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 **five percent (5%) of total bid** 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.

Bidder acknowledges receipt of and has added to and made a part of the proposal and contract documents the following addendum (addenda):

ADDENDUM NO.	**1**	DATED	**9/5/2012**	ADDENDUM NO.		DATED	
ADDENDUM NO	**2**	DATED	**10/15/2012**	ADDENDUM NO.		DATED	

Number	Description
1	Revised Table of Contents, replace same; Revised NTB Nos. 3623 & 3627, replaces same; Add NTB No. 4094; Revise Bid Items, replace same; Amendment EBS Download Required.
2	Revised Table of Contents, replace same; Revised Advertisement, replaces same; Revised NTB Nos. 3623,3627,3628, & 4094, replaces same; Remove NTB No. 696 & Supplement, replace with NTB No. 4103 & Supplement; Add NTB Nos. 4120, 4176, & 4177; Add Supplement to SP No. 907-107-10; Remove SP No. 907-401-3, replace with SP No. 907-401-5; Remove SP No. 907-401-4, replace with SP No. 907-401-6; Add Supplement to SP No. 907-402-4; Remove SP No. 907-403-5, replace with SP No. 907-403-11; Remove SP No. 907-403-9, replace with SP No. 907-403-12; Add SP No. 907-413-1; Revised Supplement to SP 907-804-13, replaces same; Revised Bid Items, replace same; Revised or Added Plan Sheet Nos. 2-5,12-15,18.2, 38.2,63-64; Amendment EBS Download Required.

TOTAL ADDENDA: **2**
(Must agree with total addenda issued prior to opening of bids)

Respectfully Submitted,

DATE _____

_____
Contractor

BY _____
Signature

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 State of _____ and the names, titles and business addresses of the executives are as follows:

President	Address
Secretary	Address
Treasurer	Address

The following is my (our) itemized proposal.

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

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

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

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, October 23, 2012, and shortly thereafter publicly opened on the Sixth Floor for:

Overlay & Ramp Extensions on I-55 from Panola / Tate County Line to Love, known as Federal Aid Project No. IM-0055-04(074) / 103405301 & 302 in Tate & Desoto Counties.

The attention of bidders is directed to the Contract Provisions governing selection and employment of labor. Minimum wage rates have been predetermined by the Secretary of Labor and are subject to Public Law 87-58 1, Work Hours Act of 1962, as set forth in the Contract Provisions.

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.

The award of this contract will be contingent upon the Contractor satisfying the DBE requirements.

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, 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
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

(FAPWP)

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

SECTION 904 - NOTICE TO BIDDERS NO. 3623 **CODE: (SP)**

DATE: 10/15/2012

SUBJECT: Contract Time

PROJECT: IM-0055-04(074) / 103405301 & 302 – Tate & Desoto Counties

The calendar date for completion of work to be performed by the Contractor for this project shall be **June 26, 2014** 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 **November 13, 2012** and the effective date of the Notice to Proceed / Beginning of Contract Time will be **March 14, 2013**.

Should the Contractor request a Notice to Proceed earlier than **March 14, 2013** 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.

Time for the evaluation period of the traffic recorder is included in the contract time allowed for the project.

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

SECTION 904- NOTICE TO BIDDERS NO. 3627 **CODE: (SP)**

DATE: 10/15/2012

SUBJECT: Lane Closure Restrictions

PROJECT: IM-0055-04(074) /103405301 & 302 – Tate & Desoto Counties

Bidders are advised of the following restrictions:

1) Neither lane closures nor obstructions resulting in less than the presently available traveled lanes of traffic flow will be allowed under any circumstances Monday through Friday for the following section of I-55 and I-55 ramps listed below with the lane closure fees associated with the section.

SR 306 to EOP		
Direction	2 Lanes Required	Charge for Each Full or Partial Five Minutes
Northbound	6:00 AM – 8:00 AM	$600.00
Southbound	3:00 PM – 6:00 PM	

2) If the lane closure restrictions listed above are violated, the Contractor will be charged a fee according to the corresponding location listed above until the roadway is back in compliance with the applicable lane closure restriction requirement.

3) In no case shall less than one lane be allowed along the I-55 travel-way (either direction) at any time.

4) No lane closures will be allowed on holidays such as New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, Christmas Day and the day preceding each holiday. In the event that any of the afore mentioned holidays occurs during a weekend or on a Monday, lane closures will not be allowed during that weekend or on the Friday immediately preceding the holiday. For Thanksgiving Day, lane closures will not be allowed the Wednesday preceding through the Sunday following the holiday.

5) Sunday work will not be allowed.

6) Work requiring a lane closure shall begin within the limits of the closure within one (1) hour of the closure set-up. The Contractor will be assessed a lane rental fee according to the corresponding location listed in the table above per closure for each full or partial five (5) minute period should failure to begin work within the allotted time occur. Work requiring a lane closure in other sections of the project not listed in the above table will be

assessed a lane rental fee of $500.00 per closure for each full or partial five (5) minute period should failure to begin work within the allotted time occur.

7) Lane closures will be limited to a 3-mile length.

8) For the purpose for this contract, the official time is considered to be the announced time available at Southaven area telephone number (662) 895-5527.

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

SECTION 904- NOTICE TO BIDDERS NO. 3628 **CODE: (SP)**

DATE: 10/15/2012

SUBJECT: Fast Set Concrete

PROJECT: IM-0055-04(074) /103405301 & 302 – Tate & Desoto Counties

Bidders are advised that the lane closure requirements laid out in this project will require a special Fast Set concrete mix design and arrangements to verify the required concrete compressive strength (2500 psi) ahead of the release of lane closures.

The cost of such work will be absorbed in Pay Item 907-503-A001.

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

SECTION 904- NOTICE TO BIDDERS NO. 4094 **CODE: (SP)**

DATE: 10/15/2012

SUBJECT: Cable Barrier - State Furnished Materials

PROJECT: IM-0055-04(074) /103405301 & 302 – Tate & Desoto Counties

Bidders are advised of the following restrictions on the Cable Barrier associated Pay Items.

1) All Cable Barrier Pay Items with a suffix stating, State Furnished, are intended to be installed by the Contractor using in part the materials listed on the Cable Barrier Material Inventory below. The storage location for said Nucor TL-4 system materials, being surplus from past work on this particular section of roadway, is the Senatobia Maintenance Headquarters. Contractor shall absorb all additional material and labor necessary to complete the Pay Item work up to the quantity shown on the Bid Sheet. Installation of the State Furnished Cable Barrier shall be performed in accordance with the construction requirements in Special Provision 907-606-4.

2) All Cable Barrier Pay Items without a State Furnished suffix shall include material and labor by the Contractor as is typical to complete the Pay Item. Contractor shall use the Nucor TL-4 system to maintain maintenance compatibility within the limits of construction.

Cable Barrier Material Inventory – State Furnished

1) (1150 EA) Nucor TL-4 Inserts
2) (1150 EA) Nucor TL-4 Posts
3) (8 EA) Nucor TL-3 Three Cable Terminals
4) (11,580 LF) Nucor TL-4 (4) High Tension Cables per LF

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

SUPPLEMENT TO NOTICE TO BIDDERS NO. 4103

DATE: 09/12/2012

The goal is 7 percent for the Disadvantaged Business Enterprise. The low bidder is required to submit Form OCR-481 for all DBEs. Bidders are advised to check the bid tabulation link for this project on the MDOT website at:

http://sp.gomdot.com/Contract%20Administration/BidSystems/Pages/letting%20calendar.aspx

Bid tabulations are usually posted by 3:00 pm on Letting Day.

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

SECTION 904 - NOTICE TO BIDDERS NO. 4103 **CODE: (IS)**

DATE: 9/12/2012

SUBJECT: DISADVANTAGED BUSINESS ENTERPRISES IN FEDERAL-AID HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION

This contract is subject to the "Moving Ahead for Progress in the 21st Century Act (MAP-21)" and applicable requirements of "Part 26, Title 49, Code of Federal Regulations". Portions of the Act are set forth in this Notice as applicable to compliance by the Contractor and all of the Act, and the MDOT DBE Program, is incorporated by reference herein.

The Department has developed a Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Program that is applicable to this contract and is made a part thereof by reference.

Copies of the program may be obtained from:

Office of Civil Rights
Mississippi Department of Transportation
P. O. Box 1850
Jackson, Mississippi 39215-1850

POLICY

It is the policy of the Mississippi Department of Transportation to provide a level playing field, to foster equal opportunity in all federally assisted contracts, to improve the flexibility of the DBE Program, to reduce the burdens on small businesses, and to achieve that amount of participation that would be obtained in a non-discriminatory market place. In doing so, it is the policy of MDOT that there will be no discrimination in the award and performance of federally assisted contracts on the basis of race, color, sex, age, religion, national origin, or any handicap.

ASSURANCES THAT CONTRACTORS MUST TAKE

MDOT will require that each contract which MDOT signs with a sub-recipient or a Contractor, and each subcontract the Prime Contractor signs with a Subcontractor, includes the following assurances:

"The Contractor, subrecipient or Subcontractor shall not discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, or sex in the performance of this contract. The Contractor shall carry out applicable requirements of 49 CFR 26 in the award and administration of federally assisted contracts. Failure by the Contractor to carry out these requirements is a material breach of this contract, which may result in the termination of this contract or such other remedy as MDOT deems appropriate."

DEFINITIONS

For purposes of this provision the following definitions will apply:

"Disadvantaged Business" means a small business concern: (a) which is at least 51 percent owned by one or more socially and economically disadvantaged individual(s) or in the case of any publicly owned business, at least 51 percent of the stock of which is owned by one or more socially and economically disadvantaged individual(s); and (b) whose management and daily business operations are controlled by one or more of the socially and economically disadvantaged individual(s) who own it. It is important to note that the business owners themselves must control the operations of the business. Absentee ownership or title ownership by an individual who does not take an active role in controlling the business is not consistent with eligibility as a DBE under CFR 49 Part 26.71.

CONTRACTOR'S OBLIGATION

The Contractor and all Subcontractors shall take all necessary and reasonable steps to ensure that DBE firms can compete for and participate in the performance of a portion of the work in this contract and shall not discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, religion or sex. Failure on the part of the Contractor to carry out the DBE requirements of this contract constitutes a breach of contract and after proper notification the Department may terminate the contract or take other appropriate action as determined by the Department.

When a contract requires a zero percent (0%) DBE goal, the Contractor still has the responsibility to take all necessary and reasonable steps to ensure that DBE firms can compete for and participate in the performance of the work in the contract. In this case, all work performed by a certified DBE firm is considered to be a "race neutral" measure and the Department will receive DBE credit towards the overall State goals when the DBE firm is paid for their work. If the Prime Contractor is a certified DBE firm, the Department can receive DBE credit only for the work performed by the Prime Contractor's work force or any work subcontracted to another DBE firm. Work performance by a non-DBE Subcontractor is not eligible for DBE credit.

CONTRACT GOAL

The goal for participation by DBEs is established for this contract in the attached Supplement. The Contractor shall exercise all necessary and reasonable steps to ensure that participation is equal to or exceeds the contract goal.

The percentage of the contract that is proposed for DBEs shall be so stated on the last bid sheet of the proposal.

The apparent lowest responsive bidder shall submit to the Office of Civil Rights Form OCR-481, signed by the Prime Contractor and the DBE Subcontractors, no later than the 10th day after opening of the bids.

Form OCR-481 is available on the MDOT website at GoMDOT.com, then Divisions, Civil Rights, Forms, DBE, MDOT Projects, or by calling 601-359-7466.

FORMS ARE AVAILABLE FROM THE OFFICE OF CIVIL RIGHTS

The OCR-481 Form must contain the following information:

The name and address of each certified DBE Contractor / Supplier;

The Reference Number, percent of work and the dollar amount of each item. If a portion of an item is subcontracted, a breakdown of that item including quantities and unit price must be attached, detailing what part of the item the DBE firm is to perform and who will perform the remainder of the item.

If the DBE Commitment shown on the last bid sheet of the proposal, does not equal or exceed the contract goal, the bidder must submit, with the proposal, information to satisfy the Department that adequate good faith efforts have been made to meet the contract goal.

Failure of the lowest bidder to furnish acceptable proof of good faith efforts, submitted with the bid proposal, shall be just cause for rejection of the proposal. Award may then be made to the next lowest responsive bidder or the work may be readvertised.

The following factors are illustrative of matters the Department will consider in judging whether or not the bidder has made adequate good faith effort to satisfy the contract goal.

(1) Whether the bidder attended the pre-bid meeting that was scheduled by the Department to inform DBEs of subcontracting opportunities;

(2) Whether the bidder advertised in general circulation, trade association, and minority-focus media concerning the subcontracting opportunities;

(3) Whether the bidder provided written notice to a reasonable number of specific DBEs that their interest in the contract is being solicited;

(4) Whether the bidder followed up initial solicitations of interest by contacting DBEs to determine with certainty whether they were interested;

(5) Whether the bidder selected portions of the work to be performed by DBEs in order to increase the likelihood of meeting the contract goal;

(6) Whether the bidder provided interested DBEs with adequate information about the plans, specifications and requirements of the contract;

(7) Whether the bidder negotiated in good faith with interested DBEs and did not reject them as unqualified without sound reasons based on a thorough investigation of their capabilities; and

(8) Whether the bidder made efforts to assist interested DBEs in obtaining any required bonding or insurance.

(9) Whether the bidder has written notification to certified DBE Contractors soliciting subcontracting for items of work in the contract.

(10) Whether the bidder has a statement of why an agreement was not reached.

The bidder's execution of the signature portion of the proposal shall constitute execution of the following assurance:

The bidder hereby gives assurance pursuant to the applicable requirements of "Moving Ahead for Progress in the 21st Century Act (MAP-21)" and applicable requirements of "Part 26, Title 49, Code of Federal Regulations" that the bidder has made a good faith effort to meet the contract goal for DBE participation for which this proposal is submitted.

DIRECTORY

A list of "Certified DBE Contractors" which have been certified as such by the Mississippi Department of Transportation and other Unified Certification Partners (UPC) can be found on the Mississippi Department of Transportation website at www.gomdot.com. The DBE firm must be certified at the time the project is let and approved by MDOT to count towards meeting the DBE goal.

REPLACEMENT

If a DBE Subcontractor cannot perform satisfactorily, and this causes the OCR-481 commitment to fall below the contract goal, the Contractor shall take all necessary reasonable steps to replace the DBE with another certified DBE Subcontractor or submit information to satisfy the Mississippi Department of Transportation that adequate good faith efforts have been made to replace the DBE. The replacement DBE must be a DBE who was on the Department's list of "Certified DBE Contractors" when the job was let, and who is still active. All DBE replacements must be approved by the Department.

Under no circumstances shall the Prime or any Subcontractor perform the DBE's work (as shown on the OCR-481) without prior written approval from the Department. See "Sanctions" at the end of this document for penalties for performing DBE's work.

When a Contractor proposes to substitute/replace/terminate a DBE that was originally named on the OCR-481, the Contractor must obtain a release, in writing, from the named DBE explaining why the DBE Subcontractor cannot perform the work. A copy of the original DBE's release must be attached to the Contractor's written request to substitute/replace/terminate along with appropriate Subcontract Forms for the substitute/replacement/terminated Subcontractor, all of which must be submitted to the DBE Coordinator and approved, in advance, by MDOT.

GOOD FAITH EFFORTS

To demonstrate good faith efforts to replace any DBE that is unable to perform successfully, the Contractor must document steps taken to subcontract with another certified DBE Contractor. Such documentation shall include no less than the following:

(1) Proof of written notification to certified DBE Contractors by certified mail that their interest is solicited in subcontracting the work defaulted by the previous DBE or in subcontracting other items of work in the contract.

(2) If the Prime Contractor is a certified DBE firm, only the value of the work actually performed by the DBE Prime can be counted towards the project goal, along with any work subcontracted to a certified DBE firm.

(3) If the Contractor is not a DBE, the work subcontracted to a certified DBE Contractor will be counted toward the goal.

(4) The Contractor may count toward the goal a portion of the total dollar value of a contract with a joint venture eligible under the standards of this provision equal to the percentage of the DBE partner in the joint venture.

(5) Expenditures to DBEs that perform a commercially useful function may be counted toward the goal. A business is considered to perform a commercially useful function when it is responsible for the execution of a distinct element of the work and carries out its responsibilities by actually performing, managing, and supervising the work involved.

(6) The Contractor may count 100% of the expenditures for materials and supplies obtained from certified DBE suppliers and manufacturers that produce goods from raw materials or substantially alters them for resale provided the suppliers and manufacturers assume the actual and contractual responsibility for the provision of the materials and supplies. The Contractor may count sixty percent (60%) of the expenditures to suppliers that are not manufacturers, provided the supplier performs a commercially useful function in the supply process. Within 30 days after receipt of the materials, the Contractor shall furnish to the DBE Coordinator invoices from the certified supplier to verify the DBE goal.

(7) Any work that a certified DBE firm subcontracts or sub-subcontracts to a non-DBE firm will not count towards the DBE goal.

(8) Only the dollars actually paid to the DBE firm may be counted towards the DBE goal.

Failure of the Contractor to demonstrate good faith efforts to replace a DBE Subcontractor that cannot perform as intended with another DBE Subcontractor, when required, shall be a breach of contract and may be just cause to be disqualified from further bidding for a period of up to 12 months after notification by certified mail.

PRE-BID MEETING

A pre-bid meeting will be held in Amphitheater 1 & 2 of the Hilton Jackson located at I-55 and County Line Road, Jackson, Mississippi at 2:00 P.M. on the day preceding the date of the bid opening.

This meeting is to inform DBE firms of subcontracting and material supply opportunities. Attendance at this meeting is considered of prime importance in demonstrating good faith effort to meet the contract goal.

PARTICIPATION / DBE CREDIT

Participation shall be counted toward meeting the goal in this contract as follows:

(1) If the Prime Contractor is a certified DBE firm, only the value of the work actually performed by the DBE Prime can be counted towards the project goal, along with any work subcontracted to a certified DBE firm.

(2) If the Contractor is not a DBE, the work subcontracted to a certified DBE Contractor will be counted toward the goal.

(3) The Contractor may count toward the goal a portion of the total dollar value of a contract with a joint venture eligible under the standards of this provision equal to the percentage of the DBE partner in the joint venture.

(4) Expenditures to DBEs that perform a commercially useful function may be counted toward the goal. A business is considered to perform a commercially useful function when it is responsible for the execution of a distinct element of the work and carries out its responsibilities by actually performing, managing, and supervising the work involved.

(5) The Contractor may count 100% of the expenditures for materials and supplies obtained from certified DBE suppliers and manufacturers that produce goods from raw materials or substantially alters them for resale provided the suppliers and manufacturers assume the actual and contractual responsibility for the provision of the materials and supplies. The Contractor may count sixty percent (60%) of the expenditures to suppliers that are not manufacturers, provided the supplier performs a commercially useful function in the supply process. Within 30 days after receipt of the materials, the Contractor shall furnish to the DBE Coordinator invoices from the certified supplier to verify the DBE goal.

(6) Any work that a certified DBE firm subcontracts or sub-subcontracts to a non-DBE firm will not count towards the DBE goal.

(7) Only the dollars actually paid to the DBE firm may be counted towards the DBE goal.

AWARD

Award of this contract to the low bidder will be contingent upon the following conditions:

(1) Concurrence from Federal Highway Administration, when applicable.

(2) Bidder must submit to the Office of Civil Rights for approval, Form OCR-481 (DBE Commitment) no later than the 10th day after opening of the bids, or submit information with the bid proposal to satisfy the Department and that adequate good faith efforts have been made to meet the contract goal. For answers to questions regarding Form OCR-481, contact the MDOT Office of Civil Rights at (601) 359-7466.

(3) Bidder must submit a list of all firms that submitted quotes for material supplies or items to be subcontracted. This information must be submitted on form OCR-485 in the back of the contract proposal. Form OCR-485 must be signed and submitted **with the bid proposal.**

Prior to the start of any work, the bidder must notify the Project Engineer, in writing, of the name of the designated "DBE Liaison Officer" for this project. This notification must be posted on the bulletin board at the project site.

DEFAULT

The contract goal established by MDOT in this proposal must be met to fulfill the terms of the contract. The Contractor may list DBE Subcontractors and items that exceed MDOT's contract goal, but should unforeseen problems arise that would prevent a DBE from completing its total commitment percentage, the Contractor will meet the terms of the contract as long as it meets or exceeds MDOT's Contract Goal. For additional information, refer to "Replacement" section of this Notice.

DBE REPORTS

(1) OCR-481: Refer to "CONTRACT GOAL" section of this Notice to Bidders for information regarding this form.

(2) OCR-482: At the conclusion of the project the Contractor will submit to the Project Engineer for verification of quantities and further handling Form OCR-482 whereby the Contractor certifies to the amounts of payments made to each Contractor / Supplier. The Project Engineer shall submit the completed Form OCR-482 to the DBE Coordinator (Office of Civil Rights). Final acceptance of the project is dependent upon Contract Administration Division's receipt of completed Form OCR-482 which they will receive from the Office of Civil Rights.

(3) OCR-483: The Project Engineer/Inspector will complete Form OCR-483, the Commercially Useful Function (CUF) Performance Report, in accordance with MDOT S.O.P. No. OCR-03-09-01-483. Evaluations reported on this form are used to determine whether or not the DBE firm is performing a CUF. The Prime Contractor should take corrective action when the report contains any negative evaluations. DBE credit may be

disallowed and/or other sanctions imposed if it is determined the DBE firm is not performing a CUF. This form should also be completed and returned to the DBE Coordinator (Office of Civil Rights).

(4) OCR-484: Each month, the Contractor will submit to the Project Engineer OCR-484 certifying payments to all Subcontractors.

(5) OCR-485: The bidder must submit **with the bid proposal** a list of all firms that submitted quotes for material supplies or items to be subcontracted.

(6) OCR-487: Only used by Prime Contractors that are certified DBE firms. This form is used in determining the exact percentage of DBE credit for the specified project. It should be returned to MDOT with the OCR-481 form, or can also be returned with the Permission to Subcontract Forms (CAD-720 or CAD-725).

SANCTIONS

The Department has the option to enforce any of the following penalties for failure of the Prime Contractor to fulfill the DBE goal as stated on the OCR-481 form or any violations of the DBE program guidelines:

(1) Disallow credit towards the DBE goal

(2) Withhold progress estimate payments

(3) Deduct from the final estimate an amount equal to the unmet portion of the DBE goal

(4) Recover an amount equal to the unmet contract goal

(5) Debar the Contractor involved from bidding on Mississippi Department of Transportation projects.

(6) Deduct from the Contractor's final estimate all or any combination of the following.

Offense	Percentage of the monetary amount disallowed from (1) above	Lump Sum
# 1	10%	$ 5,000 or both
# 2	20%	$ 10,000 or both
# 3	40%	$ 20,000 & debarment

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

SECTION 904- NOTICE TO BIDDERS NO. 4120 **CODE: (SP)**

DATE: 10/15/2012

SUBJECT: Contract Time Determination

PROJECT: IM-0055-04 (074)/ 103405301&302 – Tate & Desoto Counties

The contract scheduled completion date established by the Department is based upon the contractor having multiple operations underway simultaneously. Multiple operations should be underway in areas that are available and that does not conflict with lane closure limits, restrictions, and project plans.

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

SECTION 904- NOTICE TO BIDDERS NO. 4176 **CODE: (SP)**

DATE: 10/15/2012

SUBJECT: Bridge Joint Pay Item

PROJECT: IM-0055-04(074) /103405301 & 302 – Tate & Desoto Counties

Bidders are hereby advised that the Pay Item shown in the plan Summary of Quantities SQ-4, Sheet Number 15, as Pay Item 907-824-PP007 Bridge Repair, Silicone Sealed Joint, Per Plans (LS), is incorrect. The correct Pay Item is 907-824-PP008 Bridge Repair, Silicone Sealed Joint, Per Plans (LF). The Pay Item shown in the proposal bid sheets for the same quantities shown on the plans is correct.

Contractor is to revise the Pay Item on the plan Summary of Quantities SQ-4, Sheet Number 15.

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

SECTION 904- NOTICE TO BIDDERS NO. 4177 **CODE: (SP)**

DATE: 10/15/2012

SUBJECT: Sawing and Sealing Quantity

PROJECT: IM-0055-04(074) /103405301 & 302 – Tate & Desoto Counties

Bidders are hereby advised that the Quantity shown on plan Summary of Quantities SQ-2, Sheet Number 13, for Pay Item 907-413-E001 Sawing and Sealing Transverse Joints in Asphalt Pavement, is incorrect. The correct total quantity is 182,000 LF, with 151,060 LF in Tate County and 30,940 LF in Desoto County. The Quantity for this Pay Item shown in the proposal bid sheets is correct.

Contractor is to revise the Quantities on the plan Summary of Quantities SQ-4, Sheet Number 15, per the above values.

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

SUPPLEMENT TO SPECIAL PROVISION NO. 907-107-10

DATE: 9/23/2011

SUBJECT: Contractor's Erosion Control Plan

Delete the second paragraph of Subsection 907-107.22.1 on page 1, and substitute the following:

The time allowed for submittal and concurrence of the Contractor's erosion control plan, MDOT's review of the plan and any revisions that may be necessary shall be the time between the Notice of Award and the Notice to Proceed/Beginning of Contract Time. 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.

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

SPECIAL PROVISION NO. 907-401-5 **CODE: (SP)**

DATE: 09/07/2012

SUBJECT: Stone Matrix Asphalt (SMA)

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

SECTION 907-401 – STONE MATRIX ASPHALT (SMA)

907-401.01--Description. These specifications include general requirements that are applicable to Stone Matrix Asphalt (SMA).

This work consists of constructing one or more lifts of SMA pavement on a prepared surface in accordance with the requirements of Section 401 for Hot Mix Asphalt (HMA), with the exceptions set forth in this special provision. The SMA shall meet the specific requirements for the mixture to be produced and placed 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.

907-401.02.1--Component Materials.

907-401.02.1.2--Aggregates. The source of aggregates shall meet the applicable requirements of Section 703.

907-401.02.1.2.1--Coarse Aggregate Blend. Mechanically fractured faces by weight of the combined mineral aggregate coarser than the No. 4 sieve shall be 95 percent two or more fractured faces for all SMA mixtures.

The maximum percentage by weight of flat and elongated particles, maximum to minimum dimension greater than 3, shall not exceed 20% for SMA mixtures. This shall be determined in accordance with ASTM D 4791, Section 8.4, on the combined mineral aggregate retained on the 3/8” sieve.

907-401.02.1.2.2--Fine Aggregate Blend. All SMA mixture fine aggregate blends shall have a minimum fine aggregate angularity index of 44.0 (ASTM C1252, Method A). The minus No. 40 fraction of the combined aggregate shall be non-plastic when tested according to AASHTO T 90. The clay content for the combined aggregate used in underlying layers shall not exceed 1.0 percent, and when used in top layers shall not exceed 0.5 percent by weight of the total mineral aggregate when tested according to AASHTO T 88.

907-401.02.1.2.3--Combined Aggregate Blend. All gradations will be based on percent passing by volume and not mass. Refer to Mississippi Test Method MT-80 Stone Matrix Asphalt (SMA) Volumetric Mix Design, Section 11 for the procedure to calculate gradations based on volumes. The gradation requirements, by volume for SMA mixtures, are provided in the following table.

Sieve Size	Nominal Maximum Aggregate Size					
	19.0-mm		12.5-mm		9.5-mm	
	Lower Control	Upper Control	Lower Control	Upper Control	Lower Control	Upper Control
1-inch	100	100				
3/4-inch	90	100	100	100		
1/2-inch	50	74	90	100	100	100
3/8-inch	25	60	26	78	90	100
No. 4	20	28	20	28	26	60
No. 8	16	24	16	24	20	28
No. 16	13	21	13	21	13	21
No. 30	12	18	12	18	12	18
No. 50	12	15	12	15	12	15
No. 200	8.0	10.0	8.0	10.0	8.0	10.0

907-401.02.1.3--Bituminous Materials. Bituminous materials shall meet the applicable requirements of Section 702 for the grade specified. A PG 76-22 asphalt binder shall be used for all SMA mixtures. The asphalt content (by weight of total mix) shall be based on the bulk specific gravity of the combined aggregate blend (G_{sb}) to ensure a constant asphalt binder volume in the mix for durability purposes. The relationship between G_{sb} and the minimum asphalt binder content by weight of total mix is provided in the following table.

Based on Minimum Asphalt Content by Volume of 6.0 Percent		
Combined Aggregate Bulk Specific Gravity, G_{sb}	Minimum Asphalt Content (%)	Rounded Minimum Asphalt Content (%)
2.40	6.58	6.6
2.45	6.46	6.5
2.50	6.34	6.3
2.55	6.22	6.2
2.60	6.11	6.1
2.65	6.00	6.0
2.70	5.90	5.9
2.75	5.79	5.8
2.80	5.70	5.7
2.85	5.60	5.6
2.90	5.51	5.5
2.95	5.42	5.4
3.00	5.34	5.3
Minimum AC, % (mass) = $0.724*(G_{sb})^2 - 5.98*G_{sb} + 16.76$		

Tack coat shall be the same neat grade asphalt cement used in the mixture being placed or those materials specified for tack coat in Table 410-A on the last page of Section 410. Emulsified asphalt shall not be diluted without approval of the Engineer.

907-401.02.1.4--Mineral Filler. Mineral filler shall meet the requirements of Subsection 703.16.

907-401.02.1.8--Stabilizing Fiber. Stabilizing fiber shall meet the requirements of Subsection 714.07.

907-401.02.3--Composition of Mixtures.

907-401.02.3.1--General. Unless otherwise specified or permitted, the SMA shall consist of a uniform mixture of asphalt, aggregate, mineral filler, stabilizing fibers, hydrated lime and, when required or necessary to obtain desired properties, antistripping agent and/or other materials.

The total amount of crushed limestone aggregate, in the top lift, shall not exceed 50 percent of the total combined aggregate by weight.

Hydrated lime shall be used in all SMA at the rate of one percent (1%) by weight of the total dry aggregate. The aggregate, prior to the addition of the hydrated lime, shall contain sufficient surface moisture. If necessary, the Contractor shall add moisture to the aggregate according to the procedures set out in Subsection 401.03.2.1.2.

The Contractor shall obtain a shipping ticket for each shipment of hydrated lime. The Contractor shall provide the District Materials Engineer with a copy of each shipping ticket from the supplier, including the date, time and weight of hydrated lime shipped.

Mixtures will require the addition of an antistripping agent when the Tensile Strength Ratio (MT-63) and/or the Boiling Water Test (MT-59) fail to meet the following criteria.

Tensile Strength Ratio (TSR - MT-63)	
Wet Strength / Dry Strength	85 percent minimum
Interior Face Coating	95 percent minimum
Boiling Water Test (MT-59)	
Particle Coating	95 percent minimum

Reclaimed asphalt pavement (RAP) or crushed reclaimed concrete may not be used as an aggregate component in the production of SMA.

907-401.02.3.1.1--Mixture Properties. The mortar is defined as the combination of the percent passing the 0.075 mm sieve, liquid asphalt binder, and the stabilizing fiber. Mix design and approval shall include mortar preparation and testing conducted in accordance with Mississippi Test Method MT-81. The mortar shall have a minimum unaged dynamic shear rheometer (DSR) $G^*/\sin\delta$ of 5.00 kPa, a minimum rolling thin film oven (RTFO) DSR $G^*/\sin\delta$ of 11.00 kPa, and a

maximum pressure aging vessel (PAV) bending beam rheometer (BBR) stiffness (S) of 1500 MPa.

All mixes shall be designed according to Mississippi Test Method MT-80. SMA mixes shall be designed with the Superpave gyratory compactor utilizing an N_{design} of 75 gyrations. The design air voids and voids in the mineral aggregate for all SMA mixes are 4.0 and a minimum of 17.0 percent, respectively. The ratio of the voids in the coarse aggregate in the compacted mix (VCA_{mix}) to the voids in the coarse aggregate as determined with the dry rodded unit weight test (VCA_{dr}) shall be less than 1.0.

The designed mixture shall have a draindown of less than 0.3 percent when tested in accordance with Mississippi Test Method MT-82, Draindown Determination for Stone Matrix Asphalt Mixtures.

907-401.02.3.2--Job Mix Formula. The job mix formula shall be established in accordance with Mississippi Test Method MT-80.

At least 10 working days prior to the proposed use of each mixture, the Contractor shall submit in writing to the Engineer a proposed job-mix formula or request the transfer of a verified job-mix formula as set forth in the latest edition of MDOT's Field Manual for HMA and MT-80. The job-mix formula shall be signed by a Certified Mixture Design Technician (CMDT).

The Department will perform the tests necessary for review of a proposed job-mix formula for each required mixture free of charge one time only. A charge will be made for additional job-mix formulas submitted by the Contractor for review.

Review of the proposed job-mix formula will be based on percent maximum specific gravity at N_{Design}, VMA @ N_{Design}, ratio of voids in the Coarse Aggregate (VCA_{mix}/VCA_{dr}), draindown, mortar properties, resistance to stripping, and other criteria specified for the mixture.

The mixture shall conform thereto within the range of tolerances specified for the particular mixture. No change in properties or proportion of any component of the job-mix formula shall be made without permission of the Engineer. The job-mix formula for each mixture shall be in effect until revised in writing by the Engineer.

A job-mix formula may be transferred to other contracts in accordance with conditions set forth in the Department's Field Manual for HMA.

The Contractor shall not place any SMA prior to receiving "tentative" approval and a MDOT design number from the Central Laboratory.

When a change in source of materials, unsatisfactory mixture production results (such as segregation, bleeding, shoving, rutting over 1/8", raveling & cracking) or changed conditions make it necessary, a new job-mix formula will be required. The conditions set out herein for the original job-mix formula are applicable to the new job-mix formula.

907-401.02.5--Contractor's Quality Management Program.

907-401.02.5.3--Testing Requirements. As a minimum, the Contractor's quality management program shall include the following:

(a) Bituminous Material. Provide Engineer with samples in a sealed one quart metal container at the frequency given in MDOT SOP TMD-20-04-00-000.

(b) Mechanically Fractured Face. Determine mechanically fractured face content of aggregates retained on the No. 4 sieve, at a minimum of one test per day of production.

(c) Mixture Gradation. Conduct extraction tests for gradation determination on the mixture. Sample according to the frequency in paragraph (i) and test according to Mississippi Test Method MT-31.

(d) Total Voids and VMA. Determine total voids and voids in mineral aggregate (VMA), at N_{Design}, from the results of bulk specific gravity tests on laboratory compacted specimens. Sample according to the sampling frequency in paragraph (i) and test according to the latest edition of MDOT's Field Manual for HMA.

(e) Asphalt Content. Sample according to the sampling frequency in paragraph (i), and determine the asphalt content using one of the following procedures.

(1) Nuclear gauge. (Mississippi Test Method MT-6)
(2) Incinerator oven. (AASHTO T 308, Method A)

Draindown tests shall also be conducted according to Mississippi Test Method MT-82, at a minimum of one test per day of production..

(f) Stripping Tests. Conduct a minimum of one stripping test at the beginning of each job-mix production and thereafter, at least once per each two weeks of production according to Mississippi Test Method: MT-63 and one stripping test per day of production according to Mississippi Test Method: MT-59. Should either the TSR (MT-63) or the boiling water (MT-59) stripping tests fail, a new antistrip additive or rate shall be established or other changes made immediately that will result in a mixture which conforms to the specifications; otherwise, production shall be suspended until corrections are made.

(g) Density Tests. Conduct density tests as necessary to control and maintain required compaction according to Mississippi Test Method: MT-16, Method C (nuclear gauge), or AASHTO T 166.

(h) Quality Control Charts. Plot the individual test data, the average of the last four tests and the control limits for the following items as a minimum:

Mixture Gradation (Percent Passing) Sieves:
1/2-in, 3/8-in, No. 4, No. 8, No. 30, and No. 200.
Asphalt Content, Percent

Maximum Specific Gravity
Total Voids @ N_{Design}, Percent
VMA @ N_{Design}, Percent

Keep charts up-to-date and posted in a readily observable location. Charts may be kept on a computer, however, the charts shall be printed out a minimum of once each production day and displayed in the laboratory. Note any process changes or adjustments on the Air Voids chart.

(i) Sampling Frequency. Conduct those tests as required above at the following frequency for each mixture produced based on the estimated plant tonnage at the beginning of the day.

Total Estimated Production, tons	Number of Tests
1-700	1
701-1400	2
1401-2100	3
2101+	4

(j) Sample Requirements. Obtain the asphalt mixture samples from trucks at the plant. Obtain aggregate samples from cold feed bins or aggregate stockpile. Save a split portion of all mixture samples at the laboratory site in a dry and protected location for 14 calendar days. At the completion of the project, the remaining samples may be disposed of with the approval of the Engineer.

The above testing frequencies are for the estimated plant production for the day. If production is discontinued or interrupted, the tests will be conducted at the previously established sample tonnage points for the materials that are actually produced. If the production exceeds the estimated tonnage, sampling and testing will continue at the testing increments previously established for the day. A testing increment is defined as the estimated daily tonnage divided by the required number of tests from the table in the above subparagraph (i).

In addition to the above program, aggregate stockpile gradation tests (AASHTO T-11 and T-27) shall be conducted every other production day. Fine aggregate angularity tests (ASTM C 1252, Method A) shall be conducted on the first day of production and once for every eight production samples thereafter, with a minimum of one test per production week.

907-401.02.5.5--Control Limits. The following control limits for the job mix formula (JMF) and warning limits are based on a running average of the last four data points.

Item	JMF Limits	Warning Limits
Sieve - % Passing		
1/2-in	± 5.5	± 4.0
3/8-in	± 5.5	± 4.0
No. 4	± 4.0	± 3.0

No. 8	± 4.0	± 3.0
No. 30	± 4.0	± 3.0
No. 200	± 2.0	± 1.5
Asphalt Content, %	-0.3 to +0.5	-0.2 to +0.4
Total Voids @ N_{Design}, %	± 1.3	± 1.0
VMA @ N_{Design}, %	– 1.5	– 1.0

907-401.02.5.7--Job Mix Formula Adjustments. A request for a JMF adjustment signed by a CAT-II may be made to the Engineer by the Contractor. Sufficient testing data shall be submitted with the request to justify the change. The requested change will be reviewed by the State Materials Engineer for the Department. If current production values meet the mixture design requirements, a revised JMF will be issued. Adjustments to the JMF shall conform to the latest edition of MDOT's Field Manual for HMA. Adjustments to the JMF to conform to actual production shall not exceed the tolerances specified for the JMF limits. Regardless of such tolerances, any adjusted JMF gradation shall be within the range given in Subsection 907-401.02.1.2.3 for the mixture specified. **The JMF asphalt content may only be reduced if the production VMA meets or exceeds the minimum design VMA requirements for the mixture being produced.**

907-401.02.5.9--Trial Section. At the beginning of placement for each lift, the Contractor shall construct a trial section of a maximum of 400 tons of mix, for the purpose of establishing and evaluating consistent mixture and compaction properties. The Contractor shall use the trial section to adjust production process (if necessary) and to establish coordinated testing efforts between Contractor QC personnel and Department testing personnel. During the construction of the trial section, at least one sample shall be pulled and split between the Contractor and the Department. The Contractor shall determine the production point at which the mix shall be sampled during trial section construction. This sample does not have to be selected by the formal random selection procedures used during actual production, but should be representative of the mix produced.

Density tests shall be performed according to the procedures in Chapter 7 of MDOT's Field Manual for Hot Mix Asphalt (First Day Production). The Department will conduct verification tests for mixture quality within 24 hours of receipt of the split sample. If the Department's tests on the mixture indicate both compliance with specified mix properties listed in Subsection 401.2.6.3 for a pay factor of 1.00 and verification of the Contractor's test results within the allowable differences specified in Subsection 907-401.02.6.2, no further trial sections are necessary. These single test results will not be compared to 1.7 times the warning and JMF limits. If a pay factor of less than 1.00 is determined for mix quality or density, a second trial section consisting of 200 tons shall be constructed. If a pay factor of less than 1.00 is obtained in the second trial section, additional 200 ton trial sections shall be constructed until pay factors are equal to 1.00, at which time full production can begin. The Engineer reserves the right to have any trial section removed and replaced at no additional cost to the State, if the pay factor for any characteristic for a trial section is less than 0.75.

For actual payment purposes, a pay factor of 1.00 will be used for all first and second trial sections allowed to remain in place. Pay factors in accordance with Subsections 907-401.02.6.3 and 907-401.02.6.4.1 will be applied to the third and any subsequent 200 ton trial sections.

907-401.02.6--Standards of Acceptance.

907-401.02.6.4--Acceptance Procedure for Density. Each completed lift will be accepted with respect to compaction on a lot to lot basis from density tests performed by the Department. Material produced and placed during the trial section(s), if placed on the roadway, will be designated as separate lots. For normal production days, divide the production into approximately equal lots as shown in the following table. When cores are being used for the compaction evaluation, randomly obtain one core from each lot. When the nuclear density gauge is being used for compaction evaluation, obtain two random readings from each lot and average the results (see Chapter 7 of the latest edition of MDOT's Field Manual for HMA). Additional tests may be required by the Engineer to determine acceptance of work appearing deficient. The Contractor shall furnish and maintain traffic control for all compaction evaluations, including coring, required in satisfying specified density requirements.

Lot Determination

Daily Production - Tons	Number of Lots
0-300	1
301-600	2
601-1000	3
1001-1500	4
1501-2100	5
2101-2800	6
2801+	7

907-401.02.6.4.1--Roadway Density. The density requirement for each completed lift on a lot to lot basis from density tests performed by the Department shall be 93.0 percent of maximum density. When it is determined that the density for a lot is below 93.0 percent but not lower than 91.0 percent of maximum density, the Contractor will have the right to remove and replace the lot(s) not meeting the specified density requirements in lieu of accepting reduced payment for the lot(s).

When it is determined that the density for a lot is above 96.0 percent, the Engineer shall notify the Contractor who will make plant adjustments to resolve the problem.

When it is determined that the density for a lot is below 91.0 percent, the lot(s), or portions thereof, shall be removed and replaced in accordance with Chapter 7 of the latest edition of MDOT's Field Manual for HMA at no additional cost to the State. A corrected lot will be retested for approval. No resampling will be performed when pavement samples are used for determining density.

At any time the average daily compaction (the total of the percent compaction for the lots produced in one day divided by the total number of lots for the day) does not meet 93.0 percent compaction or more for two consecutive days, the Contractor shall notify the Engineer of proposed changes to the compactive effort. If the average daily compaction does not meet 93.0

percent compaction or more for a third consecutive day, the Contractor shall stop production and construct another trial section to establish proper compaction procedures.

Each lot of work found not to meet the density requirement of 93.0 percent of maximum density may remain in place with a reduction in payment as set out in the following table:

PAYMENT SCHEDULE FOR COMPACTION

Pay Factor	Lot Density ** % of Maximum Density
1.00	93.0 and above
0.90	92.0 - 92.9
0.70	91.0 - 91.9

** Any lot or portion thereof with a density of less than 91.0 percent of maximum density shall be removed and replaced at no additional cost to the State.

The compaction pay factors and mixture quality pay factor will each apply separately (See Subsection 907-401.02.6.3). However, the combined pay factor shall not be less than 0.50 for any mixture allowed to remain in place.

907-401.03--Construction Requirements. Mississippi DOT has adopted the "Hot-Mix Asphalt Paving Handbook" as the guideline for acceptable SMA construction practices.

907-401.03.1--Specific Requirements.

907-401.03.1.1--Weather Limitations. The mixture shall not be placed when weather conditions prevent the proper handling and finishing or the surface on which it is to be placed is wet or frozen. At the time of placement, the air and pavement surface temperature limitations shall be equal to or exceed 55°F.

907-401.03.1.4--Density. The lot density for all SMA 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 93.0 percent of the maximum density based on AASHTO Designation: T 209 for the day's production. If a job-mix formula adjustment is made during the day which affects the maximum specific gravity, calculate a new average maximum density for the lot(s) placed after the change.

Pavement core samples obtained for determining density which have a thickness less than two times the maximum size aggregate permitted by the job-mix formula will not be used as a representative sample.

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 shall be compacted to refusal densification.

907-401.03.2--Bituminous Mixing Plants.

907-401.03.2.1--Plant Requirements.

907-401.03.2.1.4--Stabilizing Fiber Addition. For batch plants, fibers shall be added (manually or automatic) to either the pugmill or the weigh hopper. At least one aggregate source shall be added prior to the fiber addition, if fibers are added to the weigh hopper. Otherwise, fibers shall be added to the pugmill immediately after the addition of all the aggregate and prior to the addition of the asphalt binder.

907-401.03.2.1.4.1--Manual Method. Provided it is demonstrated to the satisfaction of the Engineer that the proper dosage rate of the stabilizing fibers is uniformly distributed into the mix, manual introduction of the fibers is acceptable when a batch plant is used to make the mix. When the fibers are available in prepackaged (weighed) containers, proper dosage may be pre-determined per batch. A device is required to interrupt mixture production and warn the plant operator if the operator manually feeding the fiber fails to introduce it properly.

Manual introduction of fibers shall not be used in drum plants.

907-401.03.2.1.4.2--Automatic Method. The automatic method requires specialized equipment that can accurately proportion and meter, by weight, the proper amount per batch for batch plants, or continuously and in a steady uniform manner for drum plants. Fiber, pelletized or loose, shall not be fed through the cold feed bins or through the RAP bins.

These proportioning devices shall be interlocked with the plant system and controlled to +/-10 percent of the weight of the fibers required so as to maintain the correct proportions for all production rates and batch sizes. During trial section construction, an equipment calibration check shall be performed to the satisfaction of the Engineer that shows the fiber is being accurately metered and uniformly distributed into the mix. These metering devices shall provide in- process high flow ($\geq$10 percent or more) and low flow (<10 percent or less) plant operator notification and interrupt the mix production where the fiber rate is not properly controlled. The fiber metering system shall also provide a record of feed rate (weight or mass per time) and include a section a minimum of two feet long of translucent pipe for visual confirmation of consistent flow rates. Care shall be taken to insure that the fibers are not entrained in the plant's exhaust system. If there is any evidence of fiber in the bag-house or wet-washer fines, the liquid asphalt binder line and/or the fiber line shall be relocated so that the fiber is captured by liquid asphalt binder spray and incorporated into the mix. If there is any evidence of clumps of fibers or pellets at the discharge chute, the contractor shall increase the mixing time and/or intensity. This may entail extending the liquid asphalt binder and fiber feeding lines further into the drum.

Note: Various stabilizing fiber suppliers have developed methodology and equipment for metering bulk loose and pelletized fiber into asphalt plants. Whenever the fiber supplier's recommendations are more stringent than this specification, the fiber supplier's recommendations shall control.

907-401.03.2.4--Surge or Storage Bins. Normally the surge bins shall be emptied at the end of each day's operation. During breakdowns or adverse weather conditions, the material may be stored for a period not to exceed three (3) hours in a well sealed, well insulated, heated bin.

907-401.03.5--Rollers. All rollers shall be self-propelled units capable of maintaining a smooth and uniform forward and reverse speed as required for proper compaction. Pneumatic-tired rollers shall not be permitted for compacting SMA mixes. Rollers shall be equipped with adjustable scrapers, water tanks, mats and a device for wetting the wheels to prevent the mixture from sticking. Adhesion of the mixture to the rollers will not be permitted. The use of diesel fuel or gasoline for cleaning roller wheels, or to aid in preventing the mixture from sticking to the wheels, is prohibited.

907-401.03.9--Material Transfer Equipment. Except for the areas mentioned below, the material transferred from the hauling unit 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: 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.

907-401.03.11--Compaction. After the mixture has been spread and surface irregularities corrected, it shall be thoroughly and uniformly compacted to the required line, grade, cross section and density. It is recommended that compaction of SMA mixtures be completed before the mat temperature drops to 250°F.

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

SPECIAL PROVISION NO. 907-401-6 **CODE: (SP)**

DATE: 08/21/2012

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.

907-401.01--Description.

These specifications include general requirements that are applicable to Warm Mix Asphalt (WMA).

This work consists of the construction of one or more lifts of WMA in accordance with Section 401 for Hot Mix Asphalt, with the exceptions set forth in this special provision. The WMA shall meet the specific requirements for the mixture to be produced and placed 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.

907-401.02.2--WMA Products and Processes. 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.

907-401.03.1.1--Weather Limitations. The air and pavement temperature at the time of placement shall equal or exceed 40ºF, regardless of compacted lift thickness.

907-401.03.8--Preparation of Mixture. 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 270ºF to 295ºF 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 280ºF to 305ºF 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 270ºF 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.

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

SUPPLEMENT TO SPECIAL PROVISION NO. 907-402-4

DATE: 10/15/2012

SUBJECT: Open Graded Friction Course (OGFC)

Delete Subsection 907-402.02.7 on pages 12 and 13, and substitute the following.

907-402.02.7--Acceptance Procedure for OGFC Pavement Smoothness. The OGFC will not be considered a surface lift in the completed pavement structure. There shall be no smoothness, bump and/or dip requirements for OGFC pavements.

Delete Subsection 907-402.03.1.2 on page 13, and substitute the following.

907-402-03.1.2--Tack Coat. Tack coat for OGFC shall be hot applied, asphalt cement of performance grade PG 76-22 or Non-Tracking, Hot-Applied, Polymer Modified Tack Coat (NTHAP). PG 76-22 Binder shall meet the requirements of Section 702 of the Standard Specifications. NTHAP shall meet the following material requirements.

Specifications for Non-Tracking, Hot-Applied, Polymer Modified Tack (NTHAP)			
Test Requirement	Test Method	Minimum	Maximum
Rotational Viscosity @ 149 °C, cP	T 316	----------	3,000
Penetration @ 25 °C (77 °F), 100 g 5 Sec.	T 49	----------	25
Softening Point, °C	T 53	70	----------
Dynamic Shear, G* sin δ	T 315	1.0 kPa @ 82 °C	----------

Tack Coat for OGFC shall be applied with a distributor spray bar at a rate of between 0.10 and 0.14 gallons per square yard. The application rate of the tack coat shall result in complete and uniform coverage of the underlying lift in which the OGFC will be placed.

The tack coat for OGFC should be allowed to cool and cure until a point in time that the tack coat does not pick-up or track due to traffic from trucks or the paving equipment. In the case of PG 76-22, this may require that the tack coat cure for several hours prior to commencement of paving operations. The time for curing of the NTHAP Tack material should be substantially less requiring approximately five to ten minutes curing prior to commencement of paving operations. It should be pointed out that cooling and/or curing times of the tack coat may vary based on the environmental conditions at the time of placement.

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

SPECIAL PROVISION NO. 907-403-11 **CODE: (SP)**

DATE: 08/21/2012

SUBJECT: Stone Matrix Asphalt (SMA)

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 Stone Matrix Asphalt (SMA) Only.

SECTION 907-403 - STONE MATRIX ASPHALT PAVEMENT

907-403.0l--Description. This work consists of constructing one or more lifts of SMA pavement on a prepared surface in accordance with the requirements of Section 403 for Hot Mix Asphalt (HMA), with the exceptions set forth in this special provision. The SMA shall meet the requirements of this section and in reasonably close conformity with the lines, grades, thicknesses, and typical cross sections shown on the plans or established by the Engineer. This work shall also include applicable in-grade preparation of the underlying course in accordance with Section 321.

907-403.04--Method of Measurement. Stone matrix asphalt will be measured by the ton.

907-403.05--Basis of Payment. Subject to the adjustments set out in Subsections 401.02.6.3, 401.02.6.4, 401.02.6.5, 401.02.6.6 & 907-403.03.2, stone matrix asphalt, measured as prescribed above, will be paid for at the contract unit price per ton for each lift of pavement specified in the bid schedule and shall be full compensation for completing the work.

907-403.05.2--Pay Items.

Payment will be made under:

907-403-AA: Stone Matrix Asphalt, (1) Mixture - per ton

(1) 9.5 mm mixture, 12.5 mm mixture, or 19 mm mixture

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

SPECIAL PROVISION NO. 907-403-12 **CODE: (SP)**

DATE: 08/21/2012

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. This work consists of constructing one or more lifts of Warm Mix Asphalt (WMA) pavement in accordance with the requirements of Section 403 for Hot Mix Asphalt, with the exceptions set forth in this special provision. The WMA shall meet the requirements of this section and placed in reasonably close conformity with the lines, grade, thicknesses, and typical cross sections shown on the plans or established by the Engineer.

907-403.04--Method of Measurement. Warm mix asphalt will be measured by the ton. The weight of the composite mixture shall be determined in accordance with the provisions of Subsection 401.03.2.1.11.

907-403.05--Basis of Payment. Subject to the adjustments set out in Subsections 401.02.6.3, 401.02.6.4, 401.02.6.5, 401.02.6.6 & 403.03.2, warm mix asphalt, measured as prescribed above, will be paid for at the contract unit price per ton for each lift of pavement specified in the bid schedule and shall be full compensation for completing the work.

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

907-403-M: Warm Mix Asphalt, (1) (Type), (2) (Mixture) - per ton

907-403-N: Warm Mix Asphalt, (1) (Type), (3) (Mixture), Leveling - per ton

907-403-O: Warm Mix Asphalt, (1) (Type), (4) (Mixture), Trench Widening - per ton

907-403-P: Warm Mix Asphalt, HT, (3) (Mixture), Polymer Modified - per ton

907-403-Q: Warm Mix Asphalt, HT, (3) (Mixture), Polymer Modified, Leveling - per ton

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

SPECIAL PROVISION NO. 907-413-1 **CODE: (SP)**

DATE: 03/08/2006

SUBJECT: Cleaning and Filling Joints in PCC (Portland Cement Concrete) Pavement

Section 413, Cleaning and Sealing Joints and Cracks, of the 2004 Edition of the Mississippi Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction is deleted in toto and replaced as follows:

SECTION 907-413 – CLEANING AND FILLING JOINTS IN PCC PAVEMENT

907-413.01--Description. This work shall consist of cleaning and filling joints in existing PCC pavement as designated by pay items in the contract proposal and as detailed and described herein or on the plans. This specification addresses existing PCC pavements with and without *existing* HMA overlays in place, whether to be overlayed with HMA under this contract or not.

907-413.02--Materials. The bituminous joint filling material shall be hot poured material meeting the requirements of Subsection 907-707.02.1.3--Concrete Joint Sealer Compound - Hot-Poured Elastic Type, or of the type designated on the plans. The filler aggregate for filling the prepared joints shall be seal slag or stone, Size No. 89, meeting the requirements of Subsection 703.14. When HMA is specified to fill joints, the mixture used shall be either HMA 9.5 mm mixture or 12.5 mm mixture, or the same as that specified for the wearing course to be placed under this contract, if applicable.

907-413.03--Construction Requirements.

907-413.03.1--Equipment. The equipment shall be that necessary for exposing the PCC joint by removing any existing HMA over the joint by milling or other approved methods, cleaning the joint by removing existing materials from the joint, and placing the specified joint filler materials in accordance with these specifications. Heating equipment shall meet the requirements of Subsection 702.03. Pouring equipment shall be subject to the approval of the Engineer and shall be capable of pouring the joints to the required elevation while the material is at the proper temperature. Cleaning equipment shall consist of mechanical or hand operated devices capable of removing all existing joint materials (soil, HMA, debris) to the depth specified herein, without causing damage to the existing joint faces or the surface of the PCC pavement. Prior to filling the joint, it shall be blown free of all loose material by compressed air. Air compressors shall be equipped with suitable traps and/or filters capable of removing moisture and oil from the compressed air.

907-413.03.2--Construction Methods. Any existing HMA over the joint shall be removed by milling or other approved methods so as to expose the PCC joint for cleaning and filling. All existing joint materials (soil, HMA, debris) shall be removed to the depth specified herein, without

causing damage to the existing joint faces or the surface of the PCC pavement. Joints shall be filled immediately upon cleaning. The joint shall be filled to the specified depth with the required filler(s) as shown in the applicable detail. When HMA or aggregate is placed as joint filler, the HMA or aggregate shall be slightly mounded in the joint and compacted as directed by the Engineer to seat the HMA or aggregate in the joint. After compaction, excess material (HMA or aggregate) shall be removed and the pavement surface cleaned as necessary, so as to leave the HMA or aggregate filler flush with the existing PCC pavement. Any existing HMA over the joint which requires removal shall be replaced with either 12.5 mm mixture or the same mixture as that specified for the wearing course to be placed under this contract, if required. The HMA shall be properly compacted with a roller or other mechanical compaction device approved by the Engineer, either prior to opening to traffic, or prior to placement of the subsequent overall HMA course. Placement of any required subsequent overall HMA course shall begin upon completion of the cleaning and filling operation. For PCC pavements *without* existing HMA overlays in place, and which are *not* to be overlayed with HMA under this contract, joints shall be cleaned and filled as described above and as shown on the applicable detail.

Joints less than one-half inch in width do not require cleaning and filling.

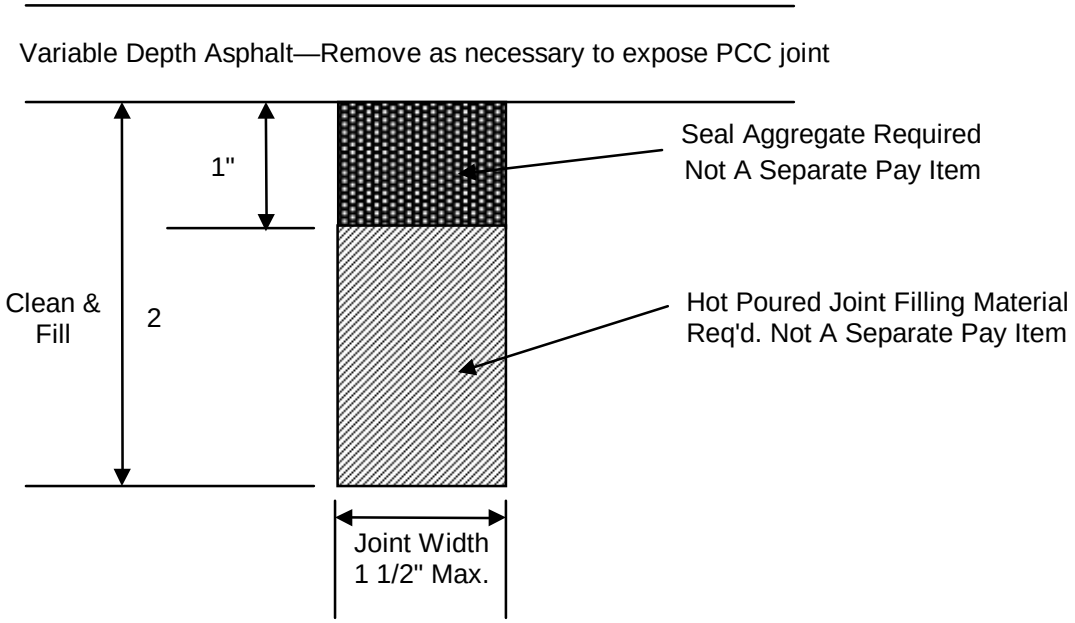
907-413.04--Method of Measurement. Cleaning and filling joints in PCC pavement will be measured by the linear foot of joint. Removal of existing HMA over the joint, joint filler aggregate, bituminous material, and the replacement of HMA over the joint, if applicable, will not be paid for separately but will be included in the unit price per linear foot for cleaning and filling joints.

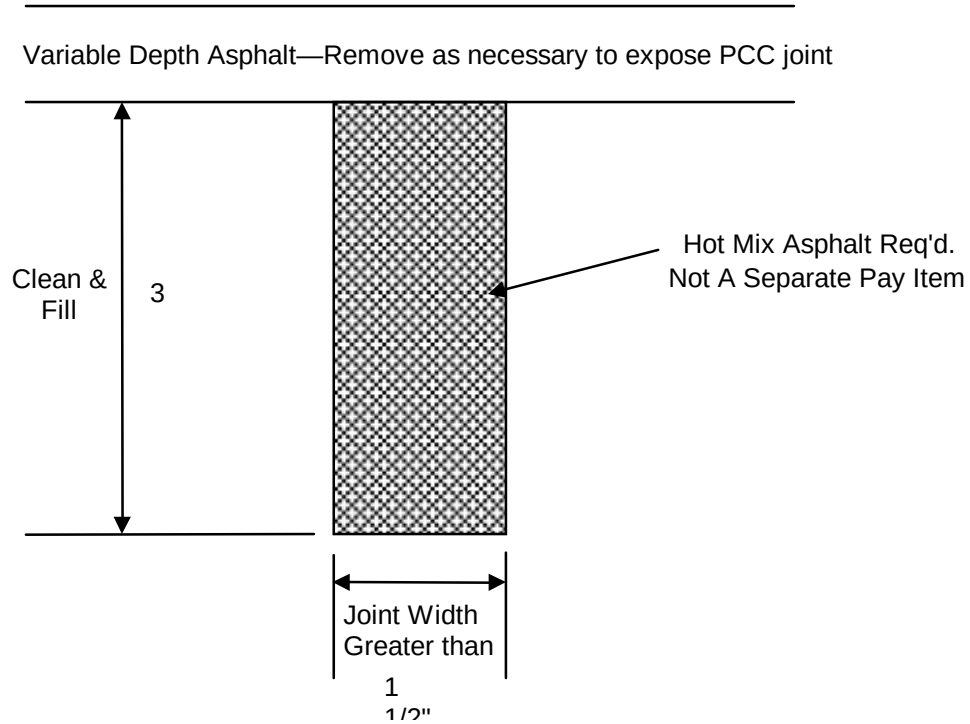
907-413.05--Basis of Payment. Cleaning and filling joints in PCC pavement, measured as prescribed above, will be paid for at the contract unit price per linear foot, which price shall be full compensation for furnishing all materials (including filler aggregate and bituminous material), for all work required to expose the PCC joint, for cleaning, filling, and compacting the joint, for placing any required HMA over the joint prior to the placement of the subsequent overall HMA course, if applicable, and the cleanup and disposal of all excess and waste; for all pertinent operations necessary and incidental to the construction as herein indicated, and for all equipment, tools, labor and incidentals necessary to complete the work.

The price for cleaning and filling joints as directed by the Engineer shall include the cost of continuous maintenance of traffic and protective services as required by the Traffic Control Plan. This shall include all required individual traffic control devices.

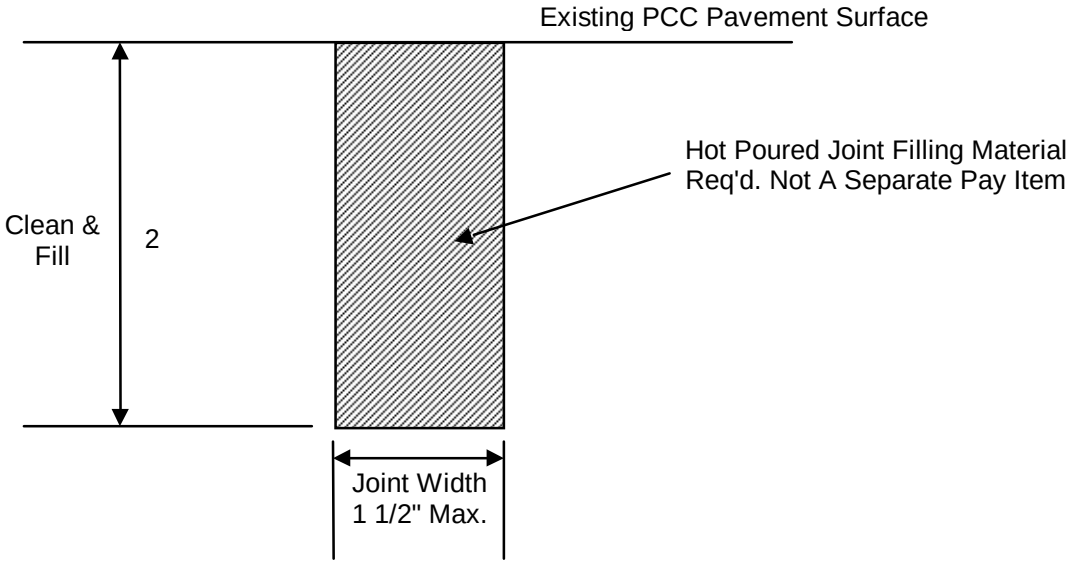
Payment will be made under:

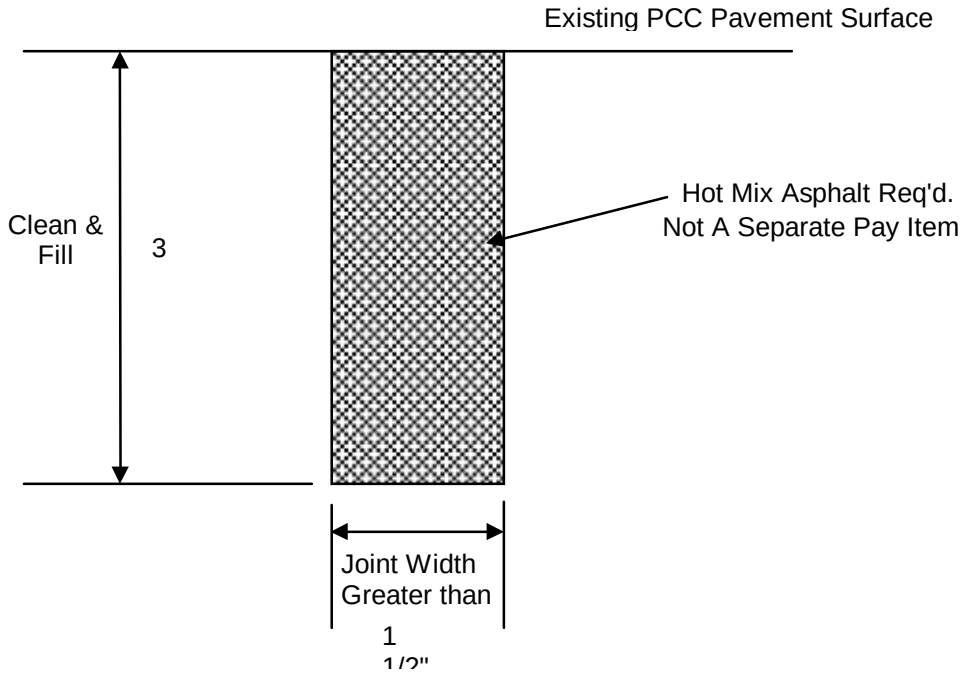
907-413-D: Cleaning and Filling Joints in PCC Pavement - per linear foot





JOINT CLEANING AND FILLING DETAIL FOR PCC PAVEMENTS WITH EXISTING HMA OVERLAY





JOINT CLEANING AND FILLING DETAIL FOR PCC PAVEMENTS WITHOUT EXISTING HMA OVERLAY

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

SUPPLEMENT TO SPECIAL PROVISION NO. 907-804-13

DATE: **08/28/2012**

SUBJECT: **Concrete Bridges And Structures**

After the second paragraph of Subsection 907-804.02.10 on page 2, add the following.

After the first paragraph of Subsection 804.02.10 on page 850, add the following.

If the Contractor chooses to cure the concrete in accordance with the requirements listed under **Length of Time Defined by Development of Compressive Strength** in Subsection 907-804.03.17, 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.

In the ** Note of Subsection 907-804.02.10 on page 2, delete "metakaolin" from the list of other cementitious materials.

After the first sentence of the last paragraph of Subsection 907-804.02.10 on page 3, add the following.

Mixture designs containing accelerating admixtures will not be approved. Admixtures providing a specific performance characteristic other than those of water reduction or set retardation may be used in accordance with the manufacturer's recommended dosage range.

After Subsection 907-804.02.10.1.1 on page 3, add the following.

907-804.02.10.1.2--Proportioning on the Basis of Laboratory Trial Mixtures. Delete subparagraph d) of Subsection 804.02.10.1.2 on pages 852 & 853, and substitute the following.

d) 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.

After Subsection 907-804.02.10.3 on page 4, add the following.

After Subsection 804.02.10.3 on page 853, add the following.

907-804.02.10.3.1--Slump Retention of Class DS Concrete Mixture Designs. Prior to concrete placement, the Contractor shall provide test results of a slump loss test using approved methods to demonstrate that the mixture meets the four hour requirement in Subsection 907-803.02.7.1. These tests shall be conducted successfully by an approved testing laboratory within

30 days prior to installation of the trial shaft, with personnel from the Department's Central Laboratory present. The slump loss test shall be conducted at temperatures and conditions similar to those expected at the job site at the time of the installation of the trial shaft. The sample for the slump loss test shall be from a minimum batch size of four cubic yards of concrete. If the time between the previous successful slump loss test and the installation of the trial shaft exceeds 30 days, another successful slump loss test shall be performed on the first truckload of concrete as part of the installation of the trial shaft. This requirement limiting the time between the previous slump loss test and an installation of the trial shaft also applies to Class DS concrete mixture designs being transferred from another project. During any shaft installation a slump loss test shall be conducted by the Contractor at the direction of the Engineer from the concrete at the site for verification of slump loss requirements using a sample from a minimum batch size of four cubic yards of concrete.

Before Subsection 907-804.02.12.3 on page 5, add the following.

907-804.02.12.1.1--Elements of Plan. After item 3) in Subsection 804.02.12.1.1 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.

   If the maximum permitted slump or total air content is exceeded after the addition of admixtures at the job site, the concrete shall be rejected.

   If the Contractor elects to utilize Job Site Batch Adjustments by Addition of Chemical Admixture within Item 2, Procedures for Corrective Actions for Non Compliance of Specifications, to adjust batches which do not meet the minimum specification requirements for slump and/or total air content, 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.

After Subsection 907-804.03.6.2 on page 7, add the following.

907-804.03.8--Pumping Concrete. 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 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 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.

Before Subsection 907-804.03.15 on page 7, add the following.

907-804.03.14.2--Stay-In-Place Metal Forms. Delete the sentence in Subsection 804.03.14.2 on page 871 and substitute the following.

Stay-in-place (SIP) metal forms are corrugated metal sheets permanently installed between the supporting superstructure members. After the concrete has cured, these forms shall remain in place as permanent, non-structural members of the bridge.

Pay quantities for bridge deck concrete will be computed from the dimensions shown in the Contract Plans with no allowance for changes in deflection and /or changes in dimensions necessary to accommodate the SIP metal forms.

There will be no direct payment for the cost of the forms and form supports, or any material, tools, equipment, or labor incidental thereto, but the cost shall be considered absorbed in the contract unit price for bridge deck concrete.

Before fabricating any material, three (3) complete sets of SIP metal form shop drawings and design calculations, bearing the Design Engineer's Seal, shall be submitted to the Director of Structures, State Bridge Engineer, through the Project Engineer, for review. The Contractor's SIP metal form Design Engineer shall be a MS Registered Professional Engineer who is knowledgeable in the field of structural design.

In no case shall additional dead load produced by the use of SIP metal forms overstress any bridge component. Design calculations shall indicate any additional dead load from SIP metal form self-weight, form support hangers, concrete in flutes, concrete due to form deflection, etc. not included in the Contract Plans. The additional dead loads shall be clearly labeled and tabulated on the shop drawings. Bridge Division will evaluate the additional load for overstress of the bridge components. In the event that the additional dead load produces an overstress in any bridge component, Bridge Division will reject the Contractor's design. Deflection and loads produced by deflection of the SIP metal forms shall be considered and indicated in the design calculations.

The cambers and deflections provided in the Contract Plans do not consider the effects of SIP metal forms. The Contractor's Engineer shall take into account the weight of the forms and any additional dead load when developing the "Bridge Superstructure Construction Plan".

For the purpose of reducing any additional dead load produced by the SIP metal forms, the flutes of SIP metal forms may be filled with polystyrene foam. When polystyrene foam is used to fill the forms, the form flutes shall be filled completely; no portion of the polystyrene foam shall extend beyond the limits of the flutes. The Contractor shall ensure that the polystyrene foam remains in its required position within flutes during the entire concrete placement process. The Contractor shall not use reinforcing steel supports or other accessories in such a manner as to cause damage to the polystyrene foam. All damaged polystyrene foam shall be replaced to the satisfaction of the Project Engineer. All welding of formwork shall be completed prior to placement of polystyrene foam.

For bridges not located in horizontal curves, the Contractor may reduce the additional dead load by matching the flute spacing with the transverse steel spacing of the bottom layer. The bottom longitudinal layer of steel shall have one (1) inch of minimum concrete cover measured from the bottom of the reinforcing to the top of the flute. The Contractor will not be allowed to vary the reinforcing steel spacing or size from the Contract Plans for the purpose of matching flute spacing.

907-804.03.14.2.1--Materials. SIP metal forms and supports shall meet the requirements of ASTM Designation: A653 having a coating designation G165. Form materials that are less than 0.03-inch uncoated thickness shall not be allowed.

907-804.03.14.2.2--Certification. The Contractor shall provide written certification from the manufacturer stating the product meets the requirements of this specification to the Project Engineer along with the delivery of the coated forms to the job site.

907-804.03.14.2.3--Polystyrene Foam. The polystyrene foam shall be comprised of expanded polystyrene manufactured from virgin resin of sufficient density to support the weight of concrete without deformation. The polystyrene foam shall be extruded to match the geometry of the flutes and provide a snug fit. The polystyrene foam shall have a density of not less than 0.8 pounds per cubic foot. The polystyrene foam shall have water absorption of less than 2.6% when tested according to ASTM Designation: C272. The Contractor shall provide written certification from the manufacturer stating the polystyrene foam product meets the requirements of this specification to the Project Engineer along with the delivery of the coated forms to the job site.

907-804.03.14.2.4--Design. The design of the SIP metal forms shall meet the following criteria.

1. The maximum self-weight of the stay in place metal forms, plus the weight of the concrete or expanded polystyrene required to fill the form flutes (where used), shall not exceed 20 psf.

2. The forms shall be designed on the basis of dead load of form, reinforcement, and plastic concrete plus 50 pounds per square foot for construction loads. The design shall use a unit working stress in the steel sheet of not more than 0.725 of the specified minimum yield strength of the material furnished, but not to exceed 36,000 psi.

3. Deflection under the weight of the forms, reinforcement, and plastic concrete shall not exceed 1/180 of the form span or 1/2 inch, whichever is less, for form spans of 10 feet or less, or 1/240 of the form span or 3/4 inch, whichever is less, for form spans greater than 10 feet.

4. The design span of the form shall equal the clear span of the form plus two (2) inches. The span shall be measure parallel to the form flutes.

5. Physical design properties shall be computed in accordance with requirements of the AISI Specifications for the Design of Cold Formed Steel Structural Members, latest published edition.

6. The design concrete cover required by the plans shall be maintained for all reinforcement.

7. The plan dimensions of both layers of primary deck reinforcement from the top surface of the concrete deck shall be maintained.

8. The SIP metal form shall not be considered as lateral bracing for compression flanges of supporting structural members.

9. SIP metal forms shall not be used under closure pours or in bays where longitudinal slab construction joints are located. SIP metal forms shall not be used under cantilevered slabs such as the overhang outside of fascia members.

10. Forms shall be secured to the supporting members by means other than welding directly to the member. Welding to the top flanges of steel stringers and/or girders shall not be allowed. Alternate installation procedures shall be submitted addressing this condition.

907-804.03.14.2.5--Construction. SIP metal form sheets shall not rest directly on the top of the stringer of floor beam flanges. Sheets shall be fastened securely to form supports, and maintain a minimum bearing length of one (1) inch at each end for metal forms. Form supports shall be placed in direct contact with the flange of the stringer or floor beam. All attachments for coated metal forms shall be made by bolts, clips, screws, or other approved means.

907-804.03.14.2.6--Form Galvanizing Repairs. Where forms or their installation are unsatisfactory in the opinion of the Project Engineer, either before or during placement of the concrete, the Contractor shall correct the defects before proceeding with the construction work. The

cost of such corrective work shall be at the sole expense of the Contractor. Minor heat discoloration in areas of welds shall not be touched up.

907-804.03.14.2.7--Placing of Concrete. The Contractor shall insure that concrete placement does not damage the SIP metal forms. The concrete shall be vibrated to avoid honeycomb and voids, especially at construction joints, expansion joints, valleys and ends of form sheets. Approved pouring sequences shall be used. Calcium chloride or any other admixture containing chloride salts shall not be used in the concrete. The completed SIP metal form system shall be sufficiently tight to prevent leakage of mortar or concrete.

907-804.03.14.2.8--Inspection. The Project Engineer will observe the Contractor's method of construction during all phases of the construction of the bridge deck slab, including the installation of the SIP metal form system; location and fastening of the reinforcement; composition of concrete items; mixing procedures, concrete placement, and vibration; and finishing of the bridge deck. Should the Project Engineer determine that the procedures used during the placement of the concrete warrant inspection of the underside of the deck, at least one section of the metal forms shall be removed in each span for this purpose. This shall be done as soon after placing the concrete as practical in order to provide visual evidence that the concrete mix and the procedures are obtaining the desired results. An additional section shall be removed in any span if the Project Engineer determines that there has been any change in the concrete mix or in the procedures warranting additional inspection.

If, in the Project Engineer's judgment, inspection is needed to check for defects in the bottom of the deck or to verify soundness, the SIP metal forms shall be sounded with a hammer after the deck concrete has been in place a minimum of two days. If sounding discloses areas of doubtful soundness to the Project Engineer, the SIP metal forms shall be removed from such areas for visual inspection after the concrete has attained adequate strength. The SIP metal bridge deck forms shall be removed at no expense to the State.

At locations where sections of the metal forms have been removed, the Project Engineer will not require the Contractor to replace the metal forms. The adjacent metal forms and supports shall be repaired to present a neat appearance and to ensure their satisfactory retention. As soon as the form is removed, the Project Engineer will examine the concrete surfaces for cavities, honeycombing, and other defects. If irregularities are found and the Project Engineer determines that these irregularities do not justify rejection of the work, the concrete shall be repaired as directed by the Project Engineer. If the Project Engineer determines that the concrete where the form is removed is unsatisfactory, additional metal forms as necessary shall be removed to inspect and repair the slab, and the Contractor's method of construction shall be modified as required to obtain satisfactory concrete in the slab. All unsatisfactory concrete shall be removed and replaced as directed at no expense to the State.

If the method of construction and the results of the inspections as outlined above indicate that sound concrete has been obtained throughout the slabs, the amount of sounding and form removal may be reduced when approved by the Project Engineer.

The Contractor shall provide a safe and convenient means of conducting of the inspection.

Delete Table 6 of Subsection 907-804.03.15 on page 8, and substitute the following.

Table 6
Minimum Compressive Strength Requirements for Form Removal

Forms:	
Columns	1000 psi
Side of Beams	1000 psi
Walls not under pressure	1000 psi
Other Parts	1000 psi
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	2400 psi

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 applied in accordance with Subsection 907-804.03.17.1, or application of liquid membrane applied in accordance with Subsection 907-804.03.17.2.

Delete the second paragraph of Subsection 907-804.03.16.1 on page 9, and substitute the following.

At the option of the Contractor with the approval of the Engineer, when concrete is placed during cold weather and there is a probability that the ambient temperatures will be lower than 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. Within 30 minutes of removal of the insulating blanketing material in any area, the Contractor shall have curing of the concrete established in accordance with the requirements in Subsection 907-804.03.17. 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.

Before Subsection 907-804.03.19 on page 9, add the following.

907-804.03.17--Curing Concrete. Delete Subsection 804.03.17 on pages 874 & 875, and substitute the following.

Curing is defined as all actions taken to ensure the moisture and temperature conditions of freshly placed concrete exist so the concrete may develop its potential properties. Curing shall take place from the time of placement until its potential properties have developed. The Contractor shall use the guidance in ACI 308R-01 to:

a) cure the concrete in such a manner as to prevent premature moisture loss from the concrete,
b) supply additional moisture to the concrete as required in order to ensure sufficient moisture within the concrete, and
c) maintain a concrete temperature beneficial to the concrete.

Curing in accordance with the requirements in either Subsection 907-804.03.17.1 or Subsection 907-804.03.17.2 shall be completely established within 20 minutes after finishing, except as noted for bridge decks. Finishing is complete when the pan drag, burlap drag, or other is complete.

The length of time for curing shall be maintained in accordance with either of the following:

1. **Prescribed Length of Time:**
   a) Curing following the requirements of Subsection 804.03.17.1 shall continue uninterrupted for at least 14 days.
   b) Curing following the requirements of Subsection 804.03.17.2 shall continue uninterrupted for at least 10 days.

OR

2. **Length of Time Defined by Development of Compressive Strength:**
   Curing following the application requirements of Subsection 907-804.03.17.1 or Subsection 907-804.03.17.2 shall continue uninterrupted for each day's production until the compressive strength of the concrete exceeds 75% of the 28-day compressive strength submitted as the Basis of Proportioning per Subsection 907-804.02.10.1. Therefore, if an area is being cured in accordance with Subsection 907-804.03.17.1, the curing by wet burlap shall continue until the concrete in that area has attained a minimum of 75% of the 28-day compressive strength submitted as the Basis of Proportioning per Subsection 907-804.02.10.1. Likewise, if an area is being cured in accordance with Subsection 907-804.03.17.2, the curing by liquid membrane shall continue until the concrete in that area has attained a minimum of 75% of the 28-day compressive strength submitted as the Basis of Proportioning per Subsection 907-804.02.10.1.

   The compressive strength of the concrete may be determined by the use of maturity meter in accordance with Subsection 907-804.03.15.

907-804.03.17.1--Water With Waterproof Cover. 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.

For bridge decks, 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. For all other concrete, the Contractor shall apply one (1) layer of saturated burlap within 20 minutes of completing finishing.

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. For bridge decks, 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 wet burlap and, as applicable, soaker hoses covering the entire concrete surface as soon as practical and 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 inches (6") 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 feet (2') may be held in place using means other 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, the Contractor shall keep the entire exposed area 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 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.

907-804.03.17.1.1--Documentation. 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.

907-804.03.17.1.2--Liquid Membrane. 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 feet (5') 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.

907-804.03.17.1.2.1--Liquid Membrane Documentation. 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 the initial volume.
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.

907-804.03.17.2--Liquid Membrane Method. 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. For bridge decks, the first application shall be completed in each area of the deck within 20 minutes of initial strike-off for bridges with no skew and within 25 minutes of initial strike-off for bridges with skew. For all other concrete, the first application of the liquid membrane shall be completed within 20 minutes of finishing.

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 feet (5') 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 Subsection 907-804.19.7 on page 9, and substitute the following.

907-804.03.19.7--Finishing Bridge Decks.

907-804.03.19.7.1--General. Delete the third paragraph of Subsection 804.03.19.7.1 on page 884, and substitute the following.

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. 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.

Regardless of the method of finishing selected, requirements for curing per Subsection 907-804.03.17 shall be completed within the specified time limits. If the requirements in Subsection 907-804.03.17 are not completed within the specific time limits, the Contractor shall cease operations, revise his operations up to and including acquiring new or additional equipment or additional personnel in order to satisfy the requirements in Subsection 907-804.03.17, and, on approval from the Engineer, resume operations

907-804.03.19.7.2--Longitudinal Method. Before the first paragraph of Subsection 804.03.19.7.2 on page 884, add the following.

The longitudinal method may be used for repairs to bridge decks or bridge widening projects. For bridge widening projects, the time for establishing curing in accordance with Subsections 907-804.03.17 shall be increased to within 30 minutes for bridges without skew and within 35 minutes for bridges with skew.

907-804.03.19.7.3--Transverse Method. 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.

After Subsection 907-804.03.19.7.4 on page 9, add the following.

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.

907-804.03.20.2--Construction Traffic. Delete the paragraph in Subsection 804.03.20.2 on page 889, and substitute the following:

Unless otherwise specified, the concrete bridge decks shall be closed to construction traffic for the time required for curing in Subsection 907-804.03.17 and until the required compressive strength for the concrete is obtained.

Overlay and Ramp Extensions on I-55 from Panola / Tate County Line to Love, known as Federal Aid Project No. IM-0055-04(074) / 103405301 & 302, in Tate & Desoto Counties.

Line No.	Item Code	Adj Code	Quantity	Units	Description [Fixed Unit Price]
					Roadway Items
0010	201-A001		1	Lump Sum	Clearing and Grubbing
0020	202-B006		100	Square Yard	Removal of Asphalt Pavement, Failed Areas
0030	202-B032		542	Square Yard	Removal of Concrete Pavement Punchouts, 9" Depth
Changed 09/05/2012					
0040	202-B053		13,313	Linear Feet	Removal of Guard Rail Including Post, Blockouts & Hardware
0050	202-B064		8	Linear Feet	Removal of Pipe, 8" And Above
0060	202-B076		22,000	Linear Feet	Removal of Traffic Stripe
0070	202-B105		1	Each	Removal of Pipe Headwall, All Sizes
0080	202-B113		2	Each	Removal of Box Culvert Wingwall, All Sizes
0090	203-A003	(E)	5,000	Cubic Yard	Unclassified Excavation, FM, AH
0100	203-EX017	(E)	15,000	Cubic Yard	Borrow Excavation, AH, FME, Class B9
0110	203-G004	(E)	1,000	Cubic Yard	Excess Excavation, LVM, AH
0120	206-A001	(S)	100	Cubic Yard	Structure Excavation
0130	206-B001	(E)	100	Cubic Yard	Select Material for Undercuts, Contractor Furnished, FM
0132	209-A004		12,000	Square Yard	Geotextile Stabilization, Type V, Non-Woven
Added 10/15/2012					
0140	213-C001		3	Ton	Superphosphate
0150	220-A001		3	Acre	Insect Pest Control [$30.00]
0160	221-A001	(S)	1,542	Cubic Yard	Portland Cement Concrete Paved Ditch
Changed 09/05/2012					
0170	223-A001		5	Acre	Mowing [$40.00]
0180	234-A001		5,000	Linear Feet	Temporary Silt Fence
0190	406-A001		260,000	Square Yard	Cold Milling of Bituminous Pavement, All Depths
0200	406-B001		7,500	Square Yard	Cold Milling of Concrete Pavement, All Depths
0210	423-A001		60	Mile	Rumble Strips, Ground In
0220	501-D001		100	Linear Feet	Expansion Joints, With Dowels
0230	503-B001		1,000	Linear Feet	Saw Cut, Longitudinal Joints
0240	503-C007		1,200	Linear Feet	Saw Cut, Full Depth
0250	503-D001		50	Cubic Yard	Concrete for Base Repair
0260	503-E002		2,000	Each	Tie Bars, No. 5 Deformed Drilled and Epoxied or Grouted
0270	602-A001	(S)	9,232	Pounds	Reinforcing Steel
0272	603-CA002	(S)	16	Linear Feet	18" Reinforced Concrete Pipe, Class III
Added 09/05/2012					

Line No.	Item Code	Adj Code	Quantity	Units	Description [Fixed Unit Price]
0280	603-CA004	(S)	8	Linear Feet	30" Reinforced Concrete Pipe, Class III
0290	603-CA006	(S)	8	Linear Feet	42" Reinforced Concrete Pipe, Class III
0292	603-CB001	(S)	1	Each	18" Reinforced Concrete End Section
Added 09/05/2012					
0300	603-CB003	(S)	1	Each	30" Reinforced Concrete End Section
0310	603-CB005	(S)	1	Each	42" Reinforced Concrete End Section
0320	605-J001	(S)	296,400	Linear Feet	Edge Drain & Edge Drain Outlet/Vent Inspection
0330	606-B001		9,888	Linear Feet	Guard Rail, Class A, Type 1
0340	606-C003		32	Each	Guard Rail, Cable Anchor, Type 1
0350	606-D001		24	Each	Guard Rail, Bridge End Section, Type A
0360	606-D012		6	Each	Guard Rail, Bridge End Section, Type I
0370	606-E001		62	Each	Guard Rail, Terminal End Section
0380	615-A012	(S)	300	Linear Feet	Concrete Type IV Modified, 42" Height, Cast-in-Place Median Barrier
0390	615-B001	(S)	2,000	Linear Feet	Precast Concrete Median Barrier
0400	618-A001		1	Lump Sum	Maintenance of Traffic
0410	618-B001		1	Square Feet	Additional Construction Signs [$10.00]
Changed 09/05/2012					
0420	619-A1002		98	Mile	Temporary Traffic Stripe, Continuous White
0430	619-A2001		31,680	Linear Feet	Temporary Traffic Stripe, Continuous Yellow
0440	619-A2002		86	Mile	Temporary Traffic Stripe, Continuous Yellow
0450	619-A3006		86	Mile	Temporary Traffic Stripe, Skip White
0460	619-A5001		15,000	Linear Feet	Temporary Traffic Stripe, Detail
0470	619-A6001		1,920	Linear Feet	Temporary Traffic Stripe, Legend
0472	619-C6001		9,000	Each	Red-Clear Reflective High Performance Raised Marker
Added 09/05/2012					
0480	619-D1001		64	Square Feet	Standard Roadside Construction Signs, Less than 10 Square Feet
0490	619-D2001		228	Square Feet	Standard Roadside Construction Signs, 10 Square Feet or More
Changed 09/05/2012					
0500	619-F2001		2,000	Linear Feet	Remove and Reset Concrete Median Barrier, Precast
0510	619-G4001		72	Linear Feet	Barricades, Type III, Single Faced
0520	619-G4005		48	Linear Feet	Barricades, Type III, Double Faced
0530	619-G5001		100	Each	Free Standing Plastic Drums
0532	619-J1004		4	Unit	Impact Attenuator, 70 MPH
Added 10/15/2012					
0540	620-A001		1	Lump Sum	Mobilization

Line No.	Item Code	Adj Code	Quantity	Units	Description [Fixed Unit Price]
0550	627-K001		3,000	Each	Red-Clear Reflective High Performance Raised Markers
0560	627-L001		200	Each	Two-Way Yellow Reflective High Performance Raised Markers
0570	630-F001		275	Each	Delineators, Guard Rail, White
0580	630-F002		154	Each	Delineators, Guard Rail, Yellow
0590	630-G002		24	Each	Type 3 Object Markers, OM-3R or OM-3L, Post Mounted
0600	635-A001		400	Linear Feet	Vehicle Loop Assemblies
0602	808-A001	(S)	4,332	Linear Feet	Joint Preparation
Added 09/05/2012					
0604	815-A006	(S)	100	Ton	Loose Riprap, Size 100
Added 10/15/2012					
0610	815-A009	(S)	250	Ton	Loose Riprap, Size 300
Changed 10/15/2012					
0620	815-E001	(S)	350	Square Yard	Geotextile under Riprap
Changed 10/15/2012					
0630	907-225-A001		5	Acre	Grassing
0640	907-225-B001		15	Ton	Agricultural Limestone
0642	907-225-C001		10	Ton	Mulch, Vegetative Mulch
Added 09/05/2012					
0650	907-226-A001		3	Acre	Temporary Grassing
0652	907-234-D001		52	Each	Inlet Siltation Guard
Added 09/05/2012					
0660	907-234-F001		100	Linear Feet	Turbidity Barrier
0670	907-237-A002		300	Linear Feet	Wattles, 12"
0680	907-237-A003		750	Linear Feet	Wattles, 20"
0690	907-246-A002		100	Each	Sandbags
0700	907-247-A001		2	Each	Temporary Stream Diversion
0710	907-304-B009	(GT)	10,000	Ton	Granular Material, Class 3, Group D
0720	907-304-F002	(GT)	2,500	Ton	Size 610 Crushed Stone Base
0730	907-402-A002	(BA1)	27,500	Ton	Hot Mix Asphalt, Open Graded Friction Course, 9.5mm Mixture
0740	907-402-B001	(A3)	80,000	Gallon	Bituminous Tack Coat
0750	907-403-AA001	(BA1)	40,000	Ton	Stone Matrix Asphalt, 9.5 mm Mixture
0760	907-403-AA002	(BA1)	55,000	Ton	Stone Matrix Asphalt, 12.5 mm Mixture
0770	907-403-S004		58	Mile	Joint Sealant
Changed 09/05/2012					
0780	907-407-A001	(A2)	230,000	Gallon	Asphalt for Tack Coat

Line No.	Item Code	Adj Code	Quantity	Units	Description [Fixed Unit Price]
0790	907-413-D001		329,840	Linear Feet	Cleaning and Filling Joints in PCC Pavement
0800	907-413-E001		182,000	Linear Feet	Sawing and Sealing Transverse Joints in Asphalt Pavement
	Changed 10/15/2012				
0810	907-503-A001	(C)	542	Square Yard	9" and Variable Reinforced Concrete Pavement, Broom Finish
	Changed 09/05/2012				
0820	907-601-A001	(S)	64	Cubic Yard	Class "B" Structural Concrete
0830	907-601-B003	(S)	5	Cubic Yard	Class "B" Structural Concrete, Minor Structures
0840	907-605-H001	(S)	295,000	Linear Feet	Edge Drain
0850	907-605-I001	(S)	1,400	Linear Feet	Edge Drain Outlets/Vents
0860	907-606-G001		15,371	Linear Feet	Cable Barrier
	Changed 09/05/2012				
0862	907-606-G002		11,580	Linear Feet	Cable Barrier, State Furnished
	Added 09/05/2012				
0870	907-606-H001		12	Each	Cable Barrier Terminal Section
	Changed 09/05/2012				
0872	907-606-H002		8	Each	Cable Barrier Terminal Section, State Furnished
	Added 09/05/2012				
0880	907-606-I001		400	Each	Cable Barrier Post Repair
0890	907-619-E3001		2	Each	Changeable Message Sign
0900	907-626-A003		29	Mile	6" Thermoplastic Traffic Stripe, Skip White
0910	907-626-C004		33	Mile	6" Thermoplastic Edge Stripe, Continuous White
0920	907-626-E003		10,560	Linear Feet	6" Thermoplastic Traffic Stripe, Continuous Yellow
0930	907-626-F004		29	Mile	6" Thermoplastic Edge Stripe, Continuous Yellow
0940	907-626-G004		4,000	Linear Feet	Thermoplastic Detail Stripe, White
0950	907-626-G005		1,000	Linear Feet	Thermoplastic Detail Stripe, Yellow
0960	907-626-H004		640	Linear Feet	Thermoplastic Legend, White
0970	907-626-H005		100	Square Feet	Thermoplastic Legend, White
0971	907-630-O003		4	Each	Remove and Reset Sign, All Sizes
	Added 10/15/2012				
0980	907-688-A033		1	Each	Traffic Recorder WIM Kistler System, 4-Lane
0990	907-699-A002		1	Lump Sum	Roadway Construction Stakes
0991	907-824-PP002		2,133	Linear Feet	Bridge Repair, Joint Repair, Per Plans
	Added 10/15/2012				
0992	907-824-PP004		744	Linear Feet	Bridge Repair, Removal of Joint Armor, Per Plans
	Added 10/15/2012				

Line No.	Item Code	Adj Code	Quantity	Units	Description [Fixed Unit Price]
0993	907-824-PP006		1,083	Linear Feet	Bridge Repair, Sawcut Joints, Per Plans
Added 10/15/2012					
0994	907-824-PP008		2,166	Linear Feet	Bridge Repair, Silicone Sealed Joint, Per Plans
Added 10/15/2012					
1000	907-906001		1,040	Hours	Trainees [$5.00]
Changed 09/05/2012					
					ALTERNATE GROUP AA NUMBER 1
1010	907-403-A002	(BA1)	1,125	Ton	Hot Mix Asphalt, HT, 19-mm mixture
					ALTERNATE GROUP AA NUMBER 2
1020	907-403-M011	(BA1)	1,125	Ton	Warm Mix Asphalt, HT, 19-mm mixture
					ALTERNATE GROUP BB NUMBER 1
1030	907-403-A011	(BA1)	750	Ton	Hot Mix Asphalt, ST, 12.5-mm mixture
					ALTERNATE GROUP BB NUMBER 2
1040	907-403-M003	(BA1)	750	Ton	Warm Mix Asphalt, ST, 12.5-mm mixture
					ALTERNATE GROUP CC NUMBER 1
1050	907-403-A012	(BA1)	45,000	Ton	Hot Mix Asphalt, ST, 19-mm mixture
					ALTERNATE GROUP CC NUMBER 2
1060	907-403-M004	(BA1)	45,000	Ton	Warm Mix Asphalt, ST, 19-mm mixture
					ALTERNATE GROUP DD NUMBER 1
1070	907-403-A015	(BA1)	17,500	Ton	Hot Mix Asphalt, ST, 9.5-mm mixture
					ALTERNATE GROUP DD NUMBER 2
1080	907-403-M001	(BA1)	17,500	Ton	Warm Mix Asphalt, ST, 9.5-mm mixture
					ALTERNATE GROUP EE NUMBER 1
1090	907-403-A005	(BA1)	36,000	Ton	Hot Mix Asphalt, HT, 9.5-mm mixture
Changed 09/05/2012					
					ALTERNATE GROUP EE NUMBER 2
1100	907-403-M009	(BA1)	36,000	Ton	Warm Mix Asphalt, HT, 9.5-mm mixture
Changed 09/05/2012					
					ALTERNATE GROUP GG NUMBER 1
1101	907-403-A001	(BA1)	2,500	Ton	Hot Mix Asphalt, HT, 12.5-mm mixture
Added 09/05/2012					
					ALTERNATE GROUP GG NUMBER 2
1102	907-403-M010	(BA1)	2,500	Ton	Warm Mix Asphalt, HT, 12.5-mm mixture
Added 09/05/2012					
					ALTERNATE GROUP FF NUMBER 1

Line No.	Item Code	Adj Code	Quantity	Units	Description [Fixed Unit Price]
1110	907-626-I003		8,132	Linear Feet	6" Inverted Profile Thermoplastic Traffic Stripe, Skip White
1120	907-626-J003		9,912	Linear Feet	6" Inverted Profile Thermoplastic Traffic Stripe, Continuous White
1130	907-626-L001		9,932	Linear Feet	6" Inverted Profile Thermoplastic Traffic Stripe, Continuous Yellow
					ALTERNATE GROUP FF NUMBER 2
1140	628-I002		8,132	Linear Feet	6" High Performance Cold Plastic Traffic Stripe, Skip White
1150	628-J002		9,912	Linear Feet	6" High Performance Cold Plastic Traffic Stripe, Continuous White
1160	628-M002		9,932	Linear Feet	6" High Performance Cold Plastic Traffic Stripe, Continuous Yellow