on a cost per sheet basis from MDOT Plans Print Shop, MDOT Shop Complex, Building C, Room 114, 2567 North West Street, Jackson, Mississippi 39216, Telephone (601) 359-7460 or e-mail at plans@mdot.state.ms.us or FAX (601) 359-7461. Plans will be shipped upon receipt of payment.

Bid bond, signed or countersigned by a Mississippi Agent or Qualified Nonresident Agent, with Power of Attorney attached or on file with the Contract Administration Engineer of the Department, a Cashier's check or Certified Check for five (5%) percent of bid, payable to STATE OF MISSISSIPPI, must accompany each proposal.

The attention of bidders is directed to the provisions of Subsection 102.07 pertaining to irregular proposals and rejection of bids.

MELINDA L. MCGRATH INTERIM EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

(SPWP) 3

CODE: (IS)

SECTION 904 - NOTICE TO BIDDERS NO. 1

DATE: 05/03/2004

SUBJECT: Governing Specifications

The current (2004) Edition of the Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction adopted by the Mississippi Transportation Commission is made a part hereof fully and completely as if it were attached hereto, except where superseded by special provisions, or amended by revisions of the Specifications contained herein. Copies of the specification book may be purchased from the MDOT Construction Division.

A reference in any contract document to controlling requirements in another portion of the contract documents shall be understood to apply equally to any revision or amendment thereof included in the contract.

In the event the plans or proposal contain references to the 1990 Edition of the Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction, it is to be understood that such references shall mean the comparable provisions of the 2004 Edition of the Standard Specifications.

CODE: (SP)

SECTION 904 - NOTICE TO BIDDERS NO. 3

DATE: 05/03/2004

SUBJECT: Final Clean-Up

Immediately prior to final inspection for release of maintenance, the Contractor shall pick up, load, transport and properly dispose of all litter from the entire highway right-of-way that is within the termini of the project.

Litter shall include, but not be limited to, solid wastes such a glass, paper products, tires, wood products, metal, synthetic materials and other miscellaneous debris.

Litter removal is considered incidental to other items of work and will not be measured for separate payment.

SECTION 904 - NOTICE TO BIDDERS NO. 640 CODE: (IS)

DATE: 09/26/2005

SUBJECT: Fiber Reinforced Concrete

Bidders are hereby advised that synthetic structural fibers meeting the requirements of Subsection 907-711.04 may be used in lieu of wire mesh in some items of construction. Substitution of fibers for wire mesh will be allowed in the construction of paved ditches, paved flumes, paved inlet apron, driveways, guard rail anchors and pile encasements. Substitution in any other items of work must be approved by the State Construction Engineer prior to use.

CODE: (IS)

SECTION 904 - NOTICE TO BIDDERS NO. 777

DATE: 04/13/2006

SUBJECT: On-The-Job Training Program

Payment for training hours will be handled as outlined in Special Provision 906-6. A pay item for trainees will not be included in individual construction projects. Payment for training individuals will be processed in accordance with the conditions in MDOT's ON-THE-JOB TRAINING PROGRAM (Special Provision 906-6).

On Federal-Aid projects, failure on the part of the Contractor to carryout the terms of the Alternate Training Special Provision (Special Provision 906-6) will be considered grounds to preclude the Contractor from participating in the Alternate On-The-Job Training Program. In the event the Department is required to preclude the Contractor from participating in the program, the Contractor will be required to adhere to the requirements of the Training Special Provision (Special Provision 906-3), for which purpose the special provision is also made a part of this proposal.

CODE: (SP)

SECTION 904 - NOTICE TO BIDDERS NO. 1312

DATE: 01/22/2007

SUBJECT: Rumble Stripe

Bidders are hereby advised that when edge lines are placed over rumble strips, the pavement marking stripe must be applied using the atomization method instead of extrusion / ribbon method. The thickness of the stripe will be 60-mils, unless otherwise noted in the plans/proposal or pay item description. To ensure the proper alignment of the rumble stripes, the Contractor will be required to place a layout line to be followed during installation of the edge lines over the rumble strips.

CODE: (IS)

| SECTION 904 - NOTICE TO BIDDERS NO. 1405

DATE: 03/15/2007

SUBJECT: ERRATA AND MODIFICAT IONS TO THE 2004 STA NDARD SPECIFICATIONS

;	Page S	Subsection	<u>Change</u>
	101	201.01	In the second sentence of the first paragraph, change "salvable" to "salvageable".
	107	202.04	In the fourth sentence of the fourth paragraph, change "yard" to "feet".
	107	202.05	In the list of units measurements for 202-B, add "square foot".
	132	211.03.4	In the second sentence of the second paragraph, change "planted" to "plated".
	192	306.02.4	In the first line of the first paragraph, delete the word "be".
	200	307.03.7	In the fourth sentence of the second paragraph, change "lime-fly ash" to "treated".
	236	401.01	Change the header from "Section 403" to "Section 401".
	242	401.02.3.2	In the first sentence of the third full paragraph, add "1/8" in the blank before the inch mark.
	250	401.02.6.3	In the second sentence of the first paragraph on page 250, change "rutting over" to "rutting over $1/8$ ".
	253	401.02.6.4.2	In the paragraph preceding the table, change "91.0" to "89.0".
	259	401.03.1.4	In the first paragraph, change "92.0 percent" to "the specified percentage (92.0 or 93.0)".
	269	403.03.2	In the table at the top of page 269, change the PI requirement from " = " to " \leq ".

278	404.04	In the second sentence, change the subsection from "401.04" to "403.04".
283	409.02.2	Change "PG 64-22" to "PG 67-22".
294	413.02	In the first sentence of the second paragraph, change "707.02.1.3" to "Subsection 707.02.1.3".
340	511.04	In the second sentence of the second paragraph, change "412" to "512".
349	601.03.3	In the first sentence, change "804.03.2" to "804.03.5".
355	603.02	Change the subsection reference for Joint mortar from "707.03" to "714.11".
369	604.04	In the first sentence, change "601.04" to "Subsection 601.04".
427	619.04	Delete the second paragraph.
442	625.04	In the third paragraph, change "626.04" to "Subsection 626.04".
444	626.03.1.2	Delete the third sentence of the first paragraph.
464	631.02	Change the subsection reference for Water from "714.01.0" to "714.01.1".
570	682.03	Change the subsection number from "682-03" to "682.03".
575	683.10.4	Change the subsection number from "683.10.4" to "683.04".
575	683.10.5	Change the subsection number from "683.10.5" to "683.05".
596	701.02	In the table under the column titled "Cementations material required", change Class F, FA" to "Class F FA,".
603	702.11	In the first sentence, change "702.12" to "Subsection 702.12".
612	703.04.2	In the fifth paragraph, delete "Subsection 703.11 and".
616	703.07.2	In the Percentage By Weight Passing Square Mesh Sieves table, change the No. 10 requirement for Class 7 material from "30 - 10" to "30 - 100".

618	703.13.1	In the first sentence of the first paragraph, change "703.09" to "703.06".
618	703.13.2	In the first sentence, change "703.09" to "703.06".
671	712.06.2.2	In the first sentence, change "712.05.1" to "Subsection 712.05.1".
689	714.11.2	In the first sentence, change "412" to "512".
709	715.09.5	In the first sentence of the first paragraph, change "guage" to "gauge".
717	717.02.3.4	In the top line of the tension table, change "1 $1/2$ " to "1 $1/8$ " and change "1 $1/8$ " to "1 $1/2$ ".
741	720.05.2.2	In the last sentence of this subsection, change "720.05.2.1" to "Subsection 720.05.2.1".
827	803.03.2.3.7.5.2	In the first sentence of the second paragraph, change "803.03.5.4" to "803.03.2.3.4".
833	803.03.2.6	In the first sentence, change "803.03.7" to "803.03.2.5".
854	804.02.11	In the last sentence of the first paragraph, change "automatically" to "automatic".
859	804.02.13.1.3	In the last sentence, change Subsection "804.02.12.1" to "804.02.12".
879	804.03.19.3.2	In the first sentence of the third paragraph, change "listed on of Approved" to "listed on the Approved".
879	804.03.19.3.2	In the last sentence of the last paragraph, change "804.03.19.3.1" to "Subsection 804.03.19.3.1".
962	814.02.3	In the first sentence, change "710.03" to "Subsection 710.03".
976	820.03.2.1	In the first sentence, change "803.02.6" to "803.03.1.7".
976	820.03.2.2	In the first sentence, change "803.03.9.6" to "803.03.1.9.2".
985	Index	Change the subsection reference for Petroleum Asphalt Cement from "702.5" to "702.05".

985	Index	Change the subsection reference for the Definition of Asphaltic Cement or Petroleum Asphalt from "700.2" to "700.02".
985	Index	Change the subsection reference for Automatic Batchers from "501.03.2.4" to "804.02.10.4".
986	Index	Delete "501.03.2" as a subsection reference for Batching Plant & Equipment.
988	Index	Change the subsection reference for the Central Mixed Concrete from "501.03.3.2" to "804.02.11".
988	Index	Change the subsection reference for the Concrete Batching Plant & Equipment from "501.03.2" to "804.02.11".
999	Index	Delete "501.03.3.3" as a subsection reference for Truck Mixers.
1001	Index	Change the subsection reference for Edge Drain Pipes from "605.3.5" to "605.03.5".
1002	Index	Change the subsection reference for Metal Posts from "713.05.2" to "712.05.2".
1007	Index	Change the subsection reference for Coarse Aggregate of Cement Concrete Table from "703.3" to "703.03".
1007	Index	Change the subsection reference for Composite Gradation for Mechanically Stabilized Courses Table from "703.8" to "703.08".
1009	Index	Delete "501.03.3.3" as a subsection reference for Truck Mixers and Truck Agitators.
1010	Index	Delete reference to "Working Day, Definition of".

CODE: (IS)

SECTION 904 - NOTICE TO BIDDERS NO. 1808

DATE: 09/09/2008

SUBJECT: Safety Apparel

Bidders are advised that the Code of Federal Regulations CFR 23 Part 634 final rule was adopted November 24, 2006 with an effective date of November 24, 2008. This rule requires that "All workers within the right -of-way of a Federal-Aid Highway who are exposed either to traffic (vehicles using the highway for the purposes of travel) or to construction equipment within the work area shall wear high-visibility safety apparel". High-visibility safety apparel is defined in the CFR as "personnel protective safety clothing that is intended to provide conspicuity during both daytime and nighttime usage, and that meets the Perf ormance Class 2 or 3 requirements of the ANSI/ISEA 107 -2004 publication entitled American National Standard for High -Visibility Safety Apparel and Headwear". All workers on Mississippi State Highway right-of-way shall comply with this Federal Regulation. Workers are defined by the CFR as "people on foot whose duties place them within the right -of way of a Federal-Aid Highway, such as highway construction and maintenance forces, survey crews, -of-way, and law utility crews, responders to incidents within the highway right enforcement personnel when directing traffic, investigating crashes, and handling lane closures, obstructed roadways, and disasters within the right -of-way of a Federal -Aid Highway".

You can access this final rule at the following link: http://a257.g.akamaitech.net/7/257/2422/01jan20061800/edocket.access.gpo.gov/2006/pdf/E6-19910.pdf

SECTION 904 - NOTICE TO BIDDERS NO. 1928

CODE: (IS)

DATE: 04/14/2008

SUBJECT: Federal Bridge Formula

Bidders are hereby advised that Federal Highway Administration Publication No. FHWA-MC-94-007, **BRIDGE FORMULA WEIGHTS**, dated January 1994, is made a part of this contract when applicable.

Prior to the preconstruction conference, the Contractor shall advise the Engineer, in writing, what materials, if any, will be delivered to the jobsite via Interstate route(s).

Copies of the **BRIDGE FORMULA WEIGHTS** publication may be obtained by contacting:

Federal Highway Administration 400 7th Street, SW Washington, DC 20590 (202) 366-2212

or

http://ops.fhwa.dot.gov/freight/sw/brdgcalc/calc_page.htm

SECTION 904 - NOTICE TO BIDDERS NO. 2367

CODE: (SP)

DATE: 02/02/2009

SUBJECT: Exposure to Moderate Sulfate Areas Below Ground Level

Bidders are hereby advised that this project, or portions of this project, is located in areas considered moderate sulfate exposure and will require certain restrictions on the cementitious materials. A geotechnical investigation has indicated the presence of moderate sulfate soils below the ground surface. Therefore, the cementitious materials used in concrete mixtures for the construction items of work listed below shall conform to the requirements listed in Subsection 907-701.02 for moderate sulfate and seawater sulfate exposure.

Items of work requiring restrictions on the cementitious materials are as follows:

- 1) Drilled Shafts
- 2) Precast/prestressed Piling
- 3) Spread Footings

Unless otherwise specified, no other restrictions on the cementitious materials shall apply to other concrete items or structures.

SECTION 904 - NOTICE TO BIDDERS NO. 2382 CODE: (IS)

DATE: 02/12/2009

SUBJECT: Status of Right-of-Way

Although it is desirable to have acquired all rights-of-way and completed all utility adjustments and work to be performed by others prior to receiving bids, sometimes it is not considered to be in the public interest to wait until each and every such clearance has been obtained. The bidder is hereby advised of possible unacquired rights-of-way, relocatees and utilities which have not been completed.

The status of right-of-way acquisition, utility adjustments, encroachments, potentially contaminated sites and asbestos containation are set forth in the following attachments.

In the event right of entry is not available to <u>ALL</u> parcels of right-of-way and/or all work that is to be accomplished by others on the date set forth in the contract for the Notice to Proceed is not complete, the Department will issue a restricted Notice to Proceed.

STATUS OF RIGHT-OF-WAY BR-0037-04(054) 104800-301000 SR 43 BRIDGES AT CANTON SOUTH BYPASS MADISON COUNTY May 31, 2011

All rights of way and legal rights of entry have been acquired, except:

None.

STATUS OF POTENTIALLY CONTAMINATED SITES BR-0037-04(054) 104800/301000 Madison County November 2, 2010

This project has been inspected and there was no visible indication of potentially contaminated sites within the proposed right of way.

ASBESTOS CONTAMINATION STATUS OF BUILDINGS TO BE REMOVED BY THE CONTRACTOR BR-0037-04(054) 104800/301000 Madison County November 2, 2010

Reference is made to notices to bidders entitled "Asbestos National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP)" and "Removal of Obstructions".

The following pertinent information is furnished concerning asbestos containing materials (ACMs), if any, found in buildings to be removed by the Contractor.

There are no buildings in the contract to be removed.

UTILITY STATUS REPORT

BR-0037-04(054) 104800301 MADISON COUNTY(IES) June 1, 2011

This is to certify that the above captioned project has been inspected and there are no known utilities in conflict with the project.

ENCROACHMENT CERTIFICATION

BR-0037-04(054) 104800301 MADISON COUNTY(IES) June 1, 2011

This is to certify that the above captioned project has been inspected and no encroachments were found.

SECTION 904 - NOTICE TO BIDDERS NO. 2818

CODE: (SP)

DATE: 10/01/2009

SUBJECT: Non-Quality Control / Quality Assurance Concrete

Bidders are advised that the following pay items will not be accepted based on the Quality Control / Quality Assurance (QC/QA) requirements of Section 804 of the specifications. The acceptance of these pay items will be based on sampling and testing at the project site by MDOT forces. The Contractor is required to submit mix designs to accomplish this work in accordance with Section 804 and perform normal Quality Control functions at the concrete plant. Acceptance will be in accordance with the requirements of 907-601, Structural Concrete, and TMD-20-04-00-000. At the discretion of the Engineer, the Contractor may request that the concrete be accepted based on QC/QA requirements.

Pay Item	<u>Description</u>
221	Paved Ditches
601	Minor Structures - manholes, inlets, catch basins, junction boxes, pipe
	headwalls, and pipe collars.
606	Guardrail Anchors
607	Fence Post Footings
608	Sidewalks
609	Curb and Gutter
614	Driveways
616	Median and Island Pavement
630	Sign Footings, except Overhead Sign Supports

SECTION 904 - NOTICE TO BIDDERS NO. 2858

CODE: (SP)

DATE: 11/12/2009

SUBJECT: Petroleum Products Base Prices

Bidders are advised that the Notice To Bidders entitled "Monthly Petroleum Products Base Prices" previously included in the proposal documents will no longer be a printed part of the proposal beginning with the January 2010 letting. Monthly petroleum products base prices will be available at the web site listed below. Current monthly prices will be posted to this web site on or before the 15th of each month. Bidders are advised to use the petroleum base prices on this web site when preparing their bids. The current monthly petroleum products base prices will become part of the contract during the execution of the contract.

Monthly Petroleum Products Base Prices can be viewed at:

http://www.gomdot.com/Applications/BidSystem/Home.aspx

SECTION 904 - NOTICE TO BIDDERS NO. 2905

CODE: (SP)

DATE: 1/04/2010

SUBJECT: **Storm Water Discharge Associated with Construction Activity**

(> **5** Acres)

PROJECT: BR-0037-04(054) / 104800301 – Madison County

A Construction Storm Water General NPDES Permit to discharge storm water associated with construction activity is required.

The Department has acquired Certificate of Permit Coverage MSR-105776 under the Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality's (MDEQ) Storm Water Construction General Permit. Projects issued a certificate of permit coverage are granted permission to discharge treated storm water associated with construction activity into State waters. Copies of said permit, completed Large Construction Notice of Intent (LNOI), and Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) are on file with the Department.

Prior to the execution of the contract, the successful bidder shall execute and deliver to the Executive Director an original signed copy of the completed Prime Contractor Certification (Form No. 1).

Failure of the bidder to execute and file the completed Prime Contractor Certification (Form No. 1) shall be just cause for the cancellation of the award.

The executed Prime Contractor Certification (Form No. 1) shall be prima facie evidence that the bidder has examined the permit, is satisfied as to the terms and conditions contained therein, and that the bidder has the primary responsibility for meeting all permit terms including, but not limited to, the inspection and reporting requirements. For this project, the Contractor shall furnish, set up and read, as needed, an on-site rain gauge.

The Contractor shall make inspections in accordance with condition No. S-4, page 14, and shall furnish the Project Engineer with the results of each weekly inspection as soon as possible following the date of inspection. A copy of the inspection form is provided with the packet. The weekly inspections must be documented monthly on the Inspection and Certification Form. The Contractor's representative and the Project Engineer shall jointly review and discuss the results of the inspections so that corrective action can be taken. The Project Engineer shall retain copies of the inspection reports.

The Engineer will have the authority to suspend all work and/or withhold payments for failure of the Contractor to carry out provisions of MDEQ's Storm Water Construction General Permit, the erosion control plan, updates to the erosion control plan, and /or proper maintenance of the **BMPs**

- 2 -

Upon successful completion of all permanent erosion and sediment controls, accepted and documented by the full maintenance release, the Construction Division shall submit a completed Notice of Termination (NOT) of Coverage to the Office of Pollution Control.

Securing a permit (s) for storm water discharge associated with the Contractor's activity on any other regulated area the Contractor occupies, shall be the responsibility of the Contractor.

CODE: (SP)

SECTION 904 - NOTICE TO BIDDERS NO. 2937

DATE: 01/11/2010

SUBJECT: Reduced Speed Limit Signs

Bidders are advised that all black and white speed limits signs that are used to reduce the speed limit through construction zones shall be covered or removed during times when the Contractor is not performing work. If the Contractor has a routine daytime operation and is not working at night, the signs shall be covered or removed during the nighttime when there is no work activity.

SECTION 904 - NOTICE TO BIDDERS NO. 3039 CODE: (SP)

DATE: 03/23/2010

SUBJECT: Alternate Asphalt Mixture Bid Items

Bidders are advised that the asphalt mixture used on this project will be bid as an alternate pay item: Hot Mix Asphalt (HMA) or Warm Mix Asphalt (WMA). Bidders must select one of the alternates at the time of bid. The Contractor must use the selected asphalt mixture, HMA or WMA, throughout the entire project.

CODE: (SP)

SECTION 904 - NOTICE TO BIDDERS NO. 3131

DATE: 06/24/2010

SUBJECT: Temporary Traffic Paint

Bidders are hereby advised that the temporary traffic paint for this project can be waterborne paint as specified in the 2004 Mississippi Standard Specifications For Road and Bridge Construction or fast dry solvent traffic paint meeting the requirements set out in 907-710-1 (Fast Dry Solvent Traffic Paint).

Payment for all temporary traffic paint shall be paid under the appropriate 619 pay items.

When using fast dry solvent traffic stripe, no paint can be sprayed or placed on the ground during set-up or clean-up.

CODE: (SP)

SECTION 904 - NOTICE TO BIDDERS NO. 3242

DATE: 09/21/2010

SUBJECT: Warm Mix Asphalt

Bidders are advised that MDOT approved products and processes for the production of Warm Mix Asphalt is available at the following MDOT website.

http://www.gomdot.com/Divisions/Highways/Resources/MPL/Home.aspx

CODE: (SP)

SECTION 904 - NOTICE TO BIDDERS NO. 3325

DATE: 4/21/2011

SUBJECT: Contract Time

PROJECT: BR-0037-04(054) / 104800301 – Madison County

The calendar date for completion of work to be performed by the Contractor for this project shall be <u>August 24, 2012</u> which date or extended date as provided in Subsection 907-108.06 shall be the end of contract time. It is anticipated that the Notice of Award will be issued no later than <u>July 12, 2011</u> and the effective date of the Notice to Proceed / Beginning of Contract Time will be <u>August 11, 2011</u>.

Should the Contractor request a Notice to Proceed earlier than <u>August 11, 2011</u> and it is agreeable with the Department for an early Notice to Proceed, the requested date will become the new Notice to Proceed / Beginning of Contract Time date.

SECTION 904 - NOTICE TO BIDDERS NO. 3326

DATE: 5/05/2011

SUBJECT: Specialty Items

PROJECT: BR-0037-04(054) / 104800301 - Madison County

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 108, the following work items are hereby designated as "Specialty Items" for this contract. Bidders are reminded that these items must be subcontracted in order to be considered as specialty items.

CATEGORY: CONCRETE

Line No	Pay Item	Description
0280	501-K001	Transverse Grooving
1060	501-K001	Transverse Grooving

CATEGORY: CURBING, SIDEWALKS, GUTTERS

Line No	Pay Item	Description
0360	609-D007	Combination Concrete Curb and Gutter Type 2 Modified

CATEGORY: EROSION CONTROL

Line No	Pay Item	Description
0140	213-C001	Superphosphate
0150	215-A001	Vegetative Materials for Mulch
0160	216-A001	Solid Sodding
0170	217-A001	Ditch Liner
0180	219-A001	Watering
0190	220-A001	Insect Pest Control
0210	223-A001	Mowing
0220	234-A001	Temporary Silt Fence
0230	235-A001	Temporary Erosion Checks
0620	907-225-A001	Grassing
0630	907-225-B001	Agricultural Limestone
0640	907-226-A001	Temporary Grassing
0650	907-237-A003	Wattles, 20"

CATEGORY: GUARDRAIL, GUIDERAIL

Line No	Pay Item	Description
0330	606-B001	Guard Rail, Class A, Type 1
0340	606-D012	Guard Rail, Bridge End Section, Type I
0350	606-E002	Guard Rail, Terminal End Section, Flared

CATEGORY: PAVEMENT STRIPING AND MARKING

Line No	Pay Item	Description
0530	627-K001	Red-Clear Reflective High Performance Raised Markers
0540	627-L001	Two-Way Yellow Reflective High Performance Raised Markers
0770	907-626-A004	6" Thermoplastic Traffic Stripe, Skip White
0780	907-626-B003	6" Thermoplastic Traffic Stripe, Continuous White
0790	907-626-C004	6" Thermoplastic Edge Stripe, Continuous White
0800	907-626-E004	6" Thermoplastic Traffic Stripe, Continuous Yellow
0810	907-626-G004	Thermoplastic Detail Stripe, White
0820	907-626-G005	Thermoplastic Detail Stripe, Yellow
0830	907-626-H004	Thermoplastic Legend, White
0840	907-626-H005	Thermoplastic Legend, White
0960	628-J002	6" High Performance Cold Plastic Traffic Stripe, Continuous White
0970	628-M002	6" High Performance Cold Plastic Traffic Stripe, Continuous Yellow
0980	628-O001	High Performance Cold Plastic Detail Stripe, White
0990	628-O002	High Performance Cold Plastic Detail Stripe, Yellow
1000	628-P001	High Performance Cold Plastic Legend, White
1010	907-626-H010	Thermoplastic Double Drop Legend, White
1020	907-626-J003	6" Inverted Profile Thermoplastic Traffic Stripe, Continuous White
1030	907-626-L001	6" Inverted Profile Thermoplastic Traffic Stripe, Continuous Yellow
1040	907-626-M001	Inverted Profile Thermoplastic Detail Traffic Stripe, White
1050	907-626-M002	Inverted Profile Thermoplastic Detail Traffic Stripe, Yellow

CATEGORY: SURVEY AND STAKING

Line No	Pay Item	Description
0570	699-A001	Roadway Construction Stakes

CATEGORY: TRAFFIC CONTROL - PERMANENT

Line No	Pay Item	Description
0550	630-F001	Delineators, Guard Rail, White
0560	630-G002	Type 3 Object Markers, OM-3R or OM-3L, Post Mounted

CATEGORY: TRAFFIC CONTROL - TEMPORARY

Line No	Pay Item	Description
0420	619-A1001	Temporary Traffic Stripe, Continuous White
0430	619-A2001	Temporary Traffic Stripe, Continuous Yellow
0440	619-C7001	Two-Way Yellow Reflective High Performance Raised Marker
0450	619-D1001	Standard Roadside Construction Signs, Less than 10 Square Feet
0460	619-D2001	Standard Roadside Construction Signs, 10 Square Feet or More
0470	619-G4001	Barricades, Type III, Single Faced
0480	619-G4005	Barricades, Type III, Double Faced
0490	619-G5001	Free Standing Plastic Drums
0500	619-G7001	Warning Lights, Type "B" 32

SECTION 904 - NOTICE TO BIDDERS NO. 3327

CODE (SP)

DATE: 12/02/2010

SUBJECT: Placement of Fill Material in Federally Regulated Areas

PROJECT: BR-0037-04(054) / 104800301 – Madison County

A Permit (404, General, Nationwide, etc.) for placing fill material federally regulated sites is required.

The Department has acquired the following permits for permanently filling at regulated sites that are identified during project development:

Nationwide Permit No. 14 (Waters of U.S.) – All sites with area less than 0.10 acre.

General Permit No. 46 (Wetlands) – Sta. 272+20 to Sta. 291+20 (ID No. MVK-2009-619).

Copies of said permit(s) are on file with the Department.

Securing a permit(s) for the filling of any other regulated site, the purpose of which is temporary construction for the convenience of the Contractor, shall be the responsibility of the Contractor.

SECTION 904 - NOTICE TO BIDDERS NO. 3369 CODE: (SP)

DATE: 01/14/2011

SUBJECT: Bridge Deck Concrete

PROJECT: BR-0037-04(054) / 104800301 – Madison County

Bidders are advised that this project has two special provisions for concrete structures. Special Provision No. 907-804-12 will be the governing specifications for all bridge deck concrete. All other concrete on the project must meet the requirements of Special Provision No. 907-804-13.

Bidders are also advised that MDOT will perform tests on the bridge deck concrete. MDOT will install maturity meters in the bridge deck prior to concrete placement by attaching each device to the deck reinforcing steel in the areas under the bridge rail. MDOT will also install internal humidity meters in the same area after concrete placement. Installing the devices should not interfere with any of the Contractor's operations. The devices shall not be disturbed by the Contractor for at least a month after placement. Additionally, the Department will need access to the devices during that time. For each maturity meter, only the wires will be visible and accessible after the concrete is placed. For each humidity meter, a PVC pipe, about 1½ inches OD will stick out of the deck surface about 1½ inches. Neither the maturity meters nor the PVC pipes will be removed. The bridge rail will cover up the devices once MDOT has completed taking measurements.

CODE: (SP)

SECTION 904 - NOTICE TO BIDDERS NO. 3401

DATE: 2/3/2011

SUBJECT: Pre-Bid Meeting Minutes

PROJECT: BR-0037-04(054) / 104800301 – Madison County

A pre-bid meeting was held on Wednesday February 3, 2011 in the first floor Auditorium of the Mississippi Department of Transportation Administration Building. Adam Browne conducted a brief overview of the Class BD concrete specifications including synopsis of changes in mixture, construction and curing requirements. The following is a list of those in attendance as well as discussion questions covered in the meeting.

Attendees: Agency / Company:

James R. Shannon MDOT – D5 Neil Patterson MDOT – D5

Tommy Cramer Tanner Construction Heath Patterson MDOT – Construction Alan Kegley MDOT – Materials Andrew Lester **MMC** Materials Mark McCormick **MMC Materials** Greg Grondin MDOT – Construction Richard Chisolm MDOT – Construction James Williams MDOT - Materials MDOT - D6 Materials Wilson Ruff J. Levens Builders, Inc. Brad Hieser Jimmy Gray N.L. Carson Construction Steven McGee N.L. Carson Construction

Eric Jackson MDOT – D6 Randall Copeland MDOT – D5

Discussion Question / Answers:

- Will BD Concrete need to be submitted onto Concrete Mixture e-form?
 - o No, it will be evaluated via individual spreadsheets
- How will the curing compound need to be "protected"?
 - O Make sure it does not get scrubbed off. If it does it should be replaced with a hand sprayed application.
- Should form removal areas be sprayed with curing compound?
 - Special provision covers form removal and states it should be remove 2 to 4 weeks after initial curing period of 10 days.
- Are the districts going to start maturity meter monitoring?
 - O Not at this time, it will be handled Materials until in the future.

SECTION 904 - NOTICE TO BIDDERS NO. 3411

S NO. 3411 CODE: (SP)

DATE: 02/15/2011

SUBJECT: Additional Erosion Control Requirements

Bidders are hereby advised of the following requirements that relate to erosion control activities on the project.

THE MAXIMUM TOTAL ACREAGE THAT CAN BE DISTURBED, AT ONE TIME, ON THE PROJECT IS NINETEEN (19) ACRES. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE REQUIRED TO STABILIZE DISTURBED AREAS PRIOR TO OPENING UP ADDITIONAL SECTIONS OF THE PROJECT. STABILIZED SHALL BE WHEN THE DISTURBED AREA HAS BEEN GRASSED, EITHER **TEMPORARY** TO THE SPECIFICATIONS. PERMANENT, AND MULCHED ACCORDING DISTURBED AREAS INCLUDE THE ROADBED, SLOPES AND REMAINING AREA OUT TO THE ROW LINE.

Clearing and Grubbing: Prior to beginning any clearing and grubbing operations on the project, controls shall be in place to address areas such as drainage structures, wetlands, streams, steep slopes and any other sensitive areas as directed by the Engineer. Clearing and grubbing should be limited to the minimum area necessary to construct the project. Grubbing operations should be minimized in areas outside the construction limits and stumps should be cut off flush with the existing ground elevations. A buffer area of at least fifteen (15) feet shall be in place adjacent to the right-of-way line and at least five (5) feet adjacent to stream banks. The buffer area can either be the existing vegetation that is left undisturbed or re-established by planting new vegetation if clearing and grubbing was required.

<u>Unclassified Excavation:</u> Cut sections shall be graded in accordance with the typical sections and plan grades. Permanent erosion control BMP's should be placed as soon as possible after the cut material has been moved. Fill sections that are completed shall have permanent erosion control BMP's placed. Fill sections that are not completed will be either permanently or temporarily grassed until additional material is made available to complete these sections. All unclassified excavation on the project will still be required to be moved prior to incorporating any borrow excavation on the project. The contractor may have to stockpile unclassified excavation in order to comply with the nineteen (19) acre requirement. No additional compensation will be made for stockpiling operations.

Disturbed areas that remain inactive for a period of more than fourteen (14) days shall be temporary grassed and mulched. Temporary grassing and mulching shall only be paid one time for a given area.

SECTION 904 - NOTICE TO BIDDERS NO. 3425 CODE: (SP)

DATE: 03/01/2011

SUBJECT: Questions Regarding Bidding

Bidders are advised that all questions that arise regarding the contract documents or plans on this project shall be directed to the Construction Division at 601-359-7301.

CODE: (SP)

SECTION 904 - NOTICE TO BIDDERS NO. 3481

DATE: 04/12/2011

SUBJECT: Payroll Requirements for General Obligation Bond Projects

Bidders are hereby advised that the Contractor and Subcontractor(s) are required to submit payroll information to the Project Engineers on a weekly basis.

For this project, CAD-880, CAD-881 and certified payroll submissions are required each week the Contractor or a Subcontractor performs work on the project.

When no work is performed, the Contractor should only submit CAD-880 showing no work activities.

The Contractor shall make all efforts necessary to submit this information to the Project Engineer in a timely manner. The Engineer will have the authority to suspend the work wholly or in part and to withhold payments because of the Contractor's failure to submit the required information. Submission of forms and payrolls shall be current through the first full week of the month for the estimate period in order for the Project Engineer to process an estimate.

Bidders are advised to review the requirements regarding payroll submissions in Special Provision 907-110-3.

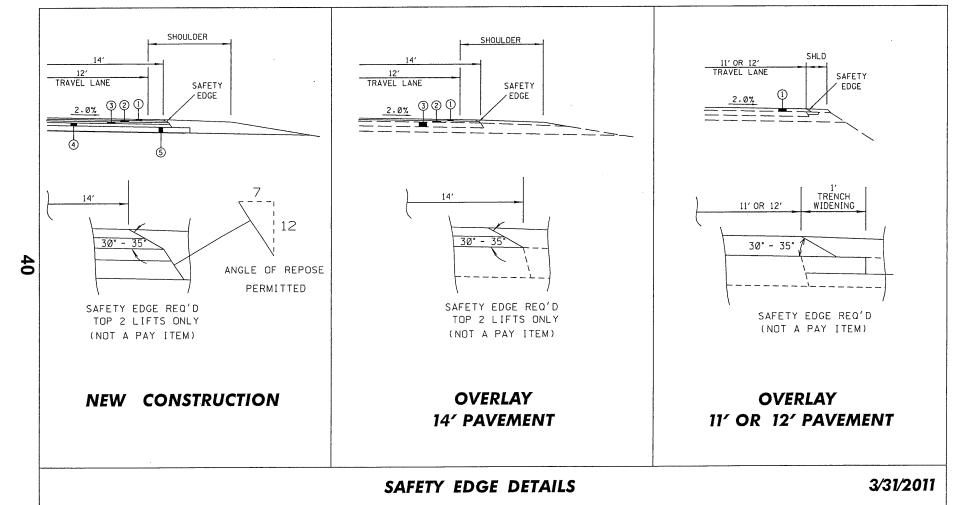
CODE: (SP)

SECTION 904 - NOTICE TO BIDDERS NO. 3555

DATE: 05/24/2011

SUBJECT: Safety Edge

Bidders are hereby advised that the Shoulder Wedge (Safety Edge) specified in the Supplement to Special Provision 907-401-2 shall only apply to the top two (2) lifts of asphalt. Attached is a drawing showing the safety edge.



General Decision Number: MS100218 01/21/2011 MS218

Superseded General Decision Number: MS20080218

State: Mississippi

Construction Type: Highway

County: Madison County in Mississippi.

HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS (excluding tunnels, building structures in rest area projects & railroad construction; bascule, suspension & spandrel arch bridges designed for commercial navigation, bridges involving marine construction; and other major bridges).

Modification Numl	ber Publication Date
0	03/12/2010
1	07/02/2010
2	01/21/2011

^{*} ELEC0480-007 01/01/2011

		Rates	Fringes	
ELECTRICIA	AN	\$ 23.10	8.12	
SUMS2008-136 09/04/2008				
		Rates	Fringes	
CEMENT MAS	SON/CONCRETE FINISHER.	\$ 12.85	0.39	
LABORER:	Common or General	\$ 8.50	0.00	
LABORER:	Pipelayer	\$ 10.17	0.00	
OPERATOR:	Backhoe	\$ 12.83	0.00	
OPERATOR:	Broom	\$ 8.00	0.00	
OPERATOR:	Bulldozer	\$ 9.00	0.00	
OPERATOR:	Grader/Blade	\$ 11.67	0.00	
OPERATOR:	Mechanic	\$ 13.00	0.00	
OPERATOR:	Piledriver	\$ 12.50	1.23	
OPERATOR:	Roller	\$ 10.00	0.00	
OPERATOR:	Scraper	\$ 10.00	0.00	
TRUCK DRIV	7ER	\$ 10.00	0.00	

WELDERS - Receive rate prescribed for craft performing operation to which welding is incidental.

Unlisted classifications needed for work not included within the scope of the classifications listed may be added after award only as provided in the labor standards contract clauses (29 CFR 5.5(a)(1)(ii)).

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In the listing above, the "SU" designation means that rates listed under the identifier do not reflect collectively bargained wage and

identifier do not reflect collectively bargained wage and fringe benefit

rates. Other designations indicate unions whose rates have been determined to be prevailing.

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WAGE DETERMINATION APPEALS PROCESS

- 1.) Has there been an initial decision in he matter? This can be:
- * an existing published wage determination
- * a survey underlying a wage determination
- st a Wage and Hour Division letter setting forth a position on a wage

determination matter

* a conformance (additional classification and rate) ruling

On survey related matters, initial contact, including requests for summaries

of surveys, should be with the Wage and Hour Regional Office for the area in $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) +\left(1\right$

which the survey was conducted because those Regional Offices have

responsibility for the Davis-Bacon survey program. If the response from this

initial contact is not satisfactory, then the process described in 2.) and

3.) should be followed.

With regard to any other matter not yet ripe for the formal process

described here, initial contact should be with the Branch of Construction

Wage Determinations. Write to:

Branch of Construction Wage Determinations Wage and Hour Division U.S. Department of Labor 200 Constitution Avenue, N.W. Washington, DC 20210

2.) If the answer to the question in 1.) is yes, then an interested party $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) \left(1\right) +\left(1\right) +\left$

(those affected by the action) can request review and reconsideration from the Wage and Hour Administrator (See 29 CFR Part 1.8 and 29 CFR Part 7). Write to:

Wage and Hour Administrator U.S. Department of Labor 200 Constitution Avenue, N.W. Washington, DC 20210

The request should be accompanied by a full statement of the interested party's position and by any information (wage payment data, project description, area practice material, etc.) that the requestor considers relevant to the issue.

3.) If the decision of the Administrator is not favorable, an interested party may appeal directly to the Administrative Review Board (formerly the Wage Appeals Board). Write to:

Administrative Review Board U.S. Department of Labor 200 Constitution Avenue, N.W. Washington, DC 20210

4.) All decisions by the Administrative Review Board are final.

END OF GENERAL DECISION

CODE: (IS)

SPECIAL PROVISION NO. 907-101-4

DATE: 11/05/2008

SUBJECT: Definitions

Section 101, Definitions and Terms, of the 2004 Edition of the Mississippi Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction is hereby amended as follows:

907-101.02--Definitions. Replace the following definitions in Subsection 101.02 on pages 3 through 13.

Contract - The written agreement between the Mississippi Transportation Commission and the Contractor setting forth the obligations of the parties thereunder, including but not limited to, the performance of the work, the furnishing of labor and materials, and the basis of payment.

The contract includes the invitation for bids, proposal, contract form and contract bonds, specifications, supplemental specifications, interim specifications, general and detailed plans, special provisions, notices to bidders, notice to proceed, and also any agreements that are required to complete the construction of the work in an acceptable manner, including authorized extensions thereof, all of which constitute one instrument.

Contract Bonds - The approved form of security, executed by the Contractor and the Contractor's Surety(ies), guaranteeing complete execution of the contract and all supplemental agreements pertaining thereto and the payment of all legal debts pertaining to the construction of the project. This term includes Performance and Payment Bond(s).

Surety - A corporate body, qualified under the laws of Mississippi, which is bound with and for the successful bidder by "contract bond(s)" to guarantee acceptable performance of the contract and payment of all legal taxes and debts pertaining to the construction of the project, including payment of State Sales Tax as prescribed by law, and any overpayment made to the Contractor.

Add the following to the list of definitions in Subsection 101.02 on pages 3 through 13.

Performance Bond - The approved form of security, executed by the Contractor and issued by the Contractor's Surety(ies), guaranteeing satisfactory completion of the contract and all supplemental agreements pertaining thereto.

Payment Bond - The approved form of security, executed by the Contractor and issued by the Contractor's Surety(ies), guaranteeing the payment of all legal debts pertaining to the construction of the project including, but not limited to, the labor and materials of subcontractors and suppliers to the prime contractor.

CODE: (IS)

SPECIAL PROVISION NO. 907-102-8

DATE: 01/20/2011

SUBJECT: Bidding Requirements and Conditions

<u>907-102.06--Preparation of Proposal.</u> Delete the fifth, sixth, and seventh paragraphs of Subsection 102.06 on page 18 and substitute the following:

Bid sheets generated by the Department's Electronic Bid System (Trns•port Expedite Bid) along with a completed proposal package will constitute the official bid and shall be signed on the last sheet of the Expedite Bid generated bid sheets and delivered to the Department in accordance with the provisions of Subsection 102.09.

Bidders are cautioned that using other versions of the Expedite Bid may result in improperly printed bid sheets. The correct version of Expedite Bid can be obtained at no cost from the MDOT Contract Administration Division or at the MDOT website, www.gomdot.com.

If bidders submit Expedite Bid generated bid sheets, then the bid sheets included in the proposal should not be completed. The Expedite Bid generated bid sheets should be stapled together, signed and included in the bid proposal package in the sealed envelope. If both the forms in the proposal and the Expedite Bid generated bid sheets are completed and submitted, only the Expedite Bid generated sheets will be recognized and used for the official bid. The USB Flash Drive containing the information printed on the Expedite Bid generated bid sheets should be placed in the padded envelope included with the bid proposal package and enclosed in the sealed envelope. Bid sheets printed from Expedite Bid should be a representation of the data returned on the flash drive. To have a true representation of the bid sheets, the Bidder must copy the EBS and EBS amendment files used to prepare the bid sheets to the flash drive. Otherwise, the unit prices bid will not be recorded to the flash drive. Bidders are cautioned that failure to follow proper flash drive handling procedures could result in the Department being unable to process the flash drive. Any modification or manipulation of the data contained on the flash drive, other than entering unit bid prices and completing all required Expedite Bid sections, will not be allowed and will cause the Contractor's bid to be considered irregular.

<u>907-102.08--Proposal Guaranty</u>. Delete the first and second paragraphs in Subsection 102.08 on page 20 and substitute the following:

No proposal will be considered unless accompanied by certified check, cashier's check or bid bond, made payable to the State of Mississippi, in an amount of not less than five percent (5%) of the total amount of the proposal offered. The guaranty shall be evidence of good faith that, if awarded the contract, the bidder will execute the contract and give performance and payment contract bond(s) as stipulated in Subsection 907-103.05.1, 907-103.05.2, and as required by law.

If a bid bond is offered as guaranty, the bond must be on a form approved by the Executive Director, made by a Surety acceptable to the Executive Director and signed or countersigned by a Mississippi Agent or Qualified Nonresident Agent and the Bidder. Such bid bond shall also conform to the requirements and conditions stipulated in Subsection 907-103.05.2 as applicable.

CODE: (SP)

SPECIAL PROVISION NO. 907-103-8

DATE: 12/15/2009

SUBJECT: Award and Execution of Contract

Section 103, Award and Execution of Contract, of the 2004 Edition of the Mississippi Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction is hereby amended as follows:

<u>**907-103.04--Return of Proposal Guaranty**</u>. Delete the second paragraph of Subsection 103.04 on page 23 and substitute the following:

Certified checks or cashier's checks submitted as proposal guaranties, except those of the two lowest bidders, will be returned within 10 days of contract award. The retained proposal guaranty of the unsuccessful of the two lowest bidders will be returned within ten days following the execution of a contract with the successful low bidder. The retained proposal guaranty of the successful bidder will be returned after satisfactory performance and payment bonds have been furnished and the contract has been executed.

In the event all bids are rejected by the Commission, certified checks or cashier's checks submitted as proposal guaranty by all bidders will be returned within 10 days of rejection.

Delete Subsection 103.05 on page 23 and substitute the following:

907-103.05--Contract Bonds.

<u>907-103.05.1--Requirement of Contract Bonds</u>. Prior to the execution of the contract, the successful bidder shall execute and deliver to the Executive Director a performance and payment bond(s), in a sum equal to the full amount of the contract as a guaranty for complete and full performance of the contract and the protection of the claimants and the Department for materials and equipment and full payment of wages in accordance with Section 65-1-85 Miss. Code Ann. (1972 as amended). In the event of award of a joint bid, each individual, partnership, firm or corporation shall assume jointly the full obligations under the contract and the contract bond(s).

907-103.05.2--Form of Bonds. The form of bond(s) shall be that provided by or acceptable to the Department. These bonds shall be executed by a Mississippi agent or qualified nonresident agent and shall be accompanied by a certification as to authorization of the attorney-in-fact to commit the Surety company. A power of attorney exhibiting the Surety's original seal supporting the Mississippi agent or the qualified nonresident agent's signature shall be furnished with each bond. The Surety company shall be currently authorized and licensed in good standing to conduct business in the State of Mississippi with a minimum rating by A.M. Best of (A-) in the latest printing "Best's Key Rating Guide" to write individual bonds up to ten percent of the policy holders' surplus or listed on the current list of "Companies Holding Certificates of Authority as Acceptable Sureties on Federal Bonds and as Acceptable Reinsuring Companies" as

published by the United States Department of the Treasury, Financial Management Service, Circular 570 (latest revision as published and supplemented on the Financial Management Service Web site and in the Federal Register) within the underwriting limits listed for that Surety. All required signatures on the bond(s) and certifications shall be original signatures, in ink, and not mechanical reproductions or facsimiles. The Mississippi agent or qualified nonresident agent shall be in good standing and currently licensed by the Insurance Commissioner of the State of Mississippi to represent the Surety company(ies) executing the bonds.

Surety bonds shall continue to be acceptable to the Commission throughout the life of the Contract and shall not be canceled by the Surety without the consent of the Department. In the event the Surety fails or becomes financially insolvent, the Contractor shall file a new Bond in the amount designated by the Executive Director within thirty (30) days of such failure, insolvency, or bankruptcy. Subsequent to award of Contract, the Commission or the Department may require additional security for any supplemental agreements executed under the contract or replacement security in the event of the surety(ies) loss of the ratings required above. Suits concerning bonds shall be filed in the State of Mississippi and adjudicated under its laws without reference to conflict of laws principles.

<u>907-103.08--Failure to Execute Contract.</u>. In the first sentence of Subsection 103.08 on page 24, change "bond" to "performance and payment bonds".

CODE: (SP)

SPECIAL PROVISION NO. 907-104-4

DATE: 03/01/2011

SUBJECT: Disposal of Materials

Section 104, Scope of Work, of the 2004 Edition of the Mississippi Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction is hereby amended as follows:

<u>907-104.05--Removal and Disposal of All Materials From the Project.</u> Delete the second sentence of the first full paragraph of Subsection 104.05 on page 30 and substitute the following:

The Contractor shall also furnish the Engineer a certified letter stating that the area of disposal is not in a wetland or in Waters of the U.S.

SUPPLEMENT TO SPECIAL PROVISION NO. 907-105-6

DATE: 03/01/2011

SUBJECT: Maintenance During Construction

After Subsection 907-105.05 on page 1, add the following.

<u>907-105.14--Maintenance During Construction.</u> Before the first sentence Subsection 105.14 on page 39, add the following:

The Contractor will be responsible for the maintenance of existing roadways within the limits of this project starting on the date of the Notice To Proceed / Beginning of Contract Time. Anytime work is performed in a travel lane, the Contractor shall install portable lane closure signs meeting the requirement of the MDOT Standard Drawing or MUTCD.

SPECIAL PROVISION NO. 907-105-6

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CODE: (IS)

DATE: 01/20/2011

SUBJECT: Control of Work

Section 105, Control of Work, of the 2004 Edition of the Mississippi Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction is modified as follows:

<u>907-105.05--Cooperation by Contractor.</u> In the third sentence of the second paragraph of Subsection 105.05 on page 35, change "Notice to Proceed" to "Notice of Award".

Delete the fourth paragraph of Subsection 105.05 on page 35, and substitute the following.

On projects that include erosion control pay items, the Contractor shall also designate a responsible person whose primary duty shall be to monitor and maintain the effectiveness of the erosion control plan, including NPDES permit requirements. This responsible person must be a Certified Erosion Control Person certified by an organization approved by the Department. Prior to or at the pre-construction conference, the Contractor shall designate in writing the Certified Erosion Control Person to the Project Engineer. The designated Certified Erosion Control Person shall be assigned to only one (1) project. When special conditions exist, such as two (2) adjoining projects or two (2) projects in close proximity, the Contractor may request in writing that the State Construction Engineer approve the use of one (1) Certified Erosion Control Person for both projects. The Contractor may request in writing that the Engineer authorize a substitute Certified Erosion Control Person to act in the absence of the Certified Erosion Control Person. The substitute Certified Erosion Control Person must also be certified by an organization approved by the Department. A copy of the Certified Erosion Control Person's certification must be included in the Contractor's Protection Plan as outlined in Subsection 907-107.22.1. This in no way modifies the requirements regarding the assignment and availability of the superintendent.

CODE: (IS)

SPECIAL PROVISION NO. 907-107-9

DATE: 01/20/2011

SUBJECT: Legal Relations and Responsibility to Public

Section 107, Legal Relations and Responsibility to Public, of the 2004 Edition of the Mississippi Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction is hereby amended as follows:

<u>907-107.02--Permits, Licenses and Taxes</u>. Delete in toto Subsection 107.02 on page 49 and substitute the following:

The Contractor or any Subcontractor shall have the duty to determine any and all permits and licenses required and to procure all permits and licenses, pay all charges, fees and taxes and issue all notices necessary and incidental to the due and lawful prosecution of the work. At any time during the life of this contract, the Department may audit the Contractor's or Subcontractor's compliance with the requirements of this section.

The Contractor or any Subcontractor is advised that the "Mississippi Special Fuel Tax Law", Section 27-55-501, et seq. and the Mississippi Use Tax Law, Section 27-67-1, et seq., and their requirements and penalties, apply to any contract or subcontract for construction, reconstruction, maintenance or repairs, for contracts or subcontracts entered into with the State of Mississippi, any political subdivision of the State of Mississippi, or any Department, Agency, Institute of the State of Mississippi or any political subdivision thereof.

The Contractor or any Subcontractor will be subject to one or more audits by the Department during the life of this contract to make certain that all applicable fuel taxes, as outlined in Section 27-55-501, et seq., and any sales and/or use taxes, as outlined in Section 27-67-1, et seq. are being paid in compliance with the law. The Department will notify the Mississippi State Tax Commission of the names and addresses of any Contractors or Subcontractors.

907-107.14--Damage Claims and Insurance.

<u>907-107.14.2--Liability Insurance.</u> Delete Subsection 107.14.2 beginning on page 60 and substitute:

907-107.14.2.1--General. The Contractor shall carry Contractor's liability, including subcontractors and contractual, with limits not less than: \$500,000 each occurrence; \$1,000,000 aggregate; automobile liability - \$500,000 combined single limit - each accident; Workers' Compensation and Employers' Liability - Statutory & \$100,000 each accident; \$100,000 each employee; \$500,000 policy limit. Each policy shall be signed or countersigned by a Mississippi Agent or Qualified Nonresident Agent of the Insurance Company.

The Contractor shall have certificates furnished to the Department from the insurance companies providing the required coverage. The certificates shall be on the form furnished by the Department and will show the types and limits of coverage.

<u>907-107.14.2.2--Railroad Protective.</u> The following provisions are applicable to all work performed under a contract on, over or under the rights-of-way of each railroad shown on the plans.

The Contractor shall assume all liability for any and all damages to work, employees, servants, equipment and materials caused by railroad traffic.

Prior to starting any work on railroad property, the Contractor shall furnish satisfactory evidence to the Department that insurance of the forms and amounts set out herein in paragraphs (a) and (b) has been obtained. Also, the Contractor shall furnish similar evidence to the Railroad Company that insurance has been obtained in accordance with the Standard Provisions for General Liability Policies and the Railroad Protective Liability Form as published in the Code of Federal Regulations, 23 CFR 646, Subpart A. Evidence to the Railroad Company shall be in the form of a Certificate of Insurance for coverages required in paragraph (b), and the original policy of the Railroad Protective Liability Insurance for coverage required in paragraph (a).

All insurance herein specified shall be carried until the contract is satisfactorily complete as evidenced by a release of maintenance from the Department.

The Railroad Company shall be given at least 30 days notice prior to cancellation of the Railroad Protective Liability Insurance policy.

For work within the limits set out in Subsection 107.18 and this subsection, the Contractor shall provide insurance for bodily injury liability, property damage liability and physical damage to property with coverages and limits no less than shown in paragraphs (a) and (b). Bodily injury shall mean bodily injury, sickness, or disease, including death at anytime resulting therefrom. Property damage shall mean damages because of physical injury to or destruction of property, including loss of use of any property due to such injury or destruction. Physical damage shall mean direct and accidental loss of or damage to rolling stock and their contents, mechanical construction equipment or motive power equipment.

(a) **Railroad Protective Liability Insurance** shall be purchased on behalf of the Railroad Company with limits of \$2,000,000 each occurrence; \$6,000,000 aggregate applying separately to each annual period for lines without passenger trains. If the line carries passenger train(s), railroad protective liability insurance shall be purchased on behalf of the Railroad Company with limits of \$5,000,000 each occurrence; \$10,000,000 aggregate applying separately to each annual period.

Coverage shall be limited to damage suffered by the railroad on account of occurrences arising out of the work of the Contractor on or about the railroad right-of-way, independent of the railroad's general supervision or control, except as noted in paragraph 4 below.

Coverage shall include:

- (1) death of or bodily injury to passengers of the railroad and employees of the railroad not covered by State workmen's compensation laws,
- (2) personal property owned by or in the care, custody or control of the railroads,
- (3) the Contractor, or any of the Contractor's agents or employees who suffer bodily injury or death as a result of acts of the railroad or its agents, regardless of the negligence of the railroads, and
- (4) negligence of only the following classes of railroad employees:
 - (i) any supervisory employee of the railroad at the job site
 - (ii) any employee of the railroad while operating, attached to, or engaged on, work trains or other railroad equipment at the job site which are assigned exclusively to the Contractor, or
 - (iii) any employee of the railroad not within (i) or (ii) above who is specifically loaned or assigned to the work of the Contractor for prevention of accidents or protection or property, the cost of whose services is borne specifically by the Contractor or Governmental authority.
- (b) **Regular Contractor's Liability**, including subcontractors, XCU and railroad contractual with limits of \$1,000,000 each occurrence; \$2,000,000 aggregate. **Automobile** with limits of \$1,000,000 combined single limit any one accident; **Workers' Compensation and Employer's Liability** statutory and \$100,000 each accident; \$100,000 each employee; \$500,000 policy limit. **Excess/Umbrella Liability** \$5,000,000 each occurrence; \$5,000,000 aggregate. All coverage to be issued in the name of the Contractor shall be so written as to furnish protection to the Contractor respecting the Contractor's operations in performing work covered by the contract. Coverage shall include protection from damages arising out of bodily injury or death and damage or destruction of property which may be suffered by persons other than the Contractor's own employees.

In addition, the Contractor shall provide for and on behalf of each subcontractor by means of a separate and individual liability and property damage policy to cover like liability imposed upon the subcontractor as a result of the subcontractor's operations in the same amounts as contained above; or, in the alternative each subcontractor shall provide same.

<u>907-107.15--Third Party Beneficiary Clause.</u> In the first sentence of the first paragraph of Subsection 107.15 on page 61, change "create the public" to "create in the public".

<u>907-107.17--Contractor's Responsibility for Work.</u> Delete the fifth sentence of the fifth paragraph of Subsection 107.17 on page 63 and substitute the following:

The eligible permanent items shall be limited to traffic signal systems, changeable message signs, roadway signs and sign supports, lighting items, guard rail items, delineators, impact attenuators, median barriers, bridge railing or pavement markings. The eligible temporary items shall be limited to changeable message signs, guard rail items, or median barriers.

CODE: (SP)

SPECIAL PROVISION NO. 907-107-10

DATE: 03/14/2011

SUBJECT: Contractor's Erosion Control Plan

Section 107, Legal Relations and Responsibility to Public, of the 2004 Edition of the Mississippi Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction is hereby amended as follows:

Delete in toto Subsection 107.22.1 on pages 65 and 66, and substitute the following:

<u>907-107.22.1--Contractor's Erosion Control Plan</u>. At the preconstruction conference or prior to starting any work on the project, the Contractor shall submit to the Project Engineer for concurrence a comprehensive erosion and siltation control plan utilizing temporary measures and permanent erosion control features to provide acceptable controls during all stages of construction.

The contract time for this project has allowed 60 calendar days for the submittal and concurrence of the Contractor's erosion control plan, MDOT's review of the plan, and any revisions that may be necessary. The original contract time shall not be adjusted unless delays are caused solely by the Department for the submission, review, and concurrence of the Contractor's erosion control plan.

As a minimum, the plan shall include the following:

- 1. Erosion Control Plan (ECP) sheets or the plan profile sheets, 11" x 17" or larger, of all areas within the rights-of-way from the Beginning of the Project (BOP) to the End of the Project (EOP) showing the location of all temporary erosion control devices. Erosion control devices should be identified by exact type, temporary or permanent, configuration, and placement of each item to prevent erosion and siltation. A narrative of the Contractor's temporary erosion control plan shall be submitted in a format similar to the form attached to this special provision, but must include the heading and sub-heading information. As a minimum, the narrative shall include the following:
 - A detailed description, including locations (station numbers) of the Contractor's proposed sequence of operations including, but not limited to, clearing and grubbing, excavation, drainage, and structures.
 - A detailed description, including locations, and best management practices (BMP) that will be used to prevent siltation and erosion from occurring during the Contractor's proposed sequence of operations.
- 2. A copy of the certification for the Contractor's Certified Erosion Control Person whose primary duty shall be monitoring and maintaining the effectiveness of the erosion control plan, BMPs, and compliance with the NPDES permit requirements.
- 3. A plan for the disposal of waste materials on the project right-of-way which shall include but not be limited to the following:

- containment and disposal of materials resulting from the cleaning (washing out) of concrete trucks that are delivering concrete to the project site.
- containment and disposal of fuel / petroleum materials at staging areas on the project.

The erosion and siltation control plan shall be maintained on the project site at all times, updated as work progresses to show changes due to revisions in the sequences of construction operations, replacement of inadequate BMPs, and the maintenance of BMPs. Work shall not be started until an erosion control plan has been concurred with by the MDOT. The Engineer will have the authority to suspend all work and/or withhold payments for failure of the Contractor to carry out provisions of MDEQ's Storm Water Construction General Permit, the erosion control plan, updates to the erosion control plan, and /or proper maintenance of the BMPs.

907-107.22.2--Clearing and Grubbing, Haul Roads, Waste Areas, Plant Sites or Other Areas Occupied by the Contractor. Delete the fourth paragraph of Subsection 107.22.2 on page 66 and substitute the following:

Unless otherwise determined by the Engineer from a study of overall job conditions, the exposed surface area of erodible material at any one time for each of the separate operations of this subsection shall not exceed 19 acres without prior approval by the Engineer.

EXAMPLE MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) Narrative

General Permit Coverage No: MSR	
Project Number:	
County:	
Route:	
SITE INFORMAT This project consists of grading and installing drainage strumiles of parallel lanes on SR 31 between the Hinds County	ctures necessary to construct approximately 6
SEDIMENT AND EROSION VEGETATIVE CONTROLS: Clearing and grubbing areas zones (minimum of 15 feet along the ROW lines and 5 feet A combination of temporary and permanent grassing will progresses. Should a disturbed area be left undisturbed permanent vegetation will be placed within 7 calendar described.	will be minimized to comply with the buffer along creeks) as per the contract documents. I be used to protect slopes as construction rbed for 14 days or more, temporary or
STRUCTURAL CONTROLS: Gravel construction entrand 159+50, 164+50 & 172+50. Riprap ditch checks will be cor & 166+25. The Concrete washout area will be at Stations 1	nstructed at Stations 144+50, 151+75, 162+00
HOUSEKEEPING PRACTICES: Structural BPM's will be of the height of the BMP. Maintenance and repair of equip out will occur either off-site or within designated wash out an	ment will be performed off-site, material wash
POST-CONSTRUCTION CONTROL MEASURES: As congrowth will be established on disturbed soils to improve so material. Paved ditches and flumes will be placed as concentrated flow areas and rip rap will be placed as specivelocity.	il stability and provide a buffer zone for loose specified in the ECP to reduce erosion in
IMPLEMENTATION SE	COLLENCE
Perimeter controls will be installed first. Clearing and grubeginning at the BOP and temporary grassing will be installed at the drainage structures prior/du Grading activities will commence at the BOP and propermanently grassed in stages for fill heights that exceed completed grading sections with the paving to follow.	abbing will be performed in 19-acre sections alled as needed. Temporary erosion control uring construction of the drainage structures, ceed towards the EOP, fill slopes will be
MAINTENANCE F	LAN
All erosion and sediment control practices will be checked rainfall but in no case less than once every week. Any maintain all practices as designed. Sediment basins will reaches 2.0 feet below the top of the riser. Sediment we becomes about 1/3 to 1/2 height of BMP.	ed for stability and operation following every needed repairs will be made immediately to be cleaned out when the level of sediment
Prime Contractor's Signature	Date

Title

Printed Name

CODE: (SP)

SPECIAL PROVISION NO. 907-108-24

DATE: 03/15/2011

SUBJECT: Prosecution and Progress

Section 108, Prosecution and Progress, of the 2004 Edition of the Mississippi Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction is hereby amended as follows:

907-108.01--Subletting of Contract.

907-108.01.1--General. At the end of the last paragraph of Subsection 108.01.1 on page 73, add the following:

The Engineer will have the authority to suspend the work wholly or in part and to withhold payments because of the Contractor's failure to make prompt payment within 15 calendar days as required above, or failure to submit the required OCR-484 Form, Certification of Payments to Subcontractors, which is also designed to comply with prompt payment requirements.

<u>907-108.02--Notice To Proceed</u>. Delete the second paragraph of Subsection 108.02 on page 75 and substitute the following:

The anticipated date of the Notice to Proceed (NTP) / Beginning of Contract Time (BCT) will be specified in the proposal.

Delete the fourth paragraph of Subsection 108.02 on page 75 and substitute the following:

Upon written request from the Contractor and if circumstances permit, the Notice to Proceed may be issued at an earlier date subject to the conditions stated therein. The Contractor shall not be entitled to any monetary damages or extension of contract time for any delay claim or claim of inefficiency occurring between the early issuance Notice To Proceed date and the Notice to Proceed date stated in the contract.

<u>**907-108.03--Prosecution and Progress.**</u> Delete Subsection 108.03.1 on pages 75 & 76, and substitute the following:

907-108.03.1--Progress Schedule. Prior to or at the Pre-Construction Conference, the Contractor shall furnish a progress schedule and be prepared to discuss both its proposed methodologies for fulfilling the scheduling requirements and its sequence of operations. The Engineer will review the schedule and approve the schedule as it relates to compliance with the specifications and logic. The progress schedule must be approved by the Engineer prior to commencing work. The schedule shall be a bar-chart type schedule submitted on 11"x17" paper meeting the below minimum requirements. These activities shall be significantly detailed enough to communicate the Contractor's understanding of the construction sequencing and phasing of the project.

When preparing the progress schedule, the Contractor shall include the following:

- Show a time scale to graphically show the completion of the work within contract time.
- Define and relate activities to the contract pay items.
- Show all activities in the order the work is to be performed including submittals, submittal reviews, fabrication and delivery.
- Show all activities that are controlling factors in the completion of the work.
- Show the time needed to perform each activity and its relationship in time to other activities.

Should the schedule not include the above requirements or becomes unrealistic during construction, the Contractor should immediately submit a revised, more realistic schedule for approval.

<u>907-108.03.2--Preconstruction Conference</u>. Delete the first paragraph of Subsection 108.03.2 on page 76 and substitute the following:

Prior to commencement of the work, a preconstruction conference shall be held for the purpose of discussing with the Contractor essential matters pertaining to the prosecution and satisfactory completion of the work. The Contractor will be responsible for scheduling the preconstruction conference. The Contractor will advise the Project Engineer in writing 14 days prior to the requested date that a conference is requested. When the contract requires the Contractor to have a certified erosion control person, the Contractor's certified erosion control person shall be at the preconstruction conference. The Department will arrange for utility representatives and other affected parties to be present.

Delete the third paragraph of Subsection 108.03.2 on page 76.

907-108.06--Determination and Extension of Contract Time. Delete Subsections 108.06.1 and 108.06.2 on pages 79 thru 85 and substitute the following:

907-108.06.1--Blank.

907-108.06.2--Based on Calendar Date Completion.

<u>907-108.06.2.1--General.</u> Contract Time will be established on the basis of a Completion Date, as indicated in the contract. The span of time allowed for the completion of the work included in the contract will be indicated in the contract documents and will be known as "Contract Time".

The span of time allowed in the contract as awarded is based on the quantities used for comparison of bids. If satisfactory fulfillment of the contract requires performance of work in greater quantities than those set forth in the proposal, the time allowed for completion shall be increased in Calendar Days in the same ratio that the cost of such added work, exclusive of the cost of work altered by Supplemental Agreement for which a time adjustment is made for such altered work in the Supplemental Agreement, bears to the total value of the original contract unless it can be established that the extra work was of such character that it required more time

than is indicated by the money value.

The Contractor shall provide sufficient materials, equipment and labor to guarantee the completion of the work in the contract in accordance with the plans and specifications within the Contract Time.

<u>907-108.06.2.2--Contract Time.</u> The following TABLE OF ANTICIPATED PRODUCTIVE DAYS indicates an average/anticipated number of productive days per month.

TABLE OF ANTICIPATED PRODUCTIVE DAYS

Month	Available Productive Days
January	6
February	7
March	11
April	15
May	19
June	20
July	21
August	21
September	20
October	16
November	11
December	5
Calendar Year	172

Allocation of anticipated productive days for a fractional part of the month will be computed as a proportion of the listed anticipated productive days for the applicable month.

An available productive day will be assessed (a) any day of the week, Monday through Friday, exclusive of legal holidays recognized by the Department in Subsection 108.04.1, in which the Contractor works or could have worked for more than six (6) consecutive hours on the controlling items of work, as determined by the Engineer, or (b) any Saturday, exclusive of legal holidays recognized by the Department in Subsection 108.04.1, in which the Contractor works for more than six (6) consecutive hours on the controlling items of work, as determined by the Engineer. When the Contractor works less than four consecutive hours during the day, no time will be charged for that day. When the Contractor works more than four but less than six consecutive hours, one-half (0.5) of an available work day will be charged for that day. When he Contractor works six or more consecutive hours during the day, one (1.0) available work day will be charged for that day.

Should the weather or other conditions be such that four (4) consecutive satisfactory hours are not available prior to noon (for daytime operations) or midnight (for nighttime operations), no time will be assessed for that day regardless of the above conditions. However, if the Contractor elects to work, time will be assessed in accordance with the previous paragraph.

Weather delays will not be considered for Saturdays, Sundays or legal holidays recognized by the Department in Subsection 108.04.1.

Available productive days will be based on soil and weather conditions and other specific conditions cited in the contract. The Engineer will determine on each applicable day the extent to which work in progress could have been productive, regardless of whether the Contractor actually worked.

Each month the Engineer will complete, and furnish to the Contractor, an "Assessment Report for Available Productive Days" (CSD-765). This report shows the number of available productive days during the estimate period and the cumulative available productive days to date. The Contractor should review the Engineer's report as to the accuracy of the assessment and confer with the Resident or Project Engineer to rectify any differences. Each should make a record of the differences, if any, and conclusions reached. In the event mutual agreement cannot be reached, the Contractor will be allowed a maximum of 15 calendar days following the ending date of the monthly report in question to file a protest Notice of Claim in accordance with the provisions of Subsection 105.17. Otherwise, the Engineer's assessment shall be final unless mathematical errors of assessment are subsequently found to exist, and any claim of the Contractor as to such matter shall be waived.

At any given date, the ratio of the accumulated monetary value of that part of the work actually accomplished to the total contract bid amount adjusted to reflect approved increases or decreases shall determine the "percent complete" of the work.

The "percentage of elapsed time" shall be calculated as a direct ratio of the expired calendar days to the total calendar days between the Beginning of Contract Time and the Specified Completion Date in the contract.

When the "percent complete" lags more than 20 percent behind the "percentage of elapsed time", the Contractor shall immediately submit a written statement and revised progress schedule indicating any additional equipment, labor, materials, etc. to be assigned to the work to ensure completion within the specified contract time. When the "percent complete" lags more than 40 percent behind the "percentage of elapsed time", the contract may be terminated.

<u>907-108.06.2.3--Extension of Time</u>. The Contractor may, prior to the expiration of the Contract Time, make a written request to the Engineer for an extension of time with a valid justification for the request. The Contractor's plea that insufficient time was specified is not a valid reason for extension of time.

No extension of the specified completion date will be granted except as provided herein. An extension of contract time may be granted for unusually severe weather, abnormal delays caused

solely by the State or other governmental authorities, or unforeseeable disastrous phenomena of nature of the magnitude of earthquakes, hurricanes, tornadoes, or flooded essential work areas which are deemed to unavoidably prevent prosecuting the work.

Unusually severe weather is defined as when the actual available productive days for the contract time are less than the number of available productive days shown in the Table of Anticipated Productive Days.

Any extension of contract time will be based on a calendar days basis, excluding Saturdays, Sundays or legal holidays recognized by the Department in Subsection 108.04.1. No proration of contract time will be made. Any extension of contract time will be made on or after the specified completion date. No extension of contract time will be made on a monthly basis.

Any revision of the specified completion date provided in the contract will be made automatically on the specified completion date as established in the contract, and at a later date if additional conditions so warrant.

If the completion of the project is extended into a season of the year in which completion of certain items of work would be prohibited or delayed because of seasonal or temperature limitations, the Engineer may waive the limitations provided the completion of the work will not result in a reduction in quality. When determined that the completion of the out-of-season items will cause a reduction in the quality of the work, the completion of the project will be further extended so the items may be completed under favorable weather conditions. In either case, the Engineer will notify the Contractor in writing.

Liquidated damages as set forth in Subsection 108.07 under the heading "Daily Charge Per Calendar Day" in the Table titled "Schedule of Deductions for Each Day of Overrun in Contract Time", shall be applicable to each calendar day after the specified completion date, or authorized extension thereof, and until all work under the contract is completed.

907-108.06.2.4--Cessation of Contract Time. When the Engineer by written notice schedules a final inspection, time will be suspended until the final inspection is conducted and for an additional 14 calendar days thereafter. If after the end of the 14-day suspension all necessary items of work have not been completed, time charges will resume. If the specified completion date had not been reached at the time the Contractor called for a final inspection, the calendar day difference between the specified completion date and the date the Contractor called for a final inspection will be added after the 14-day period before starting liquidation damages. If a project is on liquidated damages at the time a final inspection is scheduled, liquidated damages will be suspended until the final inspection is conducted and for seven (7) calendar days thereafter. If after the end of the 7-day suspension all necessary items of work have not been completed, liquidated damages will resume. When final inspection has been made by the Engineer as prescribed in Subsection 105.16 and all items of work have been completed, the daily time charge will cease.

<u>907-108.10--Termination of Contractor's Responsibility</u>. In the last sentence of Subsection 108.10 on page 88, change "bond" to "performance and payment bond(s)".

CODE: (IS)

SPECIAL PROVISION NO. 907-109-5

DATE: 1/20/2011

SUBJECT: Measurement and Payment

Section 109, Measurement and Payment, of the 2004 Edition of the Mississippi Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction is hereby amended as follows:

<u>907-109.01--Measurement of Quantities.</u> Delete the third full paragraph of Subsection 109.01 on page 90 and substitute the following.

When requested by the Contractor, material specified to be measured by the cubic yard or ton may be converted to the other measure as appropriate. Factors for this conversion will be determined by the District Materials Engineer and agreed to by the Contractor. The conversion of the materials along with the conversion factor will be incorporated into the contract by supplemental agreement. The supplemental agreement must be executed before such method of measurement is used.

<u>907-109.04--Extra and Force Account Work</u>. In the last sentence of subparagraph (b) in Subsection 109.04 on page 91, change "bond" to "bond(s)".

Delete the first sentence of the second paragraph of subparagraph (d) in Subsection 109.04 on page 92 and substitute the following:

In the event an agreement cannot be reached for a particular piece of equipment, the book entitled "Rental Rate Blue Book For Construction Equipment" as published by EquipmentWatch® and is current at the time the force account work is authorized will be used to determine equipment ownership and operating expense rates.

907-109.06--Partial Payment.

<u>907-109.06.1--General</u>. Delete the fourth and fifth sentences of the third paragraph of Subsection 109.06.1 on page 94, and substitute the following:

In the event mutual agreement cannot be reached, the Contractor will be allowed a maximum of 25 calendar days following the Contractor's receipt of the monthly estimate in question to file in writing, a protest Notice of Claim in accordance with the provisions Subsection 105.17. Otherwise, the Engineer's estimated quantities shall be considered acceptable pending any changes made during the checking of final quantities.

<u>907-109.07--Changes in Material Costs</u>. Delete the third full paragraph of Subsection 109.07 on page 96 and substitute the following:

A link to the established base prices for bituminous products and fuels will be included in the contract documents under a Notice to Bidders entitled "Petroleum Products Base Prices."

CODE: (SP)

SPECIAL PROVISION NO. 907-110-3

DATE: 04/12/2011

SUBJECT: Required Contract Provisions for General Obligation Bond Projects

Section 110, Required Contract Provisions, of the 2004 Edition of the Mississippi Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction is hereby amended as follows:

Delete Subsections 110.01 and 110.02 on pages 99 & 100, and substitute the following:

907-110.01--Blank.

<u>907-110.02--Application</u>. The following applies to this project.

<u>907-110.02.1--Statements and Payrolls.</u> The Contractor and Subcontractors shall submit weekly two copies of all payrolls to the Project.

The Contractor and sub-contractors shall submit two copies each of Form CAD-880," Weekly Summary of Wage Rates", and CAD-881, "Weekly Statement of Compliance", each week to the Project Engineer. The forms may be obtained from the Contract Compliance Officer, Contract Administration Division, Mississippi Department of Transportation, Jackson, Mississippi. Custom forms, approved by Contract Administration Division, may be used in lieu of CAD forms.

<u>907-110.02.2--Wage Rates.</u> All persons employed or working upon the site of the work will be paid at wage rates not less than those contained in the wage determination decision of the Secretary of Labor in effect 10 days prior to taking bids.

Bidders are advised that regardless of the wage rates listed in the contract, minimum federal wage rates must be paid.

<u>907-110.02.3--Classification.</u> The Department Contract Compliance Officer shall require that any class of laborers or mechanics, including apprentices and trainees, which is not listed in the wage determination and which is to be employed under the contract, shall be classified or reclassified conformably to the wage determination.

SPECIAL PROVISION NO. 907-225-2

CODE: (SP)

DATE: 03/02/2010

SUBJECT: Grassing

Section 907-225, Grassing, of the 2004 Edition of the Mississippi Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction is hereby amended as follows:

<u>907-225.0l--Description</u>. Delete the last sentence of the first paragraph of Subsection 225.01 on page 158 and substitute the following.

This work includes ground preparation, fertilizing, and seeding necessary to establish a satisfactory growth of grass.

Delete the last paragraph of Subsection 225.01 on page 159.

<u>907-225.02--Materials.</u> Delete Subsection 225.02.3 on page 159 and substitute the following.

907-225.02.3--Blank.

<u>907-225.03--Construction Requirements.</u> Delete Subsection 225.03.4 on pages 162 and 163.

907-225.04--Method of Measurement. After the second sentence of Subsection 225.04 on page 163, add the following:

Acceptable quantities of agricultural limestone will be measured by the ton.

<u>907-225.05--Basis of Payment.</u> After the first paragraph of Subsection 225.05 on page 163, add the following:

Hard rock agricultural limestone will be paid for at the contract unit price per ton. Hard rock agricultural limestone with a relative neutralizing value (RNV), determined in accordance with Subsection 907-715-02.2.1.3, of between 60.0% and 62.9% will be paid for at half (½) the contract unit price per ton. No payment will be made for hard rock agricultural limestone with an RNV less than 60.0%.

Delete the first pay item listed on page 163 and substitute the following:

907-225-A: Grassing - per acre

907-225-B: Agricultural Limestone - per ton

CODE: (SP)

SPECIAL PROVISION NO. 907-226-2

DATE: 05/13/2011

SUBJECT: Temporary Grassing

Section 907-226, Temporary Grassing, is hereby added to and made part of the 2004 Edition of the Mississippi Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction as follows:

SECTION 907-226 -- TEMPORARY GRASSING

<u>907-226.01--Description.</u> This work consists of furnishing, transporting, placing, plant establishment and all work necessary to produce rapid-growing grasses, grains or legumes to provide an initial, temporary cover of grass. This work includes ground preparation, fertilizing, seeding and mulching necessary to establish a satisfactory growth of temporary grass. The Contractor may elect to place temporary grassing using the hydroseeding method as set out in Special Provision No. 907-227, as modified by this special provision.

The Engineer or the plans will designate areas to be temporarily grassed. Any other areas the Contractor desires to grass will be measured for payment only if agreed upon by the Engineer.

907-226.02--Materials.

<u>907-226.02.1--Fertilizers</u>. Fertilizers for purposes of these specifications shall be understood to include standard manufactured products consisting of a combination of ingredients.

All fertilizer shall comply with the State fertilizer laws and Subsection 715.02.

Agricultural limestone will not be requirement for temporary grassing.

<u>907-226.02.2--Seeds</u>. Seeds shall meet the requirements of Subsection 715.03, subject to the provisions of this subsection. The Contractor shall acquire seed from persons registered with the Mississippi Department of Agriculture and Commerce.

Except for the germination requirements, bags of seeds properly labeled or tagged according to law and indicating characteristics meeting or exceeding the requirements of Subsection 715.03 will be acceptable for planting.

The Contractor should provide adequate dry storage facilities for seeds, and shall furnish access to the storage for sampling stored seed.

<u>907-226.02.3--Mulching.</u> The vegetative materials for mulch shall meet the requirements of Subsection 715.05.

When used, bituminous material for mulch shall be Emulsified Asphalt, Grade SS-1, meeting the requirement of Subsection 702.07.

<u>907-226.03--Construction Requirements.</u> The rates of application shall not exceed the rates shown on the temporary vegetation schedule, unless otherwise approved by the Engineer. Any unauthorized overage due to increased application rates will not be measured for payment.

<u>907-226.03.1--Ground Preparation.</u> Any equipment used for ground preparation shall be approved units suitable to perform the work and subject to the requirements of Subsection 108.05.

Light ground preparation should be used on areas where seeding is required.

Light ground preparation consists of scratching the surface with a close-tooth harrow, disk-harrow, or similar equipment. The depth of scratching should be at least three-quarters inch but not deep enough to damage existing grasses of the type being planted.

Aerating, moistening, or otherwise bringing the soil to a suitable condition for ground preparation shall be considered as incidental to the work and will not be measured for separate payment.

<u>907-226.03.2--Fertilizing.</u> The Contractor shall furnish all equipment necessary to properly handle, store, uniformly spread, and incorporate the specified application of fertilizer.

The Contractor shall incorporate fertilizer at a rate of 500 pounds per acre of 13-13-13 commercial fertilizer. The equivalent rate of other type fertilizers will be allowed if the equivalent percentages of Nitrogen, Phosphorus and Potassium are obtained. Fertilization shall be applied uniformly on the areas to be seeded and uniformly incorporated into the soil.

Fertilizer should be applied on individual areas of not more than three acres.

All fertilizer should be incorporated within 24 hours following spreading.

907-226.03.3--Seeding.

<u>907-226.03.3.1--General.</u> Prior to planting the seeds, ground preparation and fertilizing should have been satisfactorily performed.

The required type of seeds, recommended rates of application and recommended planting dates of seeds are shown in the vegetation schedule in the plans.

When a temporary vegetation schedule is not shown in the plans, the following types of seed and application rates should be used.

```
Spring & Summer
Browntop Millet ------ 20 pounds per acre - April 1 to August 31

Fall & Winter
Rye Grass------ 25 pounds per acre - September 1 to March 31
Oats ----- 90 pounds per acre - September 1 to December 15
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It is the Contractor's responsibility to apply an ample amount of each type of seed to produce a satisfactory growth of grass and of the seed type required.

Legume seeds should be treated in accordance with Subsection 715.03.4 immediately before sowing. Seeds should be uniformly sown over the entire area with mechanical seeders. Seeds of different sizes may necessitate separate sowing. When legume seeds become dry, they should be reinoculated.

Seeding should not be done during windy weather or when the ground is frozen, extremely wet, or in an untillable condition.

All seeds should be covered lightly with soil by raking, rolling, or other approved methods, and the area compacted with a cultipacker.

<u>907-226.03.3.2--Plant Establishment</u>. Plant establishment shall consist of preserving, protecting, watering, reseeding, and other work necessary to keep the seeded areas in satisfactory condition.

Areas requiring reseeding should be prepared and seeded and all other work performed as if the reseeding was the initial seeding. The types and application rates of fertilizer will be at the discretion of the Contractor. No additional measurement and payment will be made for reseeding when payment was made for the initial seeding.

<u>907-226.03.3.3--Growth and Coverage.</u> It shall be the Contractor's responsibility to provide satisfactory growth and coverage of grasses, legumes, or combination produced from the specified seeding.

Growth and coverage on seeded areas will be considered to be in reasonably close conformity with the intent of the contract when the type of vegetation specified, exclusive of that from seeds not expected to have germinated and shows growth at that time, has reached a point of maturity where stems or runners overlap adjacent similar growth in each direction over the entire area.

907-226.03.4--Mulching.

<u>907-226.03.4.1--Equipment.</u> Mulching equipment should be capable of maintaining a constant air stream which will blow or eject controlled quantities of mulch in a uniform pattern. If asphalt is used, a jet or spray nozzle for applying uniform, controlled amounts of asphalt to the vegetative material as it is ejected should be located at or near the discharge spout.

Mulch stabilizers should consist of dull blades or disks without camber and approximately 20 inches in diameter. The disks should be notched, should be spaced at approximately 8-inch intervals, and should be equipped with scrapers. The stabilizer should weigh approximately 1000 to 1200 pounds, should have a working width of no more than eight feet, and should be equipped with a ballast compartment, so that weight can be increased.

<u>907-226.03.4.2--Placement of Vegetative Mulch</u>. If required, mulching should be placed uniformly on designated areas within 24 hours following seeding unless weather conditions are such that mulching cannot be performed. Placement should begin on the windward side of areas and from tops of slopes. In its final position, the mulch should be loose enough to allow air to circulate but compact enough to partially shade the ground and reduce erosion.

The baled material should be loosened and broken thoroughly before it is fed into the machine to avoid placement of unbroken clumps.

<u>907-226.03.4.3--Rates of Application and Anchoring Mulch</u>. The recommended rate of application of vegetative mulch shall be as shown in the vegetation schedule in the plans. The mulch should be anchored by either the use of a mulch stabilizer or by tacking with bituminous material. If a mulch stabilizer is used, the mulch should be punched into the soil for a minimum depth of one inch. If bituminous material is used, the rate of application should be 150 gallons per acre.

Where steep slopes or other conditions are such that anchoring cannot be performed satisfactory with a mulch stabilizer, the Contractor may elect to use bituminous material applied at the time or immediately following the mulch placement.

When mulch stabilizers are used, anchoring the mulch should be performed along the contour of the ground surface.

<u>907-226.03.4.4--Protection and Maintenance</u>. The Contractor should take every precaution to prevent unnecessary foot and vehicular traffic.

<u>907-226.04--Method of Measurement</u>. Temporary grassing will be measured by the acre. Acceptance will be based on a satisfactory growth and coverage of seeds planted.

<u>907-226.05--Basis of Payment</u>. Temporary grassing, measured as prescribed above, will be paid for at the contract unit price per acre, which will be full compensation for all required materials, equipment, labor, testing and all work necessary to establish a satisfactory growth of grass.

Payment will be made under:

907-226-A: Temporary Grassing

- per acre

CODE: (SP)

SPECIAL PROVISION NO. 907-234-5

DATE: 09/23/2010

SUBJECT: Siltation Barriers

Section 234, Silt Fence, of the 2004 Edition of the Mississippi Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction is hereby amended as follows.

<u>907-234.01--Description.</u> Delete the first paragraph of Subsection 234.01 on page 177 and substitute the following:

This work consists of furnishing, constructing and maintaining a water permeable filter type fence, inlet siltation guard or turbidity barrier for the purpose of removing suspended soil particles from the water passing through it in accordance with the requirements shown on the plans, directed by the Engineer and these specifications. Fence, inlet siltation guards and turbidity barriers measured and paid as temporary shall be removed when no longer needed or permanent devices are installed.

Delete the first sentence of the second paragraph of Subsection 234.01 on page 177 and substitute the following:

It is understood that measurement and payment for silt fence, inlet siltation guards, and turbidity barriers will be made when a pay item is included in the proposal.

907-234.02--Materials. After the first paragraph of Subsection 234.02 on page 177, add the following:

Inlet siltation guards shall be listed on the Department's "Approved Sources of Materials".

Turbidity barriers shall be one of the following, or an approved equal.

- 1. SiltMax Turbidity Barrier by Dawg, Inc., 1-800-935-3294, www.dawginc.com
- 2. Turbidity Barrier by IWT Cargo-Guard, Inc., 1-609-971-8810, www.iwtcargoguard.com
- 3. Turbidity Curtain by Abasco, LLC, 1-281-214-0300, www.abasco.net

Chain link fence and hardware for super silt fence shall meet the requirements of Section 607, as applicable. Geotextile for super silt fence shall meet the requirements of Subsection 714.13 for a Type II Woven fabric.

<u>907-234.03--Construction Requirements.</u> After the last paragraph of Subsection 234.03.1 on page 178, add the following:

<u>Super Silt Fence</u>. Super silt fence shall be constructed in accordance with the plans and these specifications.

All posts shall be installed/driven so that at least 34 inches of the post will protrude above the ground. The chain link wire and geotextile shall be stretched taut and securely fastened to the posts as shown on the plans. The bottom edge of the fence and geotextile shall be buried at least eight inches below ground surface to prevent undermining. When splicing of the geotextile is necessary, the fabric shall be overlapped approximately 18 inches.

<u>907-234.03.1.1--Placement of Inlet Siltation Guards and Turbidity Barriers.</u> The inlet siltation guards and turbidity barriers shall be constructed at the locations shown on the erosion control plans. Inlet siltation guards and turbidity barriers shall be installed in accordance with the erosion control drawings in the plans. A copy of the manufacturer's instructions for placement of inlet siltation guards and turbidity barriers shall be provided to the Engineer prior to construction.

<u>907-234.03.2--Maintenance and Removal.</u> At the end of the first paragraph of Subsection 234.03.2 on page 178, add the following:

The Contractor shall maintain the inlet siltation guards. The geotextile shall be removed and replaced when deteriorated to such extent that it reduces the effectiveness of the guard. Replacement geotextile shall be the same type and manufacture as the original. Excessive accumulations against the guard shall be removed and disposed of at a location approved by the Engineer.

The Contractor shall maintain the turbidity barriers. Excessive accumulations against the turbidity barrier shall be removed and disposed of at a location approved by the Engineer.

Delete the second paragraph of Subsection 234.03.2 on page 178 and substitute the following:

Unless otherwise directed, all temporary silt fences, inlet guards and turbidity barriers shall be removed. Upon removal, the Contractor shall remove and dispose of any excess silt accumulations, shape the area to the line, grade, and cross section shown on the plans and vegetate all bare areas in accordance with the contract requirements. The temporary fence, inlet guard materials and turbidity barriers will remain the property of the Contractor and may be used at other locations provided the materials are acceptable to the Engineer.

After Subsection 234.03.2 on page 178, insert the following:

<u>907-234.03.3--Resetting Inlet Siltation Guards and Turbidity Barriers.</u> When inlet siltation guards and turbidity barriers are no longer needed at one location, they may be removed and reset at other needed locations. The Engineer may allow the resetting of siltation guards and turbidity barriers upon an inspection and determination that the siltation guards (frame and geotextile) and turbidity barriers are adequate for their intended purpose. When they have to be stored until needed at another location, payment for resetting will not be made until they are reset at their needed location.

<u>907-234.04--Method of Measurement.</u> Delete the sentence in Subsection 234.04 on page 178, add the following:

Silt fence and super silt fence will be measured by the linear foot.

Inlet siltation guard and resetting siltation guards will be measured per each. Turbidity barrier will be measured per linear foot.

<u>907-234.05--Basis of Payment.</u> Delete the sentence in Subsection 234.05 on page 178, add the following:

Silt fence and super silt fence, measured as prescribed above, will be paid for at the contract unit price per linear foot which shall be full compensation for completing the work.

Inlet siltation guard, resetting inlet siltation guards, and turbidity barrier, measured as prescribed above, will be paid for at the contract unit price per each or linear foot, which shall be full compensation for furnishing, constructing, and maintaining the work and for the removal and disposal of all items comprising the devices.

After the last pay item listed on page 178, add the following:

- per linear foot	Super Silt Fence	907-234-C:
- per each	Inlet Siltation Guard	907-234-D:
- per each	Reset Inlet Siltation Guard	907-234-E:
- per linear foot	Turbidity Barrier	907-234-F:

SPECIAL PROVISION NO. 907-237-3

CODE: (SP)

DATE: 01/14/2010

SUBJECT: Wattles

Section 907-237, Wattles, is hereby added to and made a part of the 2004 Edition of the Mississippi Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction as follows.

SECTION 907-237 - WATTLES

<u>907-237.01--Description.</u> This work consists of furnishing, constructing and maintaining wattles for the retention of soil around inlets, swale areas, small ditches, sediment basins and other areas as necessary. Also, the work includes removing and disposing of the wattles and silt accumulations.

Measurement and payment for wattles will be made only when a pay item is included in the bid schedule of the proposal. The quantity is estimated for bidding purposes only and will be dependent upon actual conditions which occur during construction of the project.

<u>907-237.02--Materials.</u> Wattles used around inlets shall have a minimum diameter of twelve inches (12") and a length adequate to meet field conditions. Wattles used at other locations shall have a minimum diameter of twenty inches (20") and a length adequate to meet field conditions. The stakes used in securing the wattles in place shall be placed approximately three feet (3') apart throughout the length of the wattle. Stakes shall be wooden and of adequate size to stabilize the wattles to the satisfaction of the Engineer.

In addition to the requirements of this specifications, wattles shall be listed on the Department's "Approved Sources of Materials".

907-237.03--Construction Requirements.

<u>907-237.03.1--General.</u> The wattles shall be constructed at the locations and according to the requirements shown on the <u>erosion control</u> plan.

<u>907-237.03.2--Maintenance and Removal.</u> The Contractor shall maintain the wattles and remove and dispose of silt accumulations.

When the wattles are no longer needed, they shall be removed and the Contractor shall dispose of silt accumulations and treat the disturbed areas in accordance with the contract requirements.

<u>907-237.04--Method of Measurement.</u> Wattles of the size specified will be measured per linear foot.

<u>907-237.05--Basis of Payment.</u> Wattles, measured as prescribed above, will be paid for at the contract unit price per linear foot, which price shall be full compensation for installation, maintaining and removal of the wattles, the removal and disposal of silt accumulations and any required restoration of the disturbed areas.

Payment will be made under:

907-237-A: Wattles, <u>Size</u>

- per linear foot

CODE: (SP)

SPECIAL PROVISION NO. 907-249-1

DATE: 03/01/2011

SUBJECT: Riprap for Erosion Control

Section 907-249, Riprap for Erosion Control, is hereby added to and made a part of the 2004 Edition of the Mississippi Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction as follows.

SECTION 907-249 -- RIPRAP FOR EROSION CONTROL

907-249.01--Description. Riprap for erosion control consists of furnishing and installing riprap for the purpose of temporary erosion control by intercepting and slowing the flow of sediment-laden runoff water, or for use as a temporary dam. It also includes the maintenance and removal of riprap when no longer needed.

Remove and reset riprap consists of the removal and relocation of riprap to other locations shown on the plans, directed by the Engineer, or indicated on the Contractor's Erosion Control Plan.

Riprap shall be installed in accordance with the specifications in reasonably close conformity with the locations and dimensions shown on the plans or established.

<u>907-249.02--Materials</u>. Stones for riprap shall be Size 100 meeting the requirements of Subsection 705.04.

<u>907-249.03--Construction Requirements</u>. Riprap shall be used to construct a berm/dam which will intercept sediment-laden storm water runoff from disturbed areas, create a retention pond, detain sediment, and release water in sheet flow.

The riprap installation shall be maintained in good condition by the Contractor. All necessary work and materials to maintain the integrity of the installation shall be provided until earthwork construction is complete and permanent erosion-control features are in place. The maintenance of the riprap will not be paid for separately and will be included in the cost for riprap for erosion control.

When required, existing riprap may need to be removed and reset at other locations. These locations may be for additional temporary erosion control or may be placed in permanent locations designated by the Engineer.

<u>907-249.04--Method of Measurement</u>. Riprap for erosion control will be measured per ton. Remove and reset riprap shall be measured per cubic yard, FM.

907-249.05-Basic of Payment. Riprap for erosion control, measured as prescribed above, will

be paid for per ton, which prices shall be full compensation for furnishing, installation, maintenance of the installation, and removal/disposal after construction has been completed; and for all labor, tools, equipment and incidentals necessary to complete the work.

Remove and reset of riprap, measured as prescribed above, will be paid for per cubic yard, which prices shall be full compensation for loading, transporting, installing, maintenance of the new installation, and removal/disposal after construction has been completed; and for all labor, tools, equipment and incidentals necessary to complete the work.

Payment will be made under:

907-249-A: Riprap for Erosion Control - per ton

907-249-B: Remove and Reset Riprap - per cubic yard

CODE: (IS)

SPECIAL PROVISION NO. 907-304-12

DATE: 06/01/2009

SUBJECT: Granular Courses

Section 907-304, Granular Courses, of the 2004 Edition of the Mississippi Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction is hereby amended as follows:

<u>907-304.02--Materials.</u> After the first paragraph of Subsection 304.02.1 on page 183, add the following:

When the contract includes pay item 907-304-E, Granular Material, LVM, RAP, it shall be milled recycled asphalt pavement and shall be visually inspected by the Engineer to insure it is free from chunks and deleterious materials.

Crushed concrete meeting the requirements of Subsection 907-703.04.4 may be used in lieu of other crushed courses specificed in the contract.

907-304.03--Construction Requirements.

<u>907-304.03.5--Shaping, Compacting and Finishing.</u> Delete the sixth paragraph of Subsection 304.03.5 on page 185.

Delete the first table in Subsection 304.03.5 on page 186 and substitute the following:

Granular Material	Lot	Individual
<u>Class</u>	<u>Average</u>	<u>Test</u>
7,8,9 or 10	97.0	93.0
5 or 6	99.0	95.0
3 or 4	100.0	96.0
1 or 2	102.0	98.0
Crushed Courses*	99.0	95.0

^{*} When placed on filter fabric on untreated subgrade, the individual tests and the average of the five (5) tests shall equal or exceed the following values:

Lot Average	Individual Test
96.0	92.0

Before the last paragraph of Subsection 304.03.5 on page 186, add the following:

Unless otherwise specified, density for granular material, RAP, shall be achieved by two passes of an approved roller and density tests will not be required.

907-304.05--Basis of Payment. Add the "907" prefix to the pay items listed on page 187.

SUPPLEMENT TO SPECIAL PROVISION NO. 907-307-3

DATE: 05/24/2011

SUBJECT: Lime Treated Courses

Before Subsection 907-307.05 on page 1, add the following.

<u>907-307.04--Method of Measurement.</u> Delete the last sentence of Subsection 307.04 on page 202 and substitute the following.

Bituminous curing seal will be measured by the gallon as prescribed in Subsections 109.01. Unless otherwise specified, distributor tank measurements will be used. The volume of material over five percent above the allowed range for each shot will be deducted from measured quantities, except that 15 percent will be allowed for irregular areas where hand spraying is necessary. The volume of all bituminous material lost, wasted, damaged, or rejected, or applied outside of designated areas, or in excess of the Engineer's directions and tolerances allowed, or contrary to the specifications, will be deducted from measured quantities.

Water will not be measured for separate payment.

After the first sentence of Subsection 907-307.05 on page 1, add the following.

Bituminous curing seal, measured as prescribed above, will be paid for at the contract unit price per gallon, which price shall be full compensation for furnishing, applying and reapplying if needed, protecting, maintaining; and all tools, equipment, labor and incidentals necessary to complete the work.

After the last pay item listed on page 204, add the following.

907-307-S: Bituminous Curing Seal - per gallon

CODE: (IS)

SPECIAL PROVISION NO. 907-307-3

DATE: 10/08/2007

SUBJECT: Lime Treated Courses

Section 907-307, Lime Treated Courses, of the 2004 Edition of the Mississippi Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction is hereby amended as follows:

907-307.02--Materials.

<u>907-307.02.4--Curing Seals</u>. After "EA-1," in the first sentence of 307.02.4 on page 195, add "AE-P,".

<u>907-307.02.5--Soil-Lime Design</u>. Delete the first paragraph of Subsection 307.02.5 on page 195 and substitute the following:

Quantities and percentages of lime shown on the plans are preliminary. The actual application rate will be established from tests made prior to beginning treatment. The design of soil-lime courses shall be performed by the Central Laboratory. At least 45 days prior to the proposed use of a lime course, the Contractor shall make available materials proposed for use in the mixture for sampling and testing by the Department as the Engineer may consider necessary for the establishment of a mix design.

Changes in source of lime shall not be made without approval. Approval will be based on verification of a mix design.

907-307.03--Construction Requirements.

<u>907-307.03.2--Equipment.</u> Delete the second paragraph of Subsection 307.03.2 on pages 196 & 197.

<u>907-307.05--Basis of Payment</u>. Add the "907" prefix to all pay item numbers listed in Subsection 307.05 on pages 203 & 204.

SUPPLEMENT TO SPECIAL PROVISION NO. 907-308-3

DATE: 05/24/2011

SUBJECT: Portland Cement Treated Courses

Before Subsection 907-308.05 on page 3, add the following.

<u>907-308.04--Method of Measurement.</u> Delete the fourth paragraph of Subsection 308.04 on page 214 and substitute the following.

Bituminous curing seal will be measured by the gallon as prescribed in Subsections 109.01. Unless otherwise specified, distributor tank measurements will be used. The volume of material over five percent above the allowed range for each shot will be deducted from measured quantities, except that 15 percent will be allowed for irregular areas where hand spraying is necessary. The volume of all bituminous material lost, wasted, damaged, or rejected, or applied outside of designated areas, or in excess of the Engineer's directions and tolerances allowed, or contrary to the specifications, will be deducted from measured quantities.

Water will not be measured for separate payment.

After the first sentence of Subsection 907-308.05 on page 3, add the following.

Bituminous curing seal, measured as prescribed above, will be paid for at the contract unit price per gallon, which price shall be full compensation for furnishing, applying and reapplying if needed, protecting, maintaining; and all tools, equipment, labor and incidentals necessary to complete the work.

After the last pay item listed on page 215, add the following.

907-308-S: Bituminous Curing Seal - per gallon

SPECIAL PROVISION NO. 907-308-3

CODE: (IS)

DATE: 08/14/2007

SUBJECT: Portland Cement Treated Courses

Section 907-308, Portland Cement Treated Courses, of the 2004 Edition of the Mississippi Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction is hereby amended as follows:

<u>907-308.02.4--Curing Seals</u>. After "EA-1," in the first sentence of 308.02.4 on page 204, add "AE-P,".

907-308.03.2--Equipment.

907-308.03.2.1--General. Delete the second paragraph of Subsection 308.03.2.1 on page 206.

Delete Subsection 308.03.7.2 on page 209 and substitute the following:

<u>907-308.03.7.2--Weather Limitations.</u> No cement or cement treated material shall be applied or placed when the temperature is below 45°F nor when the Engineer determines, based on the latest information available from the National Weather Service, that the forecast temperature will fall below 45°F within the next five (5) days in the area in which the project is located. No cement or cement treated material shall be placed on a frozen foundation or mixed with frozen material.

<u>907-308.03.9.2--Density.</u> Delete the second paragraph of Subsection 308.03.9.2 on page 213 and substitute the following:

<u>Soil Cement Treatment of Subgrade</u>. The lot will be divided into five approximately equal sublots with one density test taken at random in each sublot. The average of the five (5) density tests shall equal or exceed 96.0 percent with no single density test below 94.0 percent. Sublots with a density below 94.0 percent shall be corrected at no additional cost to the State and retested for acceptance.

Each lot of work found not to meet the density requirement of 96.0% of maximum density, may remain in place with a reduction in payment as set out in the following table:

PAYMENT SCHEDULE FOR COMPACTION

	Lot Density *
Pay Factor	% of Maximum Density
1.00	96.0 and above
0.90	95.0 - 95.9
0.50	94.0 - 94.9

^{*} Any lot with a density less than 94.0% of maximum density shall be corrected at no additional cost to the State.

<u>Soil Cement Treatment of Base</u>. The lot will be divided into five approximately equal sublots with one density test taken at random in each sublot. The average of the five (5) density tests shall equal or exceed 97.0 percent with no single density test below 95.0 percent. Sublots with a density below 95.0 percent shall be corrected at no additional cost to the State and retested for acceptance.

Each lot of work found not to meet the density requirement of 97.0% of maximum density, may remain in place with a reduction in payment as set out in the following table:

PAYMENT SCHEDULE FOR COMPACTION

	Lot Density **
Pay Factor	% of Maximum Density
1.02	98.0 and above
1.00	97.0 - 97.9
0.90	96.0 - 96.9
0.50	95.0 - 95.9

^{**} Any lot with a density less than 95.0% of maximum density shall be corrected at no additional cost to the State.

<u>Soil Cement Treatment of Irregular Areas</u>. Density of irregular areas shall be rolled to highest stability. Irregular areas shall be defined as preleveling, wedging [less than fifty percent (50%) of width greater than minimum lift thickness], ramp pads, irregular shoulder areas, median crossovers, turnouts, and other areas where an established rolling pattern cannot be obtained.

<u>907-308.03.10--Protection and Curing.</u> Delete the second paragraph of Subsection 308.03.10 on page 213 and substitute the following:

When the treated course is the subgrade, a subsequent course shall not be placed on the sealed course for at least seven (7) calendar days. During this 7-day period, the treated course shall not be subjected to any type of traffic and equipment.

When the treated course is the base, the Contractor shall use the mix design (7-day or 14-day) as specified on the Mix Design from the Central Laboratory. Depending on the specified mix design, a subsequent course shall not be placed on the sealed course for at least seven (7) or fourteen (14) calendar days. During this period, the treated course shall not be subjected to any type of traffic and equipment.

<u>907-308.05--Basis of Payment</u>. Add the "907" prefix to all pay item numbers listed in Subsection 308.05 on page 215.

SUPPLEMENT TO SPECIAL PROVISION NO. 907-311-2

DATE: 05/24/2011

SUBJECT: Lime-Fly Ash Treated Courses

Before Subsection 907-311.05 on page 2, add the following.

<u>907-311.04--Method of Measurement.</u> Delete the last paragraph of Subsection 308.04 on page 226 and substitute the following.

Bituminous curing seal will be measured by the gallon as prescribed in Subsections 109.01. Unless otherwise specified, distributor tank measurements will be used. The volume of material over five percent above the allowed range for each shot will be deducted from measured quantities, except that 15 percent will be allowed for irregular areas where hand spraying is necessary. The volume of all bituminous material lost, wasted, damaged, or rejected, or applied outside of designated areas, or in excess of the Engineer's directions and tolerances allowed, or contrary to the specifications, will be deducted from measured quantities.

Water will not be measured for separate payment.

After the first sentence of Subsection 907-311.05 on page 2, add the following.

Bituminous curing seal, measured as prescribed above, will be paid for at the contract unit price per gallon, which price shall be full compensation for furnishing, applying and reapplying if needed, protecting, maintaining; and all tools, equipment, labor and incidentals necessary to complete the work.

After the last pay item listed on page 226, add the following.

907-311-S: Bituminous Curing Seal

- per gallon

SPECIAL PROVISION NO. 907-311-2

CODE: (IS)

DATE: 08/14/2007

SUBJECT: Lime-Fly Ash Treated Courses

Section 907-311, Lime-Fly Ash Treated Courses, of the 2004 Edition of the Mississippi Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction is hereby amended as follows:

907-311.02--Materials.

907-311.02.2--Curing Seals. After "EA-1," in the first sentence of 311.02.2 on page 223, add "AE-P,".

<u>907-311.03--Construction Requirements</u>. Delete Subsection 311.03.2 on pages 223 & 224, and substitute the following:

<u>907-311.03.2--Equipment</u>. Equipment necessary for the proper prosecution of the work shall meet the applicable requirements of Subsection 907-308.03.2.

Delete Subsection 311.03.7 on page 225, and substitute the following:

907-311.03.7--Shaping, Compacting, and Finishing.

<u>907-311.03.7.1--General</u>. The mixed material shall be shaped as required immediately after mixing, or delivery to the roadbed in the case of central plant mixed material. Initial compaction shall begin immediately, and machining and compacting shall continue until the entire depth and width of the course is compacted to the required density within two hours of the time of beginning mixing. Compaction shall be by equipment and methods which do not result in lamination.

Areas inaccessible to rollers shall be compacted to the required density by other approved methods.

The addition of thin layers of treated material in order to conform to cross sectional or grade requirements will not be permitted.

Compaction by vibration shall not be performed after the lime fly-ash has taken its initial set. Vibratory compaction of a section shall be completed within one hour.

During compaction, a spike-tooth harrow or other suitable equipment shall be used as required to prevent lamination.

The surface shall then be reshaped to the required lines, grades, and cross section, and if

necessary shall be lightly scarified to remove imprints left by the compacting or shaping equipment. The surface shall then be sprinkled as necessary and thoroughly rolled with a pneumatic roller, and if the mixture contains plus No. 4 aggregate, at least one complete coverage of the section shall be made with a steel-wheel tandem roller.

Surface compaction and finishing for the entire section shall be performed in a manner that will produce a smooth, closely knit surface, free from laminations, construction cracks, ridges, or loose material, and conforming to the crown, grade, and lines stipulated within four hours after the beginning of mixing.

Upon completion of compaction, testing will be performed in accordance with Subsections 700.03 and 700.04.

<u>907-311.03.7.2--Density</u>. Determination of acceptance of compaction of treated courses for required density will be performed on a lot to lot basis. Each lot will be each 2,500 linear feet per layer placed. At the discretion of the Engineer, a residual portion of a lot completed during a day's operation may be considered a separate lot or may be included in the previous or subsequent lot, except that any day's operation of less than one full lot will be considered a lot.

The lot will be divided into five approximately equal sublots with one density test taken at random in each sublot. The average of the five (5) density tests shall equal or exceed 98.0 percent with no single density test below 94.0 percent. Sublots with a density below 94.0 percent shall be corrected at no additional cost to the State and retested for acceptance.

For treated materials other than for design soils and bases, the required density will be set out elsewhere in the contract.

<u>907-311.03.7.3--Width</u>, <u>Thickness</u>, <u>and Surface Requir</u> <u>ements</u>. For the purpose of determining reasonable conformity with the designated width of a treated course, it shall be understood that the width of a treated course shall not vary from the designated edge lines by more than plus or minus one inch.

For the purpose of determining reasonable conformance with the designated thickness of a treated course, it shall be understood that the depth of the treated course shall not vary from designated thickness by more than minus one-half (1/2) inch or plus one (1) inch.

The finished surface of a treated course shall conform to the requirements shown on the plans, within the tolerances allowable under Section 321.

<u>907-311.05--Basis of Payment</u>. Add the "907" prefix to all pay item numbers listed in Subsection 311.05 on page 226.

SUPPLEMENT TO SPECIAL PROVISION NO. 907-401-2

DATE: 01/13/2011

SUBJECT: Hot Mix Asphalt (HMA)

Add the following before 907-401.02.6.2 on page 1.

<u>907-401.02.4--Substitution of Mixture</u>. Delete the table in Subsection 401.02.4 on page 242, and substitute the following:

	Single Lift Laying Thickness Inches		
Mixture	Minimum	Maximum	
25 mm	3	4	
19 mm	2 1/4	3 ½	
12.5 mm	1 ½	2 ½	
9.5 mm	1	1 ½	
4.75 mm	1/2	3/4	

After Subsection 907-401-02.6.2 on page 2, add the following:

<u>907-401.02.6.4.1--Roadway Density.</u> Delete subparagraphs 1., 2., & 3. on page 251 and substitute the following:

- 1. For all leveling lifts, when full lane width and with a thickness as specified in the table in Subsection 401.02.4, the required lot density shall be 92.0 percent of maximum density.
- 2. For all single lift overlays, with or without leveling and/or milling, the required lot density shall be 92.0 percent of maximum density.
- 3. For all multiple lift overlays of two (2) or more lifts excluding leveling lifts, the required lot density of the bottom lift shall be 92. 0 percent of maximum density. The required lot density for all subsequent lifts shall be 93.0 percent of maximum density.
- 4. For all pavements on new construction, the required lot density for all lifts shall be 93.0 percent of maximum density.

<u>907-401.03.1.2--Tack Coat.</u> Delete the three sentences of Subsection 401.03.1.2 on page 259, and substitute the following:

Tack coat shall be applied to previously placed HMA and between lifts, unless otherwise directed by the Engineer. Tack coat shall be applied with a distributor spray bar. A hand wand

will only be allowed for applying tack coat on ramp pads, irregular shoulder areas, median crossovers, turnouts, or other irregular areas. Bituminous materials and application rates for tack coat shall be as specified in Table 410-A on page 293. Construction requirements shall be in accordance with Subsection 407.03 of the Standard Specifications.

907-401.03.1.4--Density. Delete the first sentence of the first paragraph of Subsection 401.03.1.4 on page 259 and substitute the following:

The lot density for all dense graded pavement lifts, except as provided below for preleveling, wedging [less than fifty percent (50%) of width greater than minimum lift thickness], ramp pads, irregular shoulder areas, median crossovers, turnouts, or other areas where the established rolling pattern cannot be performed, shall not be less than the specified percent (92.0% or 93.0%) of the maximum density based on AASHTO Designation: T 209 for the day's production. For all leveling lifts, when full lane width and with a thickness as specified in the table in Subsection 401.02.4, the required lot density shall be 92.0 percent of maximum density.

907-401.03.9--Material Transfer Equipment. Delete the paragraph in Subsection 401.03.9 on page 264 and substitute the following:

Excluding the areas mentioned below, the material transferred from the hauling unit when placing the top lift, or the top two (2) lifts of a multi-lift HMA pavement with density requirements, shall be remixed prior to being placed in the paver hopper or insert by using an approved Materials Transfer Device. Information on approved devices can be obtained from the State Construction Engineer. Areas excluded from this requirement include: leveling courses, temporary work of short duration, detours, bridge replacement projects having less than 1,000 feet of pavement on each side of the structure, acceleration and deceleration lanes less than 1,000 feet in length, tapered sections, transition sections for width, shoulders less than 10 feet in width, crossovers, ramps, side street returns and other areas designated by the Engineer.

After Subsection 401.03.13 on page 266, add the following:

<u>907-401.03.14--Shoulder Wedge</u>. The Contractor shall attach a device to the screed of the paver that confines the material at the end gate and extrudes the asphalt material in such a way that results in a compacted wedge shape pavement edge of approximately 30 degrees, but not steeper than 35 degrees. The device shall maintain contact between itself and the road shoulder surface and allow for automatic transition to cross roads, driveways, and obstructions. The device shall be used to constrain the asphalt head reducing the area by 10% to 15% increasing the density of the extruded profile. Conventional single plate strike off shall not be used.

The device shall be TransTech Shoulder Wedge Maker, the Advant-Edge, or a similar approved equal device that produces the same wedge consolidation results. Contact information for these wedge shape compaction devices is the following:

1. TransTech Systems, Inc. 1594 State Street Schenectady, NY 12304 800-724-6306 www.transtechsys.com 2. Advant-Edge Paving Equipment, LLC

P.O. Box 9163

Niskayuna, NY 12309-0163

518-280-6090

Contact; Gary D. Antonelli

Cell: 518-368-5699

email: garya@nycap.rr.com

Website: www.advantedgepaving.com

Before using a similar device, the Contractor shall provide proof that the device has been used on previous projects with acceptable results, or construct a test section prior to the beginning of work and demonstrate wedge compaction to the satisfaction of the Engineer. Short sections of handwork will be allowed when necessary for transitions and turnouts, or otherwise authorized by the Engineer.

CODE: (IS)

SPECIAL PROVISION NO. 907-401-2

DATE: 11/04/2005

SUBJECT: Hot Mix Asphalt (HMA)

Section 401, Hot Mix Asphalt (HMA) - General, of the 2004 Edition of the Mississippi Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction is hereby amended as follows:

Delete in toto Subsection 401.02.6.2 on pages 248 and 249, and substitute:

<u>907-401.02.6.2--Assurance Program for Mixture Quality.</u> The Engineer will conduct a quality assurance program. The quality assurance program will be accomplished as follows:

- 1) Conducting verification tests.
- 2) Validate Contractor test results.
- 3) Periodically observing Contractor quality control sampling and testing.
- 4) Monitoring required quality control charts and test results.
- 5) Sampling and testing materials at any time and at any point in the production or laydown process.

The rounding of all test results will be in accordance with Subsection 700.04.

The Engineer will conduct verification tests on samples taken by the Contractor under the direct supervision of the Engineer at a time specified by the Engineer. The frequency will be equal to or greater than ten percent (10%) of the tests required for Contractor quality control and the data will be provided to the Contractor within two asphalt mixture production days after the sample has been obtained by the Engineer. At least one sample shall be tested from the first two days of production. All testing and data analysis shall be performed by a Certified Asphalt Technician-I (CAT-I) or by an assistant under the direct supervision of the CAT-I. Certification shall be in accordance with the MDOT HMA Technician Certification Program chapter in the Materials Division Inspection, Testing, and Certification Manual. The Department shall post a chart giving the names and telephone numbers for the personnel responsible for the assurance program.

The Engineer shall be allowed to inspect Contractor testing equipment and equipment calibration records to confirm both calibration and condition. The Contractor shall calibrate and correlate all testing equipment in accordance with the latest versions of the Department's Test Methods and AASHTO Designation: R 18.

Random differences between the Engineer's verification tests and the current running average of four quality control tests at the time of obtaining the verification sample will be considered acceptable if within the following limits:

Item	Allowable Differences
Sieve - % Passing	
3/8-inch and above	6.0
No. 4	5.0
No. 8	4.0
No. 16, for 4.75 mm mixtures ONLY	3.5
No. 30	3.5
No. 200	2.0
AC Content	0.4
Specimen Bulk SG, Gmb @ N _{Design}	0.030
Maximum SG, Gmm	0.020

If four quality control tests have not been tested prior to the time of the first verification test, the verification test results will be compared to the average of the preceding quality control tests. If the verification test is the first material tested on the project or if a significant process adjustment was made just prior to the verification test, the verification test results will be compared to the average of four subsequent quality control test results. For all other cases after a significant process adjustment, the verification test results will be compared to the average of the preceding quality control tests (taken after the adjustment) as in the case of a new project start-up when four quality control tests are not available.

In the event that; 1) the comparison of the Contractor's running average quality control data and Engineer's quality assurance verification test results are outside the allowable differences in the above table, or 2) if a bias exists between the results, such that one of the results is predominately higher or lower than the other, and the Engineer's results fail to meet the JMF control limits, the Engineer will investigate the reason immediately. As soon as the need for an investigation becomes known, the Engineer will increase the quality assurance sampling rate to the same frequency required for Contractor testing. The additional samples obtained by the Engineer may be used as part of the investigation process or for routine quality assurance verification tests. The Engineer's investigation may include testing of the remaining quality control split samples, review and observation of the Contractor's testing procedures and equipment, and a comparison of split sample test results by the Contractor quality control laboratory, Department quality assurance laboratory and the Materials Division laboratory. The procedures outlined in the latest edition of MDOT's Field Manual for HMA may be used as a guide for the investigation. In the event that the Contractor's results are determined to be incorrect, the Engineer's results will be used for the quality control data and the appropriate payment for the mixture will be based on the procedures specified in Subsection 401.02.5.8(j).

The Engineer will periodically witness the sampling and testing being performed by the Contractor. The Engineer, both verbally and in writing, will promptly notify the Contractor of any observed deficiencies. When differences exist between the Contractor and the Engineer which cannot be resolved, a decision will be made by the State Materials Engineer, acting as the referee. The Contractor will be promptly notified in writing of the decision. If the deficiencies are not corrected, the Engineer will stop production until corrective action is taken.

SUPPLEMENT TO SPECIAL PROVISION NO. 907-401-4

DATE: 10/05/2010

SUBJECT: Warm Mix Asphalt

Delete Subsection 907-401.03.8 on page 2 and substitute the following:

<u>907-401.03.8--Preparation of Mixture.</u> After the sentence in Subsection 401.03.8 on page 264, add the following:

Warm mix asphalt is defined as a plant produced asphalt mixture that can be produced and constructed at lower temperatures than typical hot mix asphalt. Typical temperature ranges of non-polymer modified, WMA produced by foaming the asphalt binder at the plant are typically 270°F to 295°F at the point of discharge of the plant. Typical temperature ranges of polymer modified, WMA produced by foaming the asphalt binder at the plant are typically 280°F to 305°F at the point of discharge of the plant. WMA produced by addition of a terminal blended additive may allow the producer to reduce the temperatures below 270°F as long as all mixture quality and field density requirements are met. Production temperatures at the plant may need to be increased or decreased due to factors such as material characteristics, environmental conditions, and haul time to achieve mixture temperatures at the time of compaction in which uniform mat density can be achieved.

CODE: (SP)

SPECIAL PROVISION NO. 907-401-4

DATE: 03/22/2010

SUBJECT: Warm Mix Asphalt (WMA)

Section 401, Hot Mix Asphalt (HMA) - General, of the 2004 Edition of the Mississippi Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction as amended by this special provision is applicable to Warm Mix Asphalt Only.

<u>907-401.01--Description.</u> Delete the first and second paragraphs of Subsection 401.01 on page 236, and substitute the following:

These specifications include general requirements for all types of WMA.

This work consists of the construction of one or more lifts of WMA in accordance with these specifications and the specific requirements for the mixture to be produced and in reasonably close conformity with the lines, grades, thicknesses and typical sections shown on the plans or established by the Engineer.

907-401.02--Materials. Delete Subsection 401.02.2 on page 239, and substitute the following:

<u>907-401.02.2--WMA Products and Processes.</u> The Department will maintain a list of qualified WMA products and processes. No product or process shall be used unless it appears on this list.

The Contractor may propose other products or processes for approval by the Product Evaluation Committee. Documentation shall be provided to demonstrate laboratory performance, field performance, and construction experience.

907-401.03--Construction Requirements.

<u>**907-401.03.1.1--Weather Limitations.**</u> Delete the second sentence of the first paragraph and the Temperature Limitation Table in Subsection 401.03.1.1 on page 258, and substitute the following:

The air and pavement temperature at the time of placement shall equal or exceed 40°F, regardless of compacted lift thickness.

<u>907-401.03.1.2--Tack Coat.</u> Delete the first sentence of the first paragraph of Subsection 401.03.1.2 on page 259 and substitute the following:

Tack coat shall be applied to previously placed WMA and between lifts, unless otherwise directed by the Engineer.

907-401.03.8--Preparation of Mixture. Delete the sentence in Subsection 401.03.8 on page 264, and substitute the following:

The temperature of the WMA mixture, when discharged from the mixer, shall not exceed 280° F.

SUPPLEMENT TO SPECIAL PROVISION NO. 907-403-4

DATE: 08/03/2010

SUBJECT: Hot Mix Asphalt (HMA)

Before Subsection 907-403.05.2 on page 1, add the following:

Delete the last paragraph of Subsection 403.03.2 at the bottom of page 268, and the table at the top of page 269 and substitute the following:

Regardless of the Surface Profile Index requirement, when the Profile Index for the final surface lift is less than or equal to twenty-two inches per mile (22.0 inches / mile) per segment, a unit price increase will be added. The following schedule lists the Profile Index range and the corresponding contract price adjustment:

Profile Index	Contract Price Adjustment
inches / mile / segment	percent of unit bid price
less than 10.0	108
10.0 to 14.0	106
14.1 to 18.0	104
18.1 to 22.0	102
22.1 to Required P.I.	100
over Required P.I.	100
	(with correction to Required P.I.)

Delete the first full paragraph of Subsection 403.03.2 on page 269 and substitute the following:

Contract price adjustments for rideability shall only be applicable to the surface lift and furthermore to only the segment(s) or portions of the segments(s) of the surface lift that require smoothness be determined by using a profilograph.

Delete Subsection 403.03.5.5 on page 273 and substitute the following:

<u>907-403.03.5.5--Preliminary Leveling.</u> All irregularities of the existing pavement, such as ruts, cross-slope deficiencies, etc., shall be corrected by spot leveling, skin patching, feather edging or a wedge lift in advance of placing the first overall lift.

SPECIAL PROVISION NO. 907-403-4

CODE: (IS)

DATE: 11/04/2005

SUBJECT: Hot Mix Asphalt (HMA)

Section 403, Hot Bituminous Pavement, of the 2004 Edition of the Mississippi Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction is hereby amended as follows:

907-403.05.2--Pay Items. Add the "907" prefix to the pay items listed on page 275 & 276.

SUPPLEMENT TO SPECIAL PROVISION NO. 907-403-9

DATE: 08/03/2010

SUBJECT: Warm Mix Asphalt (WMA)

After Subsection 907-403.01 on page 1, add the following:

<u>907-403.03.2--Smoothness Tolerances</u>. Delete the last paragraph of Subsection 403.03.2 at the bottom of page 268, and the table at the top of page 269 and substitute the following:

Regardless of the Surface Profile Index requirement, when the Profile Index for the final surface lift is less than or equal to twenty-two inches per mile (22.0 inches / mile) per segment, a unit price increase will be added. The following schedule lists the Profile Index range and the corresponding contract price adjustment:

Profile Index	Contract Price Adjustment
inches / mile / segment	percent of unit bid price
less than 10.0	108
10.0 to 14.0	106
14.1 to 18.0	104
18.1 to 22.0	102
22.1 to Required P.I.	100
over Required P.I.	100
	(with correction to Required P.I.)

Delete the first full paragraph of Subsection 403.03.2 on page 269 and substitute the following:

Contract price adjustments for rideability shall only be applicable to the surface lift and furthermore to only the segment(s) or portions of the segments(s) of the surface lift that require smoothness be determined by using a profilograph.

Delete Subsection 403.03.5.5 on page 273 and substitute the following:

<u>907-403.03.5.5--Preliminary Leveling.</u> All irregularities of the existing pavement, such as ruts, cross-slope deficiencies, etc., shall be corrected by spot leveling, skin patching, feather edging or a wedge lift in advance of placing the first overall lift.

CODE: (SP)

SPECIAL PROVISION NO. 907-403-9

DATE: 03/15/2010

SUBJECT: Warm Mix Asphalt (WMA)

Section 403, Hot Bituminous Pavement, of the 2004 Edition of the Mississippi Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction as amended by this special provision is applicable to Warm Mix Asphalt Only.

907-403.01--Description. Delete the first sentence of Subsection 403.01 on page 266, and substitute the following:

This work consists of constructing one or more lifts of WMA pavement meeting the requirements of Section 401 on a prepared surface in accordance with the requirements of this section and in reasonably close conformity with the lines, grade, thicknesses, and typical cross sections shown on the plans or established by the Engineer.

907-403.05--Basis of Payment.

907-403.05.2--Pay Items. After the last pay item listed on page 276, add the following:

SPECIAL PROVISION NO. 907-407-1

DATE: 02/26/2008

SUBJECT: Tack Coat

Section 407, Tack Coat, of the 2004 Edition of the Mississippi Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction is hereby amended as follows:

<u>907-407.02.1--Bituminous Material</u>. Delete the second sentence of the first paragraph of Subsection 407.02.1 on page 281, and substitute the following:

When not specified, the materials shall be as specified in Table 410-A on page 293.

907-407.03.3--Application of Bituminous Material. Delete the first paragraph of Subsection 407.03.3 on page 281, and substitute the following.

Tack coat shall be applied with a distributor spray bar. A hand wand will only be allowed for applying tack coat on ramp pads, irregular shoulder areas, median crossovers, turnouts, or other irregular areas. Bituminous materials and application rates for tack coat shall be as specified in Table 410-A on page 293. Tack coat shall not be applied during wet or cold weather, after sunset, or to a wet surface. Emulsions shall be allowed to "break" prior to superimposed construction.

<u>907-407.05--Basis of Payment.</u> Delete the pay item at the end of Subsection 407.05 on page 282, and substitute the following:

907-407-A: Asphalt for Tack Coat *

- per gallon

CODE: (SP)

* Grade may be specified

CODE: (IS)

SPECIAL PROVISION NO. 907-601-1

DATE: 08/29/2007

SUBJECT: Structural Concrete

Division 600, Incidental Construction, of the 2004 Edition of the Mississippi Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction is hereby amended as follows:

After the heading **DIVISION 600 - INCIDENTAL CONSTRUCTION**, add the following:

Unless otherwise specified, all testing of Portland cement concrete in Division 600 shall be in accordance with the requirements of Subsection 907-601.02.1.

907-601.02--Materials.

<u>907-601.02.1--General.</u> Delete the second and third sentence of the first paragraph of Subsection 601.02.1 on page 348, and substitute the following:

Sampling and testing will be in accordance with TMD-20-04-00-000 or TMD-20-05-00-000, as applicable.

907-601.03.6.3--Removal of Falsework, Forms, and Housing. Delete the first paragraph, the table and second paragraph of Subsection 601.03.6.3 on pages 349 and 350, and substitute the following:

The removal of falsework, forms, and the discontinuance of heating, shall be in accordance with the provisions and requirements of Subsection 907-804.03.15, except that the concrete shall conform to the following compressive strength requirements:

Wingwall and Wall Forms not Under Stress	1000 psi
Wall Forms under Stress	2200 psi
Backfill and Cover clear	2400 psi

In lieu of using concrete strength cylinders to determine when falsework, forms, and housings can be removed, an approved maturity meter may be used to determine concrete strengths by inserting probes into concrete placed in a structure. The minimum number of maturity meter probes required for each structural component shall be in accordance with Subsection 907-804.03.15. Procedures for using the maturity meter and developing the strength/maturity relationship shall follow the requirements of Subsection 907-804.03.15. Technicians using the maturity meter or calculating strength/maturity graphs shall meet the requirements of Subsection 907-804.03.15.

907-601.05-Basis of Payment. Add the "907" prefix to the pay items listed on page 352.

CODE: (SP)

SPECIAL PROVISION NO. 907-603-8

DATE: 05/12/2008

SUBJECT: Culverts and Storm Drains

Section 603, Culverts and Storm Drains, of the 2004 Edition of the Mississippi Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction is hereby amended as follows.

907-603.03--Construction Requirements.

907-603.03.2--Bedding. After the first paragraph of the Subsection 603.03.2 on page 356, add the following:

Non-rigid pipe used in cross drains and storm drains shall have a Class B bedding. Non-rigid pipe used in side drains shall have a Class C bedding. No separate measurement will be made for pipe bedding. Costs associated with pipe bedding shall be included in the cost of the pipe.

907-603.03.4--Joining Conduit.

<u>907-603.03.4.1--Storm Drainage.</u> Delete the first sentence of the seventh paragraph of Subsection 603.03.4.1 on page 358, and substitute the following:

Flexible steel conduits shall be firmly joined by coupling bands.

<u>907-603.03.7--Backfilling.</u> After the first paragraph of the Subsection 603.03.7 on page 360, add the following:

Backfill of non-rigid corrugated polyethylene and poly (vinyl chloride) (PVC) pipe used in cross drains and storm drains shall be performed using one of the following methods:

- 1. Flowable fill meeting the requirements of Section 631 of the Standard Specifications. If flowable fill is used, care shall be taken to prevent the pipe from "floating".
- 2. Crushed stone aggregate meeting the requirements of Subsection 703.04.3 of the Standard Specification.

No separate measurement will be made for backfilling pipe. Costs associated with backfilling pipe will be included in the cost of the pipe.

907-603.05--Basis of Payment. Add the "907" prefix to pay item nos. 603-ALT, 603-MA thru 603-MH, 603-NA thru 603-PVC on pages 364 thru 366.

CODE: (IS)

SPECIAL PROVISION NO. 907-617-2

DATE: 08/12/2005

SUBJECT: Right-Of-Way Markers

Section 617, Right-Of-Way Markers, of the 2004 Edition of the Mississippi Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction is deleted in toto and replaced as follows:

SECTION 907-617 - RIGHT-OF-WAY MARKERS

<u>907-617.01--Description</u>. This work consists of furnishing and placing right-of-way markers in accordance with the plans and these specifications and at points designated on the plans, or as directed. The work also shall include the removal of right-of-way markers from their original locations and resetting at new locations as specified or established.

Generally, Type "A" markers shall be placed in the ground and Type "B" markers shall be placed in concrete areas. The estimated quantity of markers will be shown on the plans, and it is the Contractor's responsibility to verify the type and number of markers required.

<u>907-617.02--Materials</u>. The right-of-way marker shall be constructed using a reinforcement bar of the size indicated and a brass or bronze cap as indicated on the plan sheet. The cap shall be Mark-It® model C/M-HS-3-1/4B, Berntsen® 6000 Series, or approved equal. The cap shall be stamped with information indicated on the plans. The rebar shall meet the requirement of Section 711 of the Standard specifications.

Right-of-way markers for placement in concrete shall be Mark-It® model C/M-SS-3-1/4B, Berntsen® C Series, or approved equal brass or bronze stem designed marker. The cap shall be stamped with information indicated on the plans.

The witness post shall be made of fiberglass or Poly Vinyl Chloride (PVC) and shall not rust, rot or corrode within the service temperature range of -40°F to 140°F. It shall be of the color and size indicated in the plans or contract documents. The color shall not be painted on the marker but shall be pigmented into the material composition of the post. The post shall feature ultra violet (U.V.) inhibitors to eliminate cracking, pealing and deterioration of the post.

907-617.03--Construction Requirements.

<u>907-617.03.1--General.</u> Markers shall be manufactured in accordance with the details shown on the plans and the requirements of this section.

Prior to installation, the rebar shall be checked to assure there are no large burrs or mushrooming on the end that will receive the brass cap. Any burrs shall be filed or ground off before installation. The Contractor shall use rebar drivers to eliminate mushrooming of the rebar during

the driving operations.

Type "B" markers may be installed in freshly placed concrete or placed in cured concrete by drilling and anchoring. The marker shall be anchored using a bonding material recommended by the manufacturer of the marker.

The Contractor shall use specially designed post drivers or other means necessary to eliminate damage to the witness posts during installation. The Contractor will not be required to place witness posts in concrete.

All letters, symbols, and other markings shall be as shown on the plans and shall be neatly imprinted in the caps.

The markers shall be set at the locations designated on the plans, or as directed by the Engineer with assistance as needed by the District Surveyor. The markers shall be set to within 1/4 inch of the lines indicated or established and a minimum of two inches below to a maximum of six inches below the natural ground elevation.

The layout and placement of right-of-way markers shall be performed by, or under the supervision of, or directed by, a Licensed Professional Surveyor who is duly licensed and entitled to practice as a Professional Surveyor in the State of Mississippi and shall have responsible charge for these duties. The duties performed by said Professional shall conform to the definitions under the practice of "land surveying" in Mississippi Law. The location of the markers shall be as shown in the plans. Accuracy standards for placement of markers shall be 0.05 feet relative to the project control established by MDOT using either state plane coordinate monuments or centerline control monuments used for construction; or those accuracies as listed in the Mississippi State Board of Licensure for Professional Engineers and Surveyors publication entitled "Standards of Practice for Surveying in the State of Mississippi". The more stringent of these two accuracy standards will apply and shall be used. The Contractor shall not engage the services of any person in the employ of the Department for the performance of any of the work covered by this Section or any person who has been employed by the Department within the past six months, except those who have legitimately retired from service with the Department during this period.

The Department will establish, one time only, State Plane Coordinate System horizontal control monuments. It shall be the responsibility of the Contractor to establish additional control as may be required to facilitate the staking of the right-of-way. Control monuments set by the Contractor shall meet the minimum standards of surveying as required by the Mississippi State Board of Licensure for Professional Engineers and Surveyors. The accuracy of the control established by the Contractor shall be not less than 1:20,000 relative to the control provided by the Department. The Contractor shall reference, guard and protect control points from damage and obliteration. The Contractor shall verify the accuracy of the control points before proceeding with the installation.

<u>907-617.03.2--Removal of Existing Markers</u>. Existing right-of-way markers which are specified to be removed shall be removed in accordance with the plans or as directed by the

Engineer without additional compensation.

907-617.03.3--Certification. After all the markers are installed, the Licensed Professional Surveyor tasked with responsible charge for this installation shall submit a written certification to the Engineer certifying that all right of way markers were set at the locations designated on the plans, or otherwise directed by MDOT, and to the specified tolerances. The certification shall also include a copy of the right-of-way plan sheets with the right-of-way marker table completed for all locations in which the Licensed Professional Surveyor installed right-of-way markers. The table shall be completed showing the as-built (in-place) northing and easting location based on the State Plane Coordinate System. Each right-of-way plan sheet shall be signed and stamped by the Licensed Professional Surveyor.

The Licensed Professional Surveyor tasked with responsible charge will furnish a signed and stamped Final Right-of-Way Plat meeting the minimum standards of surveying for a Class A, B, or C survey as required by the Mississippi State Board of Licensure for Professional Engineers and Surveyors. In no incidence shall the standards for surveying be less accurate than a Class C survey.

The Final Right-of-Way Plat shall show all horizontal control points, whether provided by the Department or by the Contractor. In addition, the as-built project alignment shall be shown with stationing, curve data, and State Plane Coordinates for the BOP, PC's, PT's, and EOP.

<u>907-617.04--Method of Measurement</u>. Right-of-way markers will be measured by the unit. Such measurements shall include all the components and imprinting necessary for the right-of-way marker, the witness post and surveying decals, all labor, materials and incidentals necessary to furnish a complete in-place right-of-way marker.

<u>907-617.05--Basis of Payment.</u> Right-of-way markers will be paid for at the contract unit price per each, which shall be full compensation for completing the work.

Payment will be made under:

907-617-A: Right-of-Way Marker

- per each

CODE: (SP)

SPECIAL PROVISION NO. 907-618-4

DATE: 12/12/2006

SUBJECT: Placement of Temporary Traffic Stripe

Section 618, Maintenance of Traffic and Traffic Control Plan, of the 2004 Edition of the Mississippi Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction is hereby amended as follows:

907-618.03.3--Safe Movement of Traffic. Delete subparagraphs (2) and (3) of Subsection 618.03.3 on pages 415 & 416, and substitute the following:

(2) Temporary edge lines on projects requiring shoulders constructed of granular material may be delayed for a period not to exceed three (3) days.

Temporary edge lines placed on the final pavement course of projects requiring paved shoulders with surface treatment may be placed on the adjacent shoulder in as near the permanent location as possible until the surface treatment is placed. When the edge lines are obliterated by the placement of the surface treatment, the edge lines shall be placed in the permanent stripe location. The replacement of edge lines may be delayed for a period not to exceed three (3) days for a two or three-lane roads.

CODE: (SP)

SPECIAL PROVISION NO. 907-626-5

DATE: 09/15/2004

SUBJECT: Inverted Profile Thermoplastic Traffic Stripe

Section 626, Thermoplastic Traffic Markings, of the 2004 Edition of the Mississippi Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction as amended by this special provision is applicable for inverted profile thermoplastic traffic stripe only:

<u>907-626.01--Description.</u> Inverted profile thermoplastic pavement markings consists of furnishing materials and placing inverted profile thermoplastic pavement markings in reasonably close conformity with these specifications and the details shown on the plans or established.

Inverted profile thermoplastic pavement markings, high contract, shall consist of furnishing materials and placing inverted profile thermoplastic pavement markings over a black thermoplastic pavement marking in order to enhance the marking's visibility.

907-626.02--Materials.

<u>907-626.02.1--General.</u> The inverted profile thermoplastic marking material shall consist of an alkyd/maleic or hydrocarbon based formulation. The material shall be so manufactured as to be applied to the pavement in a molten form, with internal and surface application of glass spheres, and upon cooling to normal pavement temperature, shall produce an adherent, reflectorized pavement marking of specified thickness and width, capable of resisting deformation.

Materials shall be obtained from approved sources as listed on the Department's "List of Approved Sources" for Inverted Profile Thermoplastic Pavement Marking Materials. The material shall not scorch, break down, discolor, or deteriorate when held at the application temperature for four hours or when reheated four times to the application temperature. Temperature-vs-viscosity characteristics of the plastic material shall remain constant when reheated four times, and shall be the same from batch to batch.

The thermoplastic material shall be a product especially compounded for pavement markings. The pavement markings shall maintain their original dimension and shall not smear or spread under normal traffic at temperatures below 140°F. The markings shall have a uniform cross section. Pigment shall be evenly dispersed throughout its thickness. The exposed surface shall be free from tack and shall not be slippery when wet. The material shall not lift from pavement in freezing weather. Cold ductility of the material shall be such as to permit normal movement with the pavement surface without chipping or cracking.

Black thermoplastic compound for the placement of inverted profile thermoplastic pavement markings, high contract, shall consist of a hydrocarbon or alkyd/maleic based formulation.

The manufacturers of the thermoplastic compound, glass beads and epoxy primer sealer shall furnish to the Engineer three copies of certified test reports showing results of all tests specified herein and shall further certify that the materials meet all requirements. The Contractor shall provide the warranty as specified herein to the Engineer.

<u>907-626.02.2--Inverted Profile Thermoplastic Material.</u> The thermoplastic material shall consist of homogeneously mixed pigments, fillers, resins and glass beads, and shall be available in both white and yellow. The material shall be free from all skins, dirt, and foreign objects. Materials shall conform to AASHTO Designation: M 249 with the following modifications:

907-626.02.2.1--Intermixed Glass Beads. The thermoplastic material shall contain a minimum of 40 percent Class H glass beads by weight. Class H glass beads shall meet the requirements of ASTM Designation: D 1155, and shall be coated with an adhesion promoting coating which shall also provide moisture resistance as tested by AASHTO Designation: M 247, Section 4.4.2. Class H beads shall have a minimum of 70 percent true spheres and the +20 sieve shall be tested visually.

The gradation of the Class H beads shall meet the following:

]	U. S. Standard Sieve	% Passing
	12	100
	14	95 - 100
	16	80 - 100
	18	30 - 100
	20	1 5 - 100
	30	10 - 100
	50	0 - 50
	100	0 - 5

<u>907-626.02.2.2--Binder Content.</u> The binder content of the thermoplastic material shall be 19 percent minimum.

<u>907-626.02.2.3--Titanium Dioxide.</u> The titanium dioxide shall meet ASTM Designation: D 476, Type II, Rutile grade - 10 percent minimum titanium content.

<u>907-626.02.2.4--Yellow Pigment.</u> The yellow pigment for the yellow thermoplastic material shall be five (5) percent minimum.

<u>907-626.02.2.5--Specific Gravity.</u> The specific gravity of the thermoplastic pavement marking material shall not exceed 2.35.

907-626.02.2.6--Flow Characteristics.

<u>907-626.02.2.6.1--Flowability.</u> After heating the thermoplastic material for four (4) hours ± 5 minutes at 425 ± 3 °F and testing flowability, the white thermoplastic shall have a maximum

percent residue of 22 percent and the yellow thermoplastic shall have a maximum residue of 24 percent.

<u>907-626.02.2.6.2--Flow Resistance.</u> The material shall exhibit a maximum flow of 10%. The material's ability to form ribs on the markings shall be evaluated by casting a disc of material approximately 3.5 inches wide by 1.0 inch long by and 0.60 inch deep. After the material is cooled to ambient temperature, measure the exact height. The material shall then be stored at 190°F for four (4) hours. After the material is cooled to ambient temperature, re-measure the exact height and express the flow resistance as a flow percentage.

<u>907-626.02.2.7--Reflectivity.</u> The initial reflectance for the in-place marking shall have a minimum reflectance value of 450 mcd/fc/sq. ft. for white and 350 mcd/fc/sq. ft. for yellow, when measured with a Mirolux 30 retroreflectometer, or approved equal.

<u>907-626.02.2.8--Wet Reflectivity.</u> The initial reflectance for the in-place marking when wet shall have a minimum reflectance value of 200 mcd/fc/sq. ft. for white and 175 mcd/fc/sq. ft. for yellow, when measured with an approved retroreflectometer. The stripe shall be wetted utilizing a pump type sprayer for five (5) seconds. After 30 seconds, place the retroreflectometer on the stripe and measure the reflectance.

<u>907-626.02.2.9--Inverted Profile.</u> The thermoplastic pavement marking material shall be applied to have individual profiles having a minimum height of 0.140 inches with the recessed inverted profiles having a thickness of 0.025 to 0.050 inches. The profiles shall be well defined, spaced approximately one (1) inch apart, and not excessively run back together.

907-626.02.3--Black Pavement Marking Material for High Contrast Inverted Profile Pavement Markings.

<u>907-626.02.3.1--General.</u> In the molten state, the material shall not give off fumes that are toxic or otherwise injurious to persons or property. The manufacturer shall provide material safety data sheets for the product.

The temperature versus viscosity characteristic of the plastic material shall remain constant and the material shall not deteriorate in any manner during three reheating processes. There shall be no obvious change in color of the material as a result of up to three reheatings, or in maintaining the material at application temperature up to an aggregate time of four (4) hours, or from batch to batch. The maximum elapsed time after application at which normal traffic will leave no impression or imprint on the new stripe shall be 30 seconds when the air and road surface temperature is approximately 68 ± 5 °F. The applied stripe shall remain free from tack and shall not lift from the pavement under normal traffic conditions within a road temperature range of -20°F to 150°F. The stripe shall maintain its original dimensions and placement. Cold ductility of the material shall be such as to permit normal dimensional distortion as a result of tire impact within the temperature range specified.

The material shall provide a stripe that has a uniform thickness throughout its cross section.

<u>907-626.02.3.2--Binder.</u> The binder shall be hydrocarbon or alkyd/maleic based. The binder shall consist of a homogeneous mixture of pigment, fillers, resins, waxes and plasticizers. The total binder content shall be well distributed throughout the compound. The binder shall be free from all foreign objects or ingredients that would cause bleeding, staining or discoloration. The binder shall be 19 percent minimum by weight of the thermoplastic compound.

<u>907-626.02.3.3--Pigment.</u> The pigment used for black pavement marking compound shall be as required and shall be uniformly distributed throughout the marking compound.

<u>907-626.02.3.4--Filler</u>. The filler to be incorporated with the resins shall be a white calcium carbonate, silica or any approved substitute.

<u>907-626.02.3.5--Specific Gravity.</u> The specific gravity of the marking compound shall not exceed 2.0.

<u>907-626.02.3.6--Softening Point.</u> After heating the marking compound for 4 hours ± 5 minutes at 375 $\pm 3^{\circ}$ F and testing in accordance with ASTM Designation: E 28, the material shall have a minimum softening point of 180°F as measured by the ring and ball method.

<u>907-626.02.3.7--Tensile Bond Strength.</u> After heating the marking compound for 4 hours ± 5 minutes at 375 $\pm 3^{\circ}$ F, the tensile bond strength shall exceed 180 psi when tested in accordance with ASTM Designation: D 4806. The material shall be applied to unprimed, sandblasted Portland cement concrete block at a thickness of 0.0625-inch and at a temperature of 375 $\pm 3^{\circ}$ F. The test shall be conducted at room temperature.

<u>907-626.02.3.8--Impact Resistance.</u> After heating the marking compound for 4 hours ± 5 minutes at 375 $\pm 3^{\circ}$ F, the impact resistance shall be a minimum of 50 inch-pounds minimum when tested in accordance with ASTM Designation: D 2794. No cracks or bond loss shall occur when a 0.0625-inch thick film drawdown is made at 375 $\pm 3^{\circ}$ F on an unprimed sandblasted Portland cement concrete block. The sample is tested with a male indentor 5/8-inch and no female Die at room temperature.

<u>907-626.02.3.9--Identification</u>. Each package of material shall be stenciled with the manufacturer's name, the type of material and specification number, the month and year the material was packaged and lot number. The letters and numbers used in the stencils shall be a minimum of 1/2 inch in height.

<u>907-626.02.3.10--Packaging.</u> The material shall be packaged in suitable containers that will not adhere to the product during shipment and storage. The container of pavement marking material shall weigh approximately 50 lbs. Each container shall designate the color, type of resin, type of application and user information. The label shall warn the user that the material shall be heated in the range of 350° to 425°F.

<u>907-626.02.3.11--Storage Life.</u> The material shall meet the requirements of this specification for a period of one year. The material must also meet uniformly with no evidence of skins or

unmelted particles for this one-year period. The manufacturer shall replace any material not meeting the above requirements.

<u>907-626.02.3.12--Certifications.</u> The material manufacturer shall furnish a certified copy of material test reports to the Engineer.

<u>907-626.02.4--Drop-On Glass Beads.</u> Drop-on glass beads shall be separated into two (2) classes, as follows:

<u>907-626.02.4.1--Class G Glass Beads.</u> Class G glass beads shall be coated with an adhesion promoting coating which shall also provide moisture resistance as tested by AASHTO Designation: M 247, Section 4.4.2 and shall exhibit the following characteristics:

- Color and Clarity: The glass beads shall be colorless and clear, and shall be free of carbon residues.
- **Index of Refraction:** minimum 1.50
- **Roundness**: The glass beads shall have a minimum of 80% true spheres per screen for the two highest sieve quantities, determined visually, and a maximum of 3% angular particles per sieve, determined visually. The remaining sieves shall have a minimum of 75% true spheres, determined visually per aspect ratio using microfiche reader.
- Air Inclusions: 10% maximum
- **Specific Gravity:** The specific gravity of the glass beads shall be a minimum of 2.50.
- **Gradation:** The gradation of Class G glass beads shall be as follows:

<u>U. S. Standard Sieve</u>	% Passing
12	100
14	100 - 95
16	100 - 80
18	100 - 20
20	90 - 20
30	100 - 50
Pan	100 - 90

All Class G glass beads shall be coated with an adhesion promoting coating.

<u>907-626.02.4.2--Class H Glass Beads.</u> Class H glass beads shall meet the requirements of ASTM Designation: D 1155, and shall be coated with an adhesion promoting coating which shall also provide moisture resistance as tested by AASHTO Designation: M 247, Section 4.4.2. Class H beads shall have a minimum of 70 percent true spheres and the +20 sieve shall be tested visually.

The gradation of the Class H beads shall meet the following:

U. S. Standard Sieve	% Passing
16	99 - 100
20	75 - 100
30	55 - 95
50	10 - 35
100	0 - 5

907-626.03--Construction Requirements.

907-626.03.1--Equipment. The application equipment shall be specifically designed for placing thermoplastic material in a hot molten state on the pavement surface utilizing a pressure type application method. The thermoplastic stripe shall be formed by a die that is allowed to drag along in proximity with the pavement surface. The die is pulled forward by a special linkage that will allow it to automatically level itself as to float and remain parallel with the pavement surface. The traffic stripe shall be formed by reason that the hot thermoplastic material is forced under pressure through four sides to the die onto the pavement surface. The top of the die shall be enclosed and provide entry means for the hot molten thermoplastic material to enter the die cavity. The bottom of the die shall contain a movable door that is remote controlled so as to start or stop the flow of thermoplastic material onto the pavement surface. When the movable door is open, thermoplastic material can flow through the die and will apply a thermoplastic stripe that will be formed rearward of the advancing die. The pavement surface shall be at the bottom of the die enclosure. Thermoplastic material shall be fed to the die under pressure through flexible oil-jacketed stainless steel hoses. The thermoplastic material must be either pumped or fed from a pressure vessel to the die under pressure in order to obtain the proper adhesion with the pavement surface.

The system shall consist of a low pressure drop-on type glass bead gun, (bead coat #1). The thermoplastic die shall be oil-jacketed on four (4) sides and is formed from a single solid block of steel. The glass bead gun shall dispense glass beads onto the hot thermoplastic stripe from a height of approximately one (1) inch above the pavement surface. The point at which the glass beads strike the surface of the stripe shall be approximately three inches (3") behind the strike point of the thermoplastic material itself. This reflective bead coat #1 shall utilize Class G glass beads as specified herein, and shall provide a surface coating of 50 percent of the thermoplastic stripe surface. Of this 50 percent stripe coverage, at least 50 percent of the beads shall be embedded to a depth of 60 percent of their diameter.

A second curtain coater, low pressure drop-on type glass bead gun capable of applying a continuous sheet or ribbon of glass beads, shall follow at an interval of approximately 10 inches behind the first bead gun. This second glass bead gun shall apply bead coat #2 which will form a continuous drop-on coat of Class H glass beads immediately in front of the profiling device. This second curtain of glass beads shall have a low impact speed so that they are not forced into the stripe under pressure.

A special rotatable wheel profiling device shall be located approximately eight (8) inches behind bead gun #2. This rotatable wheel device shall be approximately seven (7) inches in diameter and shall have a plurality of spaced projections located around its circumference. The profiling device shall be wider than the stripe being applied in order that the stripe shall be adequately covered. The projections on the rotatable profiling device shall have an angular profiling surface set at an angle to the pavement surface. The rotatable profile device shall be mounted with an automatic leveling device to the same carriage assembly as the thermoplastic gun. This is required so that a traffic stripe of accurate and uniform definition can be obtained. The inverted profile grooves shall be pressed into the hot molten thermoplastic stripe within one (1) second of the thermoplastic material application in order to insure proper bead adhesion to the stripe. Using rollers to place grooves in the traffic stripe utilizing a separate vehicle or grooves that are not pressed within one (1) second of the thermoplastic material application will not be allowed. To insure that no thermoplastic material adheres to the wheel as it rotates and profiles the stripe, a small air atomizer water jet shall apply a thin mist coat of water to the rotatable profile wheel. It is the intent of this specification that a minimum amount of water be used and that no water puddles greater than 1/4 inch in diameter be allowed to accumulate on the pavement surface in proximity to the freshly placed stripe. Excess water on the pavement surface can cause bond failure of the thermoplastic material.

All parts of the thermoplastic holding tank including manifolds, hoses, pipes, dies, etc., shall be oil-jacketed to insure accurate temperature control. The thermoplastic material shall be preheated in kettles designed specifically for that purpose. Each kettle of preheated thermoplastic material shall be properly mixed and heated to the correct application temperature. The preheated material shall then be fed to the thermoplastic gun for application.

The striping machine shall contain enough glass beads and water to apply one full kettle of thermoplastic material.

<u>907-626.03.2--Cleaning of Pavement Surface.</u> Immediately before application, the areas to receive markings shall be cleaned thoroughly using equipment capable of cleaning without damaging the pavement surface. This will include, but not be limited to, all vegetation, loose soil, oils, and other debris. On areas of pavement cured with compound, the membrane shall be removed completely by "shot" blasting, sand blasting or other approved method. Striping shall follow as closely as practical after the pavement surface has been cleaned.

<u>907-626.03.3--Application Over Existing Striping.</u> Where shown on the plans or directed by the Engineer, the existing traffic stripe shall be removed by grinding or sandblasting. When placing inverted profile thermoplastic pavement markings on existing pavement that has more than one light coat (pavement not showing through stripe) of striping material, the existing stripe shall be removed to the point that 80 percent of the pavement surface is visible.

Removal of existing stripe will be paid for as a separate item of work.

Where unsatisfactory striping performed by the Contractor must be removed and replaced in accordance with these specifications, the Contractor shall use the removal method described

above. No payment will be made for removal or replacement of the Contractor's unsatisfactory striping.

<u>907-626.03.4--Surface Conditions.</u> When placing inverted profile thermoplastic pavement markings, no striping shall be permitted when the pavement surface temperature is less than 60°F. A non-contact infrared pyrometer shall be furnished by the Contractor for use by the Engineer for verification of the temperature. Striping shall not be performed when there is moisture on the pavement surface or when winds exceed 12 mph. When unseen moisture is suspected to be present, a moisture test shall be performed. The test shall be as follows:

- 1) Place a piece of roofing felt on the pavement surface.
- 2) Pour 0.5 gallon of thermoplastic material at application temperature onto the paper.
- 3) After two (2) minutes, lift the paper and inspect to see if moisture has been drawn from the pavement.
- 4) If moisture is present, striping is not to begin until the surface is moist free.

Documentation of weather and pavement conditions shall be recorded as part of completing the MDOT Inverted Profile Thermoplastic Pavement Marking Inspectors Report.

<u>907-626.03.5--Application.</u> Prior to the placement of pavement markings, the Contractor shall furnish the Engineer three copies of the manufacturer's warranty stating that the manufacturer will guarantee the pavement marking to meet the requirements of this specification.

The thermoplastic material shall be preheated and thoroughly mixed. The application temperature of the thermoplastic material shall be between 400°F and 430°F. A digital thermometer complete with a 24-inch probe shall be furnished by the Contractor for use by the Engineer for verification of the temperature.

When measured at the highest point of the profile, the cold thickness of the in-place thermoplastic stripe shall be a minimum of 0.140 inch for Inverted Profile Thermoplastic Pavement Markings. The thickness of the thermoplastic material in the bottom of the profiles shall range from 0.025 to 0.050 inch. The individual profiles shall be located transversely across the stripe at intervals of approximately one (1) inch. The bottoms of these intervals shall be between 3/32 inch and 5/16 inch wide. In order to drain water and to reflect light, it is normal for the top surface of the inverted profiles to be irregular. The application rate of thermoplastic material for Inverted Profile Thermoplastic Pavement Markings shall be a minimum of 2700± pounds per mile for a continuous 6-inch stripe.

The application rate for Class G glass beads (bead coat #1) shall be 300± pounds per mile for 6-inch continuous stripe.

The application rate for Class H glass beads (bead coat #2) shall be $300\pm$ pounds per mile for 6-inch continuous stripe.

The thickness of the striping materials shall be verified periodically (at least every 1320 feet) and any thickness more than five (5) percent under the designated thickness shall be reworked. A

consistent, uncorrected under-run will not be allowed and the Contractor will be required to install the specified minimum thickness of 0.140 inch. A wet thickness gauge and cold thickness gauge shall be furnished by the Contractor for use by the Engineer for the verification of film thickness.

When striping over existing painted stripe (one light coat), on old oxidized asphalt, on all concrete surfaces or on asphalt surfaces when ambient temperatures are below 70°F, a two component epoxy primer sealer shall be used and installed as recommended in writing by the thermoplastic material manufacturer. The epoxy primer sealer shall be EX255/EX256 as manufactured by Crown Paint Company of Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, or approved equal. The Contractor shall furnish certification of compatibility of the epoxy primer sealer to be used with the thermoplastic material supplied. If an alternate epoxy primer sealer to the EX255/EX256 is used, the Contractor shall furnish a mill analysis and proof of adequate performance of the alternate epoxy primer sealer when used with thermoplastic pavement markings.

<u>907-626.03.6--Inverted Profile Thermoplastic Traffic Stripe, High Contrast.</u> Before applying the black pavement marking material, the Contractor shall remove any dirt, glaze, grease or any other material that would reduce the adhesion of the thermoplastic to the pavement.

The pavement marking material shall be installed in a molten state by the spray method at a minimum temperature of 350°F and a maximum temperature of 425°F. Scorching or discoloration of material shall be cause for rejection by the Engineer. The machinery shall be constructed so that all mixing and conveying parts, up to and including the thermoplastic gun, maintain the material in the molten state.

The pavement marking materials shall not be applied when air and pavement surface temperatures are below 60°F or when the surface of the pavement contains any evidence of moisture.

The pavement marking material shall be applied at a thickness of not less than 0.040-inch.

The equipment used to install hot applied pavement marking material shall provide continuous mixing and agitation of the material while maintaining a minimum temperature exceeding 400°F. A strainer shall be in place between the main material reservoir and the gun to prevent accumulation and clogging. The equipment shall be constructed for easy accessibility to parts requiring cleaning and maintenance.

After the black thermoplastic pavement markings are applied, inverted profile thermoplastic markings shall be placed over the black thermoplastic pavement markings in accordance with the specifications and to the dimensions and details shown on the plans or established.

<u>907-626.03.7--Warranty.</u> The manufacturer shall warrant that the inverted profile thermoplastic markings will meet the minimum performance level of 150 mcd/fc/sq. ft. dry and 75 mcd/fc/sq. ft. wet for a period of 48 months from the date of final inspection when exposed to normal roadway conditions regardless of the average daily traffic. Failure to meet this requirement will result in the total replacement of the portion of the stripe shown to be below these minimums.

All costs of labor, material and other incidentals necessary for the replacement of unacceptable pavement markings shall be at no additional costs to the State.

Compliance will be determined by an average brightness reading over a minimum zone marking length of 300 linear feet, using an approved reflectometer. The zone of measurement referred to includes centerline stripe, edge lines and skip lines.

Performance Requirements:	White		Yellow	
	Dry	<u>Wet</u>	<u>Dry</u>	Wet
Initial Reflectivity, mcd/fc/sq. ft.	450	200	350	175
48-Month Retained Reflectivity	150	75	150	75

The measurement procedure for this warranty will entail a visual night inspection by a manufacturer representative and a MDOT representative to identify areas of the installation, which appear to be below the specified minimum, warranted reflectance value. All reflectance measurements for dry conditions shall be made on a clean dry surface at a minimum temperature of 40°F. All reflectance measurements for wet conditions shall be made using the setting conditions of Subsection 907-626.02.2.8 at a minimum temperature of 40°F.

Measurement intervals for installations with areas less than, or equal to, three (3) miles shall be at a minimum of three (3) check points for each zone. These check points should include the start point, approximate mid-point and the end point.

Measurement intervals for installations with areas greater than three (3) miles shall be at a minimum of three (3) check points, one at the start point, one at the end point and additional measurements spaced at 3-mile intervals between the start and end points of the area in question.

The number of measurements at each check point for each zone will be as follows:

- (A) Skip Lines: Eighteen (18) measurements, distributed over six (6) skip lines, shall be made at each check point.
- (B) Center Lines and/or Edge Lines: Eighteen (18) measurements shall be made over 300 linear feet of continuous stripe.

When taking reflectivity measurements, the value of the measurement shall be determined by averaging three measurements; one at the left edge of the stripe, one at the center of the stripe and one at the right edge of the stripe.

In addition, the reflectance values measured at each check point shall be averaged by zone to determine conformance to the minimum warranted reflective values.

<u>907-626.04--Method of Measurement.</u> Inverted profile thermoplastic traffic stripe of the type specified will be measured by the mile or by the linear foot, as indicated, from end-to-end of individual stripes. In the case of skip lines the measurement will include skips. The length used to measure centerline and edge stripes will be the horizontal length computed along the stationed

control line. Inverted profile thermoplastic detail traffic stripe will be measured by the linear foot from end-to-end of individual stripes. Measurements will be made along the surface of each stripe and will exclude skip intervals where skips are specified. Stripes more than six (6) inches in width will be converted to equivalent lengths of six-inch widths.

<u>907-626.05--Basis of Payment.</u> Inverted profile thermoplastic traffic stripe, measured as prescribed above, will be paid for at the contract unit price per mile or linear foot, as applicable, which shall be full compensation for completing the work.

Payment will be made under:

907-626-I:	6" Inverted Profile Thermoplastic Traffic Stripe, Skip White	- per linear foot or mile
907-626-J:	6" Inverted Profile Thermoplastic Traffic Stripe, Continuous White	- per linear foot or mile
907-626-K:	6" Inverted Profile Thermoplastic Traffic Stripe, Skip Yellow	- per linear foot or mile
907-626-L:	6" Inverted Profile Thermoplastic Traffic Stripe, Continuous Yellow	- per linear foot or mile
907-626-M:	Inverted Profile Thermoplastic Detail Traffic Stripe, <u>Color</u>	- per linear foot
907-626-II:	6" Inverted Profile Thermoplastic Traffic Stripe, High Contrast, Skip White	- per linear foot or mile
907-626-JJ:	6" Inverted Profile Thermoplastic Traffic Stripe, High Contrast, Continuous White	- per linear foot or mile
907-626-KK:	6" Inverted Profile Thermoplastic Traffic Stripe, High Contrast Skip Yellow	- per linear foot or mile
907-626-LL:	6" Inverted Profile Thermoplastic Traffic Stripe, High Contrast, Continuous Yellow	- per linear foot or mile
907-626-MM:	: Inverted Profile Thermoplastic Detail Traffic Stripe, High Contrast, <u>Color</u>	- per linear foot

CODE: (IS)

SPECIAL PROVISION NO. 907-626-15

DATE: 03/17/2008

SUBJECT: Thermoplastic Traffic Markings

Section 626, Thermoplastic Traffic Markings, of the 2004 Edition of the Mississippi Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction is hereby amended as follows:

907-626.05-Basis of Payment. Add the "907" prefix to the pay items listed on page 446.

CODE: (IS)

SPECIAL PROVISION NO. 907-701-4

DATE: 11/09/2010

SUBJECT: Hydraulic Cement

Section 701, Hydraulic Cement, of the 2004 Edition of the Mississippi Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction is hereby amended as follows:

Delete Subsection 701.01 on pages 595 & 596, and substitute the following:

<u>907-701.01--General</u>. The following requirements shall be applicable to hydraulic cement:

Only hydraulic cements conforming to Section 701 shall be used. Hydraulic cements shall not be listed or designated as meeting more than one AASHTO or Department type.

Different brands of hydraulic cement, or the same brand of hydraulic cement from different mills, shall not be mixed or used alternately in any one class of construction or structure, without written permission from the Engineer; except that this requirement will not be applicable to hydraulic cement treatment of design soils, or bases.

The Contractor shall provide suitable means for storing and protecting the hydraulic cement against dampness. Hydraulic cement, which for any reason, has become partially set or which contains lumps of caked hydraulic cement will be rejected. Hydraulic cement salvaged from discarded or used bags shall not be used.

The temperature of bulk hydraulic cement shall not be greater than 165°F at the time of incorporation in the mix.

Acceptance of hydraulic cement will be based on the certification program as described in the Department's Materials Division Inspection, Testing, and Certification Manual and job control sampling and testing as established by Department SOP.

Retests of hydraulic cement may be made for soundness and expansion within 28 days of test failure and, if the hydraulic cement passes, it may be accepted. Hydraulic cement shall not be rejected due to failure to meet the fineness requirements if upon retests after drying at 212°F for one hour, it meets such requirements.

Delete Subsection 701.02 on page 596, and substitute the following:

907-701.02--Portland Cement.

907-701.02.1--General.

907-701.02.1.1--Types of Portland Cement. Portland cement (cement) shall be either Type I or Type II conforming to AASHTO Designation: M85 or Type I(MS), as defined by the description below Table 1. Type III cement conforming to AASHTO Designation: M85 or Type III(MS), as defined by the description below Table 1, may be used for the production of precast or precast-prestressed concrete members.

<u>907-701.02.1.2--Alkali Content</u>. All cement types in this Subsection shall meet the Equivalent alkali content requirement for low-alkali cements listed in AASHTO Designation: M85, Table 2.

<u>907-701.02.2--Replacement by Other Cementitious Materials</u>. The maximum replacement of cement by weight is 25% for fly ash or 50% for ground granulated blast furnace slag (GGBFS). The minimum tolerance for replacement shall be 5% below the maximum replacement content. Replacement contents below this minimum tolerance by fly ash or GGBFS may be used, but shall not be given any special considerations, like the maximum acceptance temperature for Portland cement concrete containing pozzolans. Special considerations shall only apply for replacement of cement by fly ash or GGBFS.

907-701.02.2.1--Portland Cement Concrete Exposed to Soluble Sulfate Conditions or Seawater. When Portland cement concrete is exposed to moderate or severe soluble sulfate conditions, or to seawater, cement types and replacement of cement by Class F fly ash, GGBFS, or silica fume shall be as follows in Table 1.

Table 1- Cementitious Materials for Soluble Sulfate Conditions

Sulfate Exposure	Water-soluble sulfate (SO ₄) in soil, % by mass	Sulfate (SO ₄)in water, ppm	Cementitious material required*
Moderate and Seawater	0.10 - 0.20	150 - 1,500	Type II **, ***, **** cement, or Type I cement with one of the following replacements of cement by weight: 25% Class F fly ash, 50% GGBFS, or 8% silica fume
Severe	0.20 - 2.00	1,500 - 10,000	Type I cement with a replacement by weight of 50% GGBFS, or Type II ** cement with one of the following replacements of cement by weight: 25% Class F fly ash, 50% GGBFS, or 8% silica fume

- * The values listed in this table for replacement of Portland cement by the cementitious materials listed are maximums and shall not be exceeded. The minimum tolerance for replacement shall be 0.5% below the maximum replacement content. Replacement contents below this minimum tolerance by the cementitious materials listed in this table do not meet the requirements for the exposure conditions listed and shall not be allowed.
- ** Type I cement conforming to AASHTO Designation: M85 with a maximum 8% tricalcium aluminate (C₃A) may be used in lieu of Type II cement; this cement is given the designation "Type I(MS)". Type III cement conforming to AASHTO Designation: M85 with a maximum 8% tricalcium aluminate (C₃A) may be used in lieu of Type II cement as allowed in Subsection 907-701.02.1; this cement is given the designation "Type III(MS)".
- *** Blended cement meeting the sulfate resistance requirements of Subsection 907-701.04 may be used in lieu of Type II as allowed in Subsection 907-701.04. No additional cementitious materials shall be added to or as a replacement for blended cement.
- **** Class F fly ash or GGBFS may be added as a replacement for cement as allowed in Subsection 907-701.02.2.

Class C fly ash shall not be used as a replacement for cement in any of the sulfate exposure conditions listed above.

907-701.02.2.2-Cement for Soil Stabilization Exposed to Soluble Sulfate Conditions or Seawater. When Portland cement for use in soil stabilization is exposed to moderate or severe soluble sulfate conditions, or to seawater, cement types and replacement of cement by Class F fly ash or GGBFS shall meet the requirements of Subsection 907-701.02.2.1. Neither metakaolin nor silica fume shall be used to bring the cementitious materials into compliance with the requirements of Table 1.

Delete Subsection 701.03 on page 596, and substitute the following:

<u>907-701.03--Masonry Cement</u>. Masonry cement shall conform to ASTM Designation: C 91 and shall only be used in masonry applications.

Delete Subsection 701.04 on page 596, and substitute the following:

907-701.04--Blended Hydraulic Cement.

907-701.04.1--General.

<u>907-701.04.1.1--Types of Blended Cement.</u> Blended hydraulic cements (blended cements) shall be of the following types and conform to AASHTO Designation: M 240:

Type I(SM) – Slag-modified Portland cement Type IS – Portland blast-furnace slag cement Type I(PM) – Pozzolan-modified Portland cement

Type IP - Portland-pozzolan cement

Blended cement for use in Portland cement concrete or soil stabilization exposed to the moderate soluble sulfate condition or exposure to seawater as defined in Table 1 shall meet the Sulfate resistance requirement listed in AASHTO Designation: M 240, Table 2 and the "(MS)" suffix shall be added to the type designation.

<u>907-701.04.1.2--Alkali Content.</u> All blended cement types in this Subsection shall meet the Mortar expansion requirements listed in AASHTO Designation: M 240, Table 2.

<u>907-701.04.2--Replacement by Other Cementitious Materials</u>. No additional cementitious materials, such as Portland cement, performance hydraulic cement, fly ash, GGBFS, metakaolin, or others, shall be added to or as a replacement for blended cement.

<u>907-701.04.3--Exposure to Soluble Sulfate Conditions or Seawater.</u> When Portland cement concrete or blended cement for soil stabilization is exposed to moderate soluble sulfate conditions or to seawater, where the moderate soluble sulfate condition is defined in Table 1, the blended cement shall meet the sulfate resistance requirement listed in AASHTO Designation: M 240, Table 2.

When Portland cement concrete or blended cement for soil stabilization is exposed to severe soluble sulfate conditions, where the severe soluble sulfate condition is defined in Table 1, blended cements shall not be used.

SUPPLEMENT TO SPECIAL PROVISION NO. 907-703-9

DATE: 03/01/2011

SUBJECT: Stabilizer Aggregate

After the last paragraph on page 3, add the following:

<u>907-703.20.3--Gradation</u>. Delete the table and notes in Subsection 703.20.3 at the top of page 626, and substitute the following

PERCENT PASSING BY WEIGHT

	Shell	Coarse		Medium	Fine	
Square Mesh		Size I	Size II	Size III		
Sieves			Note (1)	Note (3)		
3 inch				100		
2 1/2 inch	90-100			90-100		
2 inch		100				
1 1/2 inch		90-100	100	25-60		
1 inch		80-100	97-100			
3/4 inch		55-100	55-100	0-10		
1/2 inch		35-85	35-85	0-5	100	
3/8 inch		12-65	12-65		97-100	
No. 4, Note (2)		0-30	0-30		92-100	
No. 10		0-8	0-8		80-100	100
No. 40					10-40	80-100
No. 60					0-20	30-100
No. 100						15-80
No. 200	0-5	0-4	0-4		0-5	0-30
PI Material						
Passing No. 40					6 or less	0

Note (1): Size II is intended for use in bases in which portland cement is used.

Note (2): Ground shell shall contain at least 97% passing the No. 4 sieve.

Note (3): Size III is intended for use in stabilized construction entrances.

CODE: (IS)

SPECIAL PROVISION NO. 907-703-9

DATE: 11/09/2010

SUBJECT: Aggregates

Section 703, Aggregates, of the 2004 Edition of the Mississippi Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction is hereby amended as follows:

<u>907-703.03.2.4--Gradation</u>. Delete the last sentence of the last paragraph of Subsection 703.03.2.4 on page 611.

907-703.04--Aggregate for Crushed Stone Courses.

907-703.04.1--Coarse Aggregate. Delete the first paragraph of Subsection 703.04.1 on page 611, and substitute the following:

Coarse aggregate, defined as material retained on No. 8 sieve, shall be either crushed stone, slag, granite, shell, concrete, or combination thereof.

<u>907-703.04.2--Fine Aggregate.</u> Delete the first sentence of the first paragraph of Subsection 703..04.2 on page 612, and substitute the following:

Fine aggregate, defined as material passing no. 8 sieve, shall be material resulting from the crushing of stone, slag, concrete, or combination thereof.

907-703.04.3--Gradation. Add the following to the "TABLE OF SIZES AND GRADATION OF CRUSHED STONE AGGREGATE" in Subsection 703.04.3 on page 613.

	Percent Passing By Weight		
Sieve Size	Size No. 825	Crushed Stone	
2 inch	100		
1 1/2 inch	90 - 100	100	
1 inch	75 - 98	90 - 100	
3/4 inch			
1/2 inch	60 - 85	62 - 90	
3/8 inch			
No. 4	40 - 65	30 - 65	
No. 8	28 - 54		
No. 10		15 - 40	
No. 16	19 - 42		
No. 40			
No. 50	9 - 27		
No. 200	4 - 18	3 - 16	

After the "TABLE OF SIZES AND GRADATION OF CRUSHED STONE AGGREGATE" in Subsection 703.04.3 on page 613, add the following:

<u>907-703.04.4--Crushed Concrete.</u> Crushed reclaimed concrete shall also be allowed as a crushed aggregate course provided it meets the requirements of Subsection 703.04 and the following.

Crushed Concrete

Sieve Size	Percent Passing By Weight
2 inch	
1 1/2 inch	100
1 inch	90 - 100
3/4 inch	
1/2 inch	60 - 85
3/8 inch	
No. 4	40 - 65
No. 8	28 - 54
No. 10	
No. 16	19 - 42
No. 40	
No. 50	9 - 27
No. 200	2 - 18

907-703.06--Aggregates for Hot Mix Asphalt.

907-703.06.1.2--Fine Aggregates. Delete the last sentence of Subsection 703.06.1.2 on page 614.

CODE: (IS)

SPECIAL PROVISION NO. 907-708-5

DATE: 05/12/2008

SUBJECT: Non-Metal Drainage Structures

Section 708, Non-Metal Structures and Cattlepasses, of the 2004 Edition of the Mississippi Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction is hereby amended as follows:

<u>907-708.02.1.2--Fly Ash</u>. In the first sentence of Subsection 708.02.1.2 on page 639, change "20 percent" to "25%".

<u>907-708.02.3.2--Marking</u>. Delete the second sentence of Subsection 708.02.3.2 on page 640, and substitute the following:

Machine made pipe shall be marked in accordance with one of the following methods: 1) the pipe shall be inscribed on the outside of the pipe and stenciled on the inside of the pipe, or 2) the pipe shall be inscribed on the inside of the pipe, only. All other pipe may be stenciled.

907-708.17--Corrugated Plastic Pipe Culverts.

<u>907-708.17.1--Corrugated Polyethylene Pipe Culverts</u>. Delete the first sentence of the first paragraph of Subsection 708.17.1 on page 645 and substitute the following.

Corrugated polyethylene pipe shall conform to the requirements of AASHTO Designation: M 294, Type S and/or SP, as applicable, and shall have soil tight joints, unless otherwise specified.

Delete the last sentence of the second paragraph of Subsection 708.17.1 on page 645.

After Subsection 708.17.1 on page 645, add the following:

<u>907-708.17.1.1--Inspection and Final Acceptance of Corrugated Polyethylene Pipe Culverts.</u> Approximately 50% of the installed length of corrugated polyethylene pipe shall be inspected for excess deflection no sooner than 30 days after the embankment material over the pipe is placed to the required subgrade elevation or the maximum required fill height. The inspection shall be performed using either electronic deflectometers, calibrated television or video cameras, or a "go, no-go" mandrel that has an effective diameter of 95% of the nominal inside diameter of the pipe.

Pipe found to have deflection values greater than 5% shall be removed and replaced at no cost to the State.

<u>907-708.17.2--Corrugated Poly (Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Pipe Culverts</u>. Delete the first sentence of the first paragraph of Subsection 708.17.2 on page 645 and substitute the following.

Corrugated poly (vinyl chloride) (PVC) pipe shall conform to the requirements of AASHTO Designation: M 304 and shall have soil tight joints, unless otherwise specified. Non-perforated PVC pipe used in underdrains shall either be manufactured with an ultra-violet light inhibitor or be fully coated with an ultra-violet light inhibitor.

After Subsection 708.17.2 on page 645, add the following:

907-708.17.2.1--Inspection and Final Acceptance of Poly (Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Pipe

<u>Culverts</u>. Approximately 50% of the installed length of PVC pipe shall be inspected for excess deflection no sooner than 30 days after the embankment material over the pipe is placed to the required subgrade elevation or the maximum required fill height. The inspection shall be performed using either electronic deflectometers, calibrated television or video cameras, or a "go, no-go" mandrel that has an effective diameter of 95% of the nominal inside diameter of the pipe.

Pipe found to have deflection values greater than 5% shall be removed and replaced at no cost to the State.

907-708.18--Sewer Pipe Used for Underdrains.

907-708.18.1--General. After the second paragraph of Subsection 708.18.1 on page 645 add the following:

In lieu of the pipe listed in this subsection, pipe meeting the requirements of Subsection 708.19 may also be used for plastic underdrain pipe.

<u>907-708.18.3--Type PSM Poly (Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Sewer Pipe</u>. After the first sentence of Subsection 708.18.3 on page 645, add the following.

Non-perforated PVC pipe shall either be manufactured with an ultra-violet light inhibitor or be fully coated with an ultra-violet light inhibitor.

<u>907-708.18.4--Poly (Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Corrugated Sewer Pipe</u>. Delete the paragraph in Subsection 708.18.4 on page 645 and substitute the following.

This pipe shall conform to the following requirements. For pipe sizes less than or equal to six inches (\leq 6"), the pipe shall be Class PS46 meeting the requirements of AASHTO Designation: M 278. For pipe sizes greater than six inches (> 6"), the pipe shall meet the requirements of AASHTO Designation: M 304. Non-perforated PVC pipe shall either be manufactured with an ultra-violet light inhibitor or be fully coated with an ultra-violet light inhibitor.

Delete Subsection 708.19 on page 645 and substitute the following:

<u>907-708.19--Corrugated Polyethylene Pipe</u>. This pipe shall be high density polyethylene pipe or drainage tubing meet the requirements of AASHTO Designation: M 294, Type S or SP, or

AASHTO Designation: M 252, Type S or Type SP, as applicable.

907-708.22.2--Exceptions to AASHTO. Delete the sixth paragraph of Subsection 708.22.2 on page 647.

CODE: (SP)

SPECIAL PROVISION NO. 907-709-1

DATE: 05/05/2008

SUBJECT: Metal Pipe

Section 709, Metal Pipe, of the 2004 Edition of the Mississippi Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction is hereby amended as follows:

After Subsection 709.02 on page 649, add the following:

<u>907-709.02.1--Aluminized Corrugated Metal Culvert Pipe and Pipe Arches</u>. All aluminized metal pipe and arches shall be manufactured from Type 2 corrugated metal pipe and arches in accordance with the requirements of Subsection 709.02.

907-709.03--Bituminous Coated Corrugated Metal pipe and Pipe Arches.

<u>907-709.03.1--Materials.</u> Delete the first sentence of the first paragraph of Subsection 709.03.1 on page 649, and substitute the following:

Bituminous coated corrugated metal pipe and arches shall conform to the requirements of AASHTO Designation: M 190 and be completely coated inside and out with an asphalt cement which will meet the performance requirements hereinafter set forth.

<u>907-709.05--Polymer Coated Corrugated Metal Pipe and Pipe Arches</u>. Delete the first sentence of the first paragraph of Subsection 709.05 on pages 649 and 650, and substitute the following:

Polymer coated corrugated metal pipe and arches shall conform to the requirements of AASHTO Designation: M 245, except the minimum gauge thickness shall be as shown on the plans or in the contract; however, corrugated metal pipe manufactured from sheets thicker than that specified will be acceptable when approved by the Engineer. The internal diameter of corrugated metal pipe will be determined by inside measurement between the crests of the corrugations. Corrugations greater than 3" x 1" will not be allowed in arch pipe.

<u>907-709.06--Corrugated Metal Pipe for Underdrains</u>. Delete the sentence in Subsection 709.06 on page 650, and substitute the following:

Corrugated metal pipe shall conform to AASHTO Designation: M 36, Type III. Type I pipe which has been perforated to permit the in-flow or out-flow of water may be used in lieu of Type III pipe.

<u>907-709.06.1--Aluminized Corrugated Metal Culvert Pipe For Underdrains</u>. All aluminized corrugated metal pipe for underdrains shall be manufactured from Type 2 corrugated metal pipe

and arches in accordance with the requirements of AASHTO Designation: M 36, Type III. Manufacturer must repair any damaged coating caused from perforating the pipe.

<u>907-709.07--Bituminous Coated Corrugated Metal Pipe for Underdrains</u>. Delete the sentence in Subsection 709.07 on page 650, and substitute the following:

Bituminous coated corrugated metal pipe shall conform to the requirements of AASHTO Designation: M 190, Type A with a bituminous coating applied in accordance with the requirements of Subsection 709.03. Manufacturer must repair any damaged coating caused from perforating the pipe.

<u>907-709.08--Polymer Coated Corrugated Metal Pipe for Underdrains</u>. Delete the sentence in Subsection 709.08 on page 650, and substitute the following:

The metal pipe for underdrains shall conform to the requirements of AASHTO Designation: M 245, Type III and the polymer coating shall conform to the requirements of Subsection 709.05. Type I pipe which has been perforated to permit the in-flow or out-flow of water may be used in lieu of Type III pipe. Manufacturer must repair any damaged coating caused from perforating the pipe.

<u>907-709.09--Corrugated Aluminum Alloy Culvert Pipe and Arches</u>. Delete the first sentence in Subsection 709.09 on page 650, and substitute the following:

Corrugated aluminum culvert pipe and arches shall conform to the requirements of AASHTO Designation: M 196, Type IA.

<u>907-709.10--Corrugated Aluminum Alloy Pipe for Underdrains</u>. Delete the first sentence in Subsection 709.10 on page 650, and substitute the following:

Corrugated aluminum pipe underdrains shall conform to the requirements of AASHTO Designation: M 196, Type III. Type I pipe which has been perforated to permit the in-flow or out-flow of water may be used in lieu of Type III pipe.

<u>907-709.11--Bituminous Coated Corrugated Aluminum Alloy Culvert Pipe and Arches</u>

Delete the sentence in Subsection 709.11 on page 650, and substitute the following:

Bituminous coated aluminum culvert pipe and arches shall conform to AASHTO Designation: M 196, Type IA, and in addition shall be coated inside and out as specified in Subsection 709.03. Manufacturer must repair any damaged coating caused from perforating the pipe.

<u>907-709.13--Bituminous Coated Corrugated Aluminum Alloy Pipe for Underdrains</u>. Delete the sentence in Subsection 709.13 on page 650, and substitute the following:

This pipe shall conform to AASHTO Designation: M 196, Type III, and shall be coated with bituminous material conforming to AASHTO Designation: M 190, type coating as specified. Manufacturer must repair any damaged coating caused from perforating the pipe.

CODE: (SP)

SPECIAL PROVISION NO. 907-710-1

DATE: 06/24/10

SUBJECT: Fast Dry Solvent Traffic Paint

Section 710, Paint, of the 2004 Edition of the Mississippi Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction is amended as follows:

After Subsection 710.05 on Page 661, add the following:

<u>907-710.06—Fast Dry Solvent Traffic Paint.</u> Fast dry solvent traffic paints intended for use under this specification shall include products that are single packaged and ready mixed. Upon curing, these materials shall produce an adherent, reflective pavement marking capable of resisting deformation by traffic. The manufacturer shall have the option of formulating the material according to their own specifications. However, the requirements delineated in this specification, Section 619 and Section 710 shall apply regardless of the formulation used. The material shall be free from all skins, dirt and foreign objects.

907-710.06.1—Composition.

<u>907-710.06.1.1—Percent Pigment.</u> The percent pigment by weight shall be not less than 51% nor more than 58% when tested in accordance with ASTM D 3723.

<u>907-710.06.1.2—Viscosity.</u> The consistency of the paint shall be not less than 75 nor more than 95 Krebs Units (KU) when tested in accordance with ASTM D 562.

<u>907-710.06.1.3—Weight per Gallon.</u> The paint shall weigh a minimum 11.8 pounds per gallon and the weight of the production batches shall not vary more than +/- 0.5 pounds per gallon from the weight of the qualification samples when tested in accordance with ASTM D 1475.

<u>907-710.06.1.4—Total Solids.</u> The percent of total solids shall not be less than 70% by weight when tested in accordance with ASTM D 2369.

<u>907-710.06.1.5—Dry Time (No pick-up).</u> The paint shall dry to a no tracking condition in a maximum of 10 minutes.

<u>907-710.06.1.6—Volatile Organic Content.</u> The volatile organic content (VOC) shall contain a maximum of 1.25 pounds of volatile organic matter per gallon of total non-volatile paint material when tested in accordance with ASTM D 3960.

<u>907-710.06.1.7—Bleeding.</u> The paint shall have a minimum bleeding ratio of 0.95 when tested in accordance with Federal Specification TT-P-115D.

<u>907-710.06.1.8—Color.</u> The initial daytime chromaticity for yellow materials shall fall within the box created by the following coordinates:

Daytime Chromaticity Coordinates (Corner Points)

	1	2	3	4
X	0.53	0.51	0.455	0.472
у	0.456	0.485	0.444	0.4

The initial daytime chromaticity of white materials shall fall within the box created by the following coordinates:

Daytime Chromaticity Coordinates (Corner Points)

	1	2	3	4
X	0.355	0.305	0.285	0.355
У	0.355	0.305	0.325	0.375

<u>907-710.06.2—Environmental Requirements.</u> All yellow materials using lead chromate pigments shall meet the criteria of non-hazardous waste as defined by 40 CFR 261.24 when tested in accordance with EPA Test Method 1311, Toxicity Characteristics Leaching Procedures (TCLP). The striping and marking material, upon preparation and installation, shall not exude fumes which are toxic, or detrimental to persons or property. All material using lead free pigments shall NOT contain either lead or other Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCCA) materials in excess of the standard defined by EPA Method 3050 and 6010.

<u>907-710.06.3—Acceptance Procedures.</u> Acceptance of all fast dry solvent based traffics paint will be based on the Manufacturer's Certification and Certified Test Results. The Contractor shall furnish the Engineer with three copies of the manufacturer's certification stating that each lot of material in a shipment complies with the requirements of this contract. In addition, the Contractor shall provide Certified Test Reports for all tests required by this specification. The test results shall be representative of the material contained with the shipment.

CODE: (IS)

SPECIAL PROVISION NO. 907-711-4

DATE: 06/26/2009

SUBJECT: Synthetic Structural Fiber Reinforcement

Section 711, Reinforcement and Wire Rope, of the 2004 Edition of the Mississippi Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction is hereby amended as follows:

After Subsection 711.03.4.3 on page 665, add the following:

907-711.04--Synthetic Structural Fiber. The synthetic structural fibers shall be approved for listing in the Department's "Approved Sources of Materials" prior to use. The synthetic structural fibers shall be added to the concrete and mixed in accordance with the manufacturer's recommended methods.

<u>907-711.04.1--Material Properties.</u> The fibers shall meet the requirements of ASTM Designation: C 1116, Section 4.1.3. The fibers shall be made of polypropylene, polypropylene/polyethylene blend, nylon, or polyvinyl alcohol (PVA).

907-711.04.2--Minimum Dosage Rate. The dosage rate shall be such that the average residual strength ratio ($R_{150,3.0}$) of fiber reinforced concrete beams is a minimum of 20.0 percent when the beams are tested in accordance with ASTM Designation: C 1609. The dosage rate for fibers shall be determined by the following.

The fiber manufacturer shall have the fibers tested by an acceptable, independent laboratory acceptable to the Department and regularly inspected by the Cement and Concrete Reference Laboratory of the National Institutes of Standards and Technology and approved to perform ASTM Designations: C 39, C 78, and C192.

The laboratory shall test the fibers following the requirements of ASTM Designation: C 1609 in a minimum of three (3) test specimens cast from the same batch of concrete, molded in 6 x 6 x 20-inch standard beam molds meeting the requirements of ASTM Designation: C 31. The beams shall be tested on an 18-inch span. The tests for $R_{150,3.0}$ shall be performed when the average compressive strength of concrete used to cast the beams is between 3500 and 4500 psi. The tests for compressive strength shall follow the requirements of ASTM Designation: C 39. The average compressive strength shall be determined from a minimum of two (2) compressive strength cylinders.

The value for $R_{150,3}$ shall be determined using the following equation:

$$R_{150,3.0} = \frac{f_{150,3.0}}{f_1} \times 100$$

The residual flexural strength ($f_{150,3,0}$) shall be determined using the following equation:

$$f_{150,3.0} = \frac{P_{150,3.0} \times L}{b \times d^2}$$

where:

 $f_{150,3,0}$ is the residual flexural strength at the midspan deflection of L/150, (psi),

 $P_{150,3,0}$ is the residual load capacity at the midspan deflection of L/150, (lbf),

L is the span, (in),

b is the width of the specimen at the fracture, (in), and

d is the depth of the specimen at the fracture, (in).

For a 6 x 6 x 20-inch beam, the $P_{150,3.0}$ shall be measured at a midspan deflection of 0.12 inch.

Additionally, $R_{150,3.0}$, $f_{150,3.0}$, and $P_{150,3.0}$ may also be referred to as R_{150}^{150} , f_{150}^{150} , and P_{150}^{150} respectively.

At the dosage rate required to achieve the minimum $R_{150,3}$, the mixture shall both be workable and the fibers shall not form clumps.

The manufacturer shall submit to the State Materials Engineer certified test reports from the independent laboratory showing the test results of each test specimen.

<u>907-711.04.3--Job Control Requirements.</u> The synthetic structural fibers shall be one from the Department's "Approved Sources of Materials."

At the required dosage rate, the mixture shall both be workable and the fibers shall not form clumps to the satisfaction of the Engineer. If the mixture is determined by the Engineer to not be workable or have clumps of fibers, the mixture may be rejected.

CODE: (IS)

SPECIAL PROVISION NO. 907-713-2

DATE: 11/09/2010

SUBJECT: Admixtures for Concrete

Section 713, Concrete Curing Materials and Admixtures, of the 2004 Edition of the Mississippi Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction is hereby amended as follows:

After the second paragraph of Subsection 713.01.2 on page 676, add the following.

Type 1-D compound may be used on bridge rails, median barriers, and other structures requiring a spray finish. When Type 1-D compound is used, it will be the Contractor's responsibility to assure that the compound has dissipated from the structure prior to applying the spray finish and that the spray finish adheres soundly to the structure.

Delete Subsection 713.02 on pages 676 & 677, and substitute the following:

<u>907-713.02--Admixtures for Concrete</u>. Air-entraining admixtures used in Portland cement concrete shall comply with AASHTO Designation: M 154. Set-retarding, accelerating, and/or water-reducing admixtures shall comply with AASHTO Designation: M 194. Water-reducing admixture shall meet the minimum requirements for Type A. Set-retarding admixtures shall meet the minimum requirements for Type D.

In order to obtain approval of an admixture, the State Materials Engineer shall have been furnished certified test reports, made by an acceptable independent laboratory regularly inspected by the Cement and Concrete Reference Laboratory of the National Institutes of Standards and Technology, which show that the admixture meets all the requirements of the applicable AASHTO Standard Specification.

The Department reserves the right to sample, for check tests, any shipment or lot of admixture delivered to a project.

The Department reserves the right to require tests of the material to be furnished, using the specific cement and aggregates proposed for use on the project, as suggested in AASHTO Designation: M 154 and outlined in AASHTO Designation: M 194.

After an admixture has been approved, the Contractor shall submit to the State Materials Engineer, with each new lot of material shipped, a certification from the manufacturer in accordance with the requirements of Subsection 700.05.1 and stating the material is of the same composition as originally approved and has not been changed or altered in any way. The requirement in Subsection 700.05.1(b) is not required on the certification from the manufacturer.

Admixtures containing chlorides will not be permitted.

Failure to maintain compliance with any requirement of these specifications shall be cause for rejection of any previously approved source or brand of admixture.

Admixtures shall only be used in accordance with the manufacturer's recommended dosage range as set forth in the manufacturer's approval request correspondence. When an admixture is used in Portland cement concrete, it shall be the responsibility of the Contractor to produce satisfactory results.

<u>907-713.02.1--Source Approval.</u> In order to obtain approval of an admixture, the Producer/Suppliers shall submit to the State Materials Engineer the following for review: certified test reports, made by an acceptable independent laboratory regularly inspected by the Cement and Concrete Reference Laboratory of the National Institutes of Standards and Technology, which show that the admixture meets all the requirements of the applicable AASHTO or Department Specification for the specific type and the dosage range for the specific type of admixture.

907-713.02.2--Specific Requirements. Admixtures containing chlorides will not be permitted.

<u>907-713.02.3--Acceptance.</u> The Department reserves the right to sample, for check tests, any shipment or lot of admixture delivered to a project.

The Department reserves the right to require tests of the material to be furnished, using the specific cement and aggregates proposed for use on the project, as suggested in AASHTO Designation: M 154 and outlined in AASHTO Designation: M 194.

Failure to maintain compliance with any requirement of these specifications shall be cause for rejection of any previously approved source or brand of admixture.

With each new lot of material shipped the Contractor shall submit to the State Materials Engineer, a notarized certification from the manufacturer showing that the material complies with the requirements of the applicable AASHTO or Department Specification.

When an admixture is used, it shall be the responsibility of the Contractor to produce satisfactory results.

SPECIAL PROVISION NO. 907-714-6

CODE: (IS)

DATE: 11/09/2010

SUBJECT: Miscellaneous Materials

Section 714, Miscellaneous Materials, of the 2004 Edition of the Mississippi Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction is hereby amended as follows:

<u>907-714.05--Fly Ash</u>. Delete Subsections 714.05.1 & 714.05.2 on pages 680 & 681, and substitute the following:

<u>907-714.05.1--General.</u> The fly ash source must be approved for listing in the Department's "Approved Sources of Materials" prior to use. The acceptance of fly ash shall be based on certified test reports, certification of shipment from the supplier, and tests performed on samples obtained after delivery in accordance with the Department's Materials Division Inspection, Testing, and Certification Manual and Department SOP.

Different classes of fly ash or different sources of the same class shall not be mixed or used in the construction of a structure or unit of a structure without written permission from the Engineer.

The Contractor shall provide suitable means for storing and protecting the fly ash from dampness. Separate storage silos, bins, or containers shall be provided for fly ash. Fly ash which has become partially set or contains lumps of caked fly ash shall not be used.

The temperature of the bulk fly ash shall not be greater than 165°F at the time of incorporation into the work.

All classes of fly ash shall meet the supplementary option chemical requirement for available alkalies listed in AASHTO Designation: M 295, Table 2. Class F fly ash shall have a calcium oxide (CaO) content of less than 6.0%. Class C fly ash shall have a CaO content of greater than or equal to 6.0%.

The replacement of Portland cement with fly ash shall be in accordance with the applicable replacement content specified in Subsection 907-701.02.2.

In addition to these requirements, fly ash shall meet the following specific requirements for the intended use.

<u>907-714.05.2--Fly Ash for Use in Concrete</u>. When used with Portland cement in the production of concrete or grout, the fly ash shall meet the requirements of AASHTO Designation: M 295, Class C or F, with the following exception:

The loss on ignition shall not exceed 6.0 percent.

No additional cementitious materials, such as blended hydraulic cement, GGBFS, metakaolin, or others, shall be added to or as a replacement for Portland cement when used with fly ash.

<u>907-714.06--Ground Granulated Blast Furnace Slag (GGBFS)</u>. Delete Subsection 714.06.1 on page 681, and substitute the following:

<u>907-714.06.1--General.</u> The GGBFS source must be approved for listing in the Department's "Approved Sources of Materials" prior to use. The acceptance of GGBFS shall be based on certified test reports, certification of shipment from the supplier, and tests performed on samples obtained after delivery in accordance with the Department's Materials Division Inspection, Testing, and Certification Manual and Department SOP.

The Contractor shall provide suitable means for storing and protecting the GGBFS against dampness and contamination. Separate storage silos, bins, or containers shall be provided for GGBFS. GGBFS which has become partially set, caked or contains lumps shall not be used.

The State Materials Engineer shall be notified in writing of the nature, amount and identity of any processing or other additions made to the GGBFS during production.

GGBFS from different mills shall not be mixed or used alternately in any one class of construction or structure without written permission from the Engineer; except that this requirement will not be applicable to cement treatment of design soils or bases.

No additional cementitious materials, such as blended hydraulic cement, fly ash, metakaolin, or others, shall be added to or as a replacement for Portland cement when used with GGBFS in the production of concrete. The replacement of Portland cement with GGBFS shall be in accordance with the applicable replacement content specified in Subsection 907-701.02.2.

Delete Subsection 714.07 on page 682, and substitute the following:

907-714.07--Additional Cementitious Materials.

907-714.07.1--Metakaolin.

<u>907-714.07.1.1--General.</u> Metakaolin shall only be used as a supplementary cementitious material in Portland cement concrete for compliance with the requirements for cementitious materials exposed to soluble sulfate conditions. Metakaolin from different sources shall not be mixed or used alternately in any one class of construction or structure without written permission from the Engineer. No additional cementitious materials, such as blended hydraulic cement, fly ash, GGBFS, or others, shall be added to or as a replacement for Portland cement when used with metakaolin in the production of concrete.

The State Materials Engineer shall be notified in writing of the nature, amount and identity of any processing, or other additions made to the metakaolin during production.

<u>907-714.07.1.2--Source Approval.</u> The approval of each metakaolin source shall be on a case by case basis as determined by the State Materials Engineer. In order to obtain approval of a metakaolin source, the Producer/Suppliers shall submit to the State Materials Engineer the

following for review: certified test reports, made by an acceptable, independent laboratory regularly inspected by the Cement and Concrete Reference Laboratory of the National Institutes of Standards and Technology, which show that the metakaolin meets all the requirements of AASHTO Designation: M295, including the Effectiveness in contributing to sulfate resistance, Procedure A, listed in AASHTO Designation: M295, Table 4 for Supplementary Optional Physical Requirements, and other requirements listed herein.

In order to demonstrate effectiveness in contributing to sulfate resistance, included in this test data shall be results of metakaolin from the proposed source tested in accordance with ASTM Designation: C 1012. There shall be two sets of test specimens per the following:

- a. One set of test specimens shall be prepared using a Type I Portland cement meeting the requirements of AASHTO Designation: M85 and having a tricalcium aluminate (C₃A) content of more than 8.0%,
- b. One set of test specimens shall be prepared using a Type II Portland cement meeting the requirements of AASHTO Designation: M85.
- c. The proposed metakaolin shall be incorporated at the rate of 10% cement replacement in each set of test specimens and shall meet both of the acceptance criteria listed below for source approval.

The requirement for acceptance of the test sample using Type I Portland cement is an expansion of 0.10% or less at the end of six months. The requirement for acceptance of the test sample using Type II Portland cement is an expansion of 0.05% or less at the end of six months.

<u>907-714.07.1.3--Storage</u>. The Contractor shall provide suitable means for storing and protecting the metakaolin against dampness and contamination. Metakaolin which has become partially set, caked, or contains lumps shall not be used.

<u>907-714.07.1.4--Specific Requirements</u>. Metakaolin shall meet the requirements of AASHTO Designation: M 295, Class N with the following modifications:

- 1. The sum of SiO₂ + Al₂O₃ + Fe₂O₃ shall be at least 85%. The Material Safety Data Sheet shall indicate that the amount of crystalline silica, as measured by National Institute of Occupation Safety and Health (NIOSH) 7500 method, after removal of the mica interference, is less than 1.0%.
- 2. The loss on ignition shall be less than 3.0%.
- 3. The available alkalies, as equivalent Na₂O, shall not exceed 1.0%.
- 4. The amount of material retained on a No. 325 mesh sieve shall not exceed 1.0%.
- 5. The strength activity index at seven (7) days shall be at least 85%.

<u>907-714.07.1.5--Acceptance.</u> With each new lot of material shipped the Contractor shall submit to the State Materials Engineer a certified test report from the manufacturer showing that the material meets the requirements AASHTO Designation: M295, Class N and the requirements of this Subsection.

The Department reserves the right to sample, for check tests, any shipment or lot of metakaolin delivered to a project.

907-714.07.2--Silica Fume.

<u>907-714.07.2.1--General.</u> Silica fume shall only be used as a supplementary cementitious material in Portland cement concrete for compliance with the requirements for cementitious materials exposed to soluble sulfate conditions. Silica fume from different sources shall not be mixed or used alternately in any one class of construction or structure without written permission from the Engineer. No additional cementitious materials, such as blended hydraulic cement, performance hydraulic cement, fly ash, GGBFS, or others, shall be added to or as a replacement for Portland cement when used with silica fume in the production of concrete.

The State Materials Engineer shall be notified in writing of the nature, amount and identity of any processing, or other additions made to the silica fume during production.

<u>907-714.07.2.2--Source Approval.</u> The approval of each silica fume source shall be on a case by case basis as determined by the State Materials Engineer. In order to obtain approval of a silica fume source, the Producer/Suppliers shall submit to the State Materials Engineer the following for review: certified test reports, made by an acceptable, independent laboratory regularly inspected by the Cement and Concrete Reference Laboratory of the National Institutes of Standards and Technology, which show that the silica fume meets all the requirements of AASHTO Designation: M307, Table 3, including the Sulfate resistance expansion, listed in the table for Optional Physical Requirements, and other requirements listed herein.

In order to demonstrate effectiveness in contributing to sulfate resistance, included in this test data shall be results of silica fume from the proposed source tested in accordance with ASTM Designation: C 1012. There shall be two sets of test specimens per the following:

- a. One set of test specimens shall be prepared using a Type I Portland cement meeting the requirements of AASHTO Designation: M85 and having a tricalcium aluminate (C₃A) content of more than 8.0%,
- b. One set of test specimens shall be prepared using a Type II Portland cement meeting the requirements of AASHTO Designation: M85.
- c. The proposed silica fume shall be incorporated at the rate of 8% cement replacement in each set of test specimens and shall meet both of the acceptance criteria listed below for source approval.

The requirement for acceptance of the test sample using Type I Portland cement is an expansion of 0.10% or less at the end of six months. The requirement for acceptance of the test sample using Type II Portland cement is an expansion of 0.05% or less at the end of six months.

<u>907-714.07.2.3--Storage.</u> The Contractor shall provide suitable means for storing and protecting the silica fume against dampness and contamination. Silica fume which has become partially set, caked, or contains lumps shall not be used.

<u>907-714.07.2.4--Acceptance.</u> With each new lot of material shipped, the Contractor shall submit to the State Materials Engineer a certified test report from the manufacturer showing that the material meets the Chemical and Physical Requirements of AASHTO Designation: M307.

The Department reserves the right to sample, for check tests, any shipment or lot of silica fume

delivered to a project.

Delete Subsection 714.11.6 on pages 690 and 691, and substitute the following:

907-714.11.6--Rapid Setting Cementitious Patching Compounds for Concrete Repair. Rapid setting concrete patching compounds must be approved for listing in the Department's "Approved Sources of Materials" prior to use. Upon approval, a product must be recertified every four (4) years to remain on the "Approved Sources of Materials" list. Each product shall be pre-measured and packaged dry by the manufacturer. All liquid solutions included by the manufacturer as components of the packaged material shall be packaged in a watertight container. The manufacturer may include aggregates in the packaged material or recommend the addition of Contractor furnished aggregates.

The type, size and quantity of aggregates, if any, to be added at the job site shall be in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations and shall meet the requirements of Subsection 703.02 for fine aggregate and Subsection 703.03 for coarse aggregate. Required mixing water to be added at the job site shall meet the requirements of Subsection 714.01.2.

Only those bonding agents, if any, recommended by the manufacturer of the grout or patching compounds may be used for increasing the bond to old concrete or mortar surfaces.

Patching compounds containing soluble chlorides will not be permitted when in contact with steel.

Site preparation, proportioning of materials, mixing, placing and curing shall be performed in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendation for the specific type of application, and the Contractor shall furnish a copy of these recommendations to the Engineer.

Rapid setting cementitious concrete patching compounds, including components to be added at the job site, shall conform to the following physical requirements:

Non-shrink cementitious grouts shall not be permitted for use.

Compressive strength shall equal or exceed 3000 psi in 24 hours in accordance with ASTM C 928 for Type R2 concrete or mortar.

Bond strength shall equal or exceed 1000 psi in 24 hours in accordance with ASTM C 928 for Type R2 concrete or mortar.

The material shall have a maximum length change of $\pm 0.15\%$ in accordance with ASTM C 928 for Type R2 concrete or mortar.

The Contractor shall furnish to the Engineer three copies of the manufacturer's certified test report(s) showing results of all required tests and certification that the material meets the specifications when mixed and place in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. When the mixture is to be placed in contact with steel, the certification shall further state that the packaged material contains no chlorides. Certified test report(s) and certification shall be furnished for each lot in a shipment.

The proportioning of materials must be approved by the State Materials Engineer and any subsequent change in proportioning must also be approved. A sample of each component shall be submitted to the Engineer along with the quantity or percentage of each to be blended. At least 45 days must be allowed for initial approval.

The proportioning of materials for subsequent lots may be approved by the State Materials Engineer upon receipt of certification from the manufacturer that the new lot of material is the same composition as that originally approved by the Department and that the material has not been changed or altered in any way.

907-714.11.7--Commercial Grout for Anchoring Doweled Tie Bars in Concrete. Before Subsection 714.11.7.1 on page 691, add the following:

Approved Non-"Fast Set" Epoxy anchor systems as specified below may be used for the repair of concrete pavements that do not involve permanent sustained tension applications or overhead applications.

"Fast Set Epoxy" may not be used for any Adhesive Anchor Applications. Adhesive Anchor Systems (Fast Set epoxy or otherwise) shall not be used for permanent sustained tension applications or overhead applications. "Fast Set Epoxy" refers to an epoxy produced by the Sika Corporation called Sikadur AnchorFix-3 and repackaged for sale under a variety of names/companies listed at the Federal Highway Administration web site at the following link:

http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/Bridge/adhesives.cfm

<u>907-714.11.7.4--Acceptance Procedure.</u> After the last sentence of the first paragraph of Subsection 714.11.4 on page 691, add the following:

Upon approval, a product must be recertified every four (4) years to remain on the "Approved Sources of Materials" list.

907-714.11.8--Epoxy Joint Repair System.

<u>907-714.11.8.1--General.</u> After the last sentence of the first paragraph of Subsection 714.11.8.1 on page 692, add the following:

Upon approval, a product must be recertified every four (4) years to remain on the "Approved Sources of Materials" list.

SPECIAL PROVISION NO. 907-715-3

CODE: (IS)

DATE: 01/25/2008

SUBJECT: Roadside Development Materials

Section 715, Roadside Development Materials, of the 2004 Edition of the Mississippi Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction is hereby amended as follows:

<u>907-715-02.2.1--Agricultural Limestone.</u> Delete the first sentence of Subsection 715-02.2.1 on page 704 and substitute the following.

Agricultural limestone shall be either a hard-rock limestone material or a marl or chalk agricultural liming material as addressed in the latest amendment to the Mississippi Agricultural Liming Material Act of 1993, published by the Mississippi Department of Agriculture and Commerce.

907-715.02.2.1.1--Screening Requirements. Delete the first sentence of Subsection 715.02.2.1.1 on page 704.

Delete Subsection 715.02.2.1.2 on page 704 and substitute the following:

<u>907-715-02.2.1.2--Calcium Carbonate Equivalent.</u> Marl or chalk liming material shall not have less than 70% calcium and magnesium carbonate calculated as calcium carbonate equivalent when expressed on a dry weight basis.

<u>907-715-02.2.1.3--Neutralizing Values.</u> Hard-rock limestone material shall have a minimum Relative Neutralizing Value (RNV) of 63.0%, which is determined as follows:

% RNV = CCE x (% passing #10 mesh + % passing #50 mesh)/2

Where: CCE = Calcium Carbonate Equivalent

907-715.03--Seed.

907-715.03.2--Germination and Purity Requirements. Add the following to Table B on page 705.

Name (Kind)	Name (Variety)	Percent	Percent
		Germination	Purity
GRASSES			
Rye Grass	Annual	80	98

CODE: (IS)

SPECIAL PROVISION NO. 907-720-1

DATE: 3/17/2008

SUBJECT: Pavement Markings Materials

Section 720, Pavement Marking Materials, of the 2004 Edition of the Mississippi Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction is hereby amended as follows:

<u>907-720.02--Thermoplastic Pavement Markings.</u> Delete the first paragraph of Subsection 720.02 on page 730 and substitute the following:

The thermoplastic material shall be lead free and conform to AASHTO Designation: M 249 except the glass beads shall be moisture resistant coated.

After the first sentence of the second paragraph of Subsection 720.02 on page 730, add the following:

In addition, the certification for the thermoplastic material shall state that the material is lead free.

CODE: (SP)

SPECIAL PROVISION NO. 907-804-12

DATE: 11/02/2010

SUBJECT: Concrete Bridge Decks

PROJECT: BR-0037-04(054) / 104800301 -- Madison County

Section 804, Concrete Bridges And Structures, of the 2004 Edition of the Mississippi Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction as amended by this special provision is applicable to Concrete Bridge Decks only.

<u>907-804.01--Description.</u> Delete the paragraphs in Subsection 804.01 on page 846 and substitute the following:

This work consists of constructing concrete bridges decks in accordance with these specifications and in reasonably close conformity with the dimensions, designs, lines, and grades indicated on the plans or established.

907-804.02--Materials.

<u>907-804.02.1--General.</u> Delete the first paragraph in Subsection 804.02.1 on page 846 and substitute the following:

Concrete produced and controlled from this specification shall be accepted upon proper certification of concrete production through an approved quality control program and verification by job site acceptance criteria. The Contractor shall develop and implement a quality control program that will be used to maintain the required properties of concrete. Quality control and acceptance shall be achieved by individual test results.

<u>907-804.02.6--Classification and Uses of Concrete.</u> Delete numbered items (1) through (9) in the second paragraph in Subsection 804.02.6 on page 848 and substitute the following:

(1) Class BD - Bridge Decks

907-804.02.8--Laboratory Accreditation. In Table 1 of Subsection 804.02.8 on page 849, change AASHTO: T 126 "Making and Curing Concrete Test Specimens in the Laboratory" to AASHTO: R 39 "Making and Curing Concrete Test Specimens in the Laboratory".

<u>907-804.02.9--Testing Personnel.</u> Delete Table 2 and the Notes under Table on pages 849 & 850 and substitute the following.

Table 2

Concrete Technician's Tasks	Test Method Required	Certification Required**
Sampling or Testing of Plastic Concrete	AASHTO Designation: T 23, T 119, T 121, T 141, T 152, T 196, and ASTM Designation: C 1064	MDOT Class I certification
Compressive Strength Testing of Concrete Cylinders	AASHTO Designation: T 22 and T 231	MDOT Concrete Strength Testing Technician certification
Sampling of Aggregates	AASHTO Designation: T 2	Work under the supervision of an MDOT Class II certified technician
Testing of Aggregates	AASHTO Designation: T 19, T 27, T 84, T 85, T 248, and T 255	MDOT Class II certification
Proportioning of Concrete Mixtures*	AASHTO Designation: M 157 and R 39	MDOT Class III
Interpretation and Application of Maturity Meter Readings	AASHTO Designation: T 325 and ASTM Designation: C 1074	MDOT Class III or Two hours maturity method training

- * Technicians making concrete test specimens for meeting the requirements of Subsection 804.02.10.1.2 shall be MDOT Class I certified and under the direct supervision of an MDOT Class III certified technician.
- ** MDOT Class I certification encompasses the same test procedures and specifications as ACI Concrete Field Testing Technician Grade I. MDOT Class II certification encompasses the same test procedures and specifications as ACI Aggregate Testing Technician Level 1. MDOT Concrete Strength Testing Technician encompasses the same test procedures and specifications as ACI Concrete Strength Testing certification.

For specifics about the requirements for each level of certification, please refer to the latest edition of the Department's *Concrete Field Manual*. Technicians holding current MDOT Class I, MDOT Class II, and/or MDOT Class III certifications shall be acceptable until those certifications expire. Upon a current certification expiration, recertification with the certifications listed in Table 2 shall be required. Technicians currently performing either specific gravity testing of aggregates or compressive strength tests shall be required to either:

- have the required MDOT certification listed in Table 2, or
- have a current MDOT Class III certification or work under the direct supervision of current MDOT Class III technician, and have demonstrated the specific gravity and/or compressive strength test during the inspection of laboratory equipment by the Materials Division, Concrete Section.

Delete the title of Subsection 804.02.10 on page 850 and substitute the following:

907-804.02.10--Portland Cement Concrete Mixture Design.

Delete Table 3 and the Notes under Table 3 in Subsection 804.02.10 on pages 850 & 851 and substitute the following:

Table 3
MASTER PROPORTION TABLE FOR STRUCTURAL CONCRETE DESIGN

	MAXIMUM WATER/	SPECIFIED		
	CEMENTITIOUS	COMPRESSIVE	NOMINAL	TOTAL
CLASS	RATIO	STRENGTH (f'_c)	SLUMP	AIR CONTENT
		psi	inches	%
BD *, **	0.43 – 0.45***	4000	3****	6.0 to 8.0

^{*} An approved synthetic structural fiber meeting the requirements of Special Provision 907-711, Synthetic Structural Fiber Reinforcement, shall be incorporated into the mixture at 4.0 lbs per cubic yard.

** The combined aggregate gradation shall also meet the requirements of Subsection 907-804.02.10.1.b.

*** The cementitious materials shall meet the requirements of Subsection 907-804.02.10.1.a.

The use of chemical admixtures shall meet the requirements of Subsection 907-804.02.10.1.c. A nominal slump less than three (3) inches may be selected by the Contractor provided the concrete can be satisfactorily placed, consolidated, and finished. The tolerances for nominal slump shall meet those set forth in Table 4 of AASHTO Designation: M157.

Delete the last paragraph of Subsection 804.02.10 on page 851 and substitute the following:

Any combinations of chemical admixtures shall be approved by the Engineer before their use.

Delete Subsection 804.02.10.1 on page 851 and substitute the following:

907-804.02.10.1--Proportioning of Portland Cement Concrete Mixture Design. Proportioning of Portland cement concrete shall be based on an existing mixture of which the producer has field experience and documentation or based on a recently batched laboratory mixture tested according to the required specifications.

Additionally, only proposed mixtures meeting the following additional requirements shall be tentatively approved for use in construction of concrete bridge decks.

a) Cementitious Materials

1) The maximum cementitious material content of the proposed mixture shall be 564 lbs

- 2) Only Type I or Type II Portland cements shall be used or used in combination with GGBFS or fly ash, as allowed.
- 3) The replacement limits of Portland cement by weight by other cementitious materials (such as GGBFS or fly ash) shall be in accordance with the values in Subsection 701.02.
- b) Aggregate Gradation
 - 1) The combined aggregate gradation of the proposed mixture shall be optimized using a proven optimization method, such as the KU Mix Method or the Coarseness Factor Chart method described in ACI 302.1, section 6.3.2. Any optimization method may be chosen for mixture proportioning, but once an optimization method is chosen, it shall be adhered to for the life of the mixture. The limits on adjusted workability factor (AWF) and coarseness factor (CF) described by the equations in 4) and 5) shall apply regardless of the optimization method chosen.
 - 2) The combined aggregate gradation of the proposed mixture shall meet the following gradation requirements:

	Percent Retained on Individual Sieves											
1-1/2 inch	1 inch	3/4 inch	1/2 inch	3/8 inch	No. 4	No. 8	No. 16	No. 30	No. 50	No. 100	No. 200	pan
0	2-6	5-22	8-22	8-22	8-22	8-22	8-18	8-15	5-18	0-6	0-5	0-2

- 3) For additional information on the KU Mix Method and the ACI Coarseness Factor Chart method, refer to the Department's *Concrete Field Manual*.
- 4) The AWF of the mixture shall be within the limits described by the following equations:

AWF_{upper limit} =
$$36 + \sqrt{16 - \left(\frac{4}{13}\right)^2 \times (CF - 61)^2}$$

$$AWF_{lower limit} = 36 - \sqrt{16 - \left(\frac{4}{13}\right)^2 \times (CF - 61)^2}$$

5) The CF of the mixture shall be within the limits described by the following equations:

$$CF_{upper limit} = 61 + \sqrt{169 - \left(\frac{13}{4}\right)^2 \times (AWF - 36)^2}$$

$$CF_{lower limit} = 61 - \sqrt{169 - \left(\frac{13}{4}\right)^2 \times (AWF - 36)^2}$$

6) The AWF and CF for each mixture shall be established following the requirements of the Department's *Concrete Field Manual*, Paragraph 5.5.5.

- c) Chemical Admixtures: A water-reducing or water-reducing/retarding chemical admixture shall be used. The Contractor may elect to use both a water-reducing and a water-reducing/retarding chemical admixture. Mixture designs containing other water reducing admixtures will not be approved.
- d) Compressive Strength/Maturity Relationship: The compressive strength/maturity relationship shall be developed for the mixture design for a minimum of 28 days following the requirements of Subsection 907-804.03.15. The compressive strength/maturity relationship information shall be submitted with the mixture design information.

907-804.02.10.1.1--Proportioning on the Basis of Previous Field Experience of Trial Mixtures. Delete the first sentence of the first paragraph of Subsection 804.02.10.1.1 on page 851, and substitute the following:

Where a concrete production facility has a record, based on at least 10 consecutive strength tests from at least 10 different batches within the past 12 months from a mixture not previously used on Department projects, the standard deviation shall be calculated.

<u>907-804.02.10.1.2--Proportioning on the Basis of Laboratory Trial Mixtures.</u> Delete the contents of Subsection 804.02.10.1.2 on pages 852 & 853 and substitute the following:

When an acceptable record of field test results is not available, concrete proportions shall be established based on laboratory trial mixtures meeting the following restrictions:

- a) The combination of materials shall be those intended for use in the proposed work.
- b) Trial mixtures having proportions and consistencies suitable for the proposed work shall be made in accordance with the requirements herein specified.
- c) Trial mixtures shall be designed to produce a slump within $\pm 3/4$ inch of the design slump, and for air-entrained concrete, within ± 0.5 percent of the maximum total air content. The temperature of freshly mixed concrete in trial mixtures shall be reported.
 - For each proposed mixture, at least three compressive test cylinders shall be made and cured in accordance with AASHTO Designation: T 126. Each change of water-cementitious ratio shall be considered a new mixture. The cylinders shall be tested for strength in accordance with AASHTO Designation: T 22 and shall be tested at 28 days.
- d) The required average strength of laboratory trial mixtures shall exceed f'_c .
- e) The laboratory trial batch mixtures shall have been made within the previous 12 months before being submitted for approval and shall not have been previously used on Department projects.

Delete Subsection 804.02.10.3 on page 853 and substitute the following:

<u>907-804.02.10.3--Field Verification of Concrete Mixture Design.</u> Concrete mixture designs will only be tentatively approved pending field verification. Mixture designs may be transferred

to other projects without additional field verification testing, once the mixture design has passed the field verification process.

The Contractor's Certified Quality Control Technicians shall test each concrete mixture design within seven (7) days prior to the first placement of the mixture on the project and not on a Department project. Prior to discharge of the concrete for testing, the batch shall undergo a simulated haul to the job site such that the batch is mixed and agitated for a time comparable to that during normal production. Aggregates and concrete tests shall be as follows:

Aggregates
Bulk Specific Gravity
Moisture
Gradation

Concrete
Water Content
Slump
Air Content
Unit Weight
Yield
AWF and CF

The mixture shall be verified to yield within 2.0% of the correct volume when all the mix water is added to the batch, producing a slump within a 1-inch tolerance of the designed slump, producing a total air content within a minus one and one-half percent (-1½%) tolerance of the maximum allowable air content listed in Table 3, and having an AWF and CF within the job control limits listed in Subsection 907-804.02.13.1.7. The mixture shall be adjusted in accordance with Subsection 907-804.02.10.4 and retested, if necessary, on subsequent placements not on a Department project until the above mentioned properties are met. The mixture design shall not be used on a Department project until all the requirements for field verification have been met in one batching of mixture. Any mixture design adjustments, changes in the mixture proportions, are to be made by a Class III Certified Technician representing the Contractor. After the mixture design has been verified and adjustments made, verification test results will be reviewed by the Engineer.

Delete Subsection 804.02.10.4 on page 854 and substitute the following:

<u>907-804.02.10.4--Adjustments of Mixture Designs.</u> The mixture may be adjusted by the Class III Certified Technician representing the Contractor in accordance with the allowable revisions listed in the Department's *Concrete Field Manual*, Paragraph 5.7. Written notification shall be submitted to the Engineer a minimum of seven (7) days prior to any source or brand of material change, allowable material type change, or decrease in any cementitious material content. Any adjustments of the concrete mixture design shall necessitate repeat of field verification procedure as described in Subsection 907-804.02.10.3 and approval by the Engineer.

When it has been determined that the AWF and CF are outside the control limits of Subsection 907-804.02.13.1.7, before the next batch of concrete is produced the MDOT Class III technician representing the Contractor shall adjust the aggregate proportions of the mixture to conform with the requirements of Subsection 907-804.02.13.1.7 and to produce satisfactory results at the job site.

<u>907-804.02.11--Concrete Batch Plants.</u> Delete the three paragraphs of Subsection 804.02.11 on page 854, and substitute the following:

The concrete batch plant shall meet the requirements of the National Ready Mixed Concrete Association *Quality Control Manual, Section 3, Plant Certification Checklist* as outlined in the latest edition of the Department's *Concrete Field Manual*. The Contractor shall submit a copy of the approved checklist along with proof of calibration of batching equipment, i.e., scales, water meter, and admixture dispenser, to the Engineer 30 days prior to the production of concrete.

For large volume projects the concrete batch plant shall meet the requirements for an automatic system capable of recording batch weights. It shall also have automatic moisture compensation for the fine aggregate. For small volume projects, the concrete batch plant can be equipped for manual batching with a fine aggregate moisture meter visible to the plant operator.

The concrete batch plant shall have available adequate facilities to cool concrete during hot weather.

Mixer trucks to be used on the project are to be listed in the checklist and shall meet the requirements of the checklist.

<u>907-804.02.12--Contractor's Quality Control.</u> Delete the second and third sentences of the fourth paragraph in Subsection 804.02.12 on pages 854 & 855 and substitute the following:

The requirement of AASHTO Designation: M 157, Section 11.7 shall be followed except on arrival to the job site no water may be added to the truck after the initial introduction of mix water. Job site adjustment of a batch using chemical admixtures may be performed by the Contractor if the requirements of Subsection 907-804.02.12.1.1 have been satisfactorily addressed in the Quality Control Plan.

<u>907-804.02.12.1.1--Elements of Plan.</u> After item 3) in Subsection 804.02.1.1 on page 855, add the following:

4) Job Site Batch Adjustments by Addition of Chemical Admixtures:

The Plan shall address if the Contractor intends to adjust either the slump and/or total air content of a batch on the job site by adding chemical admixture(s) to a batch. The Contractor shall include the names of the personnel designated to perform this batch adjustment, the equipment used to add the chemical admixture(s), and the procedure by which the batch adjustment will be accomplished. Only the Contractor's designated personnel shall adjust a batch. Only calibrated dispensing equipment shall be used to add chemical admixture(s) to a batch. Only the procedure described in section of the Plan shall be utilized.

No more than three batches on any one project shall be allowed to be adjusted.

5) Construction of Concrete Bridge Decks, including the following:

- the description of the equipment used for placing concrete on the bridge deck in accordance with Subsection 907-804.03.6 and, as applicable, Subsections 907-804.03.7 and 907-804.03.8 including any accessories added to the pump to ensure the entrained air in the concrete mixture remains entrained during pumping and depositing of the concrete mixture,
- the description of and the number of pieces of equipment used to consolidate the concrete in accordance with Subsection 907-804.03.6.2,
- the description of the equipment used to finish the bridge deck in accordance with Subsection 907-804.03.19.7,
- the plan for ensuring a continuous rate of finishing the bridge deck without delaying the application of curing materials within the time specified in Subsection 907-804.03.17, including ensuring a continuous supply of concrete throughout the placement with an adequate quantity of concrete to complete the deck and filling diaphragms and end walls in advance of deck placement,
- the plan for applying the curing materials within the time specified in Subsection 907-804.03.17,
- the description of the powered fogging equipment in accordance with Subsection 907-804.03.17,
- a sample of the documentation used as the daily inspection report for ensuring maintenance of the continuous wet curing in accordance with Subsection 907-804.03.17, as required,
- the description of the equipment used to apply the liquid membrane, including but not limited to, the nozzles, pumping/pressurization equipment, and liquid membrane tanks, in accordance with Subsection 907-804.03.17,
- the method for determining the rate of applied liquid membrane meets the application rate requirements in accordance with Subsection 907-804.03.17,
- a sample of the documentation used for the application rate verification of the liquid membrane in accordance with Subsection 907-804 03 17

The Plan shall be submitted to the Engineer at the Preconstruction Conference, or no later than 30 calendar days prior to beginning construction of the bridge deck. The Plan shall only receive tentative approval until the methods and construction practices listed therein are proven to effectively meet the requirements of the specification.

<u>907-804.02.12.3--Documentation</u>. After the second sentence of the second paragraph of Subsection 804.02.12.3 on page 856, add the following:

Batch tickets and gradation data shall be documented in accordance with Department requirements. Batch tickets shall contain all the information in AASHTO Designation: M157, Section 16 including the additional information in Subsection 16.2 with the following exception: the information listed in paragraphs 16.2.7 and 16.2.8 is not required. Batch tickets shall also contain the concrete producer's permanent unique mix number assigned to the concrete mix design.

<u>907-804.02.12.5--Non-Conforming Materials.</u> Delete lines B and C of Table 4 in Subsection 804.02.12.5 and substitute the following:

B. AGGREGATES*		
Sampling		T 2
Fine Aggregate		
a. Gradation / FM	Prior to transportation of each day's first batch and once for each 250 yd³ concrete thereafter	T 27
b. Moisture	Check results from meter against test results weekly	T 255
c. Specific Gravity / Absorption	2500 yd³ concrete	T 84
Coarse Aggregates a. Gradation	Prior to transportation of each day's first batch and once for each 250 yd³ concrete thereafter	T 27
b. Moisture	Once daily or more as needed to control production	T 255
c. Specific Gravity / Absorption	2500 yd³ concrete	T 85
Coarseness Factor / Adjusted Workability Factor	Prior to transportation of the first batch from each day and once for each 250 yd³ concrete thereafter	Concrete Field Manual, Paragraph 5.5.5

^{*} Determine the gradation of each aggregate within a sufficiently short time prior to batching concrete such that the sample of aggregate tested represents the materials in the batch.

<u>907-804.02.13--Quality Assurance Sampling and Testing.</u> Delete the contents of Subsection 804.02.13 on pages 857 through 861 and substitute the following:

Quality Assurance (QA) inspection and testing will be provided by the Department to assure that the Contractor's Quality Control (QC) testing meets the requirements of these specifications.

Acceptance of the material is based on the inspection of the construction, monitoring of the Contractor's quality control program, QC test results, and the comparison of the QA test results with the QC test results. The Department may use the results of the Contractor's QC tests as a part of the acceptance procedures instead of the results of QA tests, provided:

- a) The Department's inspection and monitoring activities indicate that the Contractor is following the approved Quality Control program and, respectively,
- b) For aggregates, the results from the Contractor's QC and the Department's QA testing of aggregate gradations compare by both meeting the job control limits per Subsection 907-804.02.13.1.7;

The minimum frequency for QA testing of aggregate and plastic concrete by the Department will follow the frequencies listed in Table 5, "DEPARTMENT'S MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS FOR QUALITY ASSURANCE".

TABLE 5
DEPARTMENT'S MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS FOR QUALITY ASSURANCE

Quality Assurance Tests	Frequency	AASHTO/ASTM Designation
A. AGGREGATES 1. Sampling 2. Fine Aggregate		T 2
Gradation and FM	Prior to transportation of each day's first batch and once for each 250 yd³ concrete thereafter	T 27
Coarse Aggregates Gradation	Prior to transportation of each day's first batch and once for each 250 yd³ concrete thereafter	T 27
Coarseness Factor and Adjusted Workability Factor	Prior to transportation of the first batch from each day and once for each 250 yd³ concrete thereafter	Concrete Field Manual, Paragraph 5.5.5
B. PLASTIC CONCRETE 1. Sampling		T 141
2. Air Content	On the first batch from each day and once for each 50 yd³ thereafter	T 152 or T 196
3. Slump	On the first batch from each day and once for each 50 yd³ thereafter	T 119
4. Compressive Strength	A minimum of one set (two cylinders) for each 100 yd³ and one set for each additional 100 yd³ or fraction thereof for each class concrete delivered and placed on a calendar day from a single supplier. A test shall be the average of two cylinders.	T 22, T 23, T 231
5. Yield	Each 400 yd³	T 121
6. Temperature	With each sample	C 1064

Periodic inspection by the Department of the Contractor's QC testing and production will continue through the duration of the project. Weekly reviews will be made of the Contractor's QC records and charts.

For aggregates, comparison of data of the Contractor's QC aggregate gradation test results to those of the Department's QA aggregate gradation test results will be made monthly during concrete production periods. When it is determined that the Contractor's QC test results of aggregate gradations are comparative to that of the Department's QA test results, then the Department will use the Contractor's QC results as a basis for acceptance of the aggregates and the Department's QA testing frequency of aggregates may be reduced to a frequency of no less than three QA tests to every 10 QC tests. If the Contractor's QC aggregate gradation test results

fail to compare to those of the Department's QA aggregate gradation test results, Department testing for aggregate gradations will revert to the frequency shown in Table 5 for aggregates until the Contractor's and Department's aggregate gradation test data compare.

907-804.02.13.1--Basis of Acceptance.

<u>907-804.02.13.1.1--Sampling</u>. Sampling of concrete mixture shall be performed in accordance with the latest edition of the Department's *Concrete Field Manual*.

<u>907-804.02.13.1.2--Slump.</u> Slump of plastic concrete shall meet the requirements of Table 3: MASTER PROPORTION TABLE FOR STRUCTURAL CONCRETE DESIGN. A check test shall be made on another portion of the sample before rejection of any load.

907-804.02.13.1.3--Air. Total air content of concrete shall be within the specified range for the class of concrete listed in Table 3: MASTER PROPORTION TABLE FOR STRUCTURAL CONCRETE DESIGN. A check test shall be made on another portion of the sample before rejection of any load.

907-804.02.13.1.4--Yield. If the yield of the concrete mixture design is more than plus or minus three percent (±3%) of the designed volume, the mixture shall be adjusted by a Class III Certified Technician representing the Contractor to yield the correct volume plus or minus three percent (±3%). If batching of the proportions of the mixture design varies outside the batching tolerance range of the originally approved proportions by more than the tolerances allowed in Subsection 907-804.02.12., the new proportions shall be field verified per Subsection 907-804.02.10.3.

<u>907-804.02.13.1.5--Temperature</u>. Cold weather concreting shall follow the requirements of Subsection 907-804.03.16.1. Hot weather concreting shall follow the requirements of Subsection 907-804.03.16.2 with a maximum concrete temperature of 90°F. Concrete with a temperature more than the maximum allowable temperature shall be rejected and not used in Department work.

907-804.02.13.1.6--Compressive Strength. For acceptance of the concrete, the compressive strength of laboratory cured concrete compressive strength tests shall conform to the specified strength (f'_c) listed in the specifications. Concrete represented by compressive strength test below the specified strength (f'_c) may be removed and replaced by the Contractor. If the Contractor elects not to remove the material, it will be evaluated by the Department as to the adequacy for the use intended. All samples or other information used by the Department for the evaluation shall be obtained at the direction of the Engineer. All samples obtained by the Contractor used for evaluation by the Department shall be obtained under the supervision of the Engineer. All materials, labor, and all other costs associated with obtaining the samples or other information required by the Department used in the evaluation shall be paid for by the Contractor at no additional cost to the Department. All concrete evaluated as unsatisfactory for the intended use shall be removed and replaced by the Contractor at no additional cost to the Department. When the evaluation indicates that the work may remain in place, the work will be accepted with no reduction in pay.

907-804.02.13.1.7--Tolerances on AWF and CF for Concrete Bridge Decks. The AWF and CF determined in accordance with B.4 from Table 4 and A.4 from Table 5 shall be within the following control limits of the originally established AWF and CF:

$$\begin{split} AWF_{upper\ control\ limit} &= AWF_{original} + \sqrt{4 - (CF_{new} - CF_{original})^2} \\ AWF_{lower\ control\ limit} &= AWF_{original} - \sqrt{4 - (CF_{new} - CF_{original})^2} \\ CF_{upper\ control\ limit} &= CF_{original} + \sqrt{4 - (AWF_{new} - AWF_{original})^2} \\ CF_{lower\ control\ limit} &= CF_{original} - \sqrt{4 - (AWF_{new} - AWF_{original})^2} \end{split}$$

The AWF and CF determine in accordance with B.4 from Table 4 and A.4 from Table 5 shall also be within the limits in Subsection 907-804.02.10.1.b.

The AWF and CF shall be calculated from the most recent aggregate gradations and the batch ticket information from the first batch from each day's production prior to transporting the batch. If the AWF and CF are not within the limits of this subsection, the batch shall be rejected before it is transported to the job site and the necessary adjustments in accordance with Subsection 907-804.02.10.4 required to bring the AWF and CF of the next batch within the limits of this subsection shall be made by the Contractor. Determining the AWF and CF and making mixture adjustments shall be repeated on subsequent batches as many times as required prior to transportation to ensure that the batch meets the AWF and CF are brought within the limits of this Subsection. No concrete shall be placed until the AWF and CF are brought within the limits of this Subsection.

Delete Subsection 804.02.14 on page 861 and substitute the following:

907-804.02.14--Blank.

907-804.03--Construction Requirements.

907-804.03.6--Handling and Placing Concrete.

<u>907-804.03.6.1--General.</u> Delete the third paragraph of Subsection 804.03.6.1 on page 862 and substitute the following:

Except as provided for truck mixers and truck agitators, concrete shall be placed in the forms within 30 minutes after the time that the cementitious materials are first added to the mixture.

Delete Subsection 804.03.6.2 on pages 863 & 864 and substitute the following:

<u>907-804.03.6.2--Consolidation.</u> Immediately after depositing the concrete mixture, the concrete mixture shall be thoroughly consolidated by the use of approved mechanical vibrators and

suitable spading tools. Only concrete mixture which has not achieved initial set shall be consolidated. Hand spading alone will be permitted on small structural members such as railing, small culvert headwalls, and as necessary to ensure smooth surfaces and dense concrete along form surfaces, in corners, and in locations impossible to reach with vibrators. When hand spading is used for consolidation, a sufficient number of workmen with spading tools shall be provided. For hand spading, flush a thin layer of mortar to all the surfaces and thoroughly and satisfactorily consolidate the concrete.

It is the intent that the Contractor's operation of depositing and consolidating the concrete mixture be conducted such that the operation produces concrete which is uniformly smooth and dense, having no honeycombing or pockets of segregated aggregate.

Movement of personnel through the consolidated concrete shall not be permitted. If it is determined it is necessary to step into previously consolidated concrete, the concrete in the stepped into area shall be consolidated again.

<u>907-804.03.6.2.1--Requirements for Vibrators.</u> Mechanical vibrators shall be subject to the following:

- 1. To verify compliance with these requirements, the Contractor shall provide the Engineer with a copy of the manufacturer's specifications for each type and brand of vibrator used on the project.
- 2. The Contractor shall provide a sufficient number of personnel with vibrators to properly consolidate each batch immediately after the concrete is placed in the forms. The Contractor shall provide at least one stand-by vibrator and required power source.
- 3. Concrete having been consolidated shall not be walked in or through. If it is determined it is necessary to step into previously consolidated concrete, the concrete in the stepped into area shall be consolidated again.
- 4. Internal vibrators shall be of the spud or tube type, meeting the following characteristics and performance:
 - a. The diameter of the head of the vibrator shall be $1\frac{1}{4}$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches.
 - b. The frequency of vibration shall be 8000 to 12000 vibrations per minute (Hz) while operating in the concrete.
 - c. The average amplitude shall be 0.025 to 0.05 inch while operating in air.
 - d. The minimum radius of influence shall be seven (7) inches.
 - e. The length of the vibrator head shall be nearly equal to the depth of the layer of concrete placed.
- 5. When the reinforcing steel is coated with epoxy, internal vibrators with heads of rubber or other resilient material shall be used. Rubber covers securely fastened over steel heads shall be acceptable.
- 6. For consolidation of concrete used in concrete bridge decks, the following additional requirements shall apply:
 - a. Only internal vibration shall be used.
 - b. Internal vibrators shall all be of the same type and size.
 - c. The configuration of the internal vibrators shall meet the requirements of Subsection 907-804.03.6.2.3.

<u>907-804.03.6.2.2--Operation of Internal Vibration.</u> Mechanical vibrators used for internal vibration shall be operated as follows:

- 1. Vibrators shall not be dragged or moved laterally through the concrete to transport concrete. Vibrators shall not be used in such a manner that the concrete segregates or forms pockets of grout. Vibrators shall not be applied directly or through the reinforcement to sections or layers of concrete which have taken initial set.
- 2. Vibrators shall only be inserted into the concrete while operating and at the point of placement to consolidate the concrete for such a length of time that there is a general cessation in the escape of large entrapped air bubbles at the surface.
- 3. Vibrators shall be inserted slowly into the concrete and allowed to penetrate into the concrete under their own weight.
- 4. Vibrators shall be inserted into the concrete while they are in a vertical position with enough flexibility to work themselves around the reinforcing steel.
- 5. The head of the vibrator shall be completely submerged in the concrete for a time of consolidation between 3 and 15 seconds prior to removal, unless otherwise defined by the Engineer.
- 6. For consolidation of two or more layers of concrete, the vibrator shall be inserted into the bottom most layer at least six (6) inches. The vibrator shall be manipulated in a series of up-and-down motions to knit the layers together.
- 7. Vibrators shall be removed slowly from the concrete after the consolidation has been accomplished. However, once the head of the vibrator has become only partially immersed in the concrete, vibrators shall be removed rapidly.
- 8. The insertions of the vibrators shall be systematically spaced such that the entire surface of the concrete comes under the influence of the vibrator during consolidation. This includes areas around the reinforcing steel, imbedded fixtures, the corners and angles of forms, and any irregular areas. The distance between insertions shall not exceed 1.5 times the radius of influence such that the area visibly affected by the vibrator overlaps the adjacent, just-vibrated area.
- 9. For additional information, refer to ACI 309-07, Chapter 7, Sections 7.1 through 7.3

<u>907-804.03.6.2.3--Method of Consolidation.</u> It is anticipated the Contractor will accomplish consolidation by internal vibration using one of the following two methods: vibrators mounted on a mechanical device or an orchestrated effort utilizing personnel. Regardless of the chosen method, the method shall be included in the QCP in accordance with Subsection 907-804.02.12.1.1.5 and shall only receive tentative approval until the method is demonstrated as effectively meeting the requirements of Subsection 907-804.03.6.2.

907-804.03.6.4.2--Superstructure. After the last sentence of the first paragraph of Subsection 804.03.6.4.2 on page 865, add the following:

Concrete in areas below the bridge deck but being deposited at the same time as placing concrete for the bridge deck, like a diaphragm, shall be placed and consolidated sufficiently ahead of placing the concrete for the bridge deck such that the placing, consolidating, finishing, and curing of concrete for the bridge deck shall not be impeded or slowed.

<u>907-804.03.8--Pumping Concrete.</u> Delete the second paragraph of Subsection 804.03.8 on page 866 and substitute the following:

Where concrete mixture is conveyed and placed by mechanically applied pressure (pumping), the equipment shall be suitable in kind and adequate in capacity for the work. The Contractor shall select concrete mixture proportions such that the concrete mixture is pumpable and placeable with the selected equipment.

The pumping equipment shall be thoroughly cleaned prior to concrete placement. Excess form release agent shall be removed from the concrete pump hopper. The Contractor shall prime the pump at no additional cost to the Department by pumping and discarding enough concrete mixture to produce a uniform mixture exiting the pump. At least 0.25 cubic yard of concrete mixture shall be pumped and discarded to prime the pump. This shall be accomplished by using the pump to fill a commercially-available six (6) cubic foot wheelbarrow to overflowing or filling a commercially-available eight (8) cubic foot wheel barrow to level. Only concrete mixture shall be added directly into the concrete pump hopper after placement has commenced. If anything other than concrete mixture is added to the concrete pump hopper, all concrete mixture in the concrete pump hopper and pump line shall be discarded and the pump re-primed at no additional cost to the Department.

The discharge end of the pump shall be of such a configuration that the concrete does not move in the pump line under its own weight. The intent of this requirement is to ensure that entrained air in the concrete mixture remains entrained during pumping and depositing the concrete mixture. This shall be accomplished with one or both of the following:

- a minimum ten (10) foot flexible hose attached to the discharge end of a steel reducer having a minimum length of three (3) feet and a minimum reduction in area of 20% which is attached to the discharge end of the pump line, or
- a flexible reducing hose to the discharge end of the pumpline with a minimum reduction in area of 20% over a minimum ten (10) foot hose length.

Regardless of the configuration chosen, the Contractor shall ensure that the concrete is pumped and does not free-fall more than five (5) feet within the entire length of pump line and after discharge from the end of pump line.

The Contractor shall not have any type of metal elbow, metal pipe, or other metal fitting within five (5) feet of any person during discharge of concrete mixture.

Boom pumps shall have a current Concrete Pump Manufacturers Association's ASME/ANSI B30.27 certification. Equipment added to the boom and pump line shall meet the pump manufacturer's specifications and shall not exceed the manufacturer's maximum recommended weight limit for equipment added to the boom and pump line.

The operation of the pump shall be such that a continuous stream of concrete without air pockets is produced. When pumping is completed, the concrete remaining in the pipe line, if it is to be used, shall be ejected in such a manner that there will be no contamination of the concrete or

separation of the ingredients. After this operation, the entire equipment shall be thoroughly cleaned.

<u>907-804.03.15--Removal of Falsework, Forms, and Housing</u>. Delete the first sentence of the second paragraph of Subsection 804.03.15 on page 871 and substitute the following:

Concrete in the last pour of a continuous superstructure shall have attained a compressive strength of 2,400 psi, as determined by cylinder tests or maturity meter probe, prior to striking any falsework.

Delete the first sentence of the third paragraph of Subsection 804.03.15 on page 871 and substitute the following:

At the Contractor's option and with the approval of the Engineer, the time for removal of forms may be determined by cylinder tests, in accordance with the requirements listed in Table 6, in which case the Contractor shall furnish facilities for testing the cylinders.

Delete the fourth and fifth paragraphs of Subsection 804.03.15 on pages 871 & 872 and substitute the following:

The cylinders shall be cured under conditions which are not more favorable than those existing for the portions of the structure which they represent.

Delete the table in Subsection 804.03.15 on page 872, and substitute the following:

Table 6
Minimum Compressive Strength Requirements for Form Removal
Forms:

1 01 1115.	
Columns	1000 psi
Side of Beams	1000 psi
Walls not under pressure	1000 psi
Slab Spans	2400 psi
Other Parts	_
Centering:	-
Under Beams	2400 psi
Under Bent Caps	2000 psi
Limitation for Placing Beams on:	-
Pile Bents, pile under beam	2000 psi
Frame Bents, two or more columns	2200 psi
Frame Bents, single column	-

Forms for bridge deck slabs overhead and bridge deck slabs between beams shall be removed with the approval of the Engineer, between two weeks and four weeks after the removal of the wet burlap or application of liquid membrane, and not before the concrete has attained a minimum compressive strength of 2000 psi.

In lieu of using concrete strength cylinders to determine when falsework, forms, and housings can be removed, an approved maturity meter may be used to determine concrete strengths by inserting probes into concrete placed in a structure. The minimum number of maturity meter probes required for each structural component shall be in accordance with Table 7. Falsework, forms, and housings may be removed when maturity meter readings indicate that the required concrete strength is achieved. Procedures for using the maturity meter and developing the strength/maturity relationship shall follow the requirements of AASHTO Designation: T 325 and ASTM Designation: C 1074 specifications. Technicians using the maturity meter or calculating strength/maturity graphs shall be required to have at least two hours of training prior to using the maturity equipment.

Table 7
Requirements for use of Maturity Meter Probes

Structure Component	Quantity of Concrete	No. of Probes
Slabs, beams, walls, & miscellaneous items	$0 - 30 \text{ yd}^3$	2
	$> 30 \text{ to } 60 \text{ yd}^3$	3
	$> 60 \text{ to } 90 \text{ yd}^3$ $> 90 \text{ yd}^3$	4
	$> 90 \text{ yd}^3$	5
Footings, Columns & Caps	$0 - 13 \text{ yd}^3$	2
	$> 13 \text{ yd}^3$	3
Pavement, Pavement Overlays	1200 yd^2	2
Pavement Repairs	Per repair or 900 yd ²	2
	Whichever is smaller	

907-804.03.16--Cold or Hot Weather Concreting.

<u>907-804.03.16.2--Hot Weather Concreting.</u> Delete the paragraph in Subsection 804.03.16.2 on page 874 and substitute the following:

The manufacture, placement, and protection of concrete during hot weather requires special attention to ensure that uniform slump ranges and satisfactory placement qualities are maintained, that surface cracking is held to a minimum, and that design strengths are produced.

When the ambient temperature is above 90°F, the forms, reinforcing steel, steel beam flanges, and other surfaces which will come in contact with the concrete shall be cooled to below 90°F by means of a water spray or other approved methods.

When the atmospheric temperature is predicted to be 90°F or above based on the latest information available from the National Weather Service any time during the day of placement or day after placement, the time of placement shall not begin until 5:00 p.m. on the day of placement and shall be completed by 6:00 a.m. the following day.

907-804.03.17--Curing Concrete. Delete Subsection 804.03.17 on pages 874 & 875 and substitute the following:

All newly placed concrete shall be cured immediately after finishing. Finishing is complete when the pan drag, burlap drag, or other is complete. Curing shall be accomplished in accordance with either the method described in Subsection 907-804.03.17.1 or the method described in Subsection 907-804.03.17.2.

Curing following the requirements of Subsection 907-804.03.17.1 shall continue uninterrupted for at least 14 days.

Curing following the requirements of Subsection 907-804.03.17.2 shall continue uninterrupted for at least 10 days.

<u>907-804.03.17.1--Water With Waterproof Cover.</u> All burlap shall be completely saturated and wet prior to placing it on the concrete. The burlap shall have been fully soaked in water for a minimum of 12 hours prior to placement on the concrete. The Contractor shall apply one (1) layer of saturated burlap within 20 minutes of the initial strike-off for bridges without a skew and 25 minutes of the initial strike-off for bridges with a skew. Following the first layer of burlap, the Contractor shall apply a second layer of saturated burlap within five (5) minutes of applying the first layer. The concrete surface shall not be allowed to dry after strike-off or at any time during the curing period.

The Contractor shall maintain the burlap in a fully wet condition using powered fogging equipment capable of producing a fog spray of atomized droplets of water until the concrete has gained sufficient strength to allow foot traffic without the foot traffic marring the surface of the concrete. Burlap shall not be maintained in the fully wet condition using equipment which does not produce a fog spray of atomized droplets of water or by use of manually pressurized sprayers. Once the concrete has gained sufficient strength to allow foot traffic which does not mar the surface of the concrete, soaker hoses shall be placed on the burlap. The soaker hoses shall then be supplied with running water continuously to maintain continuous saturation of all burlap and the entire concrete surface

If there is a delay in the placement of the first layer of saturated burlap outside the time limit, the struck-off and finished concrete shall be kept wet by use of the powered fogging equipment used to keep the burlap wet.

White polyethylene sheets shall be placed on top of the soaker hoses covering the entire concrete surface after soaker hoses have been placed, but not more than 12 hours after the placement of the concrete. White polyethylene sheets of the widest practical width shall be used, overlapping adjacent sheets a minimum of six (6) inches and tightly sealed with an adhesive like pressure sensitive tape, mastic, glue, or other approved methods to form a complete waterproof cover of the entire concrete surface. White polyethylene sheets which overlap a minimum of two (2) feet may be held in place using means than an adhesive. The white polyethylene sheets shall be secured so that wind will not displace them. The Contractor shall immediately repair the broken or damaged portions or replace sections that have lost their waterproof qualities.

If burlap and/or white polyethylene sheets are temporarily removed for any reason during the curing period, soaker hoses shall be used to ensure that the entire exposed area is kept continuously

wet. The saturated burlap and white polyethylene sheets shall be replaced, resuming the specified curing conditions, as soon as possible.

The Contractor shall inspect the concrete surface once every eight (8) hours for the entirety of the curing period, so that all areas remain wet for the entire curing period and all curing requirements are satisfied and document the inspection in accordance with Subsection 907-804.03.17.1.1.

At the end of the curing period, one coating of liquid membrane shall be applied following the requirements of Subsection 907-804.03.17.1.2. The purpose of the coating of liquid membrane is to allow for slow drying of the concrete. The application of liquid membrane to any area shall be complete within 30 minutes of the beginning of removal of the white polyethylene sheets, soaker hoses, and burlap from this area.

<u>907-804.03.17.1.1--Documentation.</u> The Contractor shall provide the Engineer with a daily inspection report that includes:

- documentation that identifies any deficiencies found (including location of deficiency);
- documentation of corrective measures taken;
- a statement of certification that all areas are wet and all curing material is in place on the entire bridge deck;
- documentation showing the time and date of all inspections and the inspector's signature;
- documentation of any temporary removal of curing materials including location, date and time, length of time curing was removed, and means taken to ensure exposed area was kept continuously wet.

<u>907-804.03.17.1.2--Liquid Membrane</u>. At the end of the 14-day wet curing period the wet burlap and polyethylene sheets shall be removed and within 30 minutes, the Contractor shall apply white liquid membrane to the deck. The liquid membrane shall be thoroughly mixed within the time recommended by the liquid membrane producer but no more than an hour before use. If the use of liquid membrane results in a streaked or blotched appearance, the method shall be stopped and water curing applied until the cause of defective appearance is corrected.

The liquid membrane shall be applied when no free water remains on the surface but while the surface is still wet. The liquid membrane shall be applied according to the manufacturer's instructions with a minimum spreading rate per coat of one (1) gallon per 200 square feet of concrete surface. If the concrete is dry or becomes dry, the Contractor shall thoroughly wet it with water applied as a fog spray by means of approved equipment.

The application of liquid membrane shall be accomplished by the use of power applied spray equipment using nozzles and other equipment recommended by the liquid membrane producer. Manually pressurized or manual pump-up type sprayers shall not be used to apply the first application of liquid membrane.

As a visual guide, the color of concrete covered with the required amount of liquid membrane should be indistinguishable from a sheet of commercially available standard "letter" size white copier paper placed on top of it when viewed from a distance of about five (5) feet away

horizontally if standing on the same grade as the concrete. The appearance of the concrete does not supersede applying the minimum spreading rate.

The coating shall be protected against marring for at least seven (7) days after the application of the curing compound. The coating on bridge decks shall receive extra attention and may require additional protection as required by the Engineer. All membrane marred or otherwise disturbed shall be given an additional coating. Manually pressurized or manual pump-up type sprayers may be used for giving marred areas the required additional application of liquid membrane. Should the surface coating be subjected repeatedly to injury, the Engineer may require that the water curing method be applied at once.

The 7-day period during which the liquid membrane is applied and protected shall not be reduced even if the period of wet curing is extended past the required 14 days.

<u>907-804.03.17.1.2.1--Liquid Membrane Documentation</u>. The Contractor shall make available to the Engineer an application rate verification method and any information necessary during application of the liquid membrane to verify that the rate of application meets the prescribed rate for the various surfaces of the concrete, including, but not limited to, the top surface of the bridge deck and exposed sides of the bridge deck after any forms are removed. The Contractor shall submit this application verification method to the Engineer in accordance with Subsection 907-804.02.12.1.1.

One method of verifying the rate of application is as follows:

- 1. Determine the volume of liquid membrane in the container. For a container with a uniform cross-sectional area, for example a 55-gallon drum, determine the area of the cross-section. Determine the height of the surface of the liquid membrane from the bottom of the container. This may be accomplished by inserting a sufficiently long, clean dip-stick parallel with the axis of the container into the liquid membrane until the inserted end of the dip-stick contacts the bottom of the container. On removing the dip-stick, measure the length from the end which was inserted to the point on the dip-stick where the liquid membrane ceases to coat the dip-stick. Multiply the area of the cross-section by the height of the level of liquid membrane, maintaining consistent units, to determine the volume.
- 2. Perform step 1 prior to beginning applying the liquid membrane to establish with the initial volume is.
- 3. During the period of application, perform step 1 each 100 square feet of bridge deck.
- 4. In order to meet the required application rate of one (1) gallon per 200 square feet, the amount in the container shall be at least 0.5 gallon less than the previous volume in the previous 100 square feet. Other changes in volume may apply depending on the manufacturer's recommended application rate.
- 5. Additional applications to an area shall be applied until the required rate is satisfied. Areas which are not visually satisfactory to the Engineer shall have additional liquid membrane applied as directed by the Engineer.

The amount of liquid membrane applied shall be determined each day using the application verification method. This information shall be submitted to the Engineer within 24 hours of applying the liquid membrane.

<u>907-804.03.17.2--Liquid Membrane Method</u>. Surfaces on which curing is to be by liquid membrane shall be given the required surface finish prior to the application of liquid membrane. Concrete surfaces cured by liquid membrane shall receive two applications of white liquid membrane. Neither application shall be made from a position supported by or in contact with the freshly placed concrete. Both applications shall be applied perpendicularly to the surface of the concrete.

When using liquid membrane, the liquid membrane shall be thoroughly mixed within the time recommended by the liquid membrane producer but no more than an hour before use. If the use of liquid membrane results in a streaked or blotched appearance, the method shall be stopped and water curing applied until the cause of defective appearance is corrected.

The application of liquid membrane shall accomplished by the use of power applied spray equipment using nozzles and other equipment recommended by the liquid membrane producer. Manually pressurized or manual pump-up type sprayers shall not be used to apply the first two applications of liquid membrane.

The liquid membrane shall be applied when no free water remains on the surface but while the surface is still wet. The liquid membrane shall be applied according to the manufacturer's instructions with a minimum spreading rate per coat of one (1) gallon per 200 square feet of concrete surface. If the concrete is dry or becomes dry, the Contractor shall thoroughly wet it with water applied as a fog spray by means of approved equipment.

The first application of the liquid membrane shall be made as the work progresses and in each area of the deck shall be completed within 20 minutes of initial strike-off for bridges with no skew and 25 minutes of initial strike-off for bridges with skew. The second application shall be applied within 30 minutes after the first application. The liquid membrane shall be uniformly applied to all exposed concrete surfaces.

As a visual guide, the color of concrete covered with the required amount of liquid membrane should be indistinguishable from a sheet of commercially available standard "letter" size white copier paper placed on top of it when viewed from a distance of about five (5) feet away horizontally if standing on the same grade as the concrete. The appearance of the concrete does not supersede applying the minimum spreading rate.

The Contractor shall make available to the Engineer an application rate verification in accordance with Subsection 907-804.03.17.1.2.1.

The coating shall be protected against marring for at least 10 days after the application of the curing compound. The coating on bridge decks shall receive extra attention and may require additional protection as required by the Engineer. All membrane marred or otherwise disturbed shall be given an additional coating. Manually pressurized or manual pump-up type sprayers may be used for giving marred areas the required additional application of liquid membrane.

Should the surface coating be subjected repeatedly to injury, the Engineer may require that the water curing method be applied at once.

Delete the title of Subsection 804.03.19.7 on page 884, and substitute the following:

907-804.03.19.7--Finishing Bridge Decks.

Delete Subsection 804.03.19.7.1 on page 884 and substitute the following:

<u>907-804.03.19.7.1--General.</u> Concrete bridge decks shall be struck off and finished by the transverse method subject to the requirements contained in these specifications.

Except when indicated otherwise on the plans, the finish of the bridge deck shall be either a belt finish, a broom finish, or one of the following drag methods: pan, double pan, burlap, or pan and burlap. The finish shall be applied using equipment mounted to the strike-off screed. Manual finishing of the bridge deck shall be performed only in areas inaccessible by the finishing equipment mounted to the strike-off screed, but shall not hinder the requirements for curing in accordance with Subsection 907-804.03.17.1. The surface texture specified and surface requirements shall be in accordance with the applicable requirements of Subsections 501.03.17 and 501.03.18 modified only as the Engineer deems necessary for bridge deck construction operations.

At no time shall water on the surface of the concrete from bleeding, fogging, curing, or other sources be worked into the concrete or used as an aid for finishing.

Delete Subsection 804.03.19.7.2 on pages 884 & 885, and substitute the following:

907-804.03.19.7.2--Blank.

<u>907-804.03.19.7.3--Transverse Method.</u> Delete the first sentence of the second paragraph of Subsection 804.03.19.7.3 on page 885, and substitute the following:

The machine shall be so constructed and operated as to produce a bridge deck of uniform density with minimum manipulation of the fresh concrete and achieved in the shortest possible time.

Delete the fourth paragraph of Subsection 804.03.19.7.3 on page 885, and substitute the following:

At least one dry run shall be made the length of each pour with a "tell-tale" device attached to the screed carriage to assure the specified clearance to the reinforcing steel.

Delete the last sentence of the fifth paragraph of Subsection 804.03.19.7.3 on page 885, and substitute the following:

The screed shall be mechanically actuated to deliver the screeding action and for travel in a longitudinal direction at a uniform rate along the bridge deck.

Delete the last paragraph of Subsection 804.03.19.7.3 on page 886, and substitute the following:

Other finishing requirements shall be in accordance with the general requirements in Subsection 907-804.03.19.7.1 and as specified on the plans.

Regardless of the finish, the requirements for curing per Subsection 907-804.03.17 shall be completed within the specified time limits.

907-804.03.19.7.4--Acceptance Procedure for Bridge Deck Smoothness.

Delete the title of Subsection 804.03.19.7.4.1.3 on page 888, and substitute the following:

907-804.03.19.7.4.1.3--Final Surface Texture.

907-804.03.20--Opening Bridges.

<u>907-804.03.20.2--Construction Traffic.</u> Delete the paragraph in Subsection 804.03.20.2 on page 889 and substitute the following:

Unless otherwise specified, concrete bridge decks shall be closed to construction traffic for the time required for curing per Subsection 907-804.03.17 and its subsequent paragraphs and until the required compressive strength for the concrete is obtained.

907-804.05--Basis of Payment. Add the "907" prefix to pay item 804-A on page 898.

CODE: (IS)

SPECIAL PROVISION NO. 907-804-13

DATE: 11/09/2010

SUBJECT: Concrete Bridges And Structures

Section 804, Concrete Bridges And Structures, of the 2004 Edition of the Mississippi Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction is hereby amended as follows:

907-804.02-- Materials.

<u>907-804.02.1--General</u>. Delete the third and fourth sentences of the first paragraph of Subsection 804.02.1 on page 846, and substitute the following:

For projects with 1000 cubic yards and more, quality control and acceptance shall be achieved through statistical evaluation of test results. For projects of more than 200 but less than 1000 cubic yards, quality control and acceptance shall be achieved by individual test results.

Add the following materials to the list of materials in Subsection 804.02.1 on page 847.

Blended Cement	907-701.01 and 907-701.04
Ground Granulated Blast Furnace Slag (GGBFS)	907-714.06
Silica Fume	

907-804.02.8--Laboratory Accreditation. In Table 1 of Subsection 804.02.8 on page 849, substitute AASHTO: R 39 - Making and Curing Concrete Test Specimens in the Laboratory for AASHTO: T 126 - Making and Curing Concrete Test Specimens in the Laboratory.

907-804.02.9--Testing Personnel. Delete Table 2 in this subsection and replace it with the following.

Table 2

Concrete Technician's	Test Method Required	Certification Required**
Tasks		
Sampling or Testing of	AASHTO Designation:T 23,	MDOT Class I certification
Plastic Concrete	T 119, T 121, T 141, T 152,	
	T 196, and ASTM Designation:	
	C 1064	
Compressive Strength	AASHTO Designation: T 22	MDOT Concrete Strength
Testing of Concrete	and T 231	Testing Technician
Cylinders		certification
Sampling of Aggregates	AASHTO Designation: T 2	Work under the supervision
	_	of an MDOT Class II
		certified technician

Testing of Aggregates	AASHTO Designation: T 19,	MDOT Class II certification
	T 27, T 84, T 85, T 248, and	
	T 255	
Proportioning of Concrete	AASHTO Designation: M 157	MDOT Class III
Mixtures*	and R 39	
Interpretation and	AASHTO Designation: T 325	MDOT Class III or Two
Application of Maturity	and ASTM Designation:	hours maturity method
Meter Readings	C 1074	training

- * Technicians making concrete test specimens for meeting the requirements of Subsection 804.02.10.1.2 shall be MDOT Class I certified and under the direct supervision of an MDOT Class III certified technician.
- ** MDOT Class I certification encompasses the same test procedures and specifications as ACI Concrete Field Testing Technician Grade I. MDOT Class II certification encompasses the same test procedures and specifications as ACI Aggregate Testing Technician Level 1. MDOT Concrete Strength Testing Technician encompasses the same test procedures and specifications as ACI Concrete Strength Testing certification.

For specifics about the requirements for each level of certification, please refer to the latest edition of the Department's *Concrete Field Manual*. Technicians holding current MDOT Class I, MDOT Class II and/or MDOT Class III certifications shall be acceptable until those certifications expire. Upon a current certification expiration, recertification with the certifications listed in Table 2 shall be required. Technicians currently performing either specific gravity testing of aggregates or compressive strength tests shall be required to either:

- have the required MDOT certification listed in Table 2, or
- have a current MDOT Class III certification or work under the direct supervision of current MDOT Class III technician, and have demonstrated the specific gravity and/or compressive strength test during the inspection of laboratory equipment by the Materials Division, Concrete Section.

<u>907-804.02.10--Portland Cement Concrete Mix Design</u>. Delete the first sentence of the first paragraph of Subsection 804.02.10 on page 850 and substitute the following:

At least 30 days prior to production of concrete, the Contractor shall submit to the Engineer proposed concrete mixture designs complying with the Department's *Concrete Field Manual*.

Delete the Notes under Table 3 of Subsection 804.02.10 on pages 850 & 851, and substitute the following:

- * Maximum size aggregate shall conform to the concrete mix design for the specified aggregate.
- ** The replacement limits of Portland cement by weight by other cementitious materials (such as fly ash, GGBFS, metakaolin, silica fume, or others) shall be in accordance with the values in Subsection 907-701.02. Other hydraulic cements may be used in accordance with the specifications listed in Section 701.

- *** The slump may be increased up to eight (8) inches with:
 - an approved water-reducing admixture,
 - an approved water-reducing/set-retarding admixture, or
 - a combination of an approved water-reducing admixture and an approved setretarding admixture, in accordance with 907-713.02. Minus slump requirements shall meet those set forth in Table 3 of AASHTO Designation: M157.
- **** Entrained air is not required except for concrete exposed to seawater. For concrete exposed to seawater, the total air content shall be 3.0 % to 6.0%. For concrete not exposed to seawater, the total air content shall not exceed 6.0%.
- ***** Class DS Concrete for drilled shafts shall have an 8±1-inch slump.

Delete the last paragraph of Subsection 804.02.10 on page 851 and substitute the following:

At least one water-reducing admixture shall be used in all classes of concrete in accordance with the manufacturer's recommended dosage range. Any combinations of admixtures shall be approved by the Engineer before their use.

<u>907-804.02.10.1.1--Proportioning on the Basis of Previous Field Experience of Trial Mixtures.</u> Delete the first sentence of the first paragraph of Subsection 804.02.10.1.1 on page 851, and substitute the following:

Where a concrete production facility has a record, based on at least 10 consecutive strength tests from at least 10 different batches within the past 12 months from a mixture not previously used on Department projects, the standard deviation shall be calculated.

<u>907-804.02.10.3--Field Verification of Concrete Mix Design</u>. Delete the first sentence of the third paragraph of Subsection 804.02.10.3 on page 853 and substitute the following:

For all Classes of concrete, the mixture shall be verified to yield within 2.0% of the correct volume when all the mix water is added to the batch.

For all Classes of concrete other than DS, F, and FX, the mixture shall produce a slump within a minus 1½-inch tolerance of the maximum permitted for mixtures with a maximum permitted slump of three inches (3") or less or within a minus 2½-inch tolerance of the maximum permitted for mixtures with a maximum permitted slump of greater than three inches (3"), and producing a total air content within a minus 1½ percent tolerance of the maximum allowable air content in Table 3.

For Class DS, the slump shall be within the requirements in Note ***** below Table 3. For Class DS exposed to seawater, the total air content shall be within a minus 1½ percent tolerance of the maximum allowable air content in Note **** below Table 3. For Class DS not exposed to seawater the total air content shall be within the requirements in Note **** below Table 3.

For Classes F and FX, the slump shall be within a minus 1½-inch tolerance of the maximum permitted for mixtures with a maximum permitted slump of three inches (3") or less or within a minus 2½-inch tolerance of the maximum permitted for mixtures with a maximum permitted

slump of greater than three inches (3"). For Classes F and FX exposed to seawater, the total air content shall be within a minus 1½ percent tolerance of the maximum allowable air content in Note **** below Table 3. For Classes F and FX not exposed to seawater the total air content shall be within the requirements in Note **** below Table 3.

Delete the third sentence of the third paragraph of Subsection 804.02.10.3 on page 853, and substitute the following:

If the requirements of yield, slump, or total air content are not met within three (3) production days after the first placement, subsequent field verification testing shall not be permitted on department projects, and the mix design shall not be used until the requirements listed above are met

907-804.02.10.4--Adjustments of Mixture Proportions. Delete the paragraph in Subsection 804.02.10.4 on page 854, and substitute the following:

The mixture may be adjusted by the Class III Certified Technician representing the Contractor in accordance with the allowable revisions listed in the Department's Concrete Field Manual, paragraph 5.7. Written notification shall be submitted to the Engineer a minimum of seven (7) days prior to any source or brand of material change, aggregate size change, allowable material type change, or decrease in any cementitious material content. Any adjustments of the concrete mixture design shall necessitate repeat of field verification procedure as described in Subsection 804.02.10.3 and approval by the Engineer.

907-804.02.11--Concrete Batch Plants. Delete the first three paragraphs of Subsection 804.02.11 on page 854, and substitute the following:

The concrete batch plant shall meet the requirements of the National Ready Mixed Concrete Association *Quality Control Manual, Section 3, Plant Certification Checklist* as outlined in the latest edition of the Department's *Concrete Field Manual*. The Contractor shall submit a copy of the approved checklist along with proof of calibration of batching equipment, i.e., scales, water meter, and admixture dispenser, to the Engineer 30 days prior to the production of concrete.

For projects with 1000 cubic yards and more, the concrete batch plant shall meet the requirements for an automatic system capable of recording batch weights. It shall also have automatic moisture compensation for the fine aggregate. For projects of more than 200 but less than 1000 cubic yards the plant can be equipped for manual batching with a fine aggregate moisture meter visible to the plant operator.

The concrete batch plant shall have available adequate facilities to cool concrete during hot weather.

Mixer trucks to be used on the project are to be listed in the checklist and shall meet the requirements of the checklist.

907-804.02.12--Contractor's Quality Control. Delete the fourth paragraph of Subsection 804.02.12 on page 854 & 855, and substitute the following:

The Contractor's Quality Control program shall encompass the requirements of AASHTO Designation: M 157 into concrete production and control, equipment requirements, testing, and batch ticket information. The requirement of AASHTO Designation: M 157, Section 11.7 shall be followed except, on arrival to the job site, a maximum of 1½ gallons per cubic yard is allowed to be added. Water shall not be added at a later time. If the maximum permitted slump is exceeded after the addition of water at the job site, the concrete shall be rejected.

<u>907-804.02.12.3--Documentation</u>. After the second sentence of the second paragraph of Subsection 804.02.12.3 on page 856, add the following:

Batch tickets and gradation data shall be documented in accordance with Department requirements. Batch tickets shall contain all the information in AASHTO Designation: M157, Section 16 including the additional information in Subsection 16.2 with the following exception: the information listed in paragraphs 16.2.7 and 16.2.8 is not required. Batch tickets shall also contain the concrete producer's permanent unique mix number assigned to the concrete mix design.

<u>907-804.02.12.5--Non-Conforming Materials.</u> In Table 4 of Subsection 804.02.12.5 on page 857, delete "/ FM" from the requirements on line B.3.a.

In Table 4 of Subsection 804.02.12.5 on page 857, replace "One set (two cylinders) for 0-100 yd³ inclusive" with "A minimum of one set (two cylinders) for each 100 yd³,"

907-804.02.13--Quality Assurance Sampling and Testing. Delete subparagraph c) in Subsection 804.02.13 on page 858 and substitute the following:

c) For concrete, the Contractor's QC and Department's QA testing of concrete compressive strengths compare when using the data comparison computer program with an alpha value of 0.01 for projects with 1000 cubic yards and more; or, strength comparisons are within 990 psi for projects of more than 200 but less than 1000 cubic yards.

In Table 5 of Subsection 804.02.13 on page 858, delete "and FM" from the requirements on line A.3.

Delete Subsection 907-804.02.13.1 beginning on page 859 and substitute the following:

907-804.02.13.1--Basis of Acceptance.

<u>907-804.02.13.1.1--Sampling.</u> Sampling of concrete mixture shall be performed in accordance with the latest edition of the Department's *Concrete Field Manual*.

<u>907-804.02.13.1.2--Slump</u>. Slump of plastic concrete shall meet the requirements of Table 3: MASTER PROPORTION TABLE FOR STRUCTURAL CONCRETE DESIGN. A check test shall be made on another portion of the sample before rejection of any load.

<u>907-804.02.13.1.3--Air.</u> Total air content of concrete shall be within the specified range for the class of concrete listed in Table 3: MASTER PROPORTION TABLE FOR STRUCTURAL CONCRETE DESIGN. A check test shall be made on another portion of the sample before rejection of any load.

<u>907-804.02.13.1.4--Yield.</u> If the yield of the concrete mix design is more than plus or minus 3% of the designed volume, the mix shall be adjusted by a Class III Certified Technician representing the Contractor to yield the correct volume plus or minus three percent (±3%). If batching of the proportions of the mix design varies outside the batching tolerance range of the originally approved proportions by more than the tolerances allowed in Subsection 804.02.12.1, the new proportions shall be field verified per Subsection 804.02.10.3.

<u>907-804.02.13.1.5--Temperature</u>. Cold weather concreting shall follow the requirements of Subsection 907-804.03.16.1. Hot weather concreting shall follow the requirements of Subsection 804.03.16.2 with a maximum temperature of 95°F for Class DS concrete or for concrete mixes containing cementitious materials meeting the requirements of Subsection 907-701.02.2 as a replacement of Portland cement. For other concrete mixes, the maximum concrete temperature shall be 90°F. Concrete with a temperature more than the maximum allowable temperature shall be rejected and not used in Department work.

<u>907-804.02.13.1.6--Compressive Strength</u>. Laboratory cured concrete compressive strength tests shall conform to the specified strength (f'_c) listed in the specifications. Concrete represented by compressive strength test below the specified strength (f'_c) may be removed and replaced by the Contractor. If the Contractor elects not to remove the material, it will be evaluated by the Department as to the adequacy for the use intended. All concrete evaluated as unsatisfactory for the intended use shall be removed and replaced by the Contractor at no additional cost to the Department. For concrete allowed to remain in place, reduction in payment will be as follows:

Projects with 1000 Cubic Yards and More. When the evaluation indicates that the work may remain in place, a statistical analysis will be made of the QC and QA concrete test results. If this statistical analysis indicates at least 93% of the material would be expected to have a compressive strength equal to or greater than the specified strength (f_c) and 99.87% of the material would be expected to have a compressive strength at least one standard deviation above the allowable design stress (f_c), the work will be accepted. If the statistical analysis indicates that either of the two criteria are not met, the Engineer will provide for an adjustment in pay as follows for the material represented by the test result.

Total Pay on Material in Question = Unit Price - (Unit Price x % Reduction)

% Reduction =
$$\frac{(f'_c - X)}{f'_c - (f_c + s)} \times 100$$

where:

 f_c = Specified 28-day compressive strength, psi

 $X = \text{Individual compressive strength below } f'_c, \text{ psi}$

s = standard deviation, psi* f_c = allowable design stress, psi

* Standard deviation used in the above reduction of pay formula shall be calculated from the applicable preceding compressive strengths test results plus the individual compressive strength below f'_c . If below f'_c strengths occur during the project's first ten compressive strength tests, the standard deviation shall be calculated from the first ten compressive strength tests results.

Projects of More Than 200 but Less Than 1000 Cubic Yards. When the evaluation indicates that the work may remain in place, a percent reduction in pay will be assessed based on a comparison of the deficient 28-day test result to the specified strength. The Engineer will provide for an adjustment in pay as follows for the material represented by the test result.

Total Pay on Material in Question = Unit Price - (Unit Price x % Reduction)

% Reduction =
$$\frac{(f'_c - X)}{f'_c} \times 100$$

where:

 $f_c' =$ Specified 28-day compressive strength, psi X =Individual compressive strength below f_c' , psi

907-804.03--Construction Requirements.

907-804.03.6--Handling and Placing Concrete.

907-804.03.6.2--Consolidation. After the last sentence of Subsection 804.03.6.2 on page 864, add the following:

If the Department determines that there is an excessive number of projections, swells, ridges, depressions, waves, voids, holes, honeycombs or other defects in the completed structure, removal of the entire structure may be required as set out in Subsection 105.12.

<u>907-804.03.15--Removal of Falsework, Forms, and Housing.</u> Delete the first sentence of the second paragraph of Subsection 804.03.15 on page 871, and substitute the following:

Concrete in the last pour of a continuous superstructure shall have attained a compressive strength of 2,400 psi, as determined by cylinder tests or maturity meter probe, prior to striking any falsework.

Delete the first sentence of the third paragraph of Subsection 804.03.15 on page 871, and substitute the following:

At the Contractor's option and with the approval of the Engineer, the time for removal of forms may be determined by cylinder tests, in accordance with the requirements listed in Table 6, in which case the Contractor shall furnish facilities for testing the cylinders.

Delete the fourth and fifth paragraphs of Subsection 804.03.15 on pages 871 & 872, and substitute the following:

The cylinders shall be cured under conditions which are not more favorable than those existing for the portions of the structure which they represent.

Delete the table in Subsection 804.03.15 on page 872, and substitute the following:

Table 6
Minimum Compressive Strength Requirements for Form Removal

Minimu	im Compressive Strength Requirements for Form	Kemoval
Forms:		
	Columns	1000 psi
	Side of Beams	_
	Walls not under pressure	
	Floor Slabs, overhead	
	Floor Slabs, between beams	
	Slab Spans	
	Other Parts	1000 psi
Center	ing:	
	Under Beams	2400 psi
	Under Bent Caps	
Limitat	tion for Placing Beams on:	
	Pile Bents, pile under beam	2000 psi
	Frame Bents, two or more columns	2200 psi
	Frame Bents, single column	2400 psi

In lieu of using concrete strength cylinders to determine when falsework, forms, and housings can be removed, an approved maturity meter may be used to determine concrete strengths by inserting probes into concrete placed in a structure. The minimum number of maturity meter probes required for each structural component shall be in accordance with Table 7. Falsework, forms, and housings may be removed when maturity meter readings indicate that the required concrete strength is achieved. Procedures for using the maturity meter and developing the strength/maturity relationship shall follow the requirements of AASHTO Designation: T 325 and ASTM Designation: C 1074 specifications. Technicians using the maturity meter or calculating strength/maturity graphs shall be required to have at least two hours of training prior to using the maturity equipment.

Table 7
Requirements for use of Maturity Meter Probes

Structure Component	Quantity of Concrete	No. of Probes
Slabs, beams, walls, & miscellaneous items	$0 - 30 \text{ yd}^3$	2
	$> 30 \text{ to } 60 \text{ yd}^3$	3
	$> 60 \text{ to } 90 \text{ yd}^3$	4
	$> 60 \text{ to } 90 \text{ yd}^3$ $> 90 \text{ yd}^3$	5
Footings, Columns & Caps	$0 - 13 \text{ yd}^3$	2
-	$> 13 \text{ yd}^3$	3
Pavement, Pavement Overlays	1200 yd^2	2
Pavement Repairs	Per repair or 900 yd ²	2
-	Whichever is smaller	

907-804.03.16--Cold or Hot Weather Concreting.

907-804.03.16.1--Cold Weather Concreting. After the third paragraph of Subsection 804.03.16.1 on page 873, add the following:

In lieu of the protection and curing of concrete in cold weather, at the option of the Contractor with the approval of the Engineer, when concrete is placed during cold weather and there is a probability of ambient temperatures lower that 40°F, an approved maturity meter may be used to determine concrete strengths by inserting probes into concrete placed in a structure. The minimum number of maturity meter probes required for each structural component shall be in accordance with Table 7. An approved insulating blanketing material shall be used to protect the work when ambient temperatures are less than 40°F and shall remain in place until the required concrete strength in Table 6 is achieved. Procedures for using the maturity meter and developing the strength/maturity relationship shall follow the requirements of AASHTO Designation: T 325 and ASTM Designation: C 1074 specifications. Technicians using the maturity meter or calculating strength/maturity graphs shall be required to have at least two hours of training prior to using the maturity equipment.

Rename the Table in Subsection 804.03.16.1 on page 874 from "Table 6" to "Table 8".

907-804.03.19--Finishing Concrete Surfaces.

907-804.03.19.7--Finishing Bridge Floors.

907-804.03.19.7.4--Acceptance Procedure for Bridge Deck Smoothness. After the first sentence of the second paragraph of Subsection 804.03.19.7.4 on page 886, add the following:

Auxiliary lanes, tapers, shoulders and other areas that are not checked with the profilograph, shall meet a 1/8 inch in 10-foot straightedge check made transversely and longitudinally across the deck or slab.

907-804.05--Basis of Payment. Add the "907" prefix to the pay items listed on page 898.

SPECIAL PROVISION NO. 906-3

Training Special Provisions

This Training Special Provision supersedes subparagraph 7b of the Special Provision entitled "Specific Equal Employment Opportunity Responsibilities," (Attachment 1), and is in implementation of 23 U.S.C. 140(a).

As part of the Contractor's equal employment opportunity affirmative action program training shall be provided as follows:

The Contractor shall provide on-the-job training aimed at developing full journeymen in the type of trade or job classification involved.

The number of trainees to be trained under this special provision will be as indicated in the bid schedule of the contract.

In the event that a Contractor subcontracts a portion of the contract work, he shall determine how many, if any, of the trainees are to be trained by the subcontractor, provided, however, that the Contractor shall retain the primary responsibility for meeting the training requirements imposed by this special provision. The Contractor shall also insure that this training special provision is made applicable to such subcontract. Where feasible, 25 percent of apprentices or trainees in each occupation shall be in their first year of apprenticeship or training.

The number of trainees shall be distributed among the work classifications on the basis of the Contractor's needs and the availability of journeymen in the various classifications within a reasonable area of recruitment. Prior to commencing construction, the Contractor shall submit to the State highway agency for approval the number of trainees to be trained in each selected classification and training program to be used. Furthermore, the Contractor shall specify the starting time for training in each of the classifications. The Contractor will be credited for each trainee employed by him on the contract work who is currently enrolled or becomes enrolled in an approved program and will be reimbursed for such trainees as provided hereinafter.

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

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

The minimum length and type of training for each classification will be as established in the training program selected by the Contractor and approved by the State highway agency and the Federal Highway Administration. The State highway agency and the Federal Highway Administration shall approve a program if it is reasonably calculated to meet the equal employment opportunity obligations of the Contractor and to qualify the average trainee for journeyman status in the classification concerned by the end of the training period. Furthermore,

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apprenticeship programs registered with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training, or with a State apprenticeship agency recognized by the Bureau and training programs approved but not necessarily sponsored by the U.S. Department of Labor, Manpower Administration, Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training shall also be considered acceptable provided it is being administered in a manner consistent with the equal employment obligations of Federal-aid highway construction contracts. Approval or acceptance of a training program shall be obtained from the State prior to commencing work on the classification covered by the program. It is the intention of these provisions that training is to be provided in the construction crafts rather than clerk-typists or secretarial-type positions. Training is permissible in lower level management positions such as office engineers, estimators, timekeepers, etc., where the training is oriented toward construction applications. Training in the laborer classification may be permitted provided that significant and meaningful training is provided and approved by the division office. Some offsite training is permissible as long as the training is an integral part of an approved training program and does not comprise a significant part of the overall training.

Except as otherwise noted below, the Contractor will be reimbursed 80 cents per hour of training given an employee on this contract in accordance with an approved training program. As approved by the engineer, reimbursement will be made for training persons in excess of the number specified herein. This reimbursement will be made even though the Contractor receives additional training program funds from other sources, provided such other does not specifically prohibit the Contractor from receiving other reimbursement. Reimbursement for offsite training indicated above may only be made to the Contractor where he does one or more of the following and the trainees are concurrently employed on a Federal-aid project; contributes to the cost of the training, provides the instruction to the trainee or pays the trainee's wages during the offsite training period.

No payment shall be made to the Contractor if either the failure to provide the required training, or the failure to hire the trainee as a journeyman, is caused by the Contractor and evidences a lack of good faith on the part of the Contractor in meeting the requirements of this Training Special Provision. It is normally expected that a trainee will begin his training on the project as soon as feasible after start of work utilizing the skill involved and remain on the project as long as training opportunities exist in his work classification or until he has completed his training program. It is not required that all trainees be on board for the entire length of the contract. A Contractor will have fulfilled his responsibilities under this Training Special Provision if he has provided acceptable training to the number of trainees specified. The number trained shall be determined on the basis of the total number enrolled on the contract for a significant period.

Trainees will be paid at least 60 percent of the appropriate minimum journeyman's rate specified in the contract for the first half of the training period, 75 percent for the third quarter of the training period, and 90 percent for the last quarter of the training period, unless apprentices or trainees in an approved existing program are enrolled as trainees on this project. In that case, the appropriate rates approved by the Departments of Labor or Transportation in connection with the existing program shall apply to all trainees being trained for the same classification who are covered by this Training Special Provision.

The Contractor shall furnish the trainee a copy of the program he will follow in providing the training. The Contractor shall provide each trainee with a certification showing the type and length of training satisfactorily completed.

The Contractor will provide for the maintenance of records and furnish periodic reports documenting his performance under this Training Special Provision.

SPECIAL PROVISION NO. 906-6

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION ON-THE-JOB TRAINING PROGRAM

ALTERNATE TRAINING SPECIAL PROVISION

PURPOSE

The purpose of the On-The-Job Training (OJT) Program is to provide training for minority, female and economically disadvantaged individuals in order that they may develop marketable skills and gain journey status in the skilled craft classifications in which they are being trained.

INTRODUCTION

This voluntary OJT Program has been developed through the partnering efforts of the Road Builders of Mississippi, the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and the Mississippi Department of Transportation (MDOT).

The OJT Program has been designed for use by participating contractors and subcontractors in meeting their training needs. The objective of the OJT Program is to develop skilled workers in the skilled craft trade areas of highway construction who are sufficiently trained to be productive employees in the highway construction industry work force.

The success of the OJT Program will require that contractors and subcontractors take part in the program and follow uniform procedures in training and in tracking trainee's progress.

FUNDING

MDOT will establish an annual OJT Fund from which, contractors and subcontractors may bill the Department directly for hours worked by trainees. The funding source of this money will be state and federal funds for MDOT's OJT Program.

DISBURSEMENT OF FUNDS

MDOT will pay \$3.00 per hour toward the trainee's salary for each hour of training performed by <u>each</u> trainee in an approved training program. Program reimbursements will be made directly to the prime or sub contractor. Requests for payment will be submitted to the Office of Civil Rights for approval.

Contractors must provide a signed invoice providing the following information to be reimbursed.

- Contractor's Name
- Mailing Address
- Trainee Name
- Social Security Number

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- Race
- Sex
- Project Number
- Job Classification
- Total Number of Hours Completed

TRAINING PROGRAM APPROVAL

- A. To use the OJT Program on highway construction projects, the contractor will notify the Department Office of Civil Rights using the On-the-Job Trainee Schedule Form. The notification must include the following information:
 - Trainee Starting Date
 - Project number (s) trainee starting on
 - Training program (classification) to be used; and
 - Number of Training Hours Required
- B. If a contractor chooses to use a training program different from those listed in the OJT Program Manual, or desires to train in a different classification, the training program must be submitted in its entirety for approval by the Department and FHWA. The training proposal must include the following:
 - 1. The primary objective of the program: To provide training for minority, female and economically disadvantaged individuals for development to full journey status in the work classifications in which they are being trained.
 - 2. The minimum number of hours and type of training the trainee will receive as it relates to each specific task required to achieve journey status.
 - 3. No less than minimum wage.
 - 4. Trainee certification of completion.
 - 5. Records and reports submitted to the Office of Civil Rights on a monthly basis.

DEPARTMENT RESPONSIBILITY

- Department project staff will monitor trainees on the project. They will monitor payrolls
 for payment of correct wage rates and fringe benefits. The Office of Civil Rights will
 maintain a master list by contractor name, project number, trainee name and trainee
 social security number to aid project staff in monitoring trainees who work on multiple
 projects.
- 2. The Office of Civil Rights may elect to interview trainees periodically during the training period to assess their performance and training program.

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CONTRACTOR RESPONSIBILITY

- 1. Trainees must be identified on payrolls (i.e. dragline trainee).
- 2. When any trainee completes a program, or is terminated for a reason or reasons other than successful completion, the contractor must include the date of completion or an explanation for the termination and date of termination on the OJT Termination Report.
- 3. The contractor will assign each trainee to a particular person--either a supervisor or a journeyman/woman who is proficient in the craft the trainee is being trained in, to ensure that timely instructional experience is received by the trainee. This person, cooperating with the appropriate company personnel, will see that proper records and the total intended training hours are completed during the allocated number of hours set up in the classification criteria.
- 4. The contractor has the prerogative of terminating the training period of the trainee and advancing the trainee to journey status. Approval requests must be submitted to the Office of Civil Rights with an explanation (*refer to 2 above*).
- 5. Upon notification from the contractor, the Department will issue a skill verification card and certificate of training to the trainee.
- 6. Trainees may be transferred to state-aid highway construction projects in order to complete the training program. If transfers are made the Office of Civil Rights must be notified on the Monthly Trainee Form. All of the training hours completed by trainees will count toward overall program completion.
- 7. Program reimbursements will be made directly to the prime or sub contractor.

WAGE RATE

The wage rate for all trainees is the current Minimum Federal Wage Rate, during their OJT training program. Trainees shall be paid full fringe benefit amounts, where applicable. At the completion of the training program, the trainee shall receive the wages of a skilled journey.

RECRUITMENT AND SELECTION PROCEDURES

A. Prerequisites for Trainees

To be qualified for enrollment in the OJT Program, trainees must possess basic physical fitness for the work to be performed, dependability, willingness to learn and ability to follow instructions.

B. Licenses

Truck driver trainees must possess appropriate driver permits or licenses for the operation of Class A, B and C trucks. However, when an instructional permit is used in lieu of a license, the trainee must be accompanied by an operator who:

- 1. Holds a license corresponding to the vehicle being operated;
- 2. Has had at least one year of driving experience; and
- 3. Is occupying the seat next to the driver.

C. Recruitment

- 1. Notices and posters setting forth the contractor's Equal Employment Opportunity Policy and availability of training programs will be placed in areas readily accessible to employees, applicants for employment and potential employees.
- 2. The contractor must target minority, female or economically disadvantaged trainees.
- 3. The contractor will conduct systematic and direct recruitment through public and private employee referral sources. Contractors must submit the trainee's name and completed application form to the Office of Civil Rights for review and approval. Approval must be obtained before the trainee can begin work under the training program.
- 4. Present employees will be screened for upgrading.

D. Selection

- 1. The selection and employment of a person by participating contractor shall qualify the person for the OJT Program.
- 2. Selection will be made without regard to race, color, religion, sex, age or national origin and shall be completely nondiscriminatory.
- 3. Employment of trainees will be in accordance with the work force requirements of the contractor. Each contractor will hire and train the trainees for uses in their own organization.
- 4. Written certification of individuals under the category of economically disadvantaged can be provided to the contractor at the time of the interview. This certification must then be provided to the Office of Civil Rights with the other required information as part of the approval process for trainees.
- **NOTE:** The OJT Program is to provide training for minority, female and economically disadvantaged individuals in order that they may develop marketable skills and gain journey status in the skilled craft classifications in which they are being trained. However, this program does not exclude trainees that are not members of the above groups.

SECTION 905 - PROPOSAL

	Date	
Mississippi Transportation Commission		
Jackson, Mississippi		
Sirs: The following proposal is made on behalf of		
of		

for constructing the following designated project(s) within the time(s) hereinafter specified.

The plans are composed of drawings and blue prints on file in the offices of the Mississippi Department of Transportation, Jackson, Mississippi.

The Specifications are the current Standard Specifications of the Mississippi Department of Transportation approved by the Federal Highway Administration, except where superseded or amended by the plans, Special Provisions and Notice(s) to Bidders attached hereto and made a part thereof.

I (We) certify that I (we) possess a copy of said Standard and any Supplemental Specifications.

Evidence of my (our) authority to submit the Proposal is hereby furnished. The proposal is made without collusion on the part of any person, firm or corporation. I (We) certify that I (we) have carefully examined the Plans, the Specifications, including the Special Provisions and Notice(s) to Bidders, herein, and have personally examined the site of the work. On the basis of the Specifications, Special Provisions, Notice(s) to Bidders, and Plans, I (we) propose to furnish all necessary machinery, tools, apparatus and other means of construction and do all the work and furnish all the materials in the manner specified. I (We) understand that the quantities mentioned herein are approximate only and are subject to either increase or decrease, and hereby propose to perform any increased or decreased quantities of work at the unit prices bid, in accordance with the above.

Attached hereto is a certified check, cashier's check or Proposal Guaranty Bond in the amount as required in the Advertisement (or, by law).

INSTRUCTION TO BIDDERS: Alternate and Optional Items on Bid Schedule.

- 1. Two or more items entered opposite a single unit quantity WITHOUT DEFINITE DESIGNATION AS "ALTERNATE ITEMS" are considered as "OPTIONAL ITEMS". Bidders may or may not indicate on bids the Optional Item proposed to be furnished or performed WITHOUT PREJUDICE IN REGARD TO IRREGULARITY OF BIDS.
- 2. Items classified on the bid schedule as "ALTERNATE ITEMS" and/or "ALTERNATE TYPES OF CONSTRUCTION" must be preselected and indicated on bids. However, "Alternate Types of Construction" may include Optional Items to be treated as set out in Paragraph 1, above.
- 3. Optional items not preselected and indicated on the bid schedule MUST be designated in accordance with Subsection 102.06 prior to or at the time of execution of the contract.
- 4. Optional and Alternate items designated must be used throughout the project.

I (We) further propose to perform all "force account or extra work" that may be required of me (us) on the basis provided in the Specifications and to give such work my (our) personal attention in order to see that it is economically performed.

SECTION 905 -- PROPOSAL (CONTINUED)

I (We) further propose to execute the attached contract agreement (Section 902) as soon as the work is awarded to me (us), and to begin and complete the work within the time limit(s) provided for in the Specifications and Advertisement. I (We) also propose to execute the attached contract bond (Section 903) in an amount not less than one hundred (100) percent of the total of my (our) part, but also to guarantee the excellence of both workmanship and materials until the work is finally accepted.

I (We) enclose a certified check, cashier's check or bid bond for <u>five percent (5%) of total bid</u> and hereby agree that in case of my (our) failure to execute the contract and furnish bond within Ten (10) days after notice of award, the amount of this check (bid bond) will be forfeited to the State of Mississippi as liquidated damages arising out of my (our) failure to execute the contract as proposed. It is understood that in case I am (we are) not awarded the work, the check will be returned as provided in the Specifications.

	Respectfully Submitted,
	DATE
	Contractor
	BYSignature
	TITLE
	ADDRESS
	CITY, STATE, ZIP
	PHONE
	FAX
	E-MAIL
(To be filled in if a corporation)	
Our corporation is chartered under the Laws of the titles and business addresses of the executives are as follows:	ne State of and the names, ws:
President	Address
Secretary	Address
Treasurer	Address

Revised 11/24/2008

The following is my (our) itemized proposal.

Replacement of 2 Bridges on SR 43 at the Canton South Bypass, known as State Project No. BR-0037-04(054) / 104800301, in Madison County.

I (We) agree to complete the entire project within the specified contract time.

*** SPECIAL NOTICE TO BIDDERS *** BIDS WILL NOT BE CONSIDERED UNLESS BOTH UNIT PRICES AND ITEM TOTALS ARE ENTERED. BIDS WILL NOT BE CONSIDERED UNLESS THE BID CERTIFICATION LOCATED AT THE END OF THE BID SHEETS IS SIGNED

BID SCHEDULE

Line	Item Code	Adj	Quantity	Units	Description	Unit Price		Item Amou	nt
No.		Code				Dollar	Ct	Dollar	Ct
					Roadway Items				
0010	201-A001		1	Lump Sum	Clearing and Grubbing	XXXXXXXX	XXX		
0020	201-B001		1	Acre	Clearing and Grubbing				
0030	202-A001		1	Lump Sum	Removal of Obstructions	XXXXXXXX	XXX		
0040	202-B005		9,387	Square Yard	Removal of Asphalt Pavement, All Depths				
0050	202-B018		62	Square Yard	Removal of Concrete Driveways, All Depths				
0060	202-B064		65	Linear Feet	Removal of Pipe, 8" And Above				
0070	202-B076		4,000	Linear Feet	Removal of Traffic Stripe				
0080	202-B102		840	Linear Feet	Removal of Guard Rail				

Line No.	Item Code	Adj Code	Quantity	Units	Description	Unit Price		Bid Amoun	nt
0090	203-A003	(E)	25,639	Cubic Yard	Unclassified Excavation, FM, AH				
0100	203-EX027	(E)	46,151	Cubic Yard	Borrow Excavation, AH, FME, Class B14				
0110	203-G003	(E)	11,873	Cubic Yard	Excess Excavation, FM, AH				
0120	206-A001	(S)	18	Cubic Yard	Structure Excavation				
0130	209-A004		1,828	Square Yard	Geotextile Stabilization, Type V, Non-Woven				
0140	213-C001		10	Ton	Superphosphate				
0150	215-A001		39	Ton	Vegetative Materials for Mulch				
0160	216-A001		69	Square Yard	Solid Sodding				
0170	217-A001		50	Square Yard	Ditch Liner				
0180	219-A001		1	Thousand Gallon	Watering	20.	00	20.	00
0190	220-A001		10	Acre	Insect Pest Control	30.	00	300.	00
0200	221-A001	(S)	8	Cubic Yard	Portland Cement Concrete Paved Ditch				

Line No.	Item Code	Adj Code	Quantity	Units	Description	Unit Price		Bid Amour	nt
0210	223-A001		1	Acre	Mowing	40.	00	40.	00
0220	234-A001		4,800	Linear Feet	Temporary Silt Fence				
0230	235-A001		250	Bale	Temporary Erosion Checks				
0240	239-A001		144	Linear Feet	Temporary Slope Drains				
0250	406-A001		400	Square Yard	Cold Milling of Bituminous Pavement, All Depths				
0260	423-A001		2	Mile	Rumble Strips, Ground In				
0270	501-E001		197	Linear Feet	Expansion Joints, Without Dowels				
0280	501-K001		414	Square Yard	Transverse Grooving				
0290	502-A001	(C)	426	Square Yard	Reinforced Cement Concrete Bridge End Pavement				
0300	503-C007		20	Linear Feet	Saw Cut, Full Depth				
0310	603-CA003	(S)	220	Linear Feet	24" Reinforced Concrete Pipe, Class III				
0320	603-CB002	(S)	2	Each	24" Reinforced Concrete End Section				

Line No.	Item Code	Adj Code	Quantity	Units	Description	Unit Price		Bid Amount
0330	606-B001		800	Linear Feet	Guard Rail, Class A, Type 1			
0340	606-D012		8	Each	Guard Rail, Bridge End Section, Type I			
0350	606-E002		8	Each	Guard Rail, Terminal End Section, Flared			
0360	609-D007	(S)	924	Linear Feet	Combination Concrete Curb and Gutter Type 2 Modified			
0370	614-A001	(S)	75	Square Yard	Concrete Driveway, Without Reinforcement			
0380	615-A015	(S)	80	Linear Feet	Concrete Bridge End Barrier, 32"			
0390	616-A001	(S)	28	Square Yard	Concrete Median and/or Island Pavement, 4-inch			
0400	616-A003	(S)	91	Square Yard	Concrete Median and/or Island Pavement, 10-inch			
0410	618-A001		1	Lump Sum	Maintenance of Traffic	XXXXXXXX	XXX	
0420	619-A1001		3,900	Linear Feet	Temporary Traffic Stripe, Continuous White			
0430	619-A2001		3,900	Linear Feet	Temporary Traffic Stripe, Continuous Yellow			
0440	619-C7001		42	Each	Two-Way Yellow Reflective High Performance Raised Marker			

Line No.	Item Code	Adj Code	Quantity	Units	Description	Unit Price	;	Bid Amount	ī
0450	619-D1001		116	Square Feet	Standard Roadside Construction Signs, Less than 10 Square Feet				
0460	619-D2001		218	Square Feet	Standard Roadside Construction Signs, 10 Square Feet or More				
0470	619-G4001		312	Linear Feet	Barricades, Type III, Single Faced				
0480	619-G4005		24	Linear Feet	Barricades, Type III, Double Faced				
0490	619-G5001		73	Each	Free Standing Plastic Drums				
0500	619-G7001		2	Each	Warning Lights, Type "B"				
0510	620-A001		1	Lump Sum	Mobilization	XXXXXXXX	XXX		
0520	621-A001		1	Each	Field Laboratory				
0530	627-K001		61	Each	Red-Clear Reflective High Performance Raised Markers				
0540	627-L001		394	Each	Two-Way Yellow Reflective High Performance Raised Markers				
0550	630-F001		44	Each	Delineators, Guard Rail, White				
0560	630-G002		8	Each	Type 3 Object Markers, OM-3R or OM-3L, Post Mounted				

Line No.	Item Code	Adj Code	Quantity	Units	Description	Unit Price		Bid Amount	
0570	699-A001		1	Lump Sum	Roadway Construction Stakes	XXXXXXXX	XXX		
0580	815-A006	(S)	300	Ton	Loose Riprap, Size 100				
0590	815-A009	(S)	1,547	Ton	Loose Riprap, Size 300				
0600	815-E001	(S)	2,300	Square Yard	Geotextile under Riprap				
0610	815-F002	(S)	700	Ton	Sediment Control Stone				
0620	907-225-A001		19	Acre	Grassing				
0630	907-225-B001		58	Ton	Agricultural Limestone				
0640	907-226-A001		10	Acre	Temporary Grassing				
0650	907-237-A003		4,800	Linear Feet	Wattles, 20"				
0660	907-249-A001		100	Ton	Riprap for Erosion Control				
0670	907-249-B001		50	Cubic Yard	Remove and Reset Riprap				
0680	907-304-B001	(GT)	4,265	Ton	Granular Material, Class 5, Group C				

Line No.	Item Code	Adj Code	Quantity	Units	Description	Unit Price	Bid Amount
0690	907-304-B005	(GT)	7,872	Ton	Granular Material, Class 9, Group C		
0700	907-304-F003	(GT)	1,125	Ton	3/4" and Down Crushed Stone Base		
0710	907-307-C003	(M)	5,597	Square Yard	6" Soil-Lime-Water Mixing, Class C		
0720	907-307-D001		76	Ton	Lime		
0730	907-407-A001	(A2)	1,263	Gallon	Asphalt for Tack Coat		
0740	907-601-B003	(S)	1	Cubic Yard	Class "B" Structural Concrete, Minor Structures		
0750	907-603-ALT0	1 (S)	280	Linear Feet	18" Type A Alternate Pipe		
0760	907-617-A001		21	Each	Right-of-Way Marker		
0770	907-626-A004		120	Linear Feet	6" Thermoplastic Traffic Stripe, Skip White		
0780	907-626-B003		925	Linear Feet	6" Thermoplastic Traffic Stripe, Continuous White		
0790	907-626-C004		2	Mile	6" Thermoplastic Edge Stripe, Continuous White		
0800	907-626-E004		2	Mile	6" Thermoplastic Traffic Stripe, Continuous Yellow		

Line No.	Item Code	Adj Code	Quantity	Units	Description	Unit Price	Bid Amount
0810	907-626-G004		1,898	Linear Feet	Thermoplastic Detail Stripe, White		
0820	907-626-G005		1,721	Linear Feet	Thermoplastic Detail Stripe, Yellow		
0830	907-626-H004		226	Linear Feet	Thermoplastic Legend, White		
0840	907-626-H005		154	Square Feet	Thermoplastic Legend, White		
					ALTERNATE GROUP AA NUMBER 1		
0850	907-308-A001		357	Ton	Portland Cement		
0860	907-308-B001	(M)	35,198	Square Yard	Soil-Cement-Water Mixing, Optional Mixers, Base		
					ALTERNATE GROUP AA NUMBER 2		
0870	907-311-A003	(M)	35,198	Square Yard	Processing Lime and Fly Ash Treated Course, 6" Thick		
0880	907-311-B001		267	Ton	Lime		
0890	907-311-C002		1,020	Ton	Fly Ash, Class C or F		
					ALTERNATE GROUP BB NUMBER 1	1	
0900	907-403-A006	(BA1)	2,490	Ton	Hot Mix Asphalt, MT, 12.5-mm mixture		

Line No.	Item Code	Adj Code	Quantity	Units	Description	Unit Price	Bid Amount	t
0910	907-403-A007	(BA1)	3,578	Ton	Hot Mix Asphalt, MT, 19-mm mixture			
0920	907-403-A010	(BA1)	2,128	Ton	Hot Mix Asphalt, MT, 9.5-mm mixture			
					ALTERNATE GROUP BB NUMBER 2		<u> </u>	
0930	907-403-M002	(BA1)	2,490	Ton	Warm Mix Asphalt, MT, 12.5-mm mixture			
0940	907-403-M006	(BA1)	2,128	Ton	Warm Mix Asphalt, MT, 9.5-mm mixture			
0950	907-403-M007	(BA1)	3,578	Ton	Warm Mix Asphalt, MT, 19-mm mixture			
					ALTERNATE GROUP CC NUMBER 1			
0960	628-J002		960	Linear Feet	6" High Performance Cold Plastic Traffic Stripe, Continuous White			
0970	628-M002		949	Linear Feet	6" High Performance Cold Plastic Traffic Stripe, Continuous Yellow			
0980	628-O001		78	Linear Feet	High Performance Cold Plastic Detail Stripe, White			
0990	628-O002		398	Linear Feet	High Performance Cold Plastic Detail Stripe, Yellow			
1000	628-P001		38	Square Feet	High Performance Cold Plastic Legend, White			
					ALTERNATE GROUP CC NUMBER 2			

Line No.	Item Code	Adj Code	Quantity	Units	Description	Unit Price		Bid Amour	nt
1010	907-626-H010		38	Square Feet	Thermoplastic Double Drop Legend, White				
1020	907-626-J003		960	Linear Feet	6" Inverted Profile Thermoplastic Traffic Stripe, Continuous White				
1030	907-626-L001		949	Linear Feet	6" Inverted Profile Thermoplastic Traffic Stripe, Continuous Yellow				
1040	907-626-M001		78	Linear Feet	Inverted Profile Thermoplastic Detail Traffic Stripe, White				
1050	907-626-M002		398	Linear Feet	Inverted Profile Thermoplastic Detail Traffic Stripe, Yellow				
					Bridge Items		•		
1060	501-K001		2,061	Square Yard	Transverse Grooving				
1070	803-B002	(S)	4	Each	Conventional Static Pile Load Test	5,000.	00	20,000.	00
1080	803-C003	(S)	5,955	Linear Feet	16" x 16" Prestressed Concrete Piling				
1090	803-I001	(S)	4	Each	PDA Test Pile				
1100	803-J001	(S)	4	Each	Pile Restrike				
1110	805-A001	(S)	156,205	Pounds	Reinforcement				

Line No.	Item Code	Adj Code	Quantity	Units	Description	Unit Price	.	Bid Amoun	t
1120	813-A001	(S)	806	Linear Feet	Concrete Railing				
1130	815-A009	(S)	1,034	Ton	Loose Riprap, Size 300				
1140	815-E001	(S)	722	Square Yard	Geotextile under Riprap				
1150	907-804-A001	(S)	318	Cubic Yard	Bridge Concrete, Class AA				
1160	907-804-A012	(S)	533	Cubic Yard	Bridge Concrete, Class BD				
1170	907-804-C016	(S)	2,783	Linear Feet	40' Prestressed Concrete Beam, Type I+2				

*** BID CERTIFICAT	ION ***

TOTAL BID	\$_	
	*** SIGNATURE STATEMENT ***	
BIDDER ACKNOWLEDGES THAT HE/SHE THEREIN CONSTITUTE THEIR OFFICIAL I	HAS CHECKED ALL ITEMS IN THIS PROPOSAL FOR ACCURACE BID.	CY AND CERTIFIED THAT THE FIGURES SHOWN
	BIDDER'S SIGNATURE	
	BIDDER'S COMPANY	
	BIDDER'S COMPANY	
	BIDDER'S FEDERAL TAX ID NUMBER	

CONDITIONS FOR COMBINATION BID

If a bidder elects to submit a combined bid for two or more of the contracts listed for this month's letting, the bidder must complete and execute these sheets of the proposal in each of the individual proposals to constitute a combination bid. In addition to this requirement, each individual contract shall be completed, executed and submitted in the usual specified manner.

Failure to execute this Combination Bid Proposal in each of the contracts combined will be just cause for each proposal to be received and evaluated as a separate bid.

COMBINATION BID PROPOSAL

I. This proposal is tendered as one part of a Combination Bid Proposal utilizing option ___* of Subsection 102.11 on the following contracts:

* Option to be shown as either (a), (b), or (c).

	Project No.	<u>County</u>	Project No.	<u>County</u>
1			6	
2			7	
3			8	
4			9	
5			10	

- A. If option (a) has been selected, then go to II, and sign Combination Bid Proposal.
- B. If option (b) has been selected, then complete the following, go to II, and sign Combination Bid Proposal.

SECTION 905 - COMBINATION BID PROPOSAL (Continued)

Project Number	Pay Item Number	Unit	Unit Price Reduction	Total Item Reduction	Total Contract Reduction
1.	T (GIIICO)		recueron	reduction	Trougerion
2.					
3.					
4.					
5.					
6.					
7.					
8.					

SECTION 905 - COMBINATION BID PROPOSAL (Continued)

Pay Item Unit

Project Number

II.

	Number	Reduction	Reduction	Reduction
9.				
10.				
C. If option (c) has been select	eted, then initial and con	mplete one of the following	ng, go to II. and sign Co	ombination Bid Proposal.
I (We) desire to be	awarded work not to ex	ceed a total monetary va	lue of \$	·
I (We) desire to be	awarded work not to ex	ceednumber o	of contracts.	
It is understood that the Missi right to award contracts upon t				any and all proposals, but also the to the State.
It is further understood and ag in every respect as a separate of				and that each contract shall operate
I (We), the undersigned, agree	to complete each contr	act on or before its speci	fied completion date.	
		SIGNED _		

Unit Price

Total Item

Total Contract

TO: EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR, MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI

CERTIFICATE

If awarded this contract, I (we) contemplate that portions of the contract will be sublet. I (we) certify that those subcontracts which are equal to or in excess of fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000.00) will be in accordance with regulations promulgated and adopted by the Mississippi State Board of Contractors on January 13, 1999.

I (we) agree that this notification of intent DOES NOT constitute APPROVAL of the subcontracts. NOTE: Insert name and address of subcontractors. (Subcontracts equal to or in excess of fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000.00) ONLY.) (Individual or Firm) (Address) (Individual or Firm) (Address) (Individual or Firm) (Address) (Individual or Firm) (Address) NOTE: Failure to complete the above DOES NOT preclude subsequent subcontracts. Subsequent subcontracts, if any, equal to or in excess of fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000.00) will be in accordance with regulations promulgated and adopted by the Mississippi State Board of Contractors on January 13, 1999. By _____

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

<u>CERTIFICATION</u> (Execute in duplicate)

(Name of person signing certification)
individually, and in my capacity as of
(Title)
do hereby certify under
(Name of Firm, Partnership, or Corporation)
penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States and the State of Mississippi that
, Bidder
(Name of Firm, Partnership, or Corporation)
on Project No. BR-0037-04(054) / 104800301
in <u>Madison</u> County(ies), Mississippi, has not eith directly or indirectly entered into any agreement, participated in any collusion; or otherwise taken ar action in restraint of free competitive bidding in connection with this contract; nor have any of its corpora officers or principal owners.
Except as noted hereafter, it is further certified that said legal entity and its corporate officers, principal owners, managers, auditors and others in a position of administering federal funds are not currently under suspension, debarment, voluntary exclusion or determination of ineligibility; nor have a debarment pending; nor been suspended, debarred, voluntarily excluded or determined ineligible within the past three years by the Mississippi Transportation Commission, the State of Mississippi, any other State or a federal agency; nor been indicted, convicted or had a civil judgment rendered by a court of competent jurisdiction in any matter involving fraud or official misconduct within the past three years.
Initial here "" if exceptions are attached and made a part thereof. Any exceptions shall address to whom it applies, initiating agency and dates of such action.
Note: Exceptions will not necessarily result in denial of award but will be considered in determining bidder responsibility. Providing false information may result in criminal prosecution or administrative sanctions.
All of the foregoing and attachments (when indicated) is true and correct.
Executed on Signature
(5/29/2008S)

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

<u>CERTIFICATION</u> (Execute in duplicate)

I,	
(Name of person signing	g certification)
individually, and in my capacity as	of
	(Title)
	do hereby certify under
(Name of Firm, Partr	nership, or Corporation)
penalty of perjury under the laws of the United	States and the State of Mississippi that
	, Bidder
(Name of Firm, Partnership, or Corporat	ion)
on Project No. BR-0037-04(054) / 104800301	
in <u>Madison</u> directly or indirectly entered into any agreement, participaction in restraint of free competitive bidding in connection officers or principal owners.	pated in any collusion; or otherwise taken any
Except as noted hereafter, it is further certified that said le owners, managers, auditors and others in a position of adm suspension, debarment, voluntary exclusion or determin pending; nor been suspended, debarred, voluntarily excluthree years by the Mississippi Transportation Commission federal agency; nor been indicted, convicted or had a civijurisdiction in any matter involving fraud or official miscon	inistering federal funds are not currently under ation of ineligibility; nor have a debarment aded or determined ineligible within the past the State of Mississippi, any other State or a il judgment rendered by a court of competent
Initial here "" if exceptions are attached and made whom it applies, initiating agency and dates of such action.	
Note: Exceptions will not necessarily result in denial of bidder responsibility. Providing false information may resanctions.	
All of the foregoing and attachments (when indicated) is tru	ue and correct.
Executed on	Signature
(5/29/2008S)	9
(3/47/40003)	

SECTION 902

CONTRACT FOR BR-0037-04(054) / 104800301
LOCATED IN THE COUNTY(IES) OF _	Madison
STATE OF MISSISSIPPI,	
COUNTY OF HINDS	

This contract entered into by and between the Mississippi Transportation Commission on one hand, and the undersigned contractor, on the other witnesseth;

That, in consideration of the payment by the Mississippi Transportation Commission of the prices set out in the proposal hereto attached, to the undersigned contractor, such payment to be made in the manner and at the time of times specified in the specifications and the special provisions, if any, the undersigned contractor hereby agrees to accept the prices stated in the proposal in full compensation for the furnishing of all materials and equipment and the executing of all the work contemplated in this contract.

It is understood and agreed that the advertising according to law, the Advertisement, the instructions to bidders, the proposal for the contract, the specifications, the revisions of the specifications, the special provisions, and also the plans for the work herein contemplated, said plans showing more particularly the details of the work to be done, shall be held to be, and are hereby made a part of this contract by specific reference thereto and with like effect as if each and all of said instruments had been set out fully herein in words and figures.

It is further agreed that for the same consideration the undersigned contractor shall be responsible for all loss or damage arising out of the nature of the work aforesaid; or from the action of the elements and unforeseen obstructions or difficulties which may be encountered in the prosecution of the same and for all risks of every description connected with the work, exceptions being those specifically set out in the contract; and for faithfully completing the whole work in good and workmanlike manner according to the approved Plans, Specifications, Special Provisions, Notice(s) to Bidders and requirements of the Mississippi Department of Transportation.

It is further agreed that the work shall be done under the direct supervision and to the complete satisfaction of the Executive Director of the Mississippi Department of Transportation, or his authorized representatives, and when Federal Funds are involved subject to inspection at all times and approval by the Federal Highway Administration, or its agents as the case may be, or the agents of any other Agency whose funds are involved in accordance with those Acts of the Legislature of the State of Mississippi approved by the Governor and such rules and regulations issued pursuant thereto by the Mississippi Transportation Commission and the authorized Federal Agencies.

The Contractor agrees that all labor as outlined in the Special Provisions may be secured from list furnished by

It is agreed and understood that each and every provision of law and clause required by law to be inserted in this contract shall be deemed to be inserted herein and this contract shall be read and enforced as though it were included herein, and, if through mere mistake or otherwise any such provision is not inserted, then upon the application of either party hereto, the contract shall forthwith be physically amended to make such insertion.

The Contractor agrees that he has read each and every clause of this Contract, and fully understands the meaning of same and that he will comply with all the terms, covenants and agreements therein set forth.

Witness our signatures this the				day of,		
D	ractor (s)			MISSISSIPPI TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION		
•				WISSISSITT TRANSFORTATION COMMISSION		
Title Signed and sealed in the presence of: (names and addresses of witnesses)				Executive Director		
	•		-	Secretary to the Commission Commission in session on the day, Page No	of	

Revised 8/06/2003

S E C T I O N 9 0 3 PERFORMANCE AND PAYMENT BOND

CONTRACT BOND FOR: BR-0037-04(054) / 104800301	
LOCATED IN THE COUNTY(IES) OF: Madison	
STATE OF MISSISSIPPI,	
COUNTY OF HINDS	
Know all men by these presents: that we,	
(Contractor)	
Principal, a	
residing at in the State of	
and (Surety)	
residing at in the State of	
authorized to do business in the State of Mississippi, under the laws thereof, as surety, are held and firmly bo	
unto the State of Mississippi in the sum of	
(\$) Dollars, lawful money of the United States of America, to be	paid
to it for which payment well and truly to be made, we bind ourselves, our heirs, administrators, successors	
assigns jointly and severally by these presents.	
Signed and sealed this the day of A.D	
organica and search and the and or	
The conditions of this bond are such, that whereas the said	
The conditions of this bond are such, that whereas the said	
principal, has (have) entered into a contract with the Mississippi Transportation Commission, bearing the dat	e of
day of A.D hereto annexed, for the construction of certain project	
in the State of Mississippi as mentioned in said contract in accordance with the Contract Documents therefor	
file in the offices of the Mississippi Department of Transportation, Jackson, Mississippi.	
Now therefore, if the above bounden	
in all things shall stand to and abide by and well and truly obse	rve,
do keep and perform all and singular the terms, covenants, conditions, guarantees and agreements in said contributed on his (their) part to be observed done least and performed and each of them, at the time and in	
contained on his (their) part to be observed, done, kept and performed and each of them, at the time and in manner and form and furnish all of the material and equipment specified in said contract in strict accordance with the contract of the material and equipment specified in said contract in strict accordance with the contract of the material and equipment specified in said contract in strict accordance with the contract of the material and equipment specified in said contract in strict accordance with the contract of the material and equipment specified in said contract in strict accordance with the contract of the material and equipment specified in said contract in strict accordance with the contract of the material and equipment specified in said contract in strict accordance with the contract of the material and equipment specified in said contract in strict accordance with the contract of the material and equipment specified in said contract in strict accordance with the contract of the material and equipment specified in said contract in strict accordance with the contract of the material and equipment specified in said contract in strict accordance with the contract of	
the terms of said contract which said plans, specifications and special provisions are included in and form a part	t of
said contract and shall maintain the said work contemplated until its final completion and acceptance as specific	
Subsection 109.11 of the approved specifications, and save harmless said Mississippi Transportation Commiss from any loss or damage arising out of or occasioned by the negligence, wrongful or criminal act, overcharge, from the commission of the approved specifications, and save harmless said Mississippi Transportation Commission and Indiana.	
or any other loss or damage whatsoever, on the part of said principal (s), his (their) agents, servants, or employee	

SECTION 903 - CONTINUED

the performance of said work or in any manner connected therewith, and shall be liable and responsible in a civil action instituted by the State at the instance of the Mississippi Transportation Commission or any officer of the State authorized in such cases, for double any amount in money or property, the State may lose or be overcharged or otherwise defrauded of, by reason of wrongful or criminal act, if any, of the Contractor(s), his (their) agents or employees, and shall promptly pay the said agents, servants and employees and all persons furnishing labor, material, equipment or supplies therefor, including premiums incurred, for Surety Bonds, Liability Insurance, and Workmen's Compensation Insurance; with the additional obligation that such Contractor shall promptly make payment of all taxes, licenses, assessments, contributions, damages, any liquidated damages which may arise prior to any termination of said principal's contract, any liquidated damages which may arise after termination of the said principal's contract due to default on the part of said principal, penalties and interest thereon, when and as the same may be due this state, or any county, municipality, board, department, commission or political subdivision: in the course of the performance of said work and in accordance with Sections 31-5-51 et seq. Mississippi Code of 1972, and other State statutes applicable thereto, and shall carry out to the letter and to the satisfaction of the Executive Director of the Mississippi Department of Transportation, all, each and every one of the stipulations, obligations, conditions, covenants and agreements and terms of said contract in accordance with the terms thereof and all of the expense and cost and attorney's fee that may be incurred in the enforcement of the performance of said contract, or in the enforcement of the conditions and obligations of this bond, then this obligation shall be null and void, otherwise to be and remain in full force and virtue.

Witness our signatures and seals this the	day of A.D
(Contractors) Principal	Surety
Ву	By
	By (Signature) Attorney in Fact
	Address
Title(Contractor's Seal)	(Printed) MS Agent
	(Signature) MS Agent
	Address
	(Surety Seal)
	Mississippi Insurance ID Number



BID BOND

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, that we _				
	Contractor			
_	Address			
-	City, State ZIP			
as Principal, hereinafter called the Principal, and	Surety			
	·			
a corporation duly organized under the laws of the state				
as Surety, hereinafter called the Surety, are held and fin	State of Wississippi,	Jackson, Mississippi		
As Obligee, hereinafter called Obligee, in the sum of 1	Five Per Cent (5%) of Amount Bid			
	Dollars (\$)			
for the payment of which sum will and truly to be executors, administrators, successors and assigns, joint	made, the said Principal and said Suret ly and severally, firmly by these presents.	y, bind ourselves, our heirs,		
WHEREAS, the Principal has submitted a bid for R known as State Project No. BR-0037-04(054) / 10480		the Canton South Bypass,		
NOW THEREFORE, the condition of this obligation is said Principal will, within the time required, enter int performance of the terms and conditions of the contra will pay unto the Obligee the difference in money be which the Obligee legally contracts with another party in no event shall liability hereunder exceed the penal standard and sealed this day of	o a formal contract and give a good and act, then this obligation to be void; otherwitween the amount of the bid of the said to perform the work if the latter amount bum hereof.	sufficient bond to secure the wise the Principal and Surety Principal and the amount for		
	(Princi	pal) (Seal)		
(Witness)	By:(Name)	(Title)		
	(Suret	y) (Seal)		
	D			
(Witness)	By:(Attorney-i	n-Fact)		
	MS Agent			
	Mississippi Insurance ID Number			

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION PILE AND DRIVING EQUIPMENT DATA FORM

Project No.:				Bridge No.:		
Termini:			Pile Driving Cont	ractor:		
County:						
Γ			Manufacture:		Model No.:	
			Hammer Type:		Serial No.:	
	Ram		Manufacturers Maximu	(Kip-ft.)		
L	`	Hammer	Stroke at Maximum Ra	(ft.)		
Г	ν		Range in Operating En	ergy:	to	(Kip-ft.)
ل			Range in Operating Str	oke:	to	(ft.)
	Anvil		Modifications:			
Г		Striker	Weight:	(N)	Diameter:	(in.)
		Plate	Thickness:	(mm)		
			Material #1		Material #2	
			Name:		Name:	
		Hammer	Area:	(in. ²)	Area:	(in. ²)
		Cushion	Thickness/Plate:	(in.)	Thickness/Plate:	(in.)
			No. of Plates:		No. of Plates:	
			Total Thickness of H	Iammer Cushion:		(in.)
Γ	——Л	Helmet				
		(Drive Head)	Weight:	(lbs.)		
		Pile	Material:			
		Cushion	Area:	(in. ²)	Total Thickness:	(in.)
Γ	$\overline{}$					
		Pile				
		~			_	
		Submitted	•		Date:	
		Telephone	e No.:			