



SM No. CSTP7337000011

PROPOSAL AND CONTRACT DOCUMENTS

FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF
(STATE DELEGATED)

3

Construction necessary to add 2 lanes to SR 468 from north of US 80 to SR 475, known as Federal Aid Project No. STP-7337-00(001) / 103408301 in Rankin County.

Project Completion: June 30, 2015

NOTICE

**BIDDERS MUST PURCHASE A BOUND PROPOSAL
FROM MDOT CONTRACT ADMINISTRATION DIVISION
TO BID THIS PROJECT.**

Electronic addendum updates will be posted on www.gomdot.com

**SECTION 900
OF THE CURRENT
2004 STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS
FOR ROAD AND BRIDGE CONSTRUCTION
MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI**

**BIDDER CHECK LIST
(FOR INFORMATION ONLY)**

- | _____ All unit prices have been entered **into Expedite Bid** in accordance with Subsection 102.06 of the Mississippi Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction.
- | _____ **Expedite bid** sheets have been stapled and inserted into the proposal package.
- _____ First sheet of SECTION 905--PROPOSAL has been completed.
- _____ Second sheet of SECTION 905--PROPOSAL has been completed and signed.
- _____ Addenda, if any, have been acknowledged. Second sheet of Section 905 listing the addendum number has been substituted for the original second sheet of Section 905. Substituted second sheet of Section 905 has been properly completed, signed, and added to the proposal.
- _____ DBE/WBE percentage, when required by contract, has been entered on last sheet of the bid sheets of SECTION 905 - PROPOSAL.
- _____ Form OCR-485, when required by contract, has been completed and signed.
- | _____ The last sheet of the **Expedite** bid sheets of SECTION 905--PROPOSAL has been signed.
- _____ Combination Bid Proposal of SECTION 905--PROPOSAL has been completed for each project which is to be considered in combination (See Subsection 102.11).
- _____ Equal Opportunity Clause Certification, when included in contract, has been completed and signed.
- _____ The Certification regarding Non-Collusion, Debarment and Suspension, etc. has been executed in duplicate.
- _____ A certified check, cashier's check or bid bond payable to the State of Mississippi in the principal amount of 5% of the bid has been included with project number identified on same. A bid bond has been signed by the bidder and has also been signed or countersigned by a Mississippi Agent or Qualified Nonresident Agent for the Surety with Power of Attorney attached.
- _____ ON FEDERAL FUNDED PROJECTS, the Notice To Bidders regarding DUNS Requirements has been completed and included in the contract documents.
- _____ Non-resident Bidders: ON STATE FUNDED PROJECTS ONLY, a copy of the current laws regarding any preference for local Contractors from State wherein domiciled has been included. See Subsection 103.01, Mississippi Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction, and Section 31-7-47, MCA, 1972 regarding this matter.
- | Return the **MDOT flash drive with completed EBS file**, proposal and contract documents in its entirety in a sealed envelope. DO NOT remove any part of the contract documents; exception - an addendum requires substitution of second sheet of Section 905. A stripped proposal is considered as an irregular bid and will be rejected.

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

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

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SECTION 905 - PROPOSAL,
PROPOSAL BID ITEMS,
COMBINATION BID PROPOSAL,
CERTIFICATION OF PERFORMANCE - PRIOR FEDERAL-AID CONTRACTS,
CERTIFICATION REGARDING NON-COLLUSION, DEBARMENT AND SUSPENSION,
SECTION 902 - CONTRACT FORM, AND SECTION 903 - CONTRACT BOND FORMS,
PILE DRIVING FORM,
OCR-485.

(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., Wednesday, May 29, 2013, and shortly thereafter publicly opened on the Sixth Floor for:

Construction necessary to add 2 lanes to SR 468 from north of US 80 to SR 475, known as Federal Aid Project No. STP-7337-00(001) / 103408301 in Rankin County,

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 87-581, 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 purchased online at <https://shopmdot.ms.gov>. Specimen proposals may be viewed and downloaded online at no cost at <http://mdot.ms.gov> or purchased online. Proposals are available at a cost of Ten Dollars (\$10.00) per proposal plus a small convenience fee. Cash or checks will not be accepted as payment.

Plans must be purchased online at <https://shopmdot.ms.gov>. Costs of plans will be on a per sheet basis plus a small convenience fee. If you have any questions, you can contact the MDOT Plans Print Shop at (601) 359-7460, or e-mail at plans@mdot.state.ms.us. Plans will be shipped upon receipt of payment. Cash or checks will not be accepted as 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

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

SECTION 904 - NOTICE TO BIDDERS NO. 1

CODE: (IS)

DATE: 05/03/2004

SUBJECT: Governing Specifications

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

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

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

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

SECTION 904 - NOTICE TO BIDDERS NO. 3

CODE: (SP)

DATE: 05/03/2004

SUBJECT: Final Clean-Up

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

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

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

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

| **SECTION 904 - NOTICE TO BIDDERS NO. 640**

CODE: (IS)

| **DATE: 09/26/2005**

SUBJECT: Fiber Reinforced Concrete

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

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

SECTION 904 - NOTICE TO BIDDERS NO. 883

CODE: (IS)

DATE: 04/28/2006

SUBJECT: Payroll Requirements

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

On Federal-Aid Projects, CAD-880, CAD-881 and certified payroll submissions are required each week the Contractor or a Subcontractor performs work on the project. This is addressed in Section V, page 6 of Form FHWA-1273.

On State-Funded Projects, CAD-880 is required each week the Contractor or a Subcontractor performs work on the project.

When no work is performed on either Federal-Aid and State-Funded Projects, the Contractor should only submit CAD-880 showing no work activities.

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

Bidders are advised to review the requirements regarding payroll submissions in Section 110 of the Standard Specifications.

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

SECTION 904 - NOTICE TO BIDDERS NO. 1405

CODE: (IS)

DATE: 03/15/2007

SUBJECT: ERRATA AND MODIFICATIONS TO THE 2004 STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS

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

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

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

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

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

| SECTION 904 - NOTICE TO BIDDERS NO. 1928

CODE: (IS)

| DATE: 04/14/2008

SUBJECT: Federal Bridge Formula

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

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

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

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

or

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

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

| SECTION 904 - NOTICE TO BIDDERS NO. 2382

CODE: (IS)

| DATE: 02/12/2009

| SUBJECT: Status of Right-of-Way

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

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

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

STATUS OF RIGHT-OF-WAY

STP-7337-00(001)

103408/301000

SR 468

Rankin County

April 19, 2013

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

None.

GARY L. RHOADS
Mayor

J. KEVIN WATSON
Attorney

JULIA WILLIAMS
City Clerk



2101 AIRPORT ROAD
P.O. BOX 320069
FLOWOOD, MISSISSIPPI 39232-0069
PHONE: (601) 939-4243
FAX: (601) 420-3334

ALDERMEN

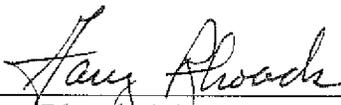
DONALD H. FLYNT
DERON R. HARMON
KIRK B. McDANIEL
DUSTY L. RHOADS
KATHY J. SMITH

ASBESTOS ABATEMENT REPORT

City of Flowood, Mississippi
Surface Transportation Project No. STP-7337-00(001) / 103408-301000
State Route 468 (Flowood Drive)
April 18, 2013

This is to certify that the project components do not contain any known asbestos containing materials.

Signed:



Gary Rhoads, Mayor
City of Flowood

GARY L. RHOADS
Mayor

J. KEVIN WATSON
Attorney

JULIA WILLIAMS
City Clerk



2101 AIRPORT ROAD
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ALDERMEN

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DUSTY L. RHOADS
KATHY J. SMITH

RIGHT-OF-WAY STATUS REPORT

City of Flowood, Mississippi
Surface Transportation Project No. STP-7337-00(001) / 103408-301000
State Route 468 (Flowood Drive)
April 18, 2013

This is to certify that all necessary rights of way have been acquired, including legal and physical possession. Said rights of way have been acquired in accordance with Federal Highway Administration directives governing the acquisition of real property including CFR 49 Part 24.

This is to further certify that no relocation activity was encountered on this project.

Signed:

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Gary Rhoads", is written over a horizontal line.

Gary Rhoads, Mayor
City of Flowood

GARY L. RHOADS
Mayor

J. KEVIN WATSON
Attorney

JULIA WILLIAMS
City Clerk



2101 AIRPORT ROAD
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HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE REPORT

City of Flowood, Mississippi
Surface Transportation Project No. STP-7337-00(001) / 103408-301000
State Route 468 (Flowood Drive)
April 18, 2013

This is to certify that a physical survey of the rights-of-way to be used in the construction of this project revealed that there are no areas suspected of having any hazardous waste or underground storage tanks.

Signed:

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Gary Rhoads".

Gary Rhoads, Mayor
City of Flowood

GARY L. RHOADS
Mayor

J. KEVIN WATSON
Attorney

JULIA WILLIAMS
City Clerk



2101 AIRPORT ROAD
P.O. BOX 320069
FLOWOOD, MISSISSIPPI 39232-0069
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ALDERMEN

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DUSTY L. RHOADS
KATHY J. SMITH

RIGHT-OF-WAY ENCROACHMENT REPORT

City of Flowood, Mississippi
Surface Transportation Project No. STP-7337-00(001) / 103408-301000
State Route 468 (Flowood Drive)
April 18, 2013

This is to certify that a physical survey of existing rights-of-way to be used in the construction of this project revealed the following encroachments on the subject project:

- Chain link fence located at Station 171+30.00 - 35' LT
- Barbed wire fence located at Station 233+60.00 - 43' LT

All encroachments will be removed prior to construction and will not interfere with construction activities.

Signed:



Gary Rhoads, Mayor
City of Flowood

GARY L. RHOADS
Mayor

J. KEVIN WATSON
Attorney

JULIA WILLIAMS
City Clerk



2101 AIRPORT ROAD
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ALDERMEN

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KATHY J. SMITH

UTILITY REPORT

City of Flowood, Mississippi
Surface Transportation Project No. STP-7337-00(001) / 103408-301000
State Route 468 (Flowood Drive)
April 18, 2013

The status of utilities is as follows:

Atmos Energy – All known conflicts have been relocated.

AT&T – All known conflicts have been relocated.

Entergy – All known conflicts have been relocated.

City of Flowood – All known conflicts have been relocated.

Gulf South Pipeline – All known conflicts have been relocated.

Comcast Cable – Known conflicts will be removed no later than April 26, 2013.

Signed:

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Gary Rhoads", is written over a horizontal line.

Gary Rhoads, Mayor
City of Flowood

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

SUPPLEMENT TO NOTICE TO BIDDERS NO. 2596

DATE: 04/09/2013

Delete the fourth paragraph on page 1, and substitute the following.

Bidders are also advised that Form OCR-485 will be completed by **ALL BIDDERS** submitting a bid proposal and **must be signed and included in the bid proposal package**. If at least one copy of this form is not signed and included as part of bid proposal, your bid will be deemed irregular.

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

| SECTION 904 - NOTICE TO BIDDERS NO. 2596

CODE: (IS)

| DATE: 05/13/2009

SUBJECT: DBE Forms, Participation and Payment

Bidders are hereby advised that the participation of a DBE Firm can not be counted towards the Prime Contractor's DBE goal until the amount being counted towards the goal has been paid to the DBE.

Form OCR-482 has been developed to comply with this requirement. Bidders are hereby advised that at the end of the job, the Prime Contractor will submit this form to the Project Engineer before the final estimate is paid and the project is closed out. This form certifies payments to all DBE Subcontractors over the life of the contract.

Form OCR-484 has also been developed to comply with this requirement. Bidders are hereby advised that each month, the Prime Contractors will submit this form to the Project Engineer no later than the **last day** of each month. This form certifies payments to all Subcontractors and shows all firms even if the Prime Contractor has paid no monies to the firm during that estimate period (negative report). The Project Engineer will attach this form to the monthly estimate before forwarding the estimate to the Contract Administration Division for processing.

Bidders are also advised that Form OCR-485 will be completed by **ALL BIDDERS** submitting a bid proposal and **must be signed and included in the bid proposal package**. Failure to include Form OCR-485 in the bid proposal package will cause the Contractor's bid to be considered **irregular**.

DBE Forms, including Forms OCR-482, OCR-484 and OCR-485, can be obtained from the Office of Civil Rights Division, MDOT Administration Building, 401 North West Street, Jackson, MS, or at www.gomdot.com under *Business, Disadvantaged Enterprise, Applications and Forms for the DBE Program, MDOT Forms*.

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

SECTION 904 - NOTICE TO BIDDERS NO. 2818

CODE: (SP)

DATE: 10/01/2009

SUBJECT: Non-Quality Control / Quality Assurance Concrete

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

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

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

SECTION 904 - NOTICE TO BIDDERS NO. 2937

CODE: (SP)

DATE: 01/11/2010

SUBJECT: Reduced Speed Limit Signs

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

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

SECTION 904 - NOTICE TO BIDDERS NO. 3039

CODE: (SP)

DATE: 03/23/2010

SUBJECT: Alternate Asphalt Mixture Bid Items

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

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

SECTION 904 - NOTICE TO BIDDERS NO. 3131

CODE: (SP)

DATE: 06/24/2010

SUBJECT: Temporary Traffic Paint

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

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

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

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

SECTION 904 - NOTICE TO BIDDERS NO. 3242

CODE: (SP)

DATE: 09/21/2010

SUBJECT: Warm Mix Asphalt

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

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

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

SECTION 904 - NOTICE TO BIDDERS NO. 3414

CODE: (SP)

DATE: 02/16/2011

SUBJECT: DUNS Requirement for Federal Funded Projects

Bidders are advised that the Prime Contractor must maintain current registrations in the Central Contractor Registration (<http://www.ccr.gov>) at all times during [this project](#). A Dun and Bradstreet Data Universal Numbering System (DUNS) Number (<http://www.dnb.com>) is one of the requirements for registration in the Central Contractor Registration.

Bidders are also advised that the following information needs to be completed and included in the bid documents:

DUNS: _____

Company Name: _____

Company e-mail address: _____

By: _____

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

SECTION 904 - NOTICE TO BIDDERS NO. 3581

CODE: (SP)

DATE: 6/10/2011

**SUBJECT: Storm Water Discharge Associated with Construction Activity
(≥ 5 Acres)**

PROJECT: STP-7337-00(001) / 103408301 – Rankin County

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

The Department has acquired Certificate of Permit Coverage MSR-106366 under the Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality's (MDEQ) Storm Water Large Construction General Permit. Projects issued a certificate of permit coverage are granted permission to discharge treated storm water associated with construction activity into State waters. Copies of said permit, completed Large Construction Notice of Intent (LCNOI), and Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) are on file with the Department.

Prior to the execution of the contract, the successful bidder shall execute and deliver to the Executive Director an original signed copy of the completed Prime Contractor Certification Forms.

Failure of the bidder to execute and file the completed Prime Contractor Certification Forms shall be just cause for the cancellation of the award.

The executed Prime Contractor Certification Forms shall be prima facie evidence that the bidder has examined the permit, is satisfied as to the terms and conditions contained therein, and that the bidder has the primary responsibility for meeting all permit terms including, but not limited to, the inspection and reporting requirements. For this project, the Contractor shall furnish, set up and read, as needed, an on-site rain gauge.

The Contractor shall make inspections in accordance with condition No. S-4, page 22, and shall furnish the Project Engineer with the results of each weekly inspection as soon as possible following the date of inspection. A copy of the inspection form is provided with the packet. The weekly inspections must be documented monthly on the Inspection and Certification Form. The Contractor's representative and the Project Engineer shall jointly review and discuss the results of the inspections so that corrective action can be taken. The Project Engineer shall retain copies of the inspection reports.

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

Upon successful completion of all permanent erosion and sediment controls, accepted and documented by the full maintenance release, the Construction Division shall submit a completed [Request for Termination \(RFT\)](#) of Coverage to the Office of Pollution Control.

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

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

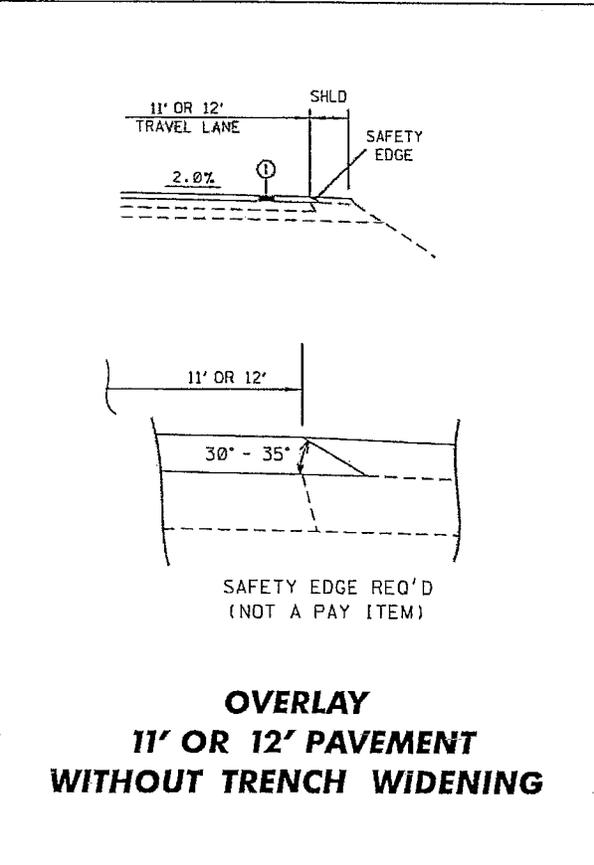
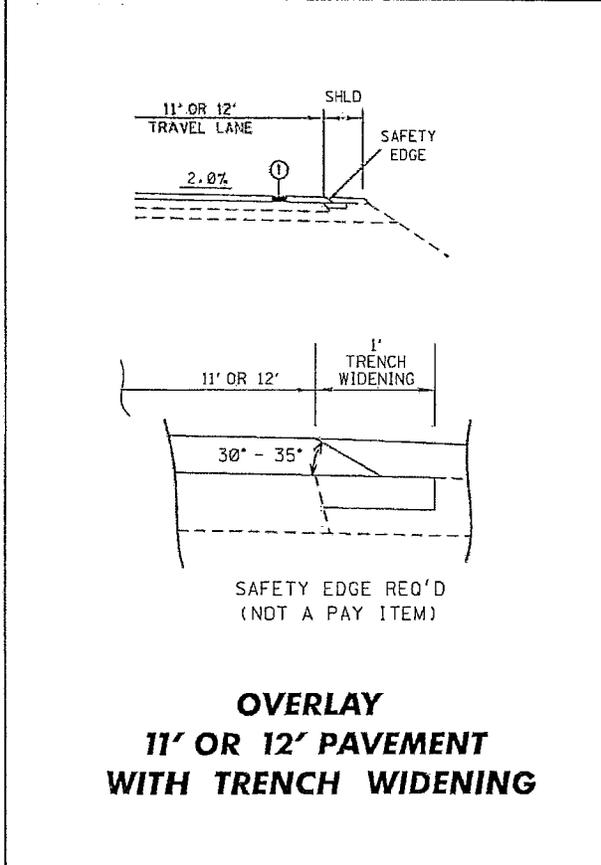
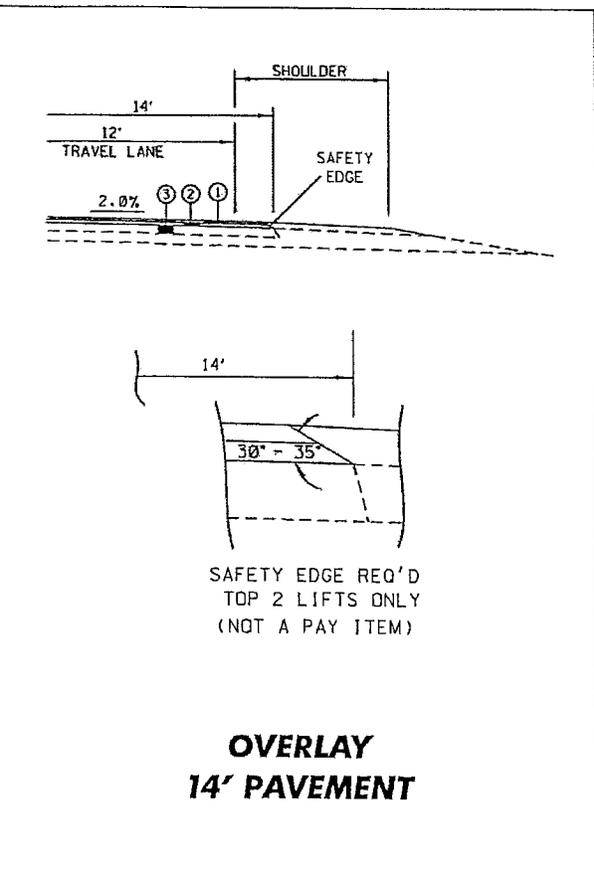
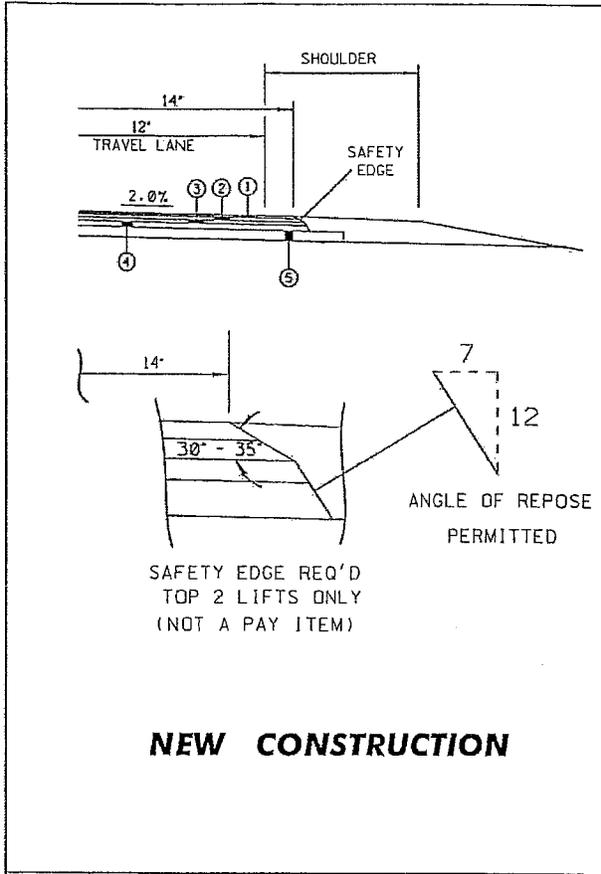
SECTION 904 - NOTICE TO BIDDERS NO. 3585

CODE: (SP)

DATE: 06/22/2011

SUBJECT: Safety Edge

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



MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

SECTION 904 - NOTICE TO BIDDERS NO. 3612

CODE: (SP)

DATE: 08/10/2011

SUBJECT: Additional Erosion Control Requirements

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

THE MAXIMUM TOTAL ACREAGE THAT CAN BE DISTURBED, AT ONE TIME, ON THE PROJECT IS NINETEEN (19) ACRES. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE REQUIRED TO STABILIZE DISTURBED AREAS PRIOR TO OPENING UP ADDITIONAL SECTIONS OF THE PROJECT. STABILIZED SHALL BE WHEN THE DISTURBED AREA MEETS ONE OF THE FOLLOWING CRITERIA:

- **THE AREA HAS BEEN GRASSED, EITHER TEMPORARY OR PERMANENT, AND MULCHED ACCORDING TO THE SPECIFICATIONS, OR**
- **A CRUSHED STONE COURSE OR A LIFT OF ASPHALT PAVEMENT HAS BEEN PLACED, OR**
- **THE AREA HAS BEEN CHEMICALLY TREATED USING PORTLAND CEMENT OR LIME-FLY ASH, AND SEALED.**

DISTURBED AREAS INCLUDE THE ROADBED, SLOPES AND REMAINING AREA OUT TO THE ROW LINE.

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

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

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

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

SECTION 904 - NOTICE TO BIDDERS NO. 3655

CODE: (SP)

DATE: 10/04/2011

SUBJECT: Type III Barricade Rails

Bidders are advised that the use of 2-inch nominal thickness timber for rails on Type III barricades has not been approved by NCHRP as a crashworthy device. Therefore, the use of 2-inch nominal thickness timbers will not be allowed for rails on Type III Barricades. Timber rails for Type III Barricades shall be as follows.

- For barricades up to four feet (4') wide, the maximum thickness of timber rails shall be one inch (1") and the material shall be pine timber or ¾-inch ACX plywood.
- For barricades more than four feet (4') wide, timber rails shall be constructed of ¾-inch ACX plywood.

A list of crashworthy Type III Barricades can be found at the below FHWA website.

http://safety.fhwa.dot.gov/roadway_dept/policy_guide/road_hardware/wzd/

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

SECTION 904 - NOTICE TO BIDDERS NO. 3704

CODE: (SP)

DATE: 11/30/2011

SUBJECT: Use of Precast Drainage Units

Bidders attention is brought to the content of Subsection 601.02.3 regarding precast units. MDOT Drawing Sheet Nos. PCU-1 and PCU-2 address MDOT approved precast drainage units. The Contractor must make a request to the Project Engineer for approval to use precast units other than the ones shown on Drawing Sheet No. PCU-1 or PCU-2.

Bidders are advised that precast drainage unit tops are only allowed on units shown on Drawing Sheet No. PCU-1. Cast-In-Place drainage unit tops are required on units shown on Drawing Sheet No. PCU-2.

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

SECTION 904 - NOTICE TO BIDDERS NO. 3893

CODE: (SP)

DATE: 04/10/2012

SUBJECT: Petroleum Products Base Prices

Bidders are advised that monthly petroleum products base prices will be available at the web site listed below. Current monthly prices will be posted to this web site on or before the 15th of each month. Bidders are advised to use the petroleum base prices on this web site when preparing their bids. The current monthly petroleum products base prices will be acknowledged by the Bidder and become part of the contract during the execution process.

Monthly Petroleum Products Base Prices can be viewed at:

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

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

SECTION 904 - NOTICE TO BIDDERS NO. 4084

CODE: (SP)

DATE: 08/29/2012

SUBJECT: Stay-In-Place Metal Forms

Bidders are advised that any reference in the plans or contract documents to the non-use of Stay-In-Place metal forms shall be disregarded. The Contractor will be allowed to use Stay-In-Place metal forms meeting the requirements of Subsection 907-804.03.14.2.

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

SUPPLEMENT TO NOTICE TO BIDDERS NO. 4103

DATE: 04/09/2013

The goal is 10 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.

Delete subparagraph (3) under AWARD on page 7, and substitute the following.

- (3) Bidder must submit an OCR-485 listing all firms that submitted quotes for material supplies or items to be subcontracted. Please make and add copies of this form when needed or attach additional sheets containing the information required by the form and add these sheets to the bid proposal. Form OCR-485 must be signed and submitted with the bid proposal. If at least one copy of this form is not signed and included as part of bid proposal, your bid will be deemed irregular.

Delete subparagraph (5) under DBE REPORTS on page 8, and substitute the following.

- (5) OCR-485: Bidder must submit **signed form with bid proposal** of all firms that submitted quotes for material supplies or items to be subcontracted. Please make and add copies of this form when needed or attach additional sheets containing the information required by the form and add these sheets to the bid proposal. If at least one copy of this form is not signed and included as part of bid proposal, your bid will be deemed irregular.

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.

<u>Offense</u>	<u>Percentage of the monetary amount disallowed from (1) above</u>	<u>Lump Sum</u>
# 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. 4214

CODE: (IS)

DATE: 11/29/2012

SUBJECT: Safety Apparel

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

More information regarding high visibility safety apparel can be found at the following sites.

<http://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/pkg/CFR-2008-title23-vol1/pdf/CFR-2008-title23-vol1-sec634-1.pdf>

<http://ops.fhwa.dot.gov/wz/resources/policy.htm#hv>

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

NOTICE TO BIDDERS NO. 4308

CODE: (SP)

DATE: 02/07/2013

SUBJECT: Terminal End Sections

Guard rail terminal end sections shall be construction in accordance with the plans, specifications, and the following.

Flared.

Flared terminal end sections shall be FLEAT-350, REGENT, SRT-350, ROSS-350 or approved flared equal and installed in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendation. The Contractor shall provide two copies of the manufacturer's installation details to the Project Engineer. The Project Engineer will keep one copy in the project file and provide one copy to the District Maintenance Engineer. The installation details shall be engineering drawings, a minimum of 11" X 17" in size. Reflective adhesive sheeting with alternating black and yellow stripes (sloping downward at an angle of 45 degrees in the direction traffic is to pass) shall be required on the end of the terminal section. The type of terminal section installed shall be written on the device with a Permanent Marking Stick or some other means of permanent identification.

Non-Flared.

Non-Flared terminal end sections shall be ET-2000, SKT-350, or approved non-flared equal and installed in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendation. The Contractor shall provide two copies of the manufacturer's installation details to the Project Engineer. The Project Engineer will keep one copy in the project file and provide one copy to the District Maintenance Engineer. The installation details shall be engineering drawings, a minimum of 11" X 17" in size. Reflective adhesive sheeting with alternating black and yellow stripes (sloping downward at an angle of 45 degrees in the direction traffic is to pass) shall be required on the end of the terminal section. The type of terminal section installed shall be written on the device with a Permanent Marking Stick or some other means of permanent identification.

Likewise, impact attenuators shall be construction in accordance with the plans, specifications, and the following.

Approved impact attenuator systems shall meet standardized testing defined in Manual for Assessing Safety Hardware (MASH) or NCHRP Report 350. In addition, these devices shall have an acceptance letter from FHWA that documents the device meets the appropriate crash test criteria and can be used on the National Highway System (NHS). The Contractor shall provide two copies of the manufacturer's installation details to the Project Engineer. The Project Engineer shall keep one copy in project file and provide one copy to District Maintenance Engineer. The installation details shall be engineering drawings, a minimum of 11"x17" in size. Reflective adhesive sheeting with alternating black and yellow stripes (sloping downward at an angle of 45 degrees in the direction traffic is to pass) shall be required on the end of the attenuator section. The type of system installed shall be written on the device with a Permanent Marking Stick or some other means of permanent identification.

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

SECTION 904 - NOTICE TO BIDDERS NO. 4469

CODE: (SP)

DATE: 4/12/2013

SUBJECT: Contract Time

PROJECT: STP-7337-00(001) / 103408301 – Rankin County

The calendar date for completion of work to be performed by the Contractor for this project shall be **June 30, 2015** 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 **June 11, 2013** and the effective date of the Notice to Proceed / Beginning of Contract Time will be **August 12, 2013**.

Should the Contractor request a Notice to Proceed earlier than **August 12, 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. If an erosion control plan is required, the Contractor's erosion control plan will have to be approved prior to issuing an early Notice to Proceed.

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

SECTION 904 - NOTICE TO BIDDERS NO. 4470

DATE: 04/05/2013

SUBJECT: Specialty Items

PROJECT: STP-7337-00(001) / 103408301 - Rankin County

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

CATEGORY: CURBING, SIDEWALKS, GUTTERS

Line No	Pay Item	Description
0790	616-A001	Concrete Median and/or Island Pavement, 4-inch
0800	616-A003	Concrete Median and/or Island Pavement, 10-inch

CATEGORY: EROSION CONTROL

Line No	Pay Item	Description
0210	211-B001	Topsoil for Slope Treatment, Contractor Furnished
0220	212-B001	Standard Ground Preparation
0230	213-B001	Combination Fertilizer, 13-13-13
0240	213-C001	Superphosphate
0250	216-A001	Solid Sodding
0260	217-A001	Ditch Liner
0270	219-A001	Watering
0280	220-A001	Insect Pest Control
0290	221-A001	Portland Cement Concrete Paved Ditch
0300	223-A001	Mowing
0310	234-A001	Temporary Silt Fence
1440	907-225-A001	Grassing
1450	907-225-B001	Agricultural Limestone
1460	907-225-C001	Mulch, Vegetative Mulch
1470	907-226-A001	Temporary Grassing
1480	907-234-C002	Super Silt Fence
1490	907-234-D001	Inlet Siltation Guard
1500	907-237-A003	Wattles, 20"
1510	907-245-A001	Triangular Silt Dike
1520	907-246-B002	Rockbags
1530	907-249-A001	Riprap for Erosion Control

CATEGORY: GUARDRAIL, GUIDERAIL

Line No	Pay Item	Description
0700	606-B005	Guard Rail, Class A, Type 1, 'W' Beam
0710	606-D012	Guard Rail, Bridge End Section, Type I
0720	606-E001	Guard Rail, Terminal End Section

CATEGORY: PAVEMENT STRIPING AND MARKING

Line No	Pay Item	Description
1030	627-K001	Red-Clear Reflective High Performance Raised Markers
1040	627-L001	Two-Way Yellow Reflective High Performance Raised Markers
1650	907-626-A006	6" Thermoplastic Double Drop Traffic Stripe, Skip White
1660	907-626-B005	6" Thermoplastic Double Drop Traffic Stripe, Continuous White
1670	907-626-C007	6" Thermoplastic Double Drop Edge Stripe, Continuous White
1680	907-626-D005	6" Thermoplastic Double Drop Traffic Stripe, Skip Yellow
1690	907-626-E005	6" Thermoplastic Double Drop Traffic Stripe, Continuous Yellow
1700	907-626-F005	6" Thermoplastic Double Drop Edge Stripe, Continuous Yellow
1710	907-626-G006	Thermoplastic Double Drop Detail Stripe, White
1720	907-626-G007	Thermoplastic Double Drop Detail Stripe, Yellow
1730	907-626-H009	Thermoplastic Double Drop Legend, White
1740	907-626-H010	Thermoplastic Double Drop Legend, White

CATEGORY: SURVEY AND STAKING

Line No	Pay Item	Description
1630	907-617-A001	Right-of-Way Marker
1910	907-699-A002	Roadway Construction Stakes

CATEGORY: TRAFFIC CONTROL - PERMANENT

Line No	Pay Item	Description
1050	630-A001	Standard Roadside Signs, Sheet Aluminum, 0.080" Thickness
1060	630-A002	Standard Roadside Signs, Sheet Aluminum, 0.125" Thickness
1070	630-C001	Steel U-Section Posts, 2.0 lb/ft
1080	630-C003	Steel U-Section Posts, 3.0 lb/ft
1090	630-E004	Structural Steel Angles & Bars, 7/16" x 2 1/2" Flat Bar
1100	630-F001	Delineators, Guard Rail, White
1110	630-G002	Type 3 Object Markers, OM-3R or OM-3L, Post Mounted
1120	630-K001	Welded & Seamless Steel Pipe Posts, 3"
1130	630-K002	Welded & Seamless Steel Pipe Posts, 3 1/2"
1150	636-A003	Shielded Cable, 4 Conductor
1160	638-A005	Loop Detector Amplifier, Card Rack Mounted, 4 Channel
1170	640-A016	Traffic Signal Heads, Type 1 LED
1180	640-A017	Traffic Signal Heads, Type 2 LED
1190	640-A022	Traffic Signal Heads, Type 7 LED
1200	644-A001	Optical Detector
1210	644-B001	Optical Detector Cable
1220	644-C002	Phase Selector, 4 Channel
1230	646-A001	Removal of Existing Traffic Signal Equipment
1240	647-A001	Pullbox, Type 1
1250	647-A002	Pullbox, Type 3
1260	647-A003	Pullbox, Type 4
1270	647-A005	Pullbox, Type 2
1280	648-A001	Radio Interconnect, Installed in New Controller Cabinet

CATEGORY: TRAFFIC CONTROL - PERMANENT

Line No	Pay Item	Description
1290	653-A001	Traffic Sign, Encapsulated Lens
1300	666-B015	Electric Cable, Underground in Conduit, IMSA 20-1, AWG 14, 5 Conductor
1310	666-B016	Electric Cable, Underground in Conduit, IMSA 20-1, AWG 14, 7 Conductor
1320	666-B022	Electric Cable, Underground in Conduit, IMSA 20-1, AWG 8, 2 Conductor
1330	668-A016	Traffic Signal Conduit, Underground, Type 4, 1"
1340	668-A018	Traffic Signal Conduit, Underground, Type 4, 2"
1350	668-A026	Traffic Signal Conduit, Underground, Rolled Pipe, 3"
1360	668-A029	Traffic Signal Conduit, Underground, Rolled Pipe, 2"
1370	668-A033	Traffic Signal Conduit, Underground, PVC Coated, 2"
1380	668-A036	Traffic Signal Conduit, Underground, PVC Coated, 3"
1390	668-B024	Traffic Signal Conduit, Underground Drilled or Jacked, Rolled Pipe, 2"
1400	668-B025	Traffic Signal Conduit, Underground Drilled or Jacked, Rolled Pipe, 3"
1760	907-639-A002	Traffic Signal Equipment Pole, Type II, 17' Shaft, 50' Arm
1770	907-639-A008	Traffic Signal Equipment Pole, Type II, 17' Shaft, 55' Arm
1780	907-639-A011	Traffic Signal Equipment Pole, Type II, 17' Shaft, 35' Arm
1790	907-639-A015	Traffic Signal Equipment Pole, Type IV, 30' Shaft, 50' Arm
1800	907-639-A109	Traffic Signal Equipment Pole, Type II, 30' Shaft, 36' Arm
1810	907-639-A110	Traffic Signal Equipment Pole, Type II, 30' Shaft, 38' Arm
1820	907-639-A111	Traffic Signal Equipment Pole, Type II, 30' Shaft, 40' Arm
1830	907-639-A112	Traffic Signal Equipment Pole, Type II, 30' Shaft, 42' Arm
1840	907-639-A113	Traffic Signal Equipment Pole, Type II, 30' Shaft, 45' Arm
1850	907-639-A114	Traffic Signal Equipment Pole, Type II, 30' Shaft, 60' Arm
1860	907-642-A003	Solid State Traffic Actuated Controllers, Type 8A
1870	907-648-C001	Radio Ethernet Interconnect, Local Intersection
1880	907-648-D001	Radio Ethernet Distribution Repeater Installation
1890	907-658-A001	Hardened Network Switch, Type A

CATEGORY: TRAFFIC CONTROL - TEMPORARY

Line No	Pay Item	Description
0820	619-A1001	Temporary Traffic Stripe, Continuous White
0830	619-A2001	Temporary Traffic Stripe, Continuous Yellow
0840	619-A3001	Temporary Traffic Stripe, Skip White
0850	619-A4001	Temporary Traffic Stripe, Skip Yellow
0860	619-A5001	Temporary Traffic Stripe, Detail
0870	619-A5004	Temporary Traffic Stripe, Detail, Type 1 Tape
0880	619-A6001	Temporary Traffic Stripe, Legend
0890	619-A6002	Temporary Traffic Stripe, Legend
0900	619-D1001	Standard Roadside Construction Signs, Less than 10 Square Feet
0910	619-D2001	Standard Roadside Construction Signs, 10 Square Feet or More
0920	619-D3001	Remove and Reset Signs, All Sizes
0930	619-E1001	Flashing Arrow Panel, Type C
0940	619-F1001	Concrete Median Barrier, Precast
0950	619-F2001	Remove and Reset Concrete Median Barrier, Precast
0960	619-G4001	Barricades, Type III, Single Faced

CATEGORY: TRAFFIC CONTROL - TEMPORARY

Line No	Pay Item	Description
0970	619-G4004	Barricades, Type III, Single Faced, Permanent, Red/White
0980	619-G5001	Free Standing Plastic Drums
0990	619-G7001	Warning Lights, Type "B"
1000	619-J1001	Impact Attenuator, 40 MPH
1010	619-J2005	Impact Attenuator, 40 MPH, Replacement Package
1640	907-619-E3001	Changeable Message Sign

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

SECTION 904 - NOTICE TO BIDDERS NO. 4472

CODE (SP)

DATE: 04/04/2013

SUBJECT: Placement of Fill Material in Federally Regulated Areas

PROJECT: STP-7337-00(001) / 103408301 – Rankin County

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

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

**General Permit No.46 (Wetlands & Waters of US) – All Sites
(ID. No. MVK-2012-818) – As Listed in Tables 1, 2, & 3 of the Permit**

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

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

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

SECTION 904- NOTICE TO BIDDERS NO. 4473

CODE: (SP)

DATE: 04/08/2013

SUBJECT: Alternate Crushed Stone Base Bid Items

Bidders are advised that the Crushed Stone Base used on this project will be bid as an alternate pay item: $\frac{3}{4}$ " and Down Crushed Stone Base, Size 825B Crushed Stone Base, or Size 610 Crushed Stone Base. Bidders must select one of the alternates at the time of bid. **The Contractor must use the selected crushed stone base throughout the entire project.**

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

SECTION 904 - NOTICE TO BIDDERS NO. 4487

CODE: (SP)

DATE: 04/23/2013

SUBJECT: Questions Regarding Bidding

Bidders are advised that all questions that arise regarding the contract documents (proposal) or plans on this project shall be directed to the www.gomdot.com current letting webpage. Click on the call number for this project to open an email form to submit your question. Questions must be submitted by 8:00 a.m. on Tuesday prior to the letting on Wednesday. Answers to questions will be posted by 6:00 p.m. on Tuesday prior to the letting on Wednesday. Answers can be viewed by clicking on Q&A link under the Proposal Addenda column.

It shall be the Bidders responsibility to familiarize themselves with the questions and answers that have been submitted on this project.

operation to which welding is incidental.

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

The body of each wage determination lists the classification and wage rates that have been found to be prevailing for the cited type(s) of construction in the area covered by the wage determination. The classifications are listed in alphabetical order of "identifiers" that indicate whether the particular rate is union or non-union.

Union Identifiers

An identifier enclosed in dotted lines beginning with characters other than "SU" denotes that the union classification and rate have found to be prevailing for that classification. Example: PLUM0198-005 07/01/2011. The first four letters , PLUM, indicate the international union and the four-digit number, 0198, that follows indicates the local union number or district council number where applicable , i.e., Plumbers Local 0198. The next number, 005 in the example, is an internal number used in processing the wage determination. The date, 07/01/2011, following these characters is the effective date of the most current negotiated rate/collective bargaining agreement which would be July 1, 2011 in the above example.

Union prevailing wage rates will be updated to reflect any changes in the collective bargaining agreements governing the rates.

0000/9999: weighted union wage rates will be published annually each January.

Non-Union Identifiers

Classifications listed under an "SU" identifier were derived from survey data by computing average rates and are not union rates; however, the data used in computing these rates may include both union and non-union data. Example: SULA2004-007 5/13/2010. SU indicates the rates are not union majority rates, LA indicates the State of Louisiana; 2004 is the year of the survey; and 007 is an internal number used in producing the wage determination. A 1993 or later date, 5/13/2010, indicates the classifications and rates under that identifier were issued as a General Wage Determination on that date.

Survey wage rates will remain in effect and will not change until a new survey is conducted.

WAGE DETERMINATION APPEALS PROCESS

1.) Has there been an initial decision in the matter? This can be:

- * an existing published wage determination
- * a survey underlying a wage determination
- * a Wage and Hour Division letter setting forth a position on a wage determination matter
- * a conformance (additional classification and rate) ruling

On survey related matters, initial contact, including requests for summaries of surveys, should be with the Wage and Hour Regional Office for the area in which the survey was conducted because those Regional Offices have responsibility for the Davis-Bacon survey program. If the response from this initial contact is not satisfactory, then the process described in 2.) and 3.) should be followed.

With regard to any other matter not yet ripe for the formal process described here, initial contact should be with the Branch of Construction Wage Determinations. Write to:

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

2.) If the answer to the question in 1.) is yes, then an interested party (those affected by the action) can request review and reconsideration from the Wage and Hour Administrator (See 29 CFR Part 1.8 and 29 CFR Part 7). Write to:

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

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

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

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

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

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END OF GENERAL DECISION

SUPPLEMENT TO FORM FHWA-1273

DATE: 6/15/94

SUBJECT: Final Certificate and Contract Provisions for Subcontracts

All subcontracts shall be in writing and contain all pertinent provisions and requirements of the prime contract.

Each "Request for Permission to Subcontract" (Mississippi Department of Transportation Form CAD-720) shall include a copy of subcontract for review by the Mississippi Department of Transportation. The federal contract provisions may be omitted from the subcontract copy submitted for review provided the Contractor certifies that the provisions will be physically incorporated into the agreement furnished to the Subcontractor.

In lieu of submitting a copy of the subcontract for review, the Contractor may certify that the subcontract agreement is in writing and that it contains all the requirements and pertinent provisions of the prime contract.

Each Subcontractor will be required to provide a copy of the subcontract agreement for contract compliance reviews, along with physical evidence (copy of FHWA-1273) that requirements and pertinent provisions have been provided for review and adherence.

**REQUIRED CONTRACT PROVISIONS
FEDERAL-AID CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS**

- I. General
- II. Nondiscrimination
- III. Nonsegregated Facilities
- IV. Davis-Bacon and Related Act Provisions
- V. Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act Provisions
- VI. Subletting or Assigning the Contract
- VII. Safety: Accident Prevention
- VIII. False Statements Concerning Highway Projects
- IX. Implementation of Clean Air Act and Federal Water Pollution Control Act
- X. Compliance with Governmentwide Suspension and Debarment Requirements
- XI. Certification Regarding Use of Contract Funds for Lobbying

3. A breach of any of the stipulations contained in these Required Contract Provisions may be sufficient grounds for withholding of progress payments, withholding of final payment, termination of the contract, suspension / debarment or any other action determined to be appropriate by the contracting agency and FHWA.

4. Selection of Labor: During the performance of this contract, the contractor shall not use convict labor for any purpose within the limits of a construction project on a Federal-aid highway unless it is labor performed by convicts who are on parole, supervised release, or probation. The term Federal-aid highway does not include roadways functionally classified as local roads or rural minor collectors.

ATTACHMENTS

A. Employment and Materials Preference for Appalachian Development Highway System or Appalachian Local Access Road Contracts (included in Appalachian contracts only)

I. GENERAL

1. Form FHWA-1273 must be physically incorporated in each construction contract funded under Title 23 (excluding emergency contracts solely intended for debris removal). The contractor (or subcontractor) must insert this form in each subcontract and further require its inclusion in all lower tier subcontracts (excluding purchase orders, rental agreements and other agreements for supplies or services).

The applicable requirements of Form FHWA-1273 are incorporated by reference for work done under any purchase order, rental agreement or agreement for other services. The prime contractor shall be responsible for compliance by any subcontractor, lower-tier subcontractor or service provider.

Form FHWA-1273 must be included in all Federal-aid design-build contracts, in all subcontracts and in lower tier subcontracts (excluding subcontracts for design services, purchase orders, rental agreements and other agreements for supplies or services). The design-builder shall be responsible for compliance by any subcontractor, lower-tier subcontractor or service provider.

Contracting agencies may reference Form FHWA-1273 in bid proposal or request for proposal documents, however, the Form FHWA-1273 must be physically incorporated (not referenced) in all contracts, subcontracts and lower-tier subcontracts (excluding purchase orders, rental agreements and other agreements for supplies or services related to a construction contract).

2. Subject to the applicability criteria noted in the following sections, these contract provisions shall apply to all work performed on the contract by the contractor's own organization and with the assistance of workers under the contractor's immediate superintendence and to all work performed on the contract by piecework, station work, or by subcontract.

II. NONDISCRIMINATION

The provisions of this section related to 23 CFR Part 230 are applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts and to all related construction subcontracts of \$10,000 or more. The provisions of 23 CFR Part 230 are not applicable to material supply, engineering, or architectural service contracts.

In addition, the contractor and all subcontractors must comply with the following policies: Executive Order 11246, 41 CFR 60, 29 CFR 1625-1627, Title 23 USC Section 140, the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended (29 USC 794), Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended, and related regulations including 49 CFR Parts 21, 26 and 27; and 23 CFR Parts 200, 230, and 633.

The contractor and all subcontractors must comply with: the requirements of the Equal Opportunity Clause in 41 CFR 60-1.4(b) and, for all construction contracts exceeding \$10,000, the Standard Federal Equal Employment Opportunity Construction Contract Specifications in 41 CFR 60-4.3.

Note: The U.S. Department of Labor has exclusive authority to determine compliance with Executive Order 11246 and the policies of the Secretary of Labor including 41 CFR 60, and 29 CFR 1625-1627. The contracting agency and the FHWA have the authority and the responsibility to ensure compliance with Title 23 USC Section 140, the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended (29 USC 794), and Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended, and related regulations including 49 CFR Parts 21, 26 and 27; and 23 CFR Parts 200, 230, and 633.

The following provision is adopted from 23 CFR 230, Appendix A, with appropriate revisions to conform to the U.S. Department of Labor (US DOL) and FHWA requirements.

1. Equal Employment Opportunity: Equal employment opportunity (EEO) requirements not to discriminate and to take affirmative action to assure equal opportunity as set forth under laws, executive orders, rules, regulations (28 CFR 35, 29 CFR 1630, 29 CFR 1625-1627, 41 CFR 60 and 49 CFR 27) and orders of the Secretary of Labor as modified by the provisions prescribed herein, and imposed pursuant to 23 U.S.C. 140 shall constitute the EEO and specific affirmative action standards for the contractor's project activities under

this contract. The provisions of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 12101 et seq.) set forth under 28 CFR 35 and 29 CFR 1630 are incorporated by reference in this contract. In the execution of this contract, the contractor agrees to comply with the following minimum specific requirement activities of EEO:

a. The contractor will work with the contracting agency and the Federal Government to ensure that it has made every good faith effort to provide equal opportunity with respect to all of its terms and conditions of employment and in their review of activities under the contract.

b. The contractor will accept as its operating policy the following statement:

"It is the policy of this Company to assure that applicants are employed, and that employees are treated during employment, without regard to their race, religion, sex, color, national origin, age or disability. Such action shall include: employment, upgrading, demotion, or transfer; recruitment or recruitment advertising; layoff or termination; rates of pay or other forms of compensation; and selection for training, including apprenticeship, pre-apprenticeship, and/or on-the-job training."

2. EEO Officer: The contractor will designate and make known to the contracting officers an EEO Officer who will have the responsibility for and must be capable of effectively administering and promoting an active EEO program and who must be assigned adequate authority and responsibility to do so.

3. Dissemination of Policy: All members of the contractor's staff who are authorized to hire, supervise, promote, and discharge employees, or who recommend such action, or who are substantially involved in such action, will be made fully cognizant of, and will implement, the contractor's EEO policy and contractual responsibilities to provide EEO in each grade and classification of employment. To ensure that the above agreement will be met, the following actions will be taken as a minimum:

a. Periodic meetings of supervisory and personnel office employees will be conducted before the start of work and then not less often than once every six months, at which time the contractor's EEO policy and its implementation will be reviewed and explained. The meetings will be conducted by the EEO Officer.

b. All new supervisory or personnel office employees will be given a thorough indoctrination by the EEO Officer, covering all major aspects of the contractor's EEO obligations within thirty days following their reporting for duty with the contractor.

c. All personnel who are engaged in direct recruitment for the project will be instructed by the EEO Officer in the contractor's procedures for locating and hiring minorities and women.

d. Notices and posters setting forth the contractor's EEO policy will be placed in areas readily accessible to employees, applicants for employment and potential employees.

e. The contractor's EEO policy and the procedures to implement such policy will be brought to the attention of employees by means of meetings, employee handbooks, or other appropriate means.

4. Recruitment: When advertising for employees, the contractor will include in all advertisements for employees the notation: "An Equal Opportunity Employer." All such advertisements will be placed in publications having a large circulation among minorities and women in the area from which the project work force would normally be derived.

a. The contractor will, unless precluded by a valid bargaining agreement, conduct systematic and direct recruitment through public and private employee referral sources likely to yield qualified minorities and women. To meet this requirement, the contractor will identify sources of potential minority group employees, and establish with such identified sources procedures whereby minority and women applicants may be referred to the contractor for employment consideration.

b. In the event the contractor has a valid bargaining agreement providing for exclusive hiring hall referrals, the contractor is expected to observe the provisions of that agreement to the extent that the system meets the contractor's compliance with EEO contract provisions. Where implementation of such an agreement has the effect of discriminating against minorities or women, or obligates the contractor to do the same, such implementation violates Federal nondiscrimination provisions.

c. The contractor will encourage its present employees to refer minorities and women as applicants for employment. Information and procedures with regard to referring such applicants will be discussed with employees.

5. Personnel Actions: Wages, working conditions, and employee benefits shall be established and administered, and personnel actions of every type, including hiring, upgrading, promotion, transfer, demotion, layoff, and termination, shall be taken without regard to race, color, religion, sex, national origin, age or disability. The following procedures shall be followed:

a. The contractor will conduct periodic inspections of project sites to insure that working conditions and employee facilities do not indicate discriminatory treatment of project site personnel.

b. The contractor will periodically evaluate the spread of wages paid within each classification to determine any evidence of discriminatory wage practices.

c. The contractor will periodically review selected personnel actions in depth to determine whether there is evidence of discrimination. Where evidence is found, the contractor will promptly take corrective action. If the review indicates that the discrimination may extend beyond the actions reviewed, such corrective action shall include all affected persons.

d. The contractor will promptly investigate all complaints of alleged discrimination made to the contractor in connection with its obligations under this contract, will attempt to resolve such complaints, and will take appropriate corrective action within a reasonable time. If the investigation indicates that the discrimination may affect persons other than the complainant, such corrective action shall include such other persons. Upon completion of each investigation, the contractor will inform every complainant of all of their avenues of appeal.

6. Training and Promotion:

a. The contractor will assist in locating, qualifying, and increasing the skills of minorities and women who are

applicants for employment or current employees. Such efforts should be aimed at developing full journey level status employees in the type of trade or job classification involved.

b. Consistent with the contractor's work force requirements and as permissible under Federal and State regulations, the contractor shall make full use of training programs, i.e., apprenticeship, and on-the-job training programs for the geographical area of contract performance. In the event a special provision for training is provided under this contract, this subparagraph will be superseded as indicated in the special provision. The contracting agency may reserve training positions for persons who receive welfare assistance in accordance with 23 U.S.C. 140(a).

c. The contractor will advise employees and applicants for employment of available training programs and entrance requirements for each.

d. The contractor will periodically review the training and promotion potential of employees who are minorities and women and will encourage eligible employees to apply for such training and promotion.

7. Unions: If the contractor relies in whole or in part upon unions as a source of employees, the contractor will use good faith efforts to obtain the cooperation of such unions to increase opportunities for minorities and women. Actions by the contractor, either directly or through a contractor's association acting as agent, will include the procedures set forth below:

a. The contractor will use good faith efforts to develop, in cooperation with the unions, joint training programs aimed toward qualifying more minorities and women for membership in the unions and increasing the skills of minorities and women so that they may qualify for higher paying employment.

b. The contractor will use good faith efforts to incorporate an EEO clause into each union agreement to the end that such union will be contractually bound to refer applicants without regard to their race, color, religion, sex, national origin, age or disability.

c. The contractor is to obtain information as to the referral practices and policies of the labor union except that to the extent such information is within the exclusive possession of the labor union and such labor union refuses to furnish such information to the contractor, the contractor shall so certify to the contracting agency and shall set forth what efforts have been made to obtain such information.

d. In the event the union is unable to provide the contractor with a reasonable flow of referrals within the time limit set forth in the collective bargaining agreement, the contractor will, through independent recruitment efforts, fill the employment vacancies without regard to race, color, religion, sex, national origin, age or disability; making full efforts to obtain qualified and/or qualifiable minorities and women. The failure of a union to provide sufficient referrals (even though it is obligated to provide exclusive referrals under the terms of a collective bargaining agreement) does not relieve the contractor from the requirements of this paragraph. In the event the union referral practice prevents the contractor from meeting the obligations pursuant to Executive Order 11246, as amended, and these special provisions, such contractor shall immediately notify the contracting agency.

8. Reasonable Accommodation for Applicants / Employees with Disabilities: The contractor must be familiar

with the requirements for and comply with the Americans with Disabilities Act and all rules and regulations established there under. Employers must provide reasonable accommodation in all employment activities unless to do so would cause an undue hardship.

9. Selection of Subcontractors, Procurement of Materials and Leasing of Equipment: The contractor shall not discriminate on the grounds of race, color, religion, sex, national origin, age or disability in the selection and retention of subcontractors, including procurement of materials and leases of equipment. The contractor shall take all necessary and reasonable steps to ensure nondiscrimination in the administration of this contract.

a. The contractor shall notify all potential subcontractors and suppliers and lessors of their EEO obligations under this contract.

b. The contractor will use good faith efforts to ensure subcontractor compliance with their EEO obligations.

10. Assurance Required by 49 CFR 26.13(b):

a. The requirements of 49 CFR Part 26 and the State DOT's U.S. DOT-approved DBE program are incorporated by reference.

b. The contractor or subcontractor shall not discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, or sex in the performance of this contract. The contractor shall carry out applicable requirements of 49 CFR Part 26 in the award and administration of DOT-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 the contracting agency deems appropriate.

11. Records and Reports: The contractor shall keep such records as necessary to document compliance with the EEO requirements. Such records shall be retained for a period of three years following the date of the final payment to the contractor for all contract work and shall be available at reasonable times and places for inspection by authorized representatives of the contracting agency and the FHWA.

a. The records kept by the contractor shall document the following:

(1) The number and work hours of minority and non-minority group members and women employed in each work classification on the project;

(2) The progress and efforts being made in cooperation with unions, when applicable, to increase employment opportunities for minorities and women; and

(3) The progress and efforts being made in locating, hiring, training, qualifying, and upgrading minorities and women;

b. The contractors and subcontractors will submit an annual report to the contracting agency each July for the duration of the project, indicating the number of minority, women, and non-minority group employees currently engaged in each work classification required by the contract work. This information is to be reported on [Form FHWA-1391](#). The staffing data should represent the project work force on board in all or any part of the last payroll period preceding the end of July. If on-the-job training is being required by special provision, the contractor

will be required to collect and report training data. The employment data should reflect the work force on board during all or any part of the last payroll period preceding the end of July.

III. NONSEGREGATED FACILITIES

This provision is applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts and to all related construction subcontracts of \$10,000 or more.

The contractor must ensure that facilities provided for employees are provided in such a manner that segregation on the basis of race, color, religion, sex, or national origin cannot result. The contractor may neither require such segregated use by written or oral policies nor tolerate such use by employee custom. The contractor's obligation extends further to ensure that its employees are not assigned to perform their services at any location, under the contractor's control, where the facilities are segregated. The term "facilities" includes waiting rooms, work areas, restaurants and other eating areas, time clocks, restrooms, washrooms, locker rooms, and other storage or dressing areas, parking lots, drinking fountains, recreation or entertainment areas, transportation, and housing provided for employees. The contractor shall provide separate or single-user restrooms and necessary dressing or sleeping areas to assure privacy between sexes.

IV. DAVIS-BACON AND RELATED ACT PROVISIONS

This section is applicable to all Federal-aid construction projects exceeding \$2,000 and to all related subcontracts and lower-tier subcontracts (regardless of subcontract size). The requirements apply to all projects located within the right-of-way of a roadway that is functionally classified as Federal-aid highway. This excludes roadways functionally classified as local roads or rural minor collectors, which are exempt. Contracting agencies may elect to apply these requirements to other projects.

The following provisions are from the U.S. Department of Labor regulations in 29 CFR 5.5 "Contract provisions and related matters" with minor revisions to conform to the FHWA-1273 format and FHWA program requirements.

1. Minimum wages

a. All laborers and mechanics employed or working upon the site of the work, will be paid unconditionally and not less often than once a week, and without subsequent deduction or rebate on any account (except such payroll deductions as are permitted by regulations issued by the Secretary of Labor under the Copeland Act (29 CFR part 3)), the full amount of wages and bona fide fringe benefits (or cash equivalents thereof) due at time of payment computed at rates not less than those contained in the wage determination of the Secretary of Labor which is attached hereto and made a part hereof, regardless of any contractual relationship which may be alleged to exist between the contractor and such laborers and mechanics.

Contributions made or costs reasonably anticipated for bona fide fringe benefits under section 1(b)(2) of the Davis-Bacon Act on behalf of laborers or mechanics are considered wages

paid to such laborers or mechanics, subject to the provisions of paragraph 1.d. of this section; also, regular contributions made or costs incurred for more than a weekly period (but not less often than quarterly) under plans, funds, or programs which cover the particular weekly period, are deemed to be constructively made or incurred during such weekly period. Such laborers and mechanics shall be paid the appropriate wage rate and fringe benefits on the wage determination for the classification of work actually performed, without regard to skill, except as provided in 29 CFR 5.5(a)(4). Laborers or mechanics performing work in more than one classification may be compensated at the rate specified for each classification for the time actually worked therein: Provided, That the employer's payroll records accurately set forth the time spent in each classification in which work is performed. The wage determination (including any additional classification and wage rates conformed under paragraph 1.b. of this section) and the Davis-Bacon poster (WH-1321) shall be posted at all times by the contractor and its subcontractors at the site of the work in a prominent and accessible place where it can be easily seen by the workers.

b. (1) The contracting officer shall require that any class of laborers or mechanics, including helpers, which is not listed in the wage determination and which is to be employed under the contract shall be classified in conformance with the wage determination. The contracting officer shall approve an additional classification and wage rate and fringe benefits therefore only when the following criteria have been met:

(i) The work to be performed by the classification requested is not performed by a classification in the wage determination; and

(ii) The classification is utilized in the area by the construction industry; and

(iii) The proposed wage rate, including any bona fide fringe benefits, bears a reasonable relationship to the wage rates contained in the wage determination.

(2) If the contractor and the laborers and mechanics to be employed in the classification (if known), or their representatives, and the contracting officer agree on the classification and wage rate (including the amount designated for fringe benefits where appropriate), a report of the action taken shall be sent by the contracting officer to the Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division, Employment Standards Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, Washington, DC 20210. The Administrator, or an authorized representative, will approve, modify, or disapprove every additional classification action within 30 days of receipt and so advise the contracting officer or will notify the contracting officer within the 30-day period that additional time is necessary.

(3) In the event the contractor, the laborers or mechanics to be employed in the classification or their representatives, and the contracting officer do not agree on the proposed classification and wage rate (including the amount designated for fringe benefits, where appropriate), the contracting officer shall refer the questions, including the views of all interested parties and the recommendation of the contracting officer, to the Wage and Hour Administrator for determination. The Wage and Hour Administrator, or an authorized representative, will issue a determination within 30 days of receipt and so advise

the contracting officer or will notify the contracting officer within the 30-day period that additional time is necessary.

(4) The wage rate (including fringe benefits where appropriate) determined pursuant to paragraphs 1.b.(2) or 1.b.(3) of this section, shall be paid to all workers performing work in the classification under this contract from the first day on which work is performed in the classification.

c. Whenever the minimum wage rate prescribed in the contract for a class of laborers or mechanics includes a fringe benefit which is not expressed as an hourly rate, the contractor shall either pay the benefit as stated in the wage determination or shall pay another bona fide fringe benefit or an hourly cash equivalent thereof.

d. If the contractor does not make payments to a trustee or other third person, the contractor may consider as part of the wages of any laborer or mechanic the amount of any costs reasonably anticipated in providing bona fide fringe benefits under a plan or program, Provided, That the Secretary of Labor has found, upon the written request of the contractor, that the applicable standards of the Davis-Bacon Act have been met. The Secretary of Labor may require the contractor to set aside in a separate account assets for the meeting of obligations under the plan or program.

2. Withholding

The contracting agency shall upon its own action or upon written request of an authorized representative of the Department of Labor, withhold or cause to be withheld from the contractor under this contract, or any other Federal contract with the same prime contractor, or any other federally-assisted contract subject to Davis-Bacon prevailing wage requirements, which is held by the same prime contractor, so much of the accrued payments or advances as may be considered necessary to pay laborers and mechanics, including apprentices, trainees, and helpers, employed by the contractor or any subcontractor the full amount of wages required by the contract. In the event of failure to pay any laborer or mechanic, including any apprentice, trainee, or helper, employed or working on the site of the work, all or part of the wages required by the contract, the contracting agency may, after written notice to the contractor, take such action as may be necessary to cause the suspension of any further payment, advance, or guarantee of funds until such violations have ceased.

3. Payrolls and basic records

a. Payrolls and basic records relating thereto shall be maintained by the contractor during the course of the work and preserved for a period of three years thereafter for all laborers and mechanics working at the site of the work. Such records shall contain the name, address, and social security number of each such worker, his or her correct classification, hourly rates of wages paid (including rates of contributions or costs anticipated for bona fide fringe benefits or cash equivalents thereof of the types described in section 1(b)(2)(B) of the Davis-Bacon Act), daily and weekly number of hours worked, deductions made and actual wages paid. Whenever the Secretary of Labor has found under 29 CFR 5.5(a)(1)(iv) that the wages of any laborer or mechanic include the amount of any costs reasonably anticipated in providing benefits under a plan or program described in section 1(b)(2)(B) of the Davis-

Bacon Act, the contractor shall maintain records which show that the commitment to provide such benefits is enforceable, that the plan or program is financially responsible, and that the plan or program has been communicated in writing to the laborers or mechanics affected, and records which show the costs anticipated or the actual cost incurred in providing such benefits. Contractors employing apprentices or trainees under approved programs shall maintain written evidence of the registration of apprenticeship programs and certification of trainee programs, the registration of the apprentices and trainees, and the ratios and wage rates prescribed in the applicable programs.

b. (1) The contractor shall submit weekly for each week in which any contract work is performed a copy of all payrolls to the contracting agency. The payrolls submitted shall set out accurately and completely all of the information required to be maintained under 29 CFR 5.5(a)(3)(i), except that full social security numbers and home addresses shall not be included on weekly transmittals. Instead the payrolls shall only need to include an individually identifying number for each employee (e.g. , the last four digits of the employee's social security number). The required weekly payroll information may be submitted in any form desired. Optional Form WH-347 is available for this purpose from the Wage and Hour Division Web site at <http://www.dol.gov/esa/whd/forms/wh347instr.htm> or its successor site. The prime contractor is responsible for the submission of copies of payrolls by all subcontractors. Contractors and subcontractors shall maintain the full social security number and current address of each covered worker, and shall provide them upon request to the contracting agency for transmission to the State DOT, the FHWA or the Wage and Hour Division of the Department of Labor for purposes of an investigation or audit of compliance with prevailing wage requirements. It is not a violation of this section for a prime contractor to require a subcontractor to provide addresses and social security numbers to the prime contractor for its own records, without weekly submission to the contracting agency..

(2) Each payroll submitted shall be accompanied by a "Statement of Compliance," signed by the contractor or subcontractor or his or her agent who pays or supervises the payment of the persons employed under the contract and shall certify the following:

(i) That the payroll for the payroll period contains the information required to be provided under §5.5 (a)(3)(ii) of Regulations, 29 CFR part 5, the appropriate information is being maintained under §5.5 (a)(3)(i) of Regulations, 29 CFR part 5, and that such information is correct and complete;

(ii) That each laborer or mechanic (including each helper, apprentice, and trainee) employed on the contract during the payroll period has been paid the full weekly wages earned, without rebate, either directly or indirectly, and that no deductions have been made either directly or indirectly from the full wages earned, other than permissible deductions as set forth in Regulations, 29 CFR part 3;

(iii) That each laborer or mechanic has been paid not less than the applicable wage rates and fringe benefits or cash equivalents for the classification of work performed, as specified in the applicable wage determination incorporated into the contract.

(3) The weekly submission of a properly executed certification set forth on the reverse side of Optional Form WH-347 shall satisfy the requirement for submission of the "Statement of Compliance" required by paragraph 3.b.(2) of this section.

(4) The falsification of any of the above certifications may subject the contractor or subcontractor to civil or criminal prosecution under section 1001 of title 18 and section 231 of title 31 of the United States Code.

c. The contractor or subcontractor shall make the records required under paragraph 3.a. of this section available for inspection, copying, or transcription by authorized representatives of the contracting agency, the State DOT, the FHWA, or the Department of Labor, and shall permit such representatives to interview employees during working hours on the job. If the contractor or subcontractor fails to submit the required records or to make them available, the FHWA may, after written notice to the contractor, the contracting agency or the State DOT, take such action as may be necessary to cause the suspension of any further payment, advance, or guarantee of funds. Furthermore, failure to submit the required records upon request or to make such records available may be grounds for debarment action pursuant to 29 CFR 5.12.

4. Apprentices and trainees

a. Apprentices (programs of the USDOL).

Apprentices will be permitted to work at less than the predetermined rate for the work they performed when they are employed pursuant to and individually registered in a bona fide apprenticeship program registered with the U.S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration, Office of Apprenticeship Training, Employer and Labor Services, or with a State Apprenticeship Agency recognized by the Office, or if a person is employed in his or her first 90 days of probationary employment as an apprentice in such an apprenticeship program, who is not individually registered in the program, but who has been certified by the Office of Apprenticeship Training, Employer and Labor Services or a State Apprenticeship Agency (where appropriate) to be eligible for probationary employment as an apprentice.

The allowable ratio of apprentices to journeymen on the job site in any craft classification shall not be greater than the ratio permitted to the contractor as to the entire work force under the registered program. Any worker listed on a payroll at an apprentice wage rate, who is not registered or otherwise employed as stated above, shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the classification of work actually performed. In addition, any apprentice performing work on the job site in excess of the ratio permitted under the registered program shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the work actually performed. Where a contractor is performing construction on a project in a locality other than that in which its program is registered, the ratios and wage rates (expressed in percentages of the journeyman's hourly rate) specified in the contractor's or subcontractor's registered program shall be observed.

Every apprentice must be paid at not less than the rate specified in the registered program for the apprentice's level of progress, expressed as a percentage of the journeymen hourly

rate specified in the applicable wage determination. Apprentices shall be paid fringe benefits in accordance with the provisions of the apprenticeship program. If the apprenticeship program does not specify fringe benefits, apprentices must be paid the full amount of fringe benefits listed on the wage determination for the applicable classification. If the Administrator determines that a different practice prevails for the applicable apprentice classification, fringes shall be paid in accordance with that determination.

In the event the Office of Apprenticeship Training, Employer and Labor Services, or a State Apprenticeship Agency recognized by the Office, withdraws approval of an apprenticeship program, the contractor will no longer be permitted to utilize apprentices at less than the applicable predetermined rate for the work performed until an acceptable program is approved.

b. Trainees (programs of the USDOL).

Except as provided in 29 CFR 5.16, trainees will not be permitted to work at less than the predetermined rate for the work performed unless they are employed pursuant to and individually registered in a program which has received prior approval, evidenced by formal certification by the U.S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration.

The ratio of trainees to journeymen on the job site shall not be greater than permitted under the plan approved by the Employment and Training Administration.

Every trainee must be paid at not less than the rate specified in the approved program for the trainee's level of progress, expressed as a percentage of the journeyman hourly rate specified in the applicable wage determination. Trainees shall be paid fringe benefits in accordance with the provisions of the trainee program. If the trainee program does not mention fringe benefits, trainees shall be paid the full amount of fringe benefits listed on the wage determination unless the Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division determines that there is an apprenticeship program associated with the corresponding journeyman wage rate on the wage determination which provides for less than full fringe benefits for apprentices. Any employee listed on the payroll at a trainee rate who is not registered and participating in a training plan approved by the Employment and Training Administration shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the classification of work actually performed. In addition, any trainee performing work on the job site in excess of the ratio permitted under the registered program shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the work actually performed.

In the event the Employment and Training Administration withdraws approval of a training program, the contractor will no longer be permitted to utilize trainees at less than the applicable predetermined rate for the work performed until an acceptable program is approved.

c. Equal employment opportunity. The utilization of apprentices, trainees and journeymen under this part shall be in conformity with the equal employment opportunity requirements of Executive Order 11246, as amended, and 29 CFR part 30.

d. Apprentices and Trainees (programs of the U.S. DOT).

Apprentices and trainees working under apprenticeship and skill training programs which have been certified by the Secretary of Transportation as promoting EEO in connection with Federal-aid highway construction programs are not subject to the requirements of paragraph 4 of this Section IV. The straight time hourly wage rates for apprentices and trainees under such programs will be established by the particular programs. The ratio of apprentices and trainees to journeymen shall not be greater than permitted by the terms of the particular program.

5. Compliance with Copeland Act requirements. The contractor shall comply with the requirements of 29 CFR part 3, which are incorporated by reference in this contract.

6. Subcontracts. The contractor or subcontractor shall insert Form FHWA-1273 in any subcontracts and also require the subcontractors to include Form FHWA-1273 in any lower tier subcontracts. The prime contractor shall be responsible for the compliance by any subcontractor or lower tier subcontractor with all the contract clauses in 29 CFR 5.5.

7. Contract termination: debarment. A breach of the contract clauses in 29 CFR 5.5 may be grounds for termination of the contract, and for debarment as a contractor and a subcontractor as provided in 29 CFR 5.12.

8. Compliance with Davis-Bacon and Related Act requirements. All rulings and interpretations of the Davis-Bacon and Related Acts contained in 29 CFR parts 1, 3, and 5 are herein incorporated by reference in this contract.

9. Disputes concerning labor standards. Disputes arising out of the labor standards provisions of this contract shall not be subject to the general disputes clause of this contract. Such disputes shall be resolved in accordance with the procedures of the Department of Labor set forth in 29 CFR parts 5, 6, and 7. Disputes within the meaning of this clause include disputes between the contractor (or any of its subcontractors) and the contracting agency, the U.S. Department of Labor, or the employees or their representatives.

10. Certification of eligibility.

a. By entering into this contract, the contractor certifies that neither it (nor he or she) nor any person or firm who has an interest in the contractor's firm is a person or firm ineligible to be awarded Government contracts by virtue of section 3(a) of the Davis-Bacon Act or 29 CFR 5.12(a)(1).

b. No part of this contract shall be subcontracted to any person or firm ineligible for award of a Government contract by virtue of section 3(a) of the Davis-Bacon Act or 29 CFR 5.12(a)(1).

c. The penalty for making false statements is prescribed in the U.S. Criminal Code, 18 U.S.C. 1001.

V. CONTRACT WORK HOURS AND SAFETY STANDARDS ACT

The following clauses apply to any Federal-aid construction contract in an amount in excess of \$100,000 and subject to the overtime provisions of the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act. These clauses shall be inserted in addition to the clauses required by 29 CFR 5.5(a) or 29 CFR 4.6. As used in this paragraph, the terms laborers and mechanics include watchmen and guards.

1. Overtime requirements. No contractor or subcontractor contracting for any part of the contract work which may require or involve the employment of laborers or mechanics shall require or permit any such laborer or mechanic in any workweek in which he or she is employed on such work to work in excess of forty hours in such workweek unless such laborer or mechanic receives compensation at a rate not less than one and one-half times the basic rate of pay for all hours worked in excess of forty hours in such workweek.

2. Violation; liability for unpaid wages; liquidated damages. In the event of any violation of the clause set forth in paragraph (1.) of this section, the contractor and any subcontractor responsible therefor shall be liable for the unpaid wages. In addition, such contractor and subcontractor shall be liable to the United States (in the case of work done under contract for the District of Columbia or a territory, to such District or to such territory), for liquidated damages. Such liquidated damages shall be computed with respect to each individual laborer or mechanic, including watchmen and guards, employed in violation of the clause set forth in paragraph (1.) of this section, in the sum of \$10 for each calendar day on which such individual was required or permitted to work in excess of the standard workweek of forty hours without payment of the overtime wages required by the clause set forth in paragraph (1.) of this section.

3. Withholding for unpaid wages and liquidated damages. The FHWA or the contacting agency shall upon its own action or upon written request of an authorized representative of the Department of Labor withhold or cause to be withheld, from any moneys payable on account of work performed by the contractor or subcontractor under any such contract or any other Federal contract with the same prime contractor, or any other federally-assisted contract subject to the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act, which is held by the same prime contractor, such sums as may be determined to be necessary to satisfy any liabilities of such contractor or subcontractor for unpaid wages and liquidated damages as provided in the clause set forth in paragraph (2.) of this section.

4. Subcontracts. The contractor or subcontractor shall insert in any subcontracts the clauses set forth in paragraph (1.) through (4.) of this section and also a clause requiring the subcontractors to include these clauses in any lower tier subcontracts. The prime contractor shall be responsible for compliance by any subcontractor or lower tier subcontractor with the clauses set forth in paragraphs (1.) through (4.) of this section.

VI. SUBLETTING OR ASSIGNING THE CONTRACT

This provision is applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts on the National Highway System.

1. The contractor shall perform with its own organization contract work amounting to not less than 30 percent (or a greater percentage if specified elsewhere in the contract) of the total original contract price, excluding any specialty items designated by the contracting agency. Specialty items may be performed by subcontract and the amount of any such specialty items performed may be deducted from the total original contract price before computing the amount of work required to be performed by the contractor's own organization (23 CFR 635.116).

a. The term "perform work with its own organization" refers to workers employed or leased by the prime contractor, and equipment owned or rented by the prime contractor, with or without operators. Such term does not include employees or equipment of a subcontractor or lower tier subcontractor, agents of the prime contractor, or any other assignees. The term may include payments for the costs of hiring leased employees from an employee leasing firm meeting all relevant Federal and State regulatory requirements. Leased employees may only be included in this term if the prime contractor meets all of the following conditions:

(1) the prime contractor maintains control over the supervision of the day-to-day activities of the leased employees;

(2) the prime contractor remains responsible for the quality of the work of the leased employees;

(3) the prime contractor retains all power to accept or exclude individual employees from work on the project; and

(4) the prime contractor remains ultimately responsible for the payment of predetermined minimum wages, the submission of payrolls, statements of compliance and all other Federal regulatory requirements.

b. "Specialty Items" shall be construed to be limited to work that requires highly specialized knowledge, abilities, or equipment not ordinarily available in the type of contracting organizations qualified and expected to bid or propose on the contract as a whole and in general are to be limited to minor components of the overall contract.

2. The contract amount upon which the requirements set forth in paragraph (1) of Section VI is computed includes the cost of material and manufactured products which are to be purchased or produced by the contractor under the contract provisions.

3. The contractor shall furnish (a) a competent superintendent or supervisor who is employed by the firm, has full authority to direct performance of the work in accordance with the contract requirements, and is in charge of all construction operations (regardless of who performs the work) and (b) such other of its own organizational resources (supervision, management, and engineering services) as the contracting officer determines is necessary to assure the performance of the contract.

4. No portion of the contract shall be sublet, assigned or otherwise disposed of except with the written consent of the contracting officer, or authorized representative, and such consent when given shall not be construed to relieve the contractor of any responsibility for the fulfillment of the contract. Written consent will be given only after the

contracting agency has assured that each subcontract is evidenced in writing and that it contains all pertinent provisions and requirements of the prime contract.

5. The 30% self-performance requirement of paragraph (1) is not applicable to design-build contracts; however, contracting agencies may establish their own self-performance requirements.

VII. SAFETY: ACCIDENT PREVENTION

This provision is applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts and to all related subcontracts.

1. In the performance of this contract the contractor shall comply with all applicable Federal, State, and local laws governing safety, health, and sanitation (23 CFR 635). The contractor shall provide all safeguards, safety devices and protective equipment and take any other needed actions as it determines, or as the contracting officer may determine, to be reasonably necessary to protect the life and health of employees on the job and the safety of the public and to protect property in connection with the performance of the work covered by the contract.

2. It is a condition of this contract, and shall be made a condition of each subcontract, which the contractor enters into pursuant to this contract, that the contractor and any subcontractor shall not permit any employee, in performance of the contract, to work in surroundings or under conditions which are unsanitary, hazardous or dangerous to his/her health or safety, as determined under construction safety and health standards (29 CFR 1926) promulgated by the Secretary of Labor, in accordance with Section 107 of the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act (40 U.S.C. 3704).

3. Pursuant to 29 CFR 1926.3, it is a condition of this contract that the Secretary of Labor or authorized representative thereof, shall have right of entry to any site of contract performance to inspect or investigate the matter of compliance with the construction safety and health standards and to carry out the duties of the Secretary under Section 107 of the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act (40 U.S.C.3704).

VIII. FALSE STATEMENTS CONCERNING HIGHWAY PROJECTS

This provision is applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts and to all related subcontracts.

In order to assure high quality and durable construction in conformity with approved plans and specifications and a high degree of reliability on statements and representations made by engineers, contractors, suppliers, and workers on Federal-aid highway projects, it is essential that all persons concerned with the project perform their functions as carefully, thoroughly, and honestly as possible. Willful falsification, distortion, or misrepresentation with respect to any facts related to the project is a violation of Federal law. To prevent any misunderstanding regarding the seriousness of these and similar acts, Form FHWA-1022 shall be posted on each Federal-aid highway project (23 CFR 635) in one or more places where it is readily available to all persons concerned with the project:

18 U.S.C. 1020 reads as follows:

"Whoever, being an officer, agent, or employee of the United States, or of any State or Territory, or whoever, whether a person, association, firm, or corporation, knowingly makes any false statement, false representation, or false report as to the character, quality, quantity, or cost of the material used or to be used, or the quantity or quality of the work performed or to be performed, or the cost thereof in connection with the submission of plans, maps, specifications, contracts, or costs of construction on any highway or related project submitted for approval to the Secretary of Transportation; or

Whoever knowingly makes any false statement, false representation, false report or false claim with respect to the character, quality, quantity, or cost of any work performed or to be performed, or materials furnished or to be furnished, in connection with the construction of any highway or related project approved by the Secretary of Transportation; or

Whoever knowingly makes any false statement or false representation as to material fact in any statement, certificate, or report submitted pursuant to provisions of the Federal-aid Roads Act approved July 1, 1916, (39 Stat. 355), as amended and supplemented;

Shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than 5 years or both."

IX. IMPLEMENTATION OF CLEAN AIR ACT AND FEDERAL WATER POLLUTION CONTROL ACT

This provision is applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts and to all related subcontracts.

By submission of this bid/proposal or the execution of this contract, or subcontract, as appropriate, the bidder, proposer, Federal-aid construction contractor, or subcontractor, as appropriate, will be deemed to have stipulated as follows:

1. That any person who is or will be utilized in the performance of this contract is not prohibited from receiving an award due to a violation of Section 508 of the Clean Water Act or Section 306 of the Clean Air Act.

2. That the contractor agrees to include or cause to be included the requirements of paragraph (1) of this Section X in every subcontract, and further agrees to take such action as the contracting agency may direct as a means of enforcing such requirements.

X. CERTIFICATION REGARDING DEBARMENT, SUSPENSION, INELIGIBILITY AND VOLUNTARY EXCLUSION

This provision is applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts, design-build contracts, subcontracts, lower-tier subcontracts, purchase orders, lease agreements, consultant contracts or any other covered transaction requiring FHWA approval or that is estimated to cost \$25,000 or more – as defined in 2 CFR Parts 180 and 1200.

1. Instructions for Certification – First Tier Participants:

a. By signing and submitting this proposal, the prospective first tier participant is providing the certification set out below.

b. The inability of a person to provide the certification set out below will not necessarily result in denial of participation in this

covered transaction. The prospective first tier participant shall submit an explanation of why it cannot provide the certification set out below. The certification or explanation will be considered in connection with the department or agency's determination whether to enter into this transaction. However, failure of the prospective first tier participant to furnish a certification or an explanation shall disqualify such a person from participation in this transaction.

c. The certification in this clause is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when the contracting agency determined to enter into this transaction. If it is later determined that the prospective participant knowingly rendered an erroneous certification, in addition to other remedies available to the Federal Government, the contracting agency may terminate this transaction for cause of default.

d. The prospective first tier participant shall provide immediate written notice to the contracting agency to whom this proposal is submitted if any time the prospective first tier participant learns that its certification was erroneous when submitted or has become erroneous by reason of changed circumstances.

e. The terms "covered transaction," "debarred," "suspended," "ineligible," "participant," "person," "principal," and "voluntarily excluded," as used in this clause, are defined in 2 CFR Parts 180 and 1200. "First Tier Covered Transactions" refers to any covered transaction between a grantee or subgrantee of Federal funds and a participant (such as the prime or general contractor). "Lower Tier Covered Transactions" refers to any covered transaction under a First Tier Covered Transaction (such as subcontracts). "First Tier Participant" refers to the participant who has entered into a covered transaction with a grantee or subgrantee of Federal funds (such as the prime or general contractor). "Lower Tier Participant" refers any participant who has entered into a covered transaction with a First Tier Participant or other Lower Tier Participants (such as subcontractors and suppliers).

f. The prospective first tier participant agrees by submitting this proposal that, should the proposed covered transaction be entered into, it shall not knowingly enter into any lower tier covered transaction with a person who is debarred, suspended, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participation in this covered transaction, unless authorized by the department or agency entering into this transaction.

g. The prospective first tier participant further agrees by submitting this proposal that it will include the clause titled "Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility and Voluntary Exclusion-Lower Tier Covered Transactions," provided by the department or contracting agency, entering into this covered transaction, without modification, in all lower tier covered transactions and in all solicitations for lower tier covered transactions exceeding the \$25,000 threshold.

h. A participant in a covered transaction may rely upon a certification of a prospective participant in a lower tier covered transaction that is not debarred, suspended, ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from the covered transaction, unless it knows that the certification is erroneous. A participant is responsible for ensuring that its principals are not suspended, debarred, or otherwise ineligible to participate in covered transactions. To verify the eligibility of its principals, as well as the eligibility of any lower tier prospective participants, each participant may, but is not required to, check the Excluded Parties List System website (<https://www.epls.gov/>), which is compiled by the General Services Administration.

i. Nothing contained in the foregoing shall be construed to require the establishment of a system of records in order to render in good faith the certification required by this clause. The knowledge and information of the prospective participant is not required to exceed that which is normally possessed by a prudent person in the ordinary course of business dealings.

j. Except for transactions authorized under paragraph (f) of these instructions, if a participant in a covered transaction knowingly enters into a lower tier covered transaction with a person who is suspended, debarred, ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participation in this transaction, in addition to other remedies available to the Federal Government, the department or agency may terminate this transaction for cause or default.

* * * * *

2. Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility and Voluntary Exclusion – First Tier Participants:

a. The prospective first tier participant certifies to the best of its knowledge and belief, that it and its principals:

(1) Are not presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participating in covered transactions by any Federal department or agency;

(2) Have not within a three-year period preceding this proposal been convicted of or had a civil judgment rendered against them for commission of fraud or a criminal offense in connection with obtaining, attempting to obtain, or performing a public (Federal, State or local) transaction or contract under a public transaction; violation of Federal or State antitrust statutes or commission of embezzlement, theft, forgery, bribery, falsification or destruction of records, making false statements, or receiving stolen property;

(3) Are not presently indicted for or otherwise criminally or civilly charged by a governmental entity (Federal, State or local) with commission of any of the offenses enumerated in paragraph (a)(2) of this certification; and

(4) Have not within a three-year period preceding this application/proposal had one or more public transactions (Federal, State or local) terminated for cause or default.

b. Where the prospective participant is unable to certify to any of the statements in this certification, such prospective participant shall attach an explanation to this proposal.

2. Instructions for Certification - Lower Tier Participants:

(Applicable to all subcontracts, purchase orders and other lower tier transactions requiring prior FHWA approval or estimated to cost \$25,000 or more - 2 CFR Parts 180 and 1200)

a. By signing and submitting this proposal, the prospective lower tier is providing the certification set out below.

b. The certification in this clause is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when this transaction was entered into. If it is later determined that the prospective lower tier participant knowingly rendered an erroneous certification, in addition to other remedies available to the Federal Government, the department, or agency with which

this transaction originated may pursue available remedies, including suspension and/or debarment.

c. The prospective lower tier participant shall provide immediate written notice to the person to which this proposal is submitted if at any time the prospective lower tier participant learns that its certification was erroneous by reason of changed circumstances.

d. The terms "covered transaction," "debarred," "suspended," "ineligible," "participant," "person," "principal," and "voluntarily excluded," as used in this clause, are defined in 2 CFR Parts 180 and 1200. You may contact the person to which this proposal is submitted for assistance in obtaining a copy of those regulations. "First Tier Covered Transactions" refers to any covered transaction between a grantee or subgrantee of Federal funds and a participant (such as the prime or general contract). "Lower Tier Covered Transactions" refers to any covered transaction under a First Tier Covered Transaction (such as subcontracts). "First Tier Participant" refers to the participant who has entered into a covered transaction with a grantee or subgrantee of Federal funds (such as the prime or general contractor). "Lower Tier Participant" refers any participant who has entered into a covered transaction with a First Tier Participant or other Lower Tier Participants (such as subcontractors and suppliers).

e. The prospective lower tier participant agrees by submitting this proposal that, should the proposed covered transaction be entered into, it shall not knowingly enter into any lower tier covered transaction with a person who is debarred, suspended, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participation in this covered transaction, unless authorized by the department or agency with which this transaction originated.

f. The prospective lower tier participant further agrees by submitting this proposal that it will include this clause titled "Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility and Voluntary Exclusion-Lower Tier Covered Transaction," without modification, in all lower tier covered transactions and in all solicitations for lower tier covered transactions exceeding the \$25,000 threshold.

g. A participant in a covered transaction may rely upon a certification of a prospective participant in a lower tier covered transaction that is not debarred, suspended, ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from the covered transaction, unless it knows that the certification is erroneous. A participant is responsible for ensuring that its principals are not suspended, debarred, or otherwise ineligible to participate in covered transactions. To verify the eligibility of its principals, as well as the eligibility of any lower tier prospective participants, each participant may, but is not required to, check the Excluded Parties List System website (<https://www.epls.gov/>), which is compiled by the General Services Administration.

h. Nothing contained in the foregoing shall be construed to require establishment of a system of records in order to render in good faith the certification required by this clause. The knowledge and information of participant is not required to exceed that which is normally possessed by a prudent person in the ordinary course of business dealings.

i. Except for transactions authorized under paragraph e of these instructions, if a participant in a covered transaction knowingly enters into a lower tier covered transaction with a person who is suspended, debarred, ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participation in this transaction, in addition to other remedies available to the Federal Government, the

department or agency with which this transaction originated may pursue available remedies, including suspension and/or debarment.

* * * * *

Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility and Voluntary Exclusion--Lower Tier Participants:

1. The prospective lower tier participant certifies, by submission of this proposal, that neither it nor its principals is presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participating in covered transactions by any Federal department or agency.

2. Where the prospective lower tier participant is unable to certify to any of the statements in this certification, such prospective participant shall attach an explanation to this proposal.

* * * * *

XI. CERTIFICATION REGARDING USE OF CONTRACT FUNDS FOR LOBBYING

This provision is applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts and to all related subcontracts which exceed \$100,000 (49 CFR 20).

1. The prospective participant certifies, by signing and submitting this bid or proposal, to the best of his or her knowledge and belief, that:

a. No Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid, by or on behalf of the undersigned, to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any Federal agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with the awarding of any Federal contract, the making of any Federal grant, the making of any Federal loan, the entering into of any cooperative agreement, and the extension, continuation, renewal, amendment, or modification of any Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement.

b. If any funds other than Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any Federal agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with this Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement, the undersigned shall complete and submit Standard Form-LLL, "Disclosure Form to Report Lobbying," in accordance with its instructions.

2. This certification is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when this transaction was made or entered into. Submission of this certification is a prerequisite for making or entering into this transaction imposed by 31 U.S.C. 1352. Any person who fails to file the required certification shall be subject to a civil penalty of not less than \$10,000 and not more than \$100,000 for each such failure.

3. The prospective participant also agrees by submitting its bid or proposal that the participant shall require that the language of this certification be included in all lower tier subcontracts, which exceed \$100,000 and that all such recipients shall certify and disclose accordingly.

**NOTICE OF REQUIREMENTS FOR AFFIRMATIVE
ACTION TO ENSURE EQUAL EMPLOYMENT
OPPORTUNITY (EXECUTIVE ORDER 11246)**

1. The Offeror's or Bidder's attention is called to the "Equal Opportunity Clause" and the "Standard Federal Equal Employment Opportunity Construction Contract Specifications" set forth herein.

2. The goal for female participation, expressed in percentage terms for the Contractor's aggregate workforce in each trade on all construction work, is 6.9%.

Until further notice	Goals for minority participation for each trade (percent)
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SHSA Cities:	
Pascagoula - Moss Point -----	16.9
Biloxi - Gulfport -----	19.2
Jackson -----	30.3

SMSA Counties:	
Desoto-----	32.3
Hancock, Harrison, Stone -----	19.2
Hinds, Rankin-----	30.3
Jackson -----	16.9

Non-SMSA Counties:	
George, Greene -----	26.4

Alcorn, Benton, Bolivar, Calhoun, Carroll, Chickasaw, Clay, Coahoma, Grenada, Itawamba, Lafayette, Lee, Leflore, Marshall, Monroe, Montgomery, Panola, Pontotoc, Prentiss, Quitman, Sunflower, Tallahatchie, Tate, Tippah, Tishomingo, Tunica, Union, Washington, Webster, Yalobusha -----	26.5
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Attala, Choctaw, Claiborne, Clarke, Copiah, Covington, Franklin, Holmes, Humphreys, Issaquena, Jasper, Jefferson, Jefferson Davis, Jones Kemper, Lauderdale, Lawrence, Leake, Lincoln, Lowndes, Madison, Neshoba, Newton, Noxubee, Oktibbeha, Scott, Sharkey, Simpson, Smith, Warren, Wayne, Winston, Yazoo-----	32.0
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Forrest, Lamar, Marion, Pearl River, Perry, Pike, Walthall -----	27.7
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Adams, Amite, Wilkinson-----	30.4
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These goals are applicable to all the Contractor's construction work (whether or not it is Federal or federally assisted) performed in the covered area. If the contractor performs construction work in a geographical area located outside of the covered area, it shall apply the goals established for such geographical area where the work is actually performed. With regard to this second area, the contractor also is subject to the goals for both its federally involved and nonfederally involved construction.

The Contractor's compliance with the Executive Order and the regulations in CFR Part 60-4 shall be based on its implementation of the Equal Opportunity clause, specific affirmative action obligations required by the specifications set forth in 41 CFR 60-4.3(a), and its efforts to meet the goals. The hours of minority and female employment and training must be substantially uniform throughout the length of the contract, and in each trade, and the Contractor shall make a good faith effort to employ minorities and women evenly on each of its projects. The transfer of minority or female employees or trainees from Contractor to Contractor or from project to project for the sole purpose of meeting the Contractor's goals shall be a violation of the contract, the Executive Order and the regulations in 41 CFR Part 60-4.2(d). Compliance with the goals will be measured against the total work hours performed.

3. The Contractor shall provide written notification to the Director of the Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs within 10 working days of award of any construction subcontract in excess of \$10,000 at any tier for construction work under the contract resulting from this solicitation. The notification shall list the name, address and telephone number of the subcontractor, employer identification number of the subcontractor, estimated dollar amount of the subcontract; estimated starting and completion dates of the subcontract; and the geographical area in which the subcontract is to be performed.

4. As used in this Notice, and in the contract resulting from this solicitation, the "covered area" is to the county and city (if any), stated in the advertisement.

5. The notification required in Paragraph 3 shall be addressed to the following:

Contract Compliance Officer
Mississippi Department of Transportation
P.O. Box 1850
Jackson, Mississippi 39215-1850

(06/28/2012)

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

SPECIAL PROVISION NO. 907-101-4

CODE: (IS)

DATE: 11/05/2008

SUBJECT: Definitions

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

SUPPLEMENT TO SPECIAL PROVISION NO. 907-102-8

DATE: [04/24/2013](#)

SUBJECT: **Bidding Requirements and Conditions**

Delete Subsection 907-102.06 on page 1, and substitute the following.

907-102.06--Preparation of Proposal. Delete the first paragraph of Subsection 102.06 on page 17, and substitute the following.

The bidder's complete original proposal shall be submitted upon the forms (Certification of Performance, Certification Regarding Non-Collusion, etc.) furnished by the Department and shall include Expedite Bid printed bid sheets along with the bid data on the MDOT-supplied USB Flash Drive. Expedite Bid System (EBS) files shall be downloaded from the Department's website <http://mdot.ms.gov>. In case of discrepancy between a unit price and the extension, the unit price will govern and the extension along with the total amount of the proposal will be corrected.

Delete the fifth, sixth, and seventh paragraphs of Subsection 102.06 on page 18, and substitute the following.

Bid sheets generated by the Department's Electronic Bid System (Transport Expedite Bid) along with a completed proposal package (with all forms completed and signed) will constitute the official bid and shall be signed on the last sheet of the Expedite Bid generated bid sheets and delivered to the Department in accordance with the provisions of Subsection 102.09. Bids submitted using any other form, format or means will result in an irregular bid. The bidder's bid data shall be saved on the MDOT-supplied USB Flash Drive and submitted with the bid. Failure to return the USB Flash Drive with bid data will result in an irregular bid. [If a Bidder is submitting bids on multiple proposals, the bid data for all proposals can be included on one flash drive and submitted with any of the bid envelopes.](#)

Bidders are cautioned that using other versions of the Expedite Bid may result in improperly printed bid sheets. The correct version of Expedite Bid can be obtained at no cost from the MDOT Contract Administration Division or at the MDOT website, <http://mdot.ms.gov>. The current version of Expedite Bid is also included on the MDOT-supplied USB Flash Drive.

The Expedite Bid generated bid sheets should be stapled together in order beginning with page 1, signed and included in the bid proposal package in the sealed envelope. Only the Expedite Bid generated sheets will be recognized as the official bid. The MDOT-provided USB Flash Drive containing the information printed on the Expedite Bid generated bid sheets should be placed in the padded envelope included with the bid proposal package and enclosed in the sealed envelope. Bid sheets printed from Expedite Bid should be a representation of the data returned on the flash

drive. To have a true representation of the bid sheets, the Bidder must copy the EBS and EBS amendment files used to prepare the bid sheets to the flash drive. Otherwise, the unit prices bid will not be recorded to the flash drive. Bidders are cautioned that failure to follow proper flash drive handling procedures could result in the Department being unable to process the flash drive. Any modification or manipulation of the data contained on the flash drive, other than entering unit bid prices and completing all required Expedite Bid sections, will not be allowed and will cause the Contractor's bid to be considered irregular.

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

| SPECIAL PROVISION NO. 907-102-8

CODE: (IS)

| DATE: 01/20/2011

SUBJECT: Bidding Requirements and Conditions

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

SPECIAL PROVISION NO. 907-103-8

CODE: (SP)

DATE: 12/15/2009

SUBJECT: Award and Execution of Contract

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

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

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

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

Delete Subsection 103.05 on page 23 and substitute the following:

907-103.05--Contract Bonds.

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

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

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

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

907-103.08--Failure to Execute Contract. In the first sentence of Subsection 103.08 on page 24, change “bond” to “performance and payment bonds”.

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

SPECIAL PROVISION NO. 907-104-1

CODE: (IS)

DATE: 05/03/2004

SUBJECT: Partnering Process

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

907-104.01--Intent of Contract. At the end of Subsection 104.01 on Page 24, add the following:

907-104.01.1--Partnering Process.

COVENANT OF GOOD FAITH AND FAIR DEALING:

This contract imposes an obligation of good faith and fair dealing in its performance and enforcement.

The contractor and the Department, with a positive commitment to honesty and integrity, agree to the following mutual duties:

- A. Each will function within the laws and statutes applicable to their duties and responsibilities.
- B. Each will assist in the other's performance.
- C. Each will avoid hindering the other's performance.
- D. Each will proceed to fulfill its obligations diligently.
- E. Each will cooperate in the common endeavor of the contract.

VOLUNTARY PARTNERING:

The Mississippi Department of Transportation intends to encourage the foundation of a cohesive partnership with the contractor and its principal subcontractors and supplier. This partnership will be structured to draw on the strengths of each organization to identify and achieve reciprocal goals. The objectives are effective and efficient contract performance and completion within budget, on schedule, and in accordance with plans and specifications.

This partnership will be bilateral in make-up, and participation will be totally voluntary. Any cost associated with effectuating this partnering will be agreed to by both parties and will be shared equally.

To implement this partnering initiative prior to starting of work in accordance with the requirements of Subsection 108.02 Notice to Proceed and prior to the preconstruction conference, the contractor's management personnel and MDOT's District Engineer, will initiate a partnering development seminar/team building workshop. The Contractor working with the assistance of the District and the State Construction Engineer will make arrangements to determine attendees for the workshop, agenda of the workshop, duration, and location. Persons required to be in attendance will be the MDOT key project personnel, the contractor's on-site project manager and key project supervision personnel of both the prime and principal subcontractors and suppliers. The project design engineers, FHWA and key local government personnel will be also be invited to attend as necessary. The contractors and MDOT will also be required to have Regional/District and Corporate/State level managers on the project team.

Follow-up workshops may be held periodically throughout the duration of the contract as agreed by the contractor and Mississippi Department of Transportation.

The establishment of a partnership charter on a project will not change the legal relationship of the parties to the contract nor relieve either party from any of the terms of the contract.

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

SPECIAL PROVISION NO. 907-104-4

CODE: (SP)

DATE: 03/01/2011

SUBJECT: Disposal of Materials

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

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

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

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

SUPPLEMENT TO SPECIAL PROVISION NO. 907-105-6

DATE: 12/12/2011

SUBJECT: Control of Work

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

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

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

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

| SPECIAL PROVISION NO. 907-105-6

CODE: (IS)

| DATE: 01/20/2011

| SUBJECT: Control of Work

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

907-105.05--Cooperation by Contractor. In the third sentence of the second paragraph of Subsection 105.05 on page 35, change “Notice to Proceed” to “Notice of Award”.

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

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

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

SUPPLEMENT TO SPECIAL PROVISION NO. 907-107-9

DATE: 08/23/2011

SUBJECT: Legal Relations and Responsibility to Public

907-107.14.2.2--Railroad Protective. Delete the first sentence of subparagraph (b) of Subsection 907-107.14.2.2 on page 3 and substitute the following.

(b) **Contractor's Liability - Railroad**, including subcontractors, XCU and railroad contractual with limits of \$1,000,000 each occurrence; \$2,000,000 aggregate.

After Subsection 907-107.17 on page 4, add the following:

907-107.18--Contractor's Responsibility for Utility Property and Services. After the first sentence of Subsection 107.18 on page 63, add the following:

Prior to any excavation on the project, the Contractor shall contact MS 811 and advise them to mark all known utilities in the area of the excavation.

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

| SPECIAL PROVISION NO. 907-107-9

CODE: (IS)

| DATE: 01/20/2011

SUBJECT: Legal Relations and Responsibility to Public

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

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

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

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

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

| **907-107.14--Damage Claims and Insurance.**

907-107.14.2--Liability Insurance. Delete Subsection 107.14.2 beginning on page 60 and substitute:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Coverage shall include:

- (1) death of or bodily injury to passengers of the railroad and employees of the railroad not covered by State workmen's compensation laws,
- (2) personal property owned by or in the care, custody or control of the railroads,
- (3) the Contractor, or any of the Contractor's agents or employees who suffer bodily injury or death as a result of acts of the railroad or its agents, regardless of the negligence of the railroads, and
- (4) negligence of only the following classes of railroad employees:
 - (i) any supervisory employee of the railroad at the job site
 - (ii) any employee of the railroad while operating, attached to, or engaged on, work trains or other railroad equipment at the job site which are assigned exclusively to the Contractor, or
 - (iii) any employee of the railroad not within (i) or (ii) above who is specifically loaned or assigned to the work of the Contractor for prevention of accidents or protection or property, the cost of whose services is borne specifically by the Contractor or Governmental authority.

(b) **Regular Contractor's Liability**, including subcontractors, XCU and railroad contractual with limits of \$1,000,000 each occurrence; \$2,000,000 aggregate. **Automobile** with limits of \$1,000,000 combined single limit any one accident; **Workers' Compensation and Employer's Liability** - statutory and \$100,000 each accident; \$100,000 each employee; \$500,000 policy limit. **Excess/Umbrella Liability** \$5,000,000 each occurrence; \$5,000,000 aggregate. All coverage to be issued in the name of the Contractor shall be so written as to furnish protection to the Contractor respecting the Contractor's operations in performing work covered by the contract. Coverage shall include protection from damages arising out of bodily injury or death and damage or destruction of property which may be suffered by persons other than the Contractor's own employees.

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

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

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

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

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

SUPPLEMENT TO SPECIAL PROVISION NO. 907-107-10

DATE: 01/17/2013

SUBJECT: Contractor's Erosion Control Plan

Delete the first paragraph of Subsection 907-107.22.1 on page 1, and substitute the following.

If an early Notice to Proceed is desired, the Contractor's Erosion Control Plan should be submitted to the Engineer as soon as possible after award since an approved erosion control plan is required for an early Notice to Proceed. Otherwise, at the preconstruction conference or prior to starting any work on the project, the Contractor shall submit to the Project Engineer for concurrence a comprehensive erosion and siltation control plan. The plan shall utilize temporary measures and permanent erosion control features to provide acceptable controls during all stages of construction.

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

Approximately 60 calendar days, the time between the Notice of Award and Notice to Proceed/Beginning of Contract Time in the proposal, has been allowed for the submittal and concurrence of the Contractor's erosion control plan, MDOT's review of the plan, and any revisions that may be necessary.

Delete the paragraph under Subsection 907-107.22.2 on page 2, and substitute the following.

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

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

| SPECIAL PROVISION NO. 907-107-10

CODE: (SP)

| DATE: 03/14/2011

SUBJECT: Contractor's Erosion Control Plan

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

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

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

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

As a minimum, the plan shall include the following:

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

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

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

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

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

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

General Permit Coverage No: MSR _____
Project Number: _____
County: _____
Route: _____

SITE INFORMATION

This project consists of grading and installing drainage structures necessary to construct approximately 6 miles of parallel lanes on SR 31 between the Hinds County Line and the Rankin County Line.

SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROLS

VEGETATIVE CONTROLS: Clearing and grubbing areas will be minimized to comply with the buffer zones (minimum of 15 feet along the ROW lines and 5 feet along creeks) as per the contract documents. A combination of temporary and permanent grassing will be used to protect slopes as construction progresses. **Should a disturbed area be left undisturbed for 14 days or more, temporary or permanent vegetation will be placed within 7 calendar days.**

STRUCTURAL CONTROLS: Gravel construction entrance/exit will be installed near Stations 145+50, 159+50, 164+50 & 172+50. Riprap ditch checks will be constructed at Stations 144+50, 151+75, 162+00 & 166+25. The Concrete washout area will be at Stations 140+25, 152+00 & 168+50.

HOUSEKEEPING PRACTICES: Structural BPM's will be cleaned out when sediment reaches 1/3 to 1/2 of the height of the BMP. Maintenance and repair of equipment will be performed off-site, material wash out will occur either off-site or within designated wash out areas.

POST-CONSTRUCTION CONTROL MEASURES: As construction is completed, permanent vegetative growth will be established on disturbed soils to improve soil stability and provide a buffer zone for loose material. Paved ditches and flumes will be placed as specified in the ECP to reduce erosion in concentrated flow areas and rip rap will be placed as specified to dissipate flow energy and reduce flow velocity.

IMPLEMENTATION SEQUENCE

Perimeter controls will be installed first. Clearing and grubbing will be performed in 19-acre sections beginning at the BOP and temporary grassing will be installed as needed. Temporary erosion control BMP's will be installed at the drainage structures prior/during construction of the drainage structures. Grading activities will commence at the BOP and proceed towards the EOP, fill slopes will be permanently grassed in stages for fill heights that exceed 5 feet. Base materials will be installed on completed grading sections with the paving to follow.

MAINTENANCE PLAN

All erosion and sediment control practices will be checked for stability and operation following every rainfall but in no case less than once every week. Any needed repairs will be made immediately to maintain all practices as designed. Sediment basins will be cleaned out when the level of sediment reaches 2.0 feet below the top of the riser. Sediment will be removed from behind BMP's when it becomes about 1/3 to 1/2 height of BMP.

Prime Contractor's Signature

Date

Printed Name

Title

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

SUPPLEMENT TO SPECIAL PROVISION NO. 907-108-24

DATE: 11/13/2012

SUBJECT: Prosecution and Progress

Before the first sentence of the second paragraph after the Table of Anticipated Productive Days in Subsection 907-108.06.2.2 on page 3, add the following.

Available productive days will start being assessed at the original Notice to Proceed/Beginning of Contract Time date shown in the contract documents, regardless of whether or not the Contractor has been issued an early Notice to Proceed.

Before Subsection 907-108.10 on page 5, add the following.

907-108.07--Failure to Complete the Work on Time. Delete the Schedule of Deductions table in Subsection 108.07 on page 85, and substitute the following.

Schedule of Deductions for Each Day of Overrun in Contract Time

Original Contract Amount		Daily Charge
From More Than	To and Including	Per Calendar Day
\$ 0	100,000	\$ 150
100,000	500,000	360
500,000	1,000,000	540
1,000,000	5,000,000	830
5,000,000	10,000,000	1,200
10,000,000	20,000,000	1,800
20,000,000	-----	3,500

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

| SPECIAL PROVISION NO. 907-108-24

CODE: (SP)

| DATE: 03/15/2011

SUBJECT: Prosecution and Progress

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

907-108.01--Subletting of Contract.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Delete the third paragraph of Subsection 108.03.2 on page 76.

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

907-108.06.1--Blank.

907-108.06.2--Based on Calendar Date Completion.

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

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

than is indicated by the money value.

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

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

TABLE OF ANTICIPATED PRODUCTIVE DAYS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

SUPPLEMENT TO SPECIAL PROVISION NO. 907-109-5

DATE: 05/15/2012

SUBJECT: Measurement and Payment

After the last paragraph of Subsection 907-109.01 on page 1, add the following.

After the second sentence of the fourth full paragraph of Subsection 109.01 on page 90, add the following.

Where loose vehicle measurement (LVM) is used, the capacity will be computed to the nearest one-tenth cubic yard and paid to the whole cubic yard. Measurements greater than or equal to nine-tenths of a cubic yard will be rounded to the next highest number. Measurements less than nine-tenths of a cubic yard will not be rounded to the next highest number. Example: A vehicle measurement of 9.9 cubic yards will be classified as a 10-cubic yard vehicle. A vehicle measurement of 9.8 cubic yards will be classified as a 9-cubic yard vehicle.

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

SPECIAL PROVISION NO. 907-109-5

CODE: (IS)

DATE: 1/20/2011

SUBJECT: Measurement and Payment

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

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

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

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

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

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

907-109.06--Partial Payment.

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

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

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

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

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

| **SPECIAL PROVISION NO. 907-110-2**

CODE: (SP)

| **DATE: 04/02/2010**

SUBJECT: Wage Rates

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

907-110.02--Application. Delete Subsection 110.02.2 on page 100 and substitute the following.

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

| **Bidders are advised that regardless of the wage rates listed in the Supplement to FHWA 1273 in the contract, minimum federal wage rates must be paid.**

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

SPECIAL PROVISION NO. 907-225-3

CODE: (IS)

DATE: 02/23/2012

SUBJECT: Grassing

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

Delete in toto Section 225 on pages 158 thru 163, and substitute the following.

SECTION 907-225--GRASSING

907-225-01--Description. This work consists of furnishing, transporting, placing, plant establishment, and all work, including ground preparation, fertilizing, seeding, and mulching, necessary to produce a satisfactory and acceptable growth of grass.

At the Contractor's option, seeds and mulch may be incorporated using a hydraulically applied method under certain limitations. Under no circumstances shall fertilizer be incorporated hydraulically.

907-225.02--Materials.

907-225.02.1--Fertilizers. Fertilizers for purposes of this specification shall be understood to include standard manufactured products consisting of single or combination ingredients and agricultural limestone.

All fertilizer shall comply with the State fertilizer laws, Subsection 715.02, and the requirements of this specification.

907-225.02.2--Seeds. Seeds shall meet the requirements of Subsection 715.03, subject to the provisions of this subsection. The Contractor shall acquire seed from persons registered with the Mississippi Department of Agriculture and Commerce.

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

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

907-225.02.3--Mulch.

907-225.02.3.1--Vegetative Mulch. The vegetative materials for mulch shall meet the

requirements of Subsection 215.02.

907-225.02.3.2--Hydraulically Applied Mulch (Hydromulch). Fibers for hydromulch shall be produced from wood, straw, cellulose, natural fibers, or recycled fibers which are free of non-biodegradable substances. The fiber shall disperse into a uniform slurry when mixed with water. Fibers shall be colored green, or other approved contrasting color, and shall not stain concrete or other surfaces. The use of tackifiers or activators will be allowed.

Hydromulch shall be listed on the Department's "Approved Sources of Materials".

907-225.02.3.2.1--Wood Fiber Mulch. Wood fiber mulch shall be made from wood chip particles manufactured particularly for discharging uniformly on the ground surface when dispersed by a hydraulic water sprayer. It shall remain in uniform suspension in water under agitation and blend with grass seed and fertilizer to form a homogeneous slurry. The fibers shall intertwine physically to form a strong moisture-holding mat on the ground surface and allow rainfall to percolate the underlying soil. The fiber material shall be heat processed so as to contain no germination or growth-inhibiting factors. The mulch shall be dyed an appropriate color to facilitate the application of material using non-toxic dye.

907-225.02.3.2.2--Cellulose Fiber Mulch. Cellulose fiber mulch consist of recycled paper stock products which are shredded into small pieces particular for application by hydraulic seeding equipment. It shall mix readily and uniformly under agitation with water and blend with grass seed and fertilizer to form a homogeneous slurry. When applied to the ground surface, the material shall form a strong moisture-holding mat, allow rainfall to percolate the underlying soil, and remain in place until the grass root system is established. The material shall contain no growth inhibiting characteristic or organisms. The mulch shall be dyed an appropriate color to facilitate the application of material using non-toxic dye.

907-225.02.3.2.3--Wood/Cellulose Fiber Mulch. Wood/cellulose fiber mix hydroseeding mulch shall consist of a combination of the above wood and cellulose fibers at a ratio recommended by the manufacturer of the products.

907-225.02.3.2.4--Straw Mulch. Straw mulch shall consist of a natural straw fiber. This material shall be a minimum 90% straw and essentially free from plastic materials or other non-bio degradable substances. The material shall be disperse into a uniform mulch slurry when mixed with water.

907-225.02.3.2.5--Tackifier. The tackifier will serve the purpose of an adhesive to form a bond between the soil, fiber, and seed particles. It will also allow the soil to retain moisture. The tackifier shall be of the organic or synthetic variety.

907-225.03--Construction Requirements.

907-225.03.1--Ground Preparation. Ground preparation, light or standard, consists of plowing, loosening, and pulverizing the soil to form suitable beds for erosion control items in reasonably close conformity with the established lines and grades without appreciable humps or depressions.

When grassing an area that has been previously planted with temporary grassing, a standard ground preparation will be required. The previously planted grasses shall be disked, tilled, plowed, etc. to assure that the existing temporary grasses are thoroughly mixed into the soil.

Any equipment used for ground preparation shall be approved units suitable to perform the work and subject to the requirements of Subsection 108.05.

The Contractor shall take full advantage of weather and soil conditions, and no attempt shall be made to prepare soil when it is wet or in a condition which will not allow the soil to be properly tilled.

Light ground preparation should be used on areas where seeding is required to improve the coverage of partially vegetated areas.

Standard ground preparation should be used on areas designated to be solid sodded and unvegetated areas designated to be seeded.

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

907-225.03.1.1--Light Ground Preparation. Light ground preparation consists of scratching the surface with a close-tooth harrow, disk-harrow, or similar equipment. The depth of scratching should be at least three-quarters inch but not deep enough to damage existing grasses of the type being planted.

907-225.03.1.2--Standard Ground Preparation. Standard ground preparation consists of plowing or disk-harrowing and thoroughly pulverizing the areas immediately before the application of erosion control (vegetative) items. Unless otherwise specified, the pulverized and prepared seedbed should be at least four inches deep and shall be reasonably free of large clods, earthballs, boulders, stumps, roots and other objectionable matter. Incorporation of fertilizer and ground preparation may be performed simultaneously.

907-225.03.2--Fertilizing. Fertilizing consists of furnishing, transporting, spreading, and incorporating fertilizers. The Contractor shall furnish all equipment necessary to properly handle, store, uniformly spread, and incorporate the specified application of fertilizer.

Unless otherwise specified in the contract, the Contractor shall incorporate bag fertilizer at a rate of 1000 pounds per acre of 13-13-13 commercial fertilizer. The equivalent rate of other type fertilizers will be allowed if the equivalent percentages of Nitrogen, Phosphorus and Potassium are obtained. The Contractor shall incorporate agricultural limestone at a rate of 5000 pounds per acre. Fertilization shall be applied uniformly on the areas to be planted or seeded and uniformly incorporated into the soil.

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

All fertilizer should be incorporated within 24 hours following spreading.

907-225.03.3--Seeding. Seeding consists of furnishing and planting seeds in a prepared seedbed, covering the seeds, and providing plant establishment on all areas seeded.

Prior to planting the seeds, ground preparation and fertilizing shall be satisfactorily performed.

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

When a vegetation schedule is not shown in the plans, the following types of seed and application rates shall be used, unless otherwise approved by the Engineer.

Bermudagrass -----	20 pounds per acre
Bahiagrass -----	25 pounds per acre
Tall Fescue -----	15 pounds per acre
Crimson Clover -----	20 pounds per acre

It is the Contractor's responsibility to apply an ample amount of each type of seed to produce a satisfactory growth of grass and of the seed type required. At the completion of the project, a satisfactory growth of grass will be required. Reference Section 210 for satisfactory growth and coverage of dormant seed.

Seeding should not be done during windy weather or when the ground is frozen, extremely wet, or in a condition which will not allow the soil to be properly tilled.

907-225.03.3.1--Conventional Application. Legume seeds should be treated in accordance with Subsection 715.03.4 immediately before sowing. Seeds should be uniformly sown over the entire area with mechanical seeders. Seeds of different sizes may necessitate separate sowing. When legume seeds become dry, they should be re-inoculated.

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

Mulching should be performed as soon as practicable after seeding.

907-225.03.3.2--Hydroseeding Application. Seeds may be applied using the hydroseeding method except during the months of June, July, August, and September. During these months, the seeding shall be incorporated in accordance with the above Conventional Application method.

The seed(s) shall be combined into a distribution tank with all required ingredients on the project site. The application of the seed(s) and all ingredients shall be performed in one operation.

Mulching should be performed simultaneously with or as soon as practicable after seeding.

907-225.03.3.3--Plant Establishment. The Contractor should provide plant establishment on all areas seeded until release of maintenance. At the completion of the project, a satisfactory growth of grass will be required. The Contractor should reference Subsection 210 for satisfactory growth and coverage of dormant seed.

Plant establishment should be provided for a minimum period of 45 calendar days after completion of seeding. In the event satisfactory growth and coverage has not been attained by the end of the 45-day period, plant establishment should be continued until a satisfactory growth and coverage is provided for at least one kind of plant as referenced in Section 210. The Contractor shall perform plant establishment on all areas of temporary seeding until the Engineer determines that the temporary seeding has served its purpose.

Plant establishment shall consist of preserving, protecting, watering, reseeding, mowing, and other work necessary to keep the seeded areas in satisfactory condition.

Areas requiring reseeding should be prepared and seeded and all other work performed as if the reseeding was the initial seeding. The types and application rates of fertilizer will be at the discretion of the Contractor.

907-225.03.3.4--Growth and Coverage. It shall be the Contractor's responsibility to provide satisfactory growth and coverage of grasses, legumes, or combination produced from the specified seeding.

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

907-225.03.4--Mulching. Mulching consists of furnishing, transporting, and placing mulch on slopes, shoulders, medians, and other designated areas. Unless otherwise noted in the contract or directed by the Engineer, the Contractor has the option to place mulch by the conventional method or by the hydraulic method.

907-225.03.4.1--Vegetative Mulch.

907-225.03.4.1.1--Equipment. Mulching equipment should be capable of maintaining a constant air stream which will blow or eject controlled quantities of mulch in a uniform pattern.

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

907-225.03.4.1.2--Placement of Vegetative Mulch. Mulching should be placed uniformly on designated areas within 24 hours following seeding unless weather conditions are such that

mulching cannot be performed. Placement should begin on the windward side of areas and from tops of slopes. In its final position, the mulch should be loose enough to allow air to circulate but compact enough to partially shade the ground and reduce erosion.

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

907-225.03.4.1.3--Anchoring Mulch. The mulch should be anchored by using a mulch stabilizer when not hydraulically applied. If a mulch stabilizer is used, the mulch should be punched into the soil for a minimum depth of one inch.

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

907-225.03.4.2--Hydromulch. Hydromulch shall be applied in accordance with the installation instructions and recommendations of the manufacturer. Hydromulch shall be uniformly applied at the manufacturer's recommended application rate. In no case shall the application rate be less than one (1) ton per acre.

907-225.03.4.3--Protection and Maintenance. The Contractor should maintain and protect mulched areas until the Release of Maintenance of the project. The Contractor should take every precaution to prevent unnecessary foot and vehicular traffic.

The Contractor should mow, remove or destroy any undesirable growth on all areas mulched as soon as any undesirable growth appears. This will prevent competition with the desired plants and to prevent reseeding of undesirable growth.

907-225.03.5--Hydro Equipment. The equipment for hydraulically applying seed and mulch shall have a built-in agitation system with an operating capacity sufficient to agitate, suspend, and homogeneously mix slurry of the specified amount of fiber, seed, and water. The slurry distribution lines shall be large enough to prevent stoppage. The discharge line shall be equipped with a set of hydraulic spray nozzles, which will provide even distribution of the slurry on the various areas to be seeded.

The mixture shall all be combined into the slurry tank for distribution of all ingredients in one operation as specified herein. The materials shall be combined in a manner recommended by the manufacturer. The slurry mixture shall be so regulated that the amounts and rates of application shall result in a uniform application of all materials at rates not less than the amounts specified. Using the color of the mulch as a guide, the equipment operator shall spray the prepared seedbed with a uniform visible coat. The slurry shall be applied in a sweeping motion, in an arched stream, so as to fall like rain, allowing the mulch to build upon each other until an even coat is achieved.

907-225.04--Method of Measurement. Grassing will be measured by the acre. Acceptance will be based on a satisfactory growth and coverage of seeds planted.

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

Acceptable quantities for mulch will be measured by the ton. For vegetative mulch, the weight for measurement will be the product of the number of bales acceptably placed and the average weight per bale as determined on approved scales provided by the Contractor. Anchoring of vegetative mulch will not be measured for separate payment. The cost of anchoring shall be absorbed in the prices bid for other items of work. For hydromulch, the weight for measurement will be the dry weight of the packaged fibers used in the mixture. No payment will be allowed for water, additives, tackifier, or other liquids used in the mixture.

907-225.05--Basis of Payment. Grassing, measured as prescribed above, will be paid for at the contract unit price per acre, which will be full compensation for all required materials, equipment, labor, testing and all work necessary to establish a satisfactory growth of grass.

Hard rock agricultural limestone will be paid for at the contract unit price per ton. Hard rock agricultural limestone with a relative neutralizing value (RNV), determined in accordance with Subsection 907-715-02.2.1.3, of between 60.0% and 62.9% will be paid for at half (1/2) the contract unit price per ton. No payment will be made for hard rock agricultural limestone with an RNV less than 60.0%.

Mulch, measured as prescribed above, will be paid for at the contract unit price per ton, which price shall be full compensation for all materials, equipment, labor, and incidentals necessary to complete the work.

Payment will be made under:

907-225-A:	Grassing	- per acre
907-225-B:	Agricultural Limestone	- per ton
907-225-C:	Mulch, Vegetative Mulch	- per ton
907-225-D:	Mulch, Hydromulch	- per ton

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

SPECIAL PROVISION NO. 907-226-2

CODE: (IS)

DATE: 05/13/2011

SUBJECT: Temporary Grassing

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

SECTION 907-226 -- TEMPORARY GRASSING

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

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

907-226.02--Materials.

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

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

Agricultural limestone will not be requirement for temporary grassing.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

All fertilizer should be incorporated within 24 hours following spreading.

907-226.03.3--Seeding.

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

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

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

Spring & Summer

Browntop Millet ----- 20 pounds per acre - April 1 to August 31

Fall & Winter

Rye Grass ----- 25 pounds per acre - September 1 to March 31

Oats ----- 90 pounds per acre - September 1 to December 15

It is the Contractor's responsibility to apply an ample amount of each type of seed to produce a satisfactory growth of grass and of the seed type required.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

907-226.03.4--Mulching.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Payment will be made under:

907-226-A: Temporary Grassing - per acre

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

SPECIAL PROVISION NO. 907-227-10

CODE: (IS)

DATE: 01/25/2012

SUBJECT: Hydroseeding

Section 907-227, Hydroseeding, is hereby added to and made part of the 2004 Edition of the Mississippi Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction as follows:

SECTION 907-227--HYDROSEEDING

907-227.01--Description. This work consists of furnishing, transporting, placing, plant establishment and all work necessary to produce a satisfactory and acceptable growth of grass. The seeds, fertilizers, tackifier, and mulch shall be incorporated using the hydroseeding process. These items shall be combined into a mixture and force-applied to the areas to be grassed.

907-227.02--Materials. The Contractor shall, prior to application, furnish the Engineer with invoices of all materials used in the grassing operation.

907-227.02.1--Fertilizers. Fertilizers for purposes of these specifications shall be understood to include standard manufactured products consisting of single or combination ingredients.

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

907-227.02.2--Seeds. Seeds shall meet the requirements of Subsection 715.03, subject to the provisions of this subsection. The Contractor shall acquire seed from persons registered with the Mississippi Department of Agriculture and Commerce.

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

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

907-227.02.3--Mulching. The rate of application of fiber mulch shall be as recommended by the manufacture of the fibers mulch.

907-227.02.3.1--Wood Fiber Mulch. Wood fiber mulch shall be made from wood chip particles manufactured particularly for discharging uniformly on the ground surface when dispersed by a hydraulic water sprayer. It shall remain in uniform suspension in water under agitation and blend with grass seed and fertilizer to form a homogeneous slurry. The fibers shall intertwine physically to form a strong moisture-holding mat on the ground surface and allow rainfall to percolate the underlying soil. The fiber material shall be heat processed so as to

contain no germination or growth-inhibiting factors. The mulch shall be dyed an appropriate color to facilitate the application of material using non-toxic dye.

907-227.02.3.2--Cellulose Fiber Mulch. Cellulose fiber mulch consist of recycled paper stock products which are shredded into small pieces particular for application by hydraulic seeding equipment. It shall mix readily and uniformly under agitation with water and blend with grass seed and fertilizer to form a homogeneous slurry. When applied to the ground surface, the material shall form a strong moisture-holding mat, allow rainfall to percolate the underlying soil, and remain in place until the grass root system is established. The material shall contain no growth inhibiting characteristic or organisms. The mulch shall be dyed an appropriate color to facilitate the application of material using non-toxic dye.

907-227.02.3.3--Wood/Cellulose Fiber Mulch. Wood/cellulose fiber mix hydroseeding mulch shall consist of a combination of the above wood and cellulose fibers at a ratio recommended by the manufacturer of the products.

907-227.02.3.4--Straw Mulch. Straw mulch shall consist of a natural straw fiber. This material shall be a minimum 90% straw and essentially free from plastic materials or other non-bio degradable substances. The material shall be disperse into a uniform mulch slurry when mixed with water.

907-227.02.3.5--Tackifier. The tackifier will serve the purpose of an adhesive to form a bond between the soil, fiber, and seed particles. It will also allow the soil to retain moisture.

The tackifier shall be of the organic or synthetic variety.

907-227.03--Construction Requirements.

907-227.03.1--Ground Preparation. Light ground preparation consists of plowing, loosening, and pulverizing the soil to form suitable beds for seeding items in reasonably close conformity with the established lines and grades without appreciable humps or depressions. Unless otherwise specified, the pulverized and prepared seedbed should be at least four inches deep and shall be reasonably free of large clods, earth balls, boulders, stumps, roots and other objectionable matter. The Engineer may eliminate or alter the requirements for ground preparation due to site conditions.

907-227.03.2--Fertilizing. The Contractor shall furnish all equipment necessary to properly handle, store, uniformly spread, and incorporate the specified application of fertilizer.

The Contractor shall incorporate bag fertilizer at a rate of 1000 pounds per acre of 13-13-13 commercial fertilizer. The equivalent rate of other type fertilizers will be allowed if the equivalent percentages of Nitrogen, Phosphorus and Potassium are obtained. Any changes in the type or rate of application of the fertilizers shall be approved by the Engineer prior to being incorporated.

Agricultural limestone will be incorporated into the area and paid for in accordance with Section 213 of the Standard Specifications.

907-227.03.3--Seeding.

907-227.03.3.1--General. The Contractor shall use the vegetation schedule in the plan for the correct types of seed and application rates, unless otherwise noted or approved by the Engineer.

When a vegetation schedule for permanent grass is not shown in the plans, the following types of seed and application rates shall be used, unless otherwise approved by the Engineer.

Bermudagrass -----	20 pounds per acre
Bahiagrass -----	25 pounds per acre
Tall Fescue -----	15 pounds per acre
Crimson Clover -----	20 pounds per acre

At the completion of the project, a satisfactory growth of grass will be required. The Contractor should reference Subsection 210 for satisfactory growth and coverage of dormant seed.

907-227.03.3.2--Plant Establishment. The Contractor should provide plant establishment on all areas seeded until release of maintenance. Plant establishment shall consist of preserving, protecting, watering, reseeding, mowing, and other work necessary to keep the seeded areas in satisfactory condition.

Plant establishment should be provided for a minimum period of 45 calendar days after completion of seeding. In the event satisfactory growth and coverage has not been attained by the end of the 45-day period, plant establishment should be continued until a satisfactory growth and coverage is provided for at least one kind of plant. The Contractor should reference Section 210 of the Standard Specifications for more information.

907-227.03.3.3--Growth and Coverage. It shall be the Contractor's responsibility to provide satisfactory growth and coverage of grasses, legumes, or combination produced from the specified seeding.

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

Final acceptance of the project will not be made until a satisfactory growth of grass has been acknowledged by the Engineer.

907-227.03.4--Mulching. At the Contractor's option, mulch may be wood fiber, cellulose fiber, a mixture of wood and cellulose fibers, or straw fiber. The mulch shall be applied at the rate recommended by the manufacturer in a mixture of water, seed and fertilizer. Any changes in the rate of application of the mulch shall be approved by the Engineer prior to its use.

907-227.03.5--Equipment. Hydraulic equipment shall be used for the application of fertilizers, seeds and slurry of the prepared mulch. This equipment shall have a built-in agitation system with an operating capacity sufficient to agitate, suspend, and homogeneously mix slurry of the specified amount of fiber, fertilizer, seed and water. The slurry distribution lines shall be large enough to prevent stoppage. The discharge line shall be equipped with a set of hydraulic spray nozzles, which will provide even distribution of the slurry on the various areas to be seeded.

The seed, fertilizer, mulch and water shall all be combined into the slurry tank for distribution of all ingredients in one operation as specified herein. The materials shall be combined in a manner recommended by the manufacturer. The slurry mixture shall be so regulated that the amounts and rates of application shall result in a uniform application of all materials at rates not less than the amounts specified. Using the color of the mulch as a guide, the equipment operator shall spray the prepared seedbed with a uniform visible coat. The slurry shall be applied in a sweeping motion, in an arched stream, so as to fall like rain, allowing the mulch to build upon each other until an even coat is achieved.

907-227.03.6--Protection and Maintenance. The Contractor should maintain and protect seeded areas until release of maintenance of the project. The Contractor should take every precaution to prevent unnecessary foot and vehicular traffic.

The Contractor should mow or otherwise remove or destroy any undesirable growth on all areas mulched to prevent competition with the desired plants and to prevent reseeding of undesirable growth.

907-227.04--Method of Measurement. Hydroseeding, complete and accepted, will be measured by the acre. No separate payment will be made for ground preparation, seeds, fertilizers, or mulch. Acceptance will be based on a satisfactory growth and coverage of seeds planted.

Agricultural limestone shall be measured and paid for under Section 213 of the Standard Specifications.

907-227.05--Basis of Payment. Hydroseeding, measured as prescribed above, will be paid for at the contract unit price per acre, which will be full compensation for all required materials, equipment, labor, testing and all work necessary to establish a satisfactory growth of grass.

Payment will be made under:

907-227-A: Hydroseeding - per acre

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

| SPECIAL PROVISION NO. 907-234-5

CODE: (SP)

| DATE: 09/23/2010

SUBJECT: Siltation Barriers

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

| **907-234.03--Construction Requirements.** After the last paragraph of Subsection 234.03.1 on page 178, add the following:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

After Subsection 234.03.2 on page 178, insert the following:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

| SPECIAL PROVISION NO. 907-237-4

CODE: (SP)

| DATE: 03/13/2012

SUBJECT: Wattles

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

SECTION 907-237 - WATTLES

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

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

| **907-237.02--Materials.** Wattles used around inlets shall have a diameter of twelve inches (12") and a length adequate to meet field conditions. Wattles used at other locations shall have a diameter of twenty inches (20") and a length adequate to meet field conditions. **The minimum diameter for the above wattle sizes shall be one inch (1") less than the specified diameter.**

The stakes used in securing the wattles in place shall be placed approximately three feet (3') apart throughout the length of the wattle. Stakes shall be wooden and of adequate size to stabilize the wattles to the satisfaction of the Engineer.

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

907-237.03--Construction Requirements.

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

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

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

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

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

Payment will be made under:

907-237-A: Wattles, Size - per linear foot

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

| SPECIAL PROVISION NO. 907-245-2

CODE: (SP)

| DATE: 03/23/2010

SUBJECT: Triangular Silt Dike

Section 907-245, Triangular Silt Dike, is hereby added to and made a part of the 2004 Edition of the Mississippi Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction as follows.

SECTION 907-245 -- TRIANGULAR SILT DIKE

907-245.01--Description. This work consists of furnishing, installing, maintaining and removing temporary triangular silt dikes. The dike consists of a triangular-shaped inner material made of foam rubber or urethane foam. The outer cover is a woven geotextile fabric placed around the inner material with aprons that extend from both sides of the triangle. The dike aprons are entrenched at the upstream side and anchored to the ground at downstream end using staples. This device can be used on surfaces that do not allow for trenching by securing the aprons with sand or gravel bags. The device can be easily removed for maintenance and is considered to be reusable.

| **907-245.02--Materials.** Triangular silt dikes shall be triangular in shape, having a height of at least ten inches (10") in the center. The triangular-shaped inner material shall be foam rubber or urethane foam. The outer cover shall be a woven geotextile fabric placed around the inner triangular plane and allowed to extend beyond both sides of the triangle for two feet to form an apron.

907-245.03--Construction Requirements. The flexibility of the materials in triangular silt dikes allows them to conform to various channel configurations.

The dikes shall be attached to the ground with wire staples. The staples shall be No. 11 gauge wire and be at least six inches long. As a minimum, the staples shall be placed as recommended by the manufacture.

The geotextile filter material shall be attached to the triangular frame by using wire ties or staples. The ties shall be placed evenly 12-inch centers.

Prior to placement of the triangular silt dikes, the Contractor shall make sure the surface on which the dike is to be placed is flat. The triangular silt dikes shall be placed in ditch, keeping excess fabric extended up and downstream of the dam. Excess material shall be trenched into the ground on the upstream end and stapled on the downstream end. A minimum 6-inch overlap between end sections shall be required should the width require multiple triangular silt dikes to be installed. The overlapped end sections shall be connected with wire wraps or staples every 12 inches on center.

The Contractor shall be required to remove and dispose of all sediment that is accumulated adjacent to the dike.

907-245.04--Method of Measurement. Triangular silt dike will be measured by the linear foot.

907-245.05--Basis of Payment. Triangular silt dike, measured as prescribed above, will be paid for by the linear foot, which price shall be full compensation for all cost of equipment, labor, materials, installation, cleaning and removal, and all incidental necessary to complete the work.

Payment will be made under:

907-245-A: Triangular Silt Dike

- per linear foot

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

SPECIAL PROVISION NO. 907-246-3

CODE: (SP)

DATE: 11/08/2010

SUBJECT: Sandbags and Rockbags

Section 907-246, Sandbags and Rockbags, is hereby added to and made a part of the 2004 Edition of the Mississippi Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction as follows.

SECTION 907-246 -- SANDBAGS AND ROCKBAGS

907-246.01--Description. This item of work shall consist of the furnishing, installing, and maintaining sandbags and rockbags for the purpose of temporary erosion control by intercepting and slowing the flow of sediment-laden runoff water, or for use as a temporary dam.

907-246.02--Materials. The filler material for sandbags shall consist of a fine aggregate meeting the requirements of Subsection 703.02. The filler material for rockbags shall consist of a size 57 aggregate meeting the requirements of Subsection 703.03.

The bag material shall be woven polypropylene, polyethylene or polyamide fabric with a minimum unit weight of four (4) ounces per square yard. The bags shall be a minimum of 21 inches in length, 12 inches in width, and four (4) in thickness when filled.

907-246.03--Construction Requirements. Sandbags and rockbags shall be used to construct a berm/dam which will intercept sediment-laden storm water runoff from disturbed areas, create a retention pond, detain sediment, and release water in sheet flow. Sand or rock shall be placed in the bag so that at least the top six (6) inches of the bag is unfilled to allow for proper tying of the open end. Any subsequent rows of bags shall be offset one-half the length of the preceding row to provide a layered brick-type arrangement.

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

907-246.04--Method of Measurement. Sandbags and rockbags will be measured per linear foot or each.

Sandbags and rockbags measured by the linear foot shall be in accordance with the details in the erosion control drawing. The length of the sandbag or rockbag berm/dam will be measured end-to-end along the cross-section of the ditch in accordance with the erosion control drawing.

907-246.05--Basic of Payment. Sandbags and rockbags, measured as prescribed above, will be

paid for per linear foot or each, which prices shall be full compensation for furnishing bags, fine aggregate, size 57 aggregate, placement of bags, maintenance of the installation, removal and disposal of the sediment deposits and removal after construction has been completed, and for all labor, tools, equipment and incidentals necessary to complete the work.

Payment will be made under:

907-246-A: Sandbags - per linear foot or each

907-246-B: Rockbags - per linear foot or each

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

SPECIAL PROVISION NO. 907-249-1

CODE: (SP)

DATE: 03/01/2011

SUBJECT: Riprap for Erosion Control

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

SECTION 907-249 -- RIPRAP FOR EROSION CONTROL

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Payment will be made under:

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

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

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

SPECIAL PROVISION NO. 907-261-1

CODE: (SP)

DATE: 04/09/2013

SUBJECT: Cased Crossing

PROJECT: STP-7337-00(001) / 103408301 -- Rankin County

Section 907-261, Cased Crossing, is hereby added to and made part of the 2004 Edition of the Mississippi Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction as follows.

SECTION 907-261 -- CASSED CROSSING

907-261.01--Description. This work shall consist of furnishing all materials, equipment, labor, tools, and incidentals necessary to jack or bore by mechanical means a cased or un-encased crossing at the location(s) specified on the Plans or as directed by the Engineer.

The work shall consist of all operations required to install the specified casement pipe, and/or un-encased main to the line and grade established by the Engineer or as specified by a permit approved or issued by the railroad company, Levee Board, or other public authority having jurisdiction over the work.

907-261.01--Materials. The casing pipe shall be spiral welded steel pipe or welded black steel line pipe or approved equal with joint ends beveled for field welding. Steel pipe encasement twelve inches (12”) in diameter and greater shall be new and will conform to ASTM Designation: A-352, Grade 2 or better. Steel casing pipe shall be delivered with a protective coating inside and outside of coal tar enamel meeting the requirements of the AWWA Specification C-203.

The steel casing pipe shall have minimum yield strength of 35,000 psi and wall thickness shall conform to the following table.

Outside Diameter (Inches)	Wall Thickness (Inches)	
	Under Highway	Under Railroad*
12 and Under	0.188	0.250
16	0.250	0.281
18	0.250	0.312
20	0.250	0.344
24	0.250	0.406
30	0.312	0.469
36	0.375	0.531

* Meets AREA "Specifications for Pipelines for Conveying Nonflammable Substances".

When the casing is installed without benefit of a protective coating and the casing is not

cathodically protected, the wall thickness shown above shall be increased to the nearest standard size which is a minimum of 0.063 inches greater than the thickness shown except for diameters under twelve and three-fourths inches (12³/₄").

Carrier pipe shall be installed inside the casing pipe for the purpose of conveying liquids or gases shall conform to the applicable sections of the specifications governing the construction of improvements that necessitate installation of cased crossings.

907-261.03--Construction Requirements. The Contractor shall provide and maintain the principle equipment necessary to prosecute the work in an orderly and safe manner. The equipment shall consist of approved units designed or selected to perform and expedite all of the work and incidental items of construction.

907-261.03.1--Installation. As specified in the Plans or Contract Documents, the Contractor shall install the specified casing pipe by means of jacking, dry boring or boring with drilling fluid.

907-261.03.1.1--Jacking. No casing or carrier pipe larger than three and one-half inches (3¹/₂") in diameter will be pushed or jacked under a highway. All casing or carrier pipe shall be of strength sufficient to withstand the stress resulting from jacking pressures.

907-261.03.1.2--Dry Boring. The casing or carrier pipe shall be installed by drilling a hole of a size not larger than one inch (1") around the outside circumference of the casing pipe where the casing pipe is larger than eight inches (8") in diameter and not larger than one-half inch (1/2") around the outside circumference where the casing pipe is eight inches (8") or less in diameter.

Water-bearing sands and mucky soils shall be well-pointed as necessary prior to commencing the bore.

All bores shall be accomplished with the auger inside the casing pipe with the cutting edges positioned just ahead of the pipe except as follows.

Dry boring with the auger not inside the casing pipe may be permitted in bores eight inches (8") or less in diameter in dense consolidated soils.

Dry boring with the auger not inside the casing pipe may be permitted in bores three inches (3") or less in diameter in loose sandy soils or other soils which easily case or spall.

Care shall be exercised at all times to keep the auger properly positioned with the casing pipe and to maintain forward pressure upon the encasement or carrier pipe to quickly run through any pockets of loose soil.

An acceptable fluid may be introduced by gravity flow approximately three feet (3') back of the forward end of the casing pipe to lubricate the cuttings in order to facilitate the removal thereof.

907-261.03.1.3--Boring with Drilling Fluid. The use of either a gel-forming colloidal drilling fluid or the use of a polymer-surfactant mixture in accordance with the MDOT MND-002 will be

permitted.

907-261.03.2--Maintenance. The Contractor shall be responsible for the maintenance of all improvements to the lines and grades established for the construction, for the stability of all backfills and finished grades above the improvements and around the structures and for the repair and replacement of all items which were damaged or removed during the construction.

907-261.04--Method of Measurement. Steel Casing of the type and size specified will be measured by the linear feet along the centerline of the pipe from end to end as approved or as directed.

No measurement will be made of subsidiary items of work such as excavation, trenching, backfilling, clean-up, disposal of surplus materials or other incidentals relating to performing the work.

907-261.05--Basis of Payment. Steel Casing, measured as prescribed above, will be paid for at the contract bid price per linear foot, which price shall be full compensation for furnishing all equipment, tools, labor, materials (includes spacers and end seals), and all incidentals necessary to construct the work, complete and ready for use for its intended purpose.

Payment for various types, sizes and classes of carrier pipe installed in the casings shall be made under their separate pay item.

Payment will be made under:

907-261-B: ___ " Steel Casing * - per linear foot

* Additional description may be added

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

SPECIAL PROVISION NO. 907-262-4

CODE: (SP)

DATE: 02/13/2013

SUBJECT: Pipeline Excavation And Backfill

PROJECT: STP-7337-00(001) / 103408301 -- Rankin County

Section 907-262, Pipeline Excavation and Backfill, is hereby added to and made part of the 2004 Edition of the Mississippi Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction as follows.

SECTION 907-262 -- PIPELINE EXCAVATION AND BACKFILL

907-262.01--Description. This special provision addresses the requirements for the excavation, trenching, pipe bed preparation, select pipe bedding material, select pipe backfill material, trench backfilling with excavated material, and trench backfilling with select material as required for relocating existing sanitary sewer.

907-262.02--Materials.

907-262.02.1--Excavated Material. Native material removed during excavation and trenching shall generally be used for backfilling. Any material encountered that the Engineer deems incapable of proper consolidation or is otherwise unsuitable for use in the work will be hauled to waste.

907-262.02.2--Select Bedding Material. Select granular material for bedding pipe shall be a mixture of coarse concrete aggregate and coarse river-run sand. The mixture shall consist of two (2) parts coarse concrete aggregate conforming with ASTM Standard Specification C33 to one (1) part coarse sand. The bedding material shall be thoroughly blended by the Contractor to produce a well-graded uniform mixture prior to placement in the trench. Prior to blending, the coarse concrete aggregate shall conform to the gradation sizing No. 467 specified in Table 2 of ASTM Standard Specification C33 as follows.

**GRADING REQUIREMENTS FOR COARSE AGGREGATE
(ASTM C33. TABLE 2, SIZE 467)**

<u>Sieve Size</u>	<u>Percent Passing By Weight</u>
2-inch	0 - 100
1½-inch	95 - 100
¾-inch	35 - 70
3/8-inch	10 - 30
No. 4	0 - 5

The grading limits for fine aggregate shall be as follows.

<u>Sieve Size</u>	Percent Passing By Weight
3/8-inch	0 - 100
No. 4	95 - 100
No. 8	80 - 100
No. 16	50 - 90
No. 30	30 - 70
No. 50	3 - 30
No. 100	0 - 5

907-262.02.3--Select Backfill Material. Select material for backfilling pipe trenches shall be select sand-clay material meeting the following gradation limits.

<u>Sieve Size</u>	Percentage Passing By Weight
No. 10	30 - 100

The material passing the No. 10 sieve shall meet the following.

No. 10	100
No. 40	20 - 85
No. 60	15 - 70
No. 200	8 - 40

The material passing the No. 40 sieve shall meet the following.

Liquid Limit	25 Max.
Plasticity Index (P.I.)	NP to 6 Max.

All testing costs required by the Engineer to verify that select material from the trench excavation meets the above limits shall be borne by the Contractor.

All testing costs associated with verifying that off-site select material meets the above limits shall also be borne by the Contractor.

907-262.03--Construction Requirements.

907-262.03.1--Excavation And Trenching. All excavation of every description and of whatever substances encountered shall be performed to the depths indicated on the Plans or as otherwise specified.

Trenches shall be excavated along the lines and to the grades established by the Engineer and shall conform to the widths specified. During excavation, material suitable for backfilling shall be piled in an orderly manner a sufficient distance from the banks of the trench to avoid overloading

and to prevent slides or cave-ins. All excavated materials not required or not suitable for backfill shall be removed and wasted as indicated or as directed by the Engineer.

Grading shall be done as may be necessary to prevent surface water from flowing into trenches or other excavations. Any water accumulating therein shall be removed by pumping or by other approved methods.

Temporary sheeting and shoring shall be used where necessary for the protection of the work and for the safety of the personnel.

Should running sand, quicksand or other treacherous ground be encountered, the work shall be prosecuted vigorously night and day without interruption, when directed by the Engineer. Water encountered in trench or structure excavation shall be drained to slumps through subdrains or by other methods devised by the Contractor and approved by the Engineer to provide dry trench conditions.

Whenever lenses or pockets of wet, unstable soil are encountered in the trench bottom, it shall be removed and the pipe shall be bedded with select material to a depth that will properly support the pipe.

Dewatering is required to maintain the water level a minimum of 18 inches below the trench bottom.

The Contractor will not be allowed to work when the water level is above this elevation.

The Contractor shall dewater the trench to maintain this level in sandy strata.

If the Contractor does not adequately dewater the trench and the trench bottom remains or becomes saturated, the Contractor shall not be entitled to additional compensation for undercutting (over excavating) the trench bottom and bedding the pipe with select materials.

907-262.03.2--Tunneling. Tunneling will be permitted only in short sections by special permission of the Engineer. Wherever tunneling is permitted, the space between the pipe and the undisturbed earth shall be completely filled with sand and/or gravel or other suitable select material, thoroughly compacted.

The installation of pipe by jacking or boring or the installation of pipe in casing or lined tunneled section shall be in strict conformance with the provisions of these Specifications governing the respective methods.

907-262.03.3--Excavation For Manholes. Excavation for manholes shall be sufficient to permit the carrying out of the construction as required. Where manholes are to be plastered, a clear space of at least twelve inches (12") shall be provided.

907-262.03.4--Sheeting, Shoring, and Bracing. Sheeting, shoring and bracing shall be furnished, placed and maintained by the Contractor, as may be required to support the sides of the

excavation and shall be fully responsible for the sufficiency of such supports to prevent any movement which can in any way injure or delay the work or endanger or cause damage to adjacent pavements, buildings or other structures or create undue hazards to workmen. Care shall be taken to prevent voids outside of the sheeting, but if voids are formed, they shall be immediately filled and rammed to the satisfaction of the Engineer.

All sheeting, shoring and bracing which are not ordered by the Engineer to be left in place shall be removed in such a manner as not to endanger the constructed sewer or other structures, utilities or property. All voids left or caused by the withdrawal of sheeting shall be immediately refilled with sand by ramming with tools specifically adapted to the purpose by watering or otherwise as may be directed.

The right of the Engineer to order sheeting and bracing left in place shall not be construed as releasing the Contractor from liability for damage to persons or property resulting from any settlement, caving or moving of the ground due to his operations.

907-262.03.5--Excavated Material. Excavated material from trench and structure excavation suitable for backfill shall be placed compactly on the uphill sides of the excavation and kept up so as not to endanger the work and be of as little inconvenience as possible to the public travel and abutting property, and so that free access may be had at all times to fire hydrants and water valves in the vicinity of the work. Any material encountered in the excavation which, in the opinion of the Engineer, is of such unsuitable nature as to be incapable of proper consolidation or is otherwise unsuitable for use in the work, shall be removed and wasted as directed and not stockpiled along the side of the excavation.

The disposal of all surplus and unsuitable excavation shall be the responsibility of the Contractor at his own expense. The surplus and unsuitable material not to be used in the construction of the Project shall not be left on the right-of-way or easement of the Project, or adjacent thereto, except by written permission of the property owner.

907-262.03.6--Dewatering. The Contractor shall provide and maintain adequate dewatering equipment to remove and dispose of all surface and ground water entering excavations, trenches or other parts of the work. Each excavation shall be kept dry during subgrade preparation and continually thereafter until the structure to be built or the pipe to be installed therein is completed to the extent that no damage from hydrostatic pressure, flotation or other cause will result. The normal water table shall be restored to its natural level in such a manner that will not disturb the pipe and its foundation.

All excavation for concrete structures or trenches which extend down to or below static ground water shall be dewatered by lowering and keeping the ground water level beneath such excavations except where the pipe is laid in impervious strata, the lower trench section shall be maintained in a dry condition for bedding. The dewatering operation, however accomplished, shall be carried out so that it does not destroy or weaken the strength of the soil under or alongside the trench.

Surface water shall be diverted or otherwise prevented from entering excavated areas or trenches

to the greatest extent practicable without causing damage to adjacent property.

The Contractor will be responsible for the condition of any pipe or conduit, which he may use for drainage purposes. All such pipes or conduits shall be left clean and free of sediment.

907-262.03.7--Bedding. Unless otherwise noted on the Plans or directed by the Engineer, the foundation for the pipe shall be so shaped that at least the lower quarter of the pipe shall be in continuous contact with the bottom of the trench.

When bell and spigot pipes or pipe couplings are used, spaces shall be cut to accommodate the bells or couplings. These spaces shall be deep enough to insure that the bells or couplings do not bear the load of the pipes. When the pipes are laid, the barrel of each section of pipe shall be in contact with the quadrant shaped bedding throughout its full length, exclusive of the bell or coupling, to support the entire load of the pipe. All adjustments to line and grade shall be made by scraping away or filling in and compacting the earth under the body of the pipe and not by wedging or blocking up the pipe. Pipe shall not be laid on frozen ground.

Where select bedding material is specified on the Drawings, the trench shall be uniformly undercut and all lumps and objects removed that may be injurious to the pipe prior to placement of the select pipe bedding material.

Where shown on the Drawings or specified in the Proposal, the Contractor will bed and backfill the sewer main with select material in the matter detailed on the Drawings. The limits of bedding and backfill material shall be as specified on the Drawings.

907-262.03.8--Backfilling. After due consideration has been given to the type of backfill material, its moisture content and its ability to consolidate to the required density when the required compaction processes are applied, the backfill shall be continued as hereinafter provided by one of the following methods.

907-262.03.8.1--Tamping. The backfill shall be placed in six-inch (6) lifts. Each lift shall be thoroughly compacted to a density at least equal to ninety-five percent (95%) of the density determined by the Standard Proctor Method (AASHTO Designation T-99) before the next lift is placed. Each lift of the backfill material shall have proper moisture content to permit compaction to this density.

In areas where street paving, sidewalks, driveways and other restoration work is required, the backfill shall be completed and maintained in such a manner to eliminate voids and future settlement as prescribed herein and by any other satisfactory methods approved by the Engineer for obtaining the desired results.

In open fields or undeveloped areas, the backfill may be placed in twelve-inch (12") layers and compacted to a density of not less than that of the surrounding earth. The top of the filled trench shall be mounded slightly above the natural ground to allow for settlement.

907-262.03.8.2--Jetting. This method of backfill shall only be used when an analysis and

physical examination of the backfill materials have been made and has been determined to be conducive to water settlement without impairing the final completion of the work in a satisfactory manner. Highly expansive clays are excluded from this method of backfill. Material of such quality that the portion passing the number forty (40) sieve has a liquid limit of not more than forty (40) and a plasticity index of not more than ten (10) shall generally be considered as acceptable for this method of backfill.

After the trench or other excavation has been backfilled to within one foot (1') above the top of the pipe as hereinabove provided, the balance of the trench shall be loosely filled in depths of not more than three feet (3') to within two feet (2') of the top of the trench. Each lift of the loose material shall be uniformly and completely consolidated by jetting with water having a minimum pressure of forty (40) pounds per square inch at the nozzle using a rigid pipe or nozzle of sufficient length to reach to the full depth of each lift. Care shall be taken to use only sufficient water at each jetting point to insure permeation of backfill and proper consolidation and not result in surface saturation.

After the loosely filled backfill to within two feet (2') of the top of the trench has been settled or compacted by jetting and the surface is dry enough to be stable, the balance of the backfill shall be placed in six-inch (6") lifts as prescribed above.

907-262.04--Method of Measurement. Muck Excavation (undercutting or over excavating the trench bottom to remove unstable soil as authorized) will be measured for payment per cubic yard using the final measure (FM) method.

Select Bedding Material authorized and accepted for use in under-cut areas of muck excavation below the pipe envelope will be measured for payment per cubic yard using the loose vehicular measure (LVM) method. Select Bedding Material placed from four inches (4") below the pipe to 12" above the crown of the pipe will not be measured for separate payment but will be included in the contract unit price for the type of pipe installed.

Select Backfill Material (sand-clay material authorized and accepted for trench backfilling from twelve inches (12") above the pipe to the natural ground line) will be measured for payment per cubic yard using the loose vehicular measure (LVM) method. Select backfill material compacted from the trench bottom to a point twelve inches (12") above the top of the pipe will not be measured for separate payment but will be included in the contract unit price for the type of pipe installed.

Dewatering will be measured by the linear foot of trench dewatered, measured along the centerline of the trench.

907-262.05--Basis of Payment. Muck Excavation, measured as prescribed above, will be paid for at the contract unit price per cubic yard, which price shall be full compensation for all excavation, haul, and disposal.

Select Bedding Material, measured as prescribed above, will be paid for at the contract unit price per cubic yard, which price shall be compensation for mining, mixing, hauling, placing, and compacting the select bedding material.

Select Backfill Material, measured as prescribed above, will be paid for at the contract unit price per cubic yard, which price shall be full compensation for mining, mixing, hauling, placing, and compacting the select backfill material.

Dewatering, measured as prescribed above, will be paid for at the contract unit price per linear foot, which price shall be full compensation for all materials, equipment and labor necessary to furnish, install, operate and maintain the dewatering system, including any work necessary to restore the site to its original condition and any other incidentals.

Payment will be made under:

- 907-262-M: Muck Excavation - per cubic yard
- 907-262-N: Select Bedding Material - per cubic yard
- 907-262-O: Select Backfill Material - per cubic yard
- 907-262-P: Dewatering - per linear foot

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

SPECIAL PROVISION NO. 907-262-5

CODE: (SP)

DATE: 02/13/2013

SUBJECT: Sanitary Sewerage - Gravity Piping

PROJECT: STP-7337-00(001) / 103408301 -- Rankin County

Section 907-262, Sanitary Sewerage - Gravity Piping, is hereby added to and made part of the 2004 Edition of the Mississippi Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction as follows.

SECTION 907-262 --- SANITARY SEWERAGE - GRAVITY PIPING

907-262.01--Description. This work consists of furnishing and installing materials and performing work necessary for or incidental to constructing sanitary sewer gravity piping, complete and ready for use.

The work shall include excavation, trenching, and backfilling; furnishing and installing trench sheeting, shoring and bracing; furnishing and installing pipe, specials, services, manholes and related appurtenances; storage and protection of materials; testing, cleanup and other operations necessary to complete the work in accordance with the Specifications and Drawings.

907-262.01.1--Contractor's Equipment. The Contractor shall provide and maintain the equipment necessary to prosecute the work in an orderly and safe manner. The equipment shall consist of suitable units designed or selected to perform and expedite the work and incidental items of construction.

907-262.01.2--Conflicts With Other Utilities. Where the location of the sewer is not clearly defined by dimensions on the Drawings or unless otherwise directed by the Engineer, the sewer shall not be laid closer horizontally than ten feet (10') to a water supply main except that where the bottom of the water pipe will be at least eighteen inches (18") above the top of the sewer pipe, horizontal spacing may be a minimum of six feet (6'). **Water and sewer pipe shall NOT be laid in the same trench.** Where gravity flow sewers cross above water lines, the sewer pipe, for a distance of ten feet (10') each side of the crossing, shall be either ductile iron pressure pipe without any joint closer horizontally than eight feet (8') to the crossing or shall be fully encased in concrete.

Where sewer construction conflicts with underground utilities which are indicated to remain in place, the Contractor shall be fully responsible for protecting these facilities and for restoring the portions of those lines which are damaged or severed as a result of his operations. Where existing lines in conflict are indicated to be removed by others, the Contractor shall cooperate with the Owner of these utilities to the end that these conflicts may be removed prior to excavation for the sewers.

907-262.01.3--Applicable Documents. All referenced publications shall form a part of this Specification and, where referred to by basic designation only, are applicable to the extent indicated. Reference shall be to the latest edition of each unless specified otherwise.

Local Building Codes, City, County, States or Federal Codes shall apply to this work.

907-262.01.4--Submittals. The Contractor shall submit testing reports, manufacturer's certifications, shop drawings, manufacturer's catalogs, specification sheets and other incidentals, to the Engineer prior to ordering material.

907-262.02--Materials. The Contractor shall furnish materials necessary for or incidental to constructing a gravity sanitary sewer system. Materials shall be new and of first quality with certified tests for pipe and pipe fittings made at the manufacturer's plant to assure conformance with these technical provisions. Three (3) certified copies of each test result shall be furnished to the Engineer prior to installation.

The kinds and classes of materials incorporated into the work shall be designated by the Engineer. The Contractor shall not construe or interpret the several kinds of materials described herein as being equal in their application for the project.

907-262.02.1--Water For Construction And Testing. The Contractor shall be responsible for water needed in constructing the work, flushing the completed system, testing and other incidental needs. Water used shall be from an approved source relatively free of pollution and shall be of a satisfactory bacteriological quality.

Water used in mixing concrete and mortar shall be fresh, clean and potable, suitable for drinking.

907-262.02.2--Gravity Sanitary Sewer Pipe And Fittings.

907-262.02.2.1--Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Pipe. Un-plasticized Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) pipe and fittings shall conform to ASTM Standard Specifications D3034, Type PSM Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Sewer Pipe for dimension ratio (DR) 26. Joints for pipe and fittings shall be the Elastomeric Gasket type conforming to ASTM Specification D3212.

PVC pipe shall be designed to provide a minimum pipe stiffness value of 115 psi for all sizes when tested in accordance with ASTM Standard Specification D2412 at a deflection of five percent (5%).

The physical characteristics of PVC pipe shall conform to dimensions, tolerances and minimum pipe stiffness set forth in the following table:

PVC SOLID WALL PIPE				
Nominal Pipe Size Inches	Outside Diameter Average Inches	Min. Wall Tolerance Inches	Min. Pipe Thickness Inches	Stiffness PSI
4	4.215	+0.009	0.162	115
6	6.275	+0.011	0.241	115
8	8.400	+0.012	0.323	115
10	10.500	+0.015	0.404	115
12	12.500	+0.018	0.481	115
15	15.300	+0.023	0.588	115

Sewer pipe shall be available in two standard net laying lengths, 13.0' and 20.0', plus or minus one inch (1").

Joints: Joints bells shall be formed integrally with the pipe and fittings and shall have a rubber sealing gasket.

The pipe spigot shall have a bevel and an insertion stopmark. The assembled joint shall be designed so the gasket shall be radially compressed to assure a positive water-tight seal for all installation conditions recommended by the manufacturer and under all combinations of production tolerances for the joint components. Each size joint shall be qualified to have no leakage under various test conditions in conformance with ASTM Specification D3212, Joints and Drain and Sewer Plastic Pipes Using Flexible Elastomeric Seals.

Rubber Gaskets shall conform to ASTM F477, Elastomeric Seals (Gaskets) for Jointing Plastic Pipe.

Joint lubricant shall be water soluble, non-toxic and have no deteriorating effects on gasket or pipe materials and shall not support the growth of bacteria. Lubricant shall be suitable for use at temperatures from 5° to 120°F (-15° to 50°C). Containers shall be labeled with the manufacturer's name and identified as PVC pipe joint lubricant. Each lubricant container shall have printed instructions for usage and joint assembly.

Quality Control Testing: Routine inspections, sampling and testing shall be performed during pipe and fitting production to assure a product which exceeds the minimum requirements referenced herein. The frequency of tests and test location shall be selected by the manufacturer unless otherwise specified in Section 8 of ASTM D3034.

Certificates of conformance with these standard specifications for pipe, fittings and accessories shall be submitted by the manufacturer for approval by the Engineer prior to pipe installation.

907-262.02.2.2--Fusible Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC). Fusible PVC pipe shall be as manufactured by Underground Solutions, Inc. or approved equal and meeting all testing and material properties as specified.

All fusible PVC piping shall be made from PVC compound conforming to cell classification

12454 per ASTM D1784. Fusible PVC pipe shall be tested at the extrusion facility for properties required to meet all applicable parameters as outlined in AWWA C900, AWWA C905, and applicable sections of ASTM D2241. Testing priority shall be in conformance with AWWA C900 and AWWA C905.

Fusion technician shall be fully qualified by the pipe manufacturer to install fusible PVC pipe of the type(s) and size(s) being used.

Fusible PVC pipe shall conform to AWWA C900, ASTM D2241, or ASTM D1785 for standard dimensionality, as applicable. Testing shall be in accordance with the referenced AWWA standard.

Fusible PVC pipe shall be extruded with plain ends. The ends shall be square to the pipe and free of any bevel or chamfer. There shall be no bell or spigot of any kind incorporated into the pipe.

Fusible PVC pipe shall be green in color for wastewater use.

Fusible PVC shall be marked with the nominal pipe size, Dimension Ratio (DR), Standard Dimension Ratio (SDR), or Schedule, the AWWA pressure class or standard pressure rating for non-AWWA pipe, extrusion production-record code, Trademark or trade name, and Cell classification.

Fusible PVC pipe shall be homogeneous throughout and be free of visible cracks, holes, foreign material, blisters, or other visible deleterious faults.

Fusion Joints: Unless otherwise specified, fusible PVC pipe lengths shall be assembled in the field with butt-fused joints. The Contractor shall follow the pipe manufacturer's written instructions for this procedure.

Connections for Gravity Sewer and non-pressure applications: Acceptable couplings for joining fusible PVC pipe shall include gasketed PVC, push-on type couplings as necessary. PVC gasketed, push-on fittings and/or restraint hardware must be installed per the manufacturer's instructions. Sleeve-type mechanical couplings shall be manufactured for use with PVC pipe and may be restrained or unrestrained as necessary. Expansion type mechanical couplings shall be manufactured for use with PVC pipe.

Bolts, nuts, and other hardware for buried service shall be made of non-corrosive, high-strength, low alloy steel having the characteristics specified in ANSI/AWWA C111/A21.11.

Connection to Manholes and Structures: Fusible PVC shall be connected to manholes and other structures to provide a leak-free, properly graded flow into or out of the manhole or structure. For a cored or drilled opening, provide a flexible, watertight connection that meets or exceeds ASTM C923. Connection to a new manhole shall be made with a flexible, watertight gasket per ASTM C923.

907-262.02.3--Manhole Construction. Manholes shall be delivered to the site with inverts

installed. The manhole aggregate foundation and bedding material shall be compacted to 95% of standard Proctor maximum dry density.

Precast Reinforced Concrete Manholes shall meet the following:

1. Manholes shall meet the requirements of ASTM C478, Precast Reinforced Concrete Manhole Sections and joints using preformed flexible joint sealant meeting the requirements of ASTM C 990. Manhole interior liner coating shall be a minimum of 70 mils thickness of monolithic surfacing system coating in accordance with Section 09884. Inverts shall be constructed of the same material as the manhole. The inverts shall be solid with no voids or cavities.
2. The design of the manhole sections shall comply with the requirements of the latest revision of ASTM C478.
3. Materials.
 - a. Reinforcement: Shall be in accordance with the requirements of ASTM C478.
 - b. Concrete: Products meeting the requirements of ASTM C478.
4. Joints shall meet the requirements of ASTM C 990 using preformed flexible joint sealants.
5. Jointing.
 - a. All joints shall be assembled in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations and the project plans and specifications. Any conflicts are to be brought to the attention of the Engineer prior to the continuance of work.
 - b. All surfaces of the inside of the bell and outside of the spigot shall be cleaned and dried immediately prior to applying the joint sealant.
 - c. Two (2) layers of preformed flexible joint sealant shall be installed in accordance with the manhole manufacturer's recommendations.
 - d. The spigot shall be centered in the bell and the manhole section shall be lowered into proper final position. Care shall be taken to protect the joint ends during the jointing process.
 - e. Tests, in-process and final examinations, shall be performed by the manufacturer in accordance with the latest revision of ASTM C478. All instruments, gauges and other testing equipment shall be of the proper range, type and accuracy to verify conformance. The Engineer shall have access to all records of tests and inspections related to the manufacture of the pipe.
 - f. Each manhole shall be tested in accordance with ASTM C1244, Standard Test Method for Concrete Sewer Manholes by the Negative Air Pressure (Vacuum) Test.
6. The Engineer shall be entitled to inspect pipes and manholes and witness the manufacturing process.
7. The manholes shall include a crystalline waterproofing admixture as described in Special Provision 907-262-6. Manhole interiors and inverts shall be coated with monolithic coating surfacing in accordance with Special Provision 907-262-7.

907-262.02.4--Marking Sewer Pipe. Each pipe or fitting shall have plainly and permanently

marked thereon: (1) pipe class; (2) date of manufacture; and (3) manufacturer's name or trademark. Marking shall be neatly stamped in the pipe or painted thereon with waterproof paint.

907-262.02.5--Contractor's Responsibility. The Contractor shall be responsible for the condition of excavations made by him. Slides and cave-ins shall be removed without extra compensation, at whatever time and under whatever circumstances that may occur. **The Contractor is solely responsible for maintaining safe** working conditions.

Installation of sheeting, shoring and bracing shall be the responsibility of the Contractor. Shoring left in place shall not entitle the Contractor to claims for extra compensation.

907-262.02.6--Incidental Materials. Gray iron castings shall conform to the standard specifications for gray iron castings ASTM A48, Class 25.

Manhole steps will not be allowed in manholes.

Foundations shall be either precast units or poured in place reinforced concrete. The manhole aggregate foundation and bedding material shall be compacted to 95% of standard Proctor maximum dry density.

Manhole lids, where called for on the Drawings, shall be watertight or sealed manhole lids include watertight manhole frames with bolted lids and round neoprene gaskets. Other manhole lids shall be of a model or catalog number as indicated on the Drawings.

Manhole connections shall be made using a neoprene boot meeting ASTM C443. Internal and external band shall be stainless steel meeting ASTM A167.

Grout shall be commercial non-shrink, non-stain grout by Euclid or approved equal.

907-262.02.7--Materials For Supplementary Work. Materials for supplementary work consisting of repairs and replacement of street paving, sidewalks, driveways, parking areas, clay gravel areas, curbs, lawns, grass plots and other related items shall conform to the respective Sections of the Specifications, or as specified on the Drawings.

907-262.02.8--Bedding And Backfill. The pipe shall be installed in accordance with the requirements specified in Subsection 907-262.03, hereafter. Native material excavated from the trench may be used for backfill, where allowed by the Engineer, from 12" above the top of pipe to the top of the trench. Such native material shall be non-organic, debris-free soil. Select material for pipe bedding, backfill in undercut areas, and backfill in areas where native materials are unsuitable is specified below.

Select bedding and backfill material shall be considered as material hauled in from off site. The Contractor will bed the sewer pipe and backfill in the pipe and sewer trench in the manner shown on the Drawings and in accordance with Special Provision 907-262-4 - Pipeline Excavation and Backfill.

Before any backfill is placed, the sewer line shall be checked by the Engineer for line, grade, and workmanship. Select material for undercut areas and for areas where native materials are unsuitable will be paid for separately, but will only be used in areas approved by the Engineer. Testing costs incurred for tests required to verify that material meets this Specification shall be borne by the Contractor.

907-262.03--Construction Requirements. The Contractor shall prepare, on a timely basis, rights-of-way, easements and sites indicated on the Drawings for construction of the wastewater improvements. The work shall include clearing and grubbing, removal of structures and obstructions, and the removal of permanent surfaces and landscaping items designated to be restored upon completion of the installation.

Clearing and grubbing shall conform to the requirements specified elsewhere herein and shall include the removal of trees, roots, vegetation, structures and obstructions unless separate pay items are specifically provided for in the Plans. The completion of clearing and grubbing shall leave the site clear and free from undesirable obstructions, ready for trench excavation.

Gravity sanitary sewer mains and force mains shall be installed where shown on Drawings, in compliance with manufacturer's instructions.

A forty-two inches (42") minimum bury shall be maintained along piping unless otherwise shown on Drawings or directed by the Engineer.

907-262.03.1--Excavation And Trenching. Excavation of every description and of whatever substances encountered shall be performed to the depths indicated on the Drawings or as otherwise specified. Excavation shall be done by open cut from the surface except when tunneling or boring is specified on the Drawings or directed in writing by the Engineer. Trench width shall be kept as narrow as practical to provide a safe working area and to minimize excavation, and shall be maintained in strict compliance with OSHA regulations.

During excavation, material suitable for backfilling shall be piled in an orderly manner a sufficient distance from the banks of the trench to avoid overloading and to prevent slides or cave-ins. Excavated materials not required or not suitable for backfill shall be removed and wasted as directed by the Engineer. Grading shall be done, as necessary, to prevent surface water from flowing into trenches or other excavations. Water accumulating therein shall be removed by pumping or by other approved methods. Temporary sheeting and shoring shall be used where necessary for the protection of the work and for the safety of the personnel.

During excavation, materials meeting select bedding and/or backfill requirements shall be either separately or selectively stockpiled for use as pipe bedding and pipe backfill material. Sand material shall be handled and stockpiled in such a manner to prevent mixing with clay material when rehandled for backfilling.

Excavation for manholes shall be sufficient to permit the carrying out of the construction as required.

Trenches for process piping and other appurtenances shall be of only such width as necessary for proper laying of the pipe and for adequate select backfill. The net width of the trench at and below the top of the pipe shall be at least the pipe OD plus twenty-four (24) inches or as recommended by the pipe Manufacturer, whichever is greater. The width of the trench above this level may be as wide as necessary for sheeting, bracing, shoring or for proper safe performance of the work.

The sides of the trench shall be maintained in strict compliance with OSHA regulations.

The bottom of the trench shall be carefully graded, formed and aligned according to these Specifications and reviewed by the Engineer's observer before piping is laid thereon. The bottom of the trench shall be hollowed under each pipe joint to conform to the shape of the pipe, and holes shall be cut for the bells, allowing the body of the pipe a uniform contact and support throughout its entire length.

The Contractor shall leave a minimum 2-foot berm width on each side of the trench between the trench and the excavated earth, to allow the free passage of workmen, the Engineer's representative, and to permit work in a safe, expeditious and satisfactory manner.

No more than three hundred (300) feet of trench shall be opened in advance of the completed sewer, nor shall more than one hundred (100) feet be left unfilled except by permission from the Engineer. In special cases, the Engineer, when so requested by the Contractor, may waive the distance restriction to which the trench may be opened by notifying the Contractor in writing. All open trenches shall be adequately marked and properly secured to protect the public.

907-262.03.2--Tunneling Or Boring. Tunneling will be permitted only where indicated on the Drawings or by special permission of the Engineer.

907-262.03.3--Sheeting, Shoring And Bracing. Sheeting, shoring, and bracing shall be furnished, placed and maintained by the Contractor as may be required to support the sides of the excavation. The Contractor shall be fully responsible for the sufficiency of such supports to prevent movement which can injure or delay the work or endanger or cause damage to adjacent pavements, buildings or other structures, channels and drainage structures, or create undue hazards to workmen. Where in the opinion of the Engineer, damage is likely to result from withdrawing sheeting, the sheeting shall be left in place. The material and installation requirements for sheeting, shoring and bracing shall be in accordance with applicable sections of the Mississippi Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction, 2004 Edition.

Sheeting, shoring and bracing which are not ordered by the Engineer to be left in place shall be removed in such manner as not to endanger the constructed sewer or other structures, utilities or property. Voids left or caused by the withdrawal of sheeting shall be immediately refilled with sand by tamping with tools specifically adapted to the purpose, by watering, or otherwise as may be directed.

907-262.03.4--Excavated Material. Excavated material from trench and structure excavation suitable for backfill shall be placed compactly on the sides of the excavation and kept up so as not

to endanger the work and be of as little inconvenience as possible to the public travel and abutting property, and so that free access is maintained to fire hydrants and water valves in the vicinity of the work. Material encountered in the excavation which, in the opinion of the Engineer, is not suitable for use in the work, shall be removed and wasted as directed and shall not be stockpiled along the side of the excavation.

The disposal of surplus and unsuitable excavation shall be the responsibility of the Contractor at his own expense. Surplus and unsuitable material not to be used in the construction of the project shall not be left on the right-of-way or easement of the project, nor adjacent thereto, except by written permission of the affected property owner.

907-262.03.5--Steel Sheet Piling. Unless required by the drawings, steel sheet piling shall be driven at locations to be determined by the Contractor as necessary for protection of buildings, structures, utilities, channels or to prevent hazards to workmen. Piling may be new or used and shall be in such condition that it can be interlocked and driven satisfactorily.

The Contractor shall be responsible for adequately bracing the units against lateral forces. Piling shall be driven before final adjacent excavations are made.

Pile driving equipment used shall be maintained in first class condition and shall operate efficiently in the space provided. Equipment shall be subject to the review of the Engineer.

The material and installation requirements for sheet piling shall be in accordance with applicable sections of the Mississippi Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction, 2004 Edition.

No separate payment will be made for this item unless so indicated on the Bid Form as a separate pay item.

907-262.03.6--Pipe Placement. Unless otherwise noted on the Drawings or directed by the Engineer, the bed for the pipe shall be so shaped that at least the lower quarter of the pipe shall be in continuous contact with the bottom of the trench.

When bell and spigot pipes or pipe couplings are used, spaces shall be cut to accommodate the bells or couplings. These spaces shall be deep enough to ensure that the bells or couplings do not bear the load of the pipes. When the pipes are laid, the barrel of each section of pipe shall be in contact with the quadrant shaped bedding throughout its full length, exclusive of the bell or coupling, to support the entire load of the pipe. Adjustments to line and grade shall be made by scraping away or filling in and compacting the earth under the body of the pipe and not by wedging or blocking up the pipe. Pipe shall not be laid on frozen ground.

Before pipe is laid in the trench, the section in which pipe is to be placed must be dry and must be kept dry while joints are completed. Pipes, prior to being lowered into the trench, shall be thoroughly inspected by the Contractor's forces so that when jointed in the trench, there shall not be shoulders or unevenness along the lower half of the pipe. The faces of spigot ends and shoulders in the hubs or sockets shall be true. Abnormal enlargements on these faces shall be cut

away before the pipe is lowered into the trench.

The pipe shall be laid upstream, without breaks and with the bell end upgrade. Whenever the work ceases for any reason, the unfinished end of the pipe line shall be securely closed with a tight-fitted plug or cover sufficient to prevent mud and water from entering the pipe. Pipe shall be so placed and maintained, that at the time of final acceptance of the project, the completed lines will be true to the established alignment and flow line grades.

For gravity sewer, construction shall begin at the lowest point, or elevation, and the pipe shall be laid continuously upstream without omitting sections or reaches.

The installation and joining of pipe shall be in strict accordance with the applicable ASTM or AWWA Standards and the pipe manufacturer's recommendations.

The trench subgrade shall consist of firm, stable, non-organic, debris-free soil. In locations where trench excavation exposes unsuitable material, as classified by these specifications, or in the judgement of the Engineer, the subgrade shall be undercut as directed by Engineer for the full design width of the trench and backfilled with select bedding material and installed in accordance with the requirements of Subsection 907-262.03.8.

907-262.03.7--Pipe Bedding. The pipe shall be placed on compacted select bedding material shaped and placed on the trench bottom. The initial lift and each successive bedding lift up to the level of one (1) foot above the top of the pipe shall be placed in lifts of six (6) inches or less and should be compacted to not less than ninety-two percent (**92%**) of Standard Proctor maximum dry density (ASTM D698) by hand tamping or by utilizing a hand-held mechanical compactor. Material shall be in accordance with Subsection 907-262.02.8. The moisture content within the bedding soils should be as required to provide a firm and stable condition for compaction. The bedding material shall be brought up simultaneously at the same level on both sides of the pipe. Backfill shall be placed and tamped equally and thoroughly along each side of the pipe in a manner to avoid displacement of or damage to the pipe.

907-262.03.8--Trench Backfill. Backfill shall consist of the material placed as indicated on the detail shown in the construction drawings. As pipe is laid and suitably bedded in accordance with these Specifications, trenches and excavation shall be promptly backfilled to a level 12" above the top of the pipe in relatively thin lifts with select backfill material defined in Subsection 907-262.02.8.

Backfill material placed from the trench level 12 inches above the pipe shall be placed per the following criteria. In undeveloped areas, the backfill should be compacted in relatively thin lifts (6" to 8") to not less than ninety-five percent (**95%**) of Standard Proctor maximum dry density. In developed areas where existing or future construction is planned, the backfill should be compacted in relatively thin lifts to not less than ninety-five percent (**95%**) of Standard Proctor maximum dry density. Excavations should be backfilled as soon as possible. Contractor shall use extreme care and safety methods while excavating along the embankments to prevent instability of the embankments.

The final surface at the top of the backfill over the pipeline should be sloped to provide effective and rapid drainage of rainfall and surface water away for the pipe alignment. In areas where the existing drainage flows will allow the placement of additional material on top of the backfill, the backfill material should be crowned or mounded along the length of the pipeline in undeveloped areas at least 12 inches higher at the centerline and sloped downward to natural ground levels.

Tamping: The backfill shall be placed in equal thickness lifts, each lift being thoroughly compacted to the density specified. Each lift of the backfill material shall have proper moisture content to permit compaction to this density.

In areas where paving, sidewalks, driveways and other restoration work is required, the backfill above the eighteen inch (18") cover level shall be compacted to the subgrade level or as directed and maintained to eliminate voids and future settlement. Special compaction procedures involving density on specific lifts are required at such locations and at other locations shown on the Drawings.

Landscape and cultivatable areas shall be restored by the replacement of the stockpiled topsoil stripping to a depth of at least twelve inches (12").

Jetting: This method of backfill shall not be used.

907-262.03.9--Alignment. The Contractor shall utilize a commercial grade laser beam specifically manufactured to aid in maintaining grade and alignment of gravity pipelines during installation. The primary unit shall be mounted on a heavy duty base and firmly anchored in the downstream manhole of the reach under construction. The maximum distance shall not exceed four hundred feet (400') per set up unless otherwise approved by the Engineer.

Each joint of pipe will be installed using an approved target to align the pipe with the projected laser beam. The methods and procedures shall be in strict accord with the manufacturer's recommendations and instructions. Proper ventilation shall be maintained at all times. Care shall be exercised in order to prevent bumping or misalignment of the projected beam.

907-262.03.10--Concrete Pipe Joint Construction. All pipe ends shall be smooth, concentric and free of voids or other imperfections which might reduce the sealing efficiency of the rubber gasket. The profile rubber gasket shall be installed by the Contractor in accordance with the gasket manufacturer's recommendations.

After the gasket has been applied to the pipe and lowered into the ditch, the rubber gasket and the receiving portion of the pipe shall be cleaned of any foreign material and shall be carefully handled to prevent damage to either jointing surface.

When the pipe is properly aligned and ready to couple, the pipe shall then be thrust home to seat. The concrete pipe shall be coupled by mechanical means such as a come-along winch, jack or other equipment that can exert sufficient pressure to couple the pipe to its proper position. Field joints for the PVC liner shall be sealed as recommended by the liner manufacturer and as described in this section and as shown on detailed drawings.

For the pipe joint, an Ameron Type P-1 joint shall be used. The joint shall be made with a separate 4-inch joint strip and two welding strips. The 4-inch joint strip shall be centered over the joint, heat-sealed to the liner, then welded along each edge to adjacent liner sheets with a ½-inch weld strip. The 4-inch joint strip shall lap over each sheet a minimum of one-half inch (½"). This same type of joint weld shall be used at each joint in the manhole riser sections.

For sealing manhole joints, the following types of joints shall be constructed:

For sealing the joint where the flat slab top is attached to the riser section, an Ameron joint shall be made using the 2-inch angle strip and the 1-inch weld strip.

For sealing the joint between the liner on the flat slab top opening and the manhole casting, an Ameron joint shall be made.

For sealing joints where pipes enter and leave the manhole, a field joint shall be made using the fabricated end caps, the 2-inch by 2-inch angle strips and the 1-inch weld strips.

All field welding of the PVC liner joints shall be made by the Contractor and in strict conformance with the specifications and instructions of the liner manufacturer. The hot-air welding tool shall provide effluent air to the sheets at a temperature between 500° and 600°F. The welding tool shall be held approximately 1/2 inch from the sheet and moved back and forth to cause a small bead of molten material to be visible along the edges and in front of the weld strip.

After the joint has been welded, all surfaces covered with lining shall be tested by the Contractor using an approved electrical Holiday Detector (Tinker & Rasor Model No. AP-W with 18,000 to 22,000 power pack) with the instrument set between 18,000 and 22,000 volts. Any imperfections must be repaired before placing the liner in service.

907-262.03.11--PVC Pipe Joint Construction. Jointing and installation of PVC pipe shall be accomplished in accordance to the pipe manufacturer's recommendations. Gaskets shall be factory installed and chemically bonded to the bell end of the pipe. Field installed gaskets and field cut beveled lengths of pipe shall be done only in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions and recommended equipment and materials.

All pipe gaskets and spigots will be thoroughly cleaned and lubricated before assembly.

Field cutting and sealing of the PVC pipe shall be accomplished in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. Contractor shall provide all equipment, labor and materials to properly seal cut sections of the pipe.

907-262.03.12--Pipe Connections To Manholes. When the Plans indicate connections to existing manholes, these connections shall be watertight and all work performed in an acceptable manner.

The size of the opening cut in the manhole wall shall be restricted to a nominal diameter sufficient

only to insert the sewer pipe. The pipe shall be inserted into the manhole with a sealed watertight flexible rubber-boot type of connection to prevent water or waste leakage. Straps and connectors shall be stainless steel.

907-262.03.13--Maintenance Of Site. The Contractor shall prevent, control and correct dust nuisance or muddy conditions developing on roadways as a result of his operation. No payment for maintenance of the site shall be made but shall be considered as a subsidiary obligation of the Contractor. The Contractor shall provide adequate traffic control and warning signs to alert and protect the public during material deliveries and construction work near public roadways.

907-262.03.14--Gravity Sewer Pipeline Testing. Before any backfill is placed, the piping shall be checked by the Engineer for line, grade and workmanship. Before acceptance, each section of the line between manholes, structures, valves or such other length as determined by the Engineer to be suitable, shall be thoroughly inspected and any defects in workmanship identified shall be immediately corrected. The Contractor shall successfully complete all tests listed herein before any consideration for final acceptance or final payment for completed portions of the gravity sewer pipelines.

907-262.03.14.1--Exfiltration/Infiltration Testing. The Contractor shall conduct either an exfiltration or infiltration test of each reach of sewer between manholes. An infiltration test will be required where the crown of the entire reach of sewer being tested lies three feet (3') or more under the existing water table. An exfiltration test shall be required for other conditions.

907-262.03.14.1.1--Exfiltration Testing. Exfiltration tests will be required on sewer lines which are above the present ground water level in reaches selected by the Engineer. Exfiltration tests shall be conducted by blocking off manhole openings except those connecting with the reach being tested, filling the line and measuring the water required to maintain a constant level in the manholes.

During the exfiltration test, the average water depth above the pipe invert shall be ten feet (10'), unless manhole depths are such that this is not possible. The maximum depth at the lower end shall not exceed twenty-five feet (25'). The minimum depth at the upper end shall be at least five feet (5') above the crown of the pipe.

The total exfiltration shall not exceed fifty (50) gallons per inch of nominal diameter per mile of pipe per day for each reach tested. For purposes of determining maximum allowable leakage, exfiltration tests shall be maintained on each reach for at least two (2) hours and as much longer as necessary, in the opinion of the Engineer to locate all leaks.

The Contractor shall provide, at his own expense, necessary piping between the reach to be tested and the source of water supply together with equipment and materials required for the tests. The methods used and the time of conducting exfiltration tests shall be acceptable to the Engineer.

If the leakage in any reach exceeds that allowable maximum, the reach shall be retested after the leaks are repaired. All visible leaks shall be repaired.

Air Testing. In lieu of the exfiltration test specified above, the Contractor may at his option, complete an air test in accordance with the following specifications. The air test shall in no case replace the infiltration test where ground water is present.

The sewer line to be tested shall be tested between manholes. The line shall be sealed at both ends. The seal at one end shall have an orifice through which to pass air into the pipe. An air supply shall be connected to the orifice at one end of the line. The air supply line will contain an on off gas valve and a pressure gauge having a range of 0 to 15 psi. The gauge shall have minimum divisions of .10 psi and shall have an accuracy of ± 0.04 psi. Pressuring equipment should include a regulator or relief valve to avoid over-pressuring and damaging an otherwise acceptable line.

The pipe line under test shall be pressurized to 4 PSIG. The line will be allowed to stabilize between 4 PSIG and 3.5 PSIG for a period of no less than five (5) minutes. If necessary, air should be added to the line to maintain the pressure above 3.5 PSIG. After stabilization period, the gas valve shall be closed. When the line pressure drops to 3.5 PSIG, commence timing with a stop watch. The stop watch should be allowed to run until such time as line pressure drops to 2.5 PSIG. Then the watch should be stopped and time lapse compared with the allowable time lapse in Table 1 at the end of this Special Provision, and for pipe size and leakage allowance specified by the Engineer. If the time lapse is greater than that specified, the section undergoing testing shall have passed, and the test may be discontinued at that time. If the time is less than that specified, the line has not passed the test and the Contractor will be required to find the leaks, repair them and retest until the section passes, at his own expense.

When air testing is used, manholes must be tested by exfiltration/infiltration.

907-262.03.14.1.2--Infiltration Testing. The allowable infiltration rate shall not exceed fifty (50) gallons per inch of nominal diameter per mile of sewer per day. For purposes of determining maximum allowable infiltration, manholes shall be considered sections of equivalent diameter pipe.

If the infiltration rate in any reach exceeds the allowable maximum, the reach shall be retested after the leaks are repaired. A reach is defined as the distance between two (2) manholes.

The Contractor shall be required to repair visible leaks although both the infiltration and exfiltration requirements are met.

The Contractor shall provide, at his own expense, necessary equipment, materials and personnel required for the tests. The methods used and the time of conducting infiltration tests shall be reviewed in advance by the Engineer.

907-262.03.14.2--Deflection Tests. Thirty (30) days after installation and final backfill, the entire length of pipe shall be checked for deflection by use of a "go-no-go" mandrel.

The mandrel shall be constructed on one-half inch (1/2") thick angle iron or Number 4 steel bars (ASTM A15) welded to steel pipe to measure a five percent (5%) deflection. The mandrel design

must be approved by the Engineer.

The average inside diameter of the pipe shall be used in calculating the five percent (5%) deflection.

The line shall be flushed to clean any mud or debris which would hinder the mandrel passage.

The mandrel shall be pulled by hand through the pipe after backfill and trench settlement has occurred.

The system will be subject to a mandrel check at the eleven (11) month warranty inspection.

If any irregularities or obstructions are encountered they shall be corrected by the Contractor at no expense to the Owner and the repaired section of the line again checked for excessive deflection.

907-262.03.14.3--Manhole Vacuum Testing. Vacuum testing of all completed manholes shall be conducted by methods and equipment which have been reviewed by the Engineer.

Vacuum tests shall be performed with circular vacuum manhole tester and the acceptability of the manhole will be determined by the amount of vacuum loss over a specified period of time.

The vacuum pump used shall have the following CFM capacity.

<u>Inches of Mercury</u>	<u>CFM</u>
0" Hg.	28 CFM
10" Hg.	18CFM
15" Hg.	12CFM
20" Hg.	8 CFM

All manhole inverts shall be plugged with pipeline plugs placed at least six inches (6") beyond the wall to prevent temporary sealing of inverts.

All local, state, and federal regulations and safety precautions shall be followed concerning a entry of confined spaces. All manufacturers recommendations and warnings shall be followed for proper and safe installation of plugs and operation of vacuum testing equipment.

The manhole shall be evacuated to 10 inches mercury vacuum (0.3 bar). The vacuum shall be monitored for the specified time period in accordance with ASTM C924. If the vacuum does not drop in excess of 1 inch of mercury, the manhole is considered to pass the test.

If a manhole does not pass, Contractor shall identify leak, repair leak, and repeat test until manhole passes.

907-262.03.15--Flushing. The completed gravity flow system shall be free of mud, siltation and other foreign matter deposited or collected during construction. Flushing shall commence at the upstream end of the completed system and continue downstream manhole to manhole. Only

water from an approved source will be permitted. Contractor shall furnish at his expense all water required for flushing. No water shall remain in the pipe line after testing and flushing the system.

Water used in flushing will not be permitted to enter into the existing system but shall be disposed of in a manner acceptable to the Engineer.

Flushing shall be accomplished prior to testing should the collected matter be sufficient in quantity to obstruct or affect the testing. Flushing will not be required in those sectors of the installed pipes and manholes where the exfiltration test has adequately cleaned the mains.

907-262.03.16--Clean-Up. After the backfill is completed, the Contractor shall dispose of surplus material, dirt and rubbish from the site. Surplus dirt shall be disposed of in Contractor furnished and approved disposal areas or in on site areas as directed by the Engineer.

After work is completed, the Contractor shall remove Contractor's tools and other equipment, leaving the entire site free, clear and in clean condition.

907-262.04--Method of Measurement. Sewer Mains of the types and sizes specified will be measured for payment per linear foot along the centerline of the pipe from center-to-center of manholes and from center of manhole to center of junction with existing main or plugged end. The total length of pipe thus measured will be separated into the various kinds and sizes for each increment of depth to establish the quantities of each Pay Item. Depth zones will be measured from existing ground line to the invert of pipe. No deduction in length of main will be made for diameter of manholes or for space occupied by other specials installed in the interceptor. Sewer mains installed in cased or tunnelled openings will be compensated for as a part of other section of the Specifications.

Manholes of the type and size specified will be measured per each. Depth of installation shall be determined from the finished grade of the top of the completed unit to the invert of the outlet pipe. Should the Contractor construct any manhole with the casting finish grade higher than the indicated finish grade on the Drawings, the Contractor shall not be entitled to additional compensation for change in the increment depth unless the change was previously authorized or directed by the Engineer. Manhole castings will not be measured for separate payment.

907-262.05--Basis of Payment. Sewer Mains, measured as prescribed above, will be paid for at the contract unit price per linear foot, which price shall be full compensation for all trench excavation, pipe bedding, backfill with select material, backfilling over pipe, for all sheeting, shoring and bracing, for all steel sheet piling, lining of concrete pipe, for all dewatering, for testing and flushing the completed system, all materials, labor, testing, equipment, and all incidental items necessary to complete the work.

Manholes, measured as prescribed above, will be paid for at the contract unit price per each, which price shall be full compensation for all excavation, backfilling, materials, labor, testing, equipment, and all incidental items necessary to complete the work. Manhole castings will not be paid for separately, but shall be included in the unit price bid for manholes.

Payment will be made under:

907-262-A: Size Sewer Main * - per linear foot

907-262-K: Size Manhole * - per each

* Additional description may be listed

Table 1

TIME IN SECONDS REQUIRED FOR PRESSURE TO DROP TO 2.5 LAMENTS
(Based on 0.003 cfm per sq. ft. and 2.0 cfm)

Length of Test Sec. L in Ft.	Pipe Diameter D in Inches												
	4	6	8	10	12	15	18	21	24	27	30	33	36
25	4	16	22	28	93	62	89	121	158	200	248	299	356
50	10	33	43	55	158	124	178	243	317	401	495	599	713
75	19	49	66	83	240	186	267	364	475	601	743	898	1020
100	30	66	87	95	305	248	375	525	639	765	851	935	
125	41	82	109	110	349	372	510	650	680				
150	60	98	131	132	381	455	610						
175	79	115	153	154	413	575							
200	86	131	174	176	436								
225	95	147	196	294	159								
250	109	164	218	338									
275	113	189	240	382									
300	122	197	262										
350	131	213	306										
400	139	230	306										
450	147	246	306										
500	156	246	306										
550	165	246	306										
600	174	246	306										
650	183	246	306	382	459	575	610	650	680	765	851	935	1020

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

SPECIAL PROVISION NO. 907-262-6

CODE: (SP)

DATE: 02/13/2013

SUBJECT: Crystalline Concrete Waterproofing

PROJECT: STP-7337-00(001) / 103408301 -- Rankin County

Section 907-262, Crystalline Concrete Waterproofing, is hereby added to and made part of the 2004 Edition of the Mississippi Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction as follows.

SECTION 907-262 --- CRYSTALLINE CONCRETE WATERPROOFING

907-262.01--Description. This work consists of furnishing and installing materials necessary for waterproofing precast concrete manholes. The concrete waterproofing admixture shall be of the cementitious crystalline type that chemically controls and permanently fixes a non-soluble crystalline structure throughout the capillary voids of the concrete.

The design shall include the use of the crystalline waterproofing repair materials that generate a non-soluble crystalline formation in the concrete.

907-262.01.1--References. The following standards are hereby incorporated into these specifications by reference.

1. American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM)
2. U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (ORD)
3. American Concrete Institute Reference 308

907-262.01.2--Submittals. All submittals shall be submitted in accordance with the applicable portions of these specifications.

The Contractor shall submit the following information to the Engineer for approval prior to beginning the installation of the protective coating.

1. Product data, including manufacturer's specifications, installation instructions, and general recommendations for waterproofing applications.
2. Test reports from approved independent testing laboratories certifying that waterproofing system conforms to performance characteristics and testing requirements specified herein.

907-262.01.3--Storage, Delivery, And Handling. Manufacturer's sealed and labeled material shall be stored in containers in a dry, protected environment according to manufacturer's instructions.

907-262.02--Materials. The admixture for the waterproofing shall be Xypex Admix C-1000-T manufacturer by Xypex Chemical Corporation, or approved equal. The material shall contain red dye to ensure detection in the concrete.

The manufacturer shall be ISO 9001 registered and shall have a minimum of 10-year experience in the manufacturing of crystalline waterproofing additives for the required work. The manufacturer shall be capable of providing field service representation during construction of the work.

The installer of the crystalline waterproofing additive shall be approved by the manufacturer.

The dosage rate for Xypex Admix C-I 000-T shall be 3.5% by weight of concrete. Dosage rate of other manufactures shall be as recommended by the manufacture.

907-262.03--Construction Requirements.

907-262.03.1--Materials Preparation. The admixture shall be added to the concrete at the time of batching. It shall be blended thoroughly to ensure that a homogeneous mixture is obtained.

Precast Batch Plant -- Pan Type Mixers. The admixture shall be added to the rock and sand, then mixed thoroughly for 2 to 3 minutes before adding the cement and water. The total concrete mass should be blended using standard practices.

Ready Mix Plant. The admixture can be evenly distributed on a plant conveyor belt carrying rock and sand, or the material can be added to the truck first and then 30 to 50% of the required water for the concrete batch, followed by 300 to 500 pounds of aggregate and mixed thoroughly for 2 to 3 minutes. The rest of the admixture can then be added to the truck and mixed for at least 5 minutes.

907-262.03.1--Application. Concrete retarders will be allowed. The amount of retardation will depend upon the concrete mix design and the dosage rate of admixture. Proper dosage rate shall be as recommended by the manufacturer.

Concrete shall be cured per ACI 308, or as recommended by the manufacturer.

Normal backfilling procedures may be used after concrete has cured for seven (7) days.

After the base and joints of precast manholes have been grouted, two (2) coats of Xypex Concentrate, or approved equal, shall be applied to all grouted surfaces at a rate of 1.5 pounds per square yard in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

907-262.04--Measurement of Measurement. Crystalline concrete waterproofing will not be measured for payment.

907-262.05--Basis of Payment. Crystalline concrete waterproofing will not be paid for as a separate item and all costs for waterproofing shall be included in other items bid.

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

SPECIAL PROVISION NO. 907-262-7

CODE: (SP)

DATE: 02/13/2013

SUBJECT: Epoxy Lining

PROJECT: STP-7337-00(001) / 103408301 -- Rankin County

Section 907-262, Epoxy Lining, is hereby added to and made part of the 2004 Edition of the Mississippi Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction as follows.

SECTION 907-262 --- EPOXY LINING

907-262.01--Description. This work consists of furnishing materials and installing a 100% solids epoxy monolithic coating to the specified surfaces of the structures. This specification covers work, materials, equipment and tools including specially developed application equipment as required for installation of a field applied unique monolithic interior surfacing system. The use of specialized equipment combined with rigorous surface preparation requirements shall be used to apply the products without the use of solvents. The equipment adds high heat and pressure to the monolithic surfacing system resulting in a high build and quick set of the completed system. Product application requirements and procedures described herein include surface preparation, mixing application, material handling and storage, qualification of the applicator and application quality control.

The minimum coating thickness shall be as described in the following table:

Type of Structure	Condition	Minimum Coating Thickness (mils)
Manhole (precast)	New	70
Manhole (precast) with force main discharge	New	125
Manhole (precast)	Existing	150
Manhole (brick)	Existing	200
Wetwell or Lift Station	New	125
Wetwell or Lift Station	Existing	200

907-262.01.2--References. The following standards are hereby incorporated into these specifications by reference.

1. ASTM D638, Tensile Properties of Plastics
2. ASTM D790, Flexural Properties of Un-reinforced and Reinforced Plastics
3. ASTM D695, Compressive Strength of Rigid Plastics

4. ASTM D4541, Pull-off Strength of Coatings Using a Portable Adhesion Tester
5. ASTM D2584, Volatile Matter Content
6. ASTM D2240, Durometer Hardness, Type D
7. ASTM D1 653, Water Vapor Transmission of Organic Coating Films
8. ASTM D543, Resistance of Plastics to Chemical Reagents
9. ASTM C297, Flatwise Tensile Strength of Sandwich Constructions.
10. ASTM -- The published standards of the American Society for Testing and Materials, West Conshohocken, PA.
11. NACE -- The published standards of the National Association of Corrosion Engineers (NACE International), Houston, TX.

907-262.01.2--Submittals. All submittals shall be submitted in accordance with the applicable portions of these specifications.

The Contractor shall submit the following information to the Engineer for approval prior to beginning the installation of the protective coating.

- Manufacturer's data sheets for the coating materials
- Third party test results verifying the physical properties of the coating materials meet or exceed the requirements of these specifications.
- Applicator's procedures for preparing the surface of the structure and installing the coating system.
- Documentation that the Applicator of the coating has been trained and certified by the Manufacturer and meets the experience requirements of these specifications.

907-262.02--Materials.

907-262.02.1--Interior Surfacing System. The coating system shall be a spray-applied 100% solids epoxy monolithic surfacing system for use in coating new or existing manholes, wetwells, lift stations, treatment plants, and other structures. All products to be used on this project must be pre-approved by the Engineer prior to use. The following products have been pre-approved for use on this project.

- A. Warren Environmental System by Warren Environmental, Inc.
- B. Citadel SLS-30 by Citadel Technologies

907-262.02.2--Quality Assurance. In order to be considered as an equal, a product must have the following minimum physical characteristics as measured by the applicable ASTM Standards referenced herein.

- Minimum Compressive Strength 12,000 psi
- Minimum Tensile Strength 7,000 psi
- Minimum Flexural Strength 11,000 psi
- Minimum Bond Strength 500 psi
- Minimum corrosion resistance suitable for environments pH of 0.5 or higher.

Other manufacturers or products seeking pre-approval must submit the following documentation to the Engineer a minimum of two weeks prior to use.

- A. Documentation that the proposed product meets the above minimum physical characteristics, including results of testing performed by a bonded, third party testing company.
- B. An affidavit attesting to the successful use of the product as a protective coating for concrete or masonry structures for a minimum continuous period of five (5) years in wastewater conditions recognized as corrosive or otherwise detrimental to concrete and masonry.
- C. A verifiable list of references that document the successful installation and use of the product in a minimum of 750,000 square feet of sanitary sewer structures.

907-262.03--Construction Requirements.

907-262.03.1--Installer Qualifications. All products must be installed by an Installer that has been trained and certified by the manufacturer.

The Installer must provide verifiable documentation of the above certification and the successful installation of 250,000 square feet of the product in sanitary sewer structures.

907-262.03.2--Quality Assurance. Applicator shall initiate and enforce quality control procedures consistent with applicable ASTM standards.

Applicator shall use an adequate number of skilled workmen who are thoroughly trained and experienced in the necessary crafts. These workmen shall be completely familiar with the specified requirements and the methods needed for proper performance of the work of this Specification.

Applicator shall use approved specialty equipment adequate in size, capacity and number sufficient to accomplish the work of this Specification in a timely manner.

907-262.03.3--Safety. Applicator shall perform his work in a manner to protect the health and safety of all workmen and the public.

All work shall be in accordance with standard industry safety practices.

All work, including entry into confined spaces shall be performed in strict compliance with current OSHA regulations.

907-262.03.4--Pre-Coat Inspection. The applicator's vehicles and equipment must be able to access the structures to be coated under their own power.

Active flows shall be dammed, plugged or diverted as required to ensure that the liquid flow is maintained below the surfaces to be coated.

Installation of the protective coating shall not commence on any surfaces containing freshly poured concrete until the concrete substrate has properly cured, Cure time shall not be less than 28 days.

907-262.03.5--Surface Preparation. Applicator shall inspect all surfaces specified to receive the monolithic surfacing system prior to surface preparation. Applicator shall promptly notify Owner of any noticeable disparity in the surfaces that may interfere with the proper preparation or application of the monolithic surfacing system.

All concrete that is not sound or has been damaged by chemical exposure shall be restored to a sound concrete surface. All contaminants including all oils, grease, incompatible existing coatings, waxes, form release, curing compounds, efflorescence, sealers, salts, or other contaminants shall be removed.

Surfaces to receive protective coating shall be cleaned to produce a sound concrete or masonry surface with adequate profile and porosity to provide a strong bond between the monolithic surfacing system and the substrate. Surface preparation methods shall be based upon the conditions of the substrate and the requirements of the monolithic surfacing system to be applied, but as a minimum, shall be in accordance with the procedures listed below.

1. Clean all surfaces with high pressure water to remove all loose or contaminated debris. Other equipment and methods may be required to remove all unsound material.
2. When all loose, contaminated, and unsound debris has been removed, the surface shall be etched with a solution of 20% muratic acid to clean and open the pores of the substrate.
3. The surface shall be washed again and the wash water shall contain a dilute solution of chlorine to diminish microbiological bacteria growth and to kill any bacteria residing on the surface.
4. The surface shall be tested with litmus paper at various points throughout the structure to ensure that the pH is within acceptable limits (not to exceed 8.5). If the surface does not meet the pH requirements, the above steps shall be repeated until the surface pH is within acceptable limits. All tests results will be retained for review by the Engineer.
5. Active water infiltration shall be stopped by using a cementitious water plug that is compatible and suitable for top coating with the specified monolithic surfacing system.
6. If pre-installation inspection reveals infiltration (defined as visible and consistent movement of water) though the wall of the structure, a collapse in an area of the wall, a bench that needs to be rebuilt/repared, a necessity for sandblasting (if necessary after surface preparation as described in specification) or anything that will require more than typical preparation of the structure, the Contractor will advise the Owner's representative. Such extra work will be approved in writing between the Owner and the contractor prior to the commencement of the work and shall be considered as a separate pay item.

907-262.03.5.1--Application. The interior surfacing system shall be continuously bonded to all brick, mortar, concrete, chemical sealant, grout, pipe and other surfaces inside the manhole according to ASTM C882 testing and therefore shall be designed for hydrostatic loading.

The cured surfacing shall be monolithic with proper sealing connections to all un-surfaced areas

and shall be placed and cured in conformance with the recommendations of the monolithic surfacing system manufacturer.

When cured, the system shall form a continuous, tight-fitting, hard, impermeable surfacing that is suitable for sewer system service and chemically resistant to any chemicals, bacteria or vapors normally found in domestic sewage.

The system shall effectively seal the interior surfaces of the manhole and prevent any penetration or leakage of groundwater infiltration.

The system shall be compatible with the thermal conditions of the existing sewer manhole surfaces.

Heated, plural component, specially designed equipment for use in the spray or spin-cast application of the specified system approved for use by the monolithic surfacing system manufacturer.

Application procedures shall conform to the recommendations of the interior surfacing system manufacturer, including material handling, mixing, and environmental controls during application, safety, and equipment.

The equipment shall be specially designated to accurately ratio and apply the specified materials and shall be regularly maintained and in proper working order.

The specified materials must be applied by an approved installer of the monolithic surfacing system.

The walls and bench of the structure shall be lined with the monolithic surfacing system to provide a thickness as previously specified based on the condition of the existing structure. The cured surfacing shall be monolithic with proper sealing connections to all un-surfaced areas and shall be placed and cured in accordance with the recommendations of the monolithic surfacing system manufacturer.

Specially designed spray and/or spin-cast application equipment shall be used to apply each coat of the system.

907-262.03.5.2--Quality Assurance. Applicator shall initiate and enforce quality control procedures consistent with applicable ASTM standards.

Applicator shall use an adequate number of skilled workmen who are thoroughly trained and experienced in the necessary crafts. These workmen shall be completely familiar with the specified requirements and the methods needed for proper performance of the work of this Specification.

Applicator shall use approved specialty equipment adequate in size, capacity and number sufficient to accomplish the work of this Specification in a timely manner.

907-262.03.5.3--Testing And Inspection. During application a wet film thickness gage, such as those available through Paul N. Gardner Company, Inc. meeting ASTM D4414 - Standard Practice for Measurement of Wet Film Thickness of Organic Coatings by Notched Gages, shall be used to ensure a monolithic coating and uniform thickness during application.

The Engineer and Applicator shall make a final visual inspection. Any deficiencies in the finished system shall be marked and repaired according to the procedures set forth herein by Applicator.

907-262.04--Method of Measurement. 100% Solids Epoxy Lining will be measured for payment per square yard for each coating thickness specified and shall be measured as the total area that receives the protective coating.

907-262.05--Basis of Payment. 100% Solids Epoxy Lining, measured as prescribed above, will be paid for at the contract unit price per square yard, which prices shall be full compensation for all labor, materials, equipment, tools, all subsidiary items of work and accessories, water, surface preparation, cleaning, disinfection, heating, curing, application, clean up, and all other incidentals necessary to complete the work.

Payment will be made under:

907-262-Q: 100% Solids Epoxy Lining, * - per square yard

* Additional description may be added

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

SPECIAL PROVISION NO. 907-262-8

CODE: (SP)

DATE: 02/13/2013

SUBJECT: Low Pressure Portland Cement Grout

PROJECT: STP-7337-00(001) / 103408301 -- Rankin County

Section 907-262, Low Pressure Portland Cement Grout, is hereby added to and made part of the 2004 Edition of the Mississippi Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction as follows.

SECTION 907-262 -- LOW PRESSURE PORTLAND CEMENT GROUT

907-262.01--Description. This work consists of pumping a grout mixture, at a low pressure, to fill voids around, under, or in pipe within the limits specified on the plans and as directed by the Engineer.

907-262.02--Materials. The grout used in the low pressure pumping shall be composed of Portland cement, concrete sand and water. Fourteen (14) bags of Portland cement shall be used in each cubic yard of grout.

907-262.03--Construction Requirements.

907-262.03.1--Equipment. The equipment used in the work covered by this specification shall be the Contractor's responsibility provided it is approved by the Engineer and the desired results are achieved.

907-262.03.2--Weather Limitation. Unless approved otherwise by the Engineer, grouting operations may not be started unless the ambient temperature is at least thirty five degrees Fahrenheit (35°F) and rising. Grouting shall be discontinued if the temperature is forty degrees Fahrenheit (40°F) and falling or when the surrounding earth contains an abnormal amount of moisture.

907-262.03.3--Preparation of Grout Mixture. Since the intent of the work is to pump as stiff a grout as possible at as low a pressure as possible to satisfactorily fill the voids, the Engineer reserves the right to require the Contractor to alter the consistency of the grout by the addition or deletion as deemed necessary.

907-262.03.4--Construction Details. Pumping equipment shall be so arranged that no vibrations result, which might damage freshly placed concrete. Pipes carrying cementitious material from the pump to the placing area should be laid out with a minimum of bends and with no unauthorized change in size. Where material is conveyed and placed by mechanically applied pressure, the equipment shall be suitable in kind and adequate in capacity for the work. The use

of aluminum pipe as a conveyance for the cementitious material will not be permitted.

A cementitious material with coarse aggregate omitted shall be pumped through the equipment ahead of the regular concrete to provide lubrication to start pumping operations. This material shall not be used in placement. The lubrication operations are continuous.

The operation of the pump shall be such that a continuous stream of cementitious material without air pockets is produced. When pumping is completed, the material remaining in the pumping equipment, if it is to be used, shall be ejected in such a manner that there will be no contamination of concrete or separation of the ingredients.

Cementitious material shall be injected into the lowest point in the line segment to be filled, with displacement material being pumped to the highest point. Vents shall be placed at this point and at all other points where voids could form. As cementitious material is pumped past a vent point and all foreign materials have been displaced, the vent shall be capped below grade and abandoned. Once total void displacement has been achieved, foreign material has been removed from the existing pipeline, and the injected cementitious material is flowing freely from the highest vent point, the point shall be capped and pumping shall continue until a stabilized pressure has been established. Any deviation in this pressure shall be noticed and duly recorded by volume in relation to distance and density of displacement material.

When all foreign matter has been displaced from a vent point, said point shall be capped below grade and abandoned. Contractor shall schedule this operation with the Engineer.

Vents shall be installed on the existing drainage line in such a way as to prevent pumped material from leaking excessively. All excess pumped material will be removed from this area.

907-262.04--Method of Measurement. Low Pressure Portland Cement Grout will be measured by the cubic yard of grout pumped in place.

The volume of grout will be computed as follows. The nominal cross-sectional area of the pipe (in square feet) times the length of pipe grouted (in feet) times one hundred ten percent (1.10) divided by twenty seven (27).

907-262.05--Basis of Payment. Low Pressure Portland Cement Grout, measured as prescribed above, will be paid for at the contract unit price per cubic yard, which price shall be full compensation for mobilization and demobilization, labor, materials, testing, vents, adaptors, caps, connections, plugs, and all other incidental items required to complete the work.

Payment will be made under:

907-262-R: Low Pressure Portland Cement Grout - per cubic yard

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

SPECIAL PROVISION NO. 907-304-13

CODE: (SP)

DATE: 06/06/2012

SUBJECT: Granular Courses

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

907-304.02--Materials. After the first paragraph of Subsection 304.02.1 on page 183, add the following.

Crushed concrete meeting the requirements of Subsection 907-703.04.3 may be used in lieu of granular courses or crushed stone courses specified in the contract. This applies to base courses, shoulders, or other required construction on a prepared foundation.

907-304.03--Construction Requirements.

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

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

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

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

<u>Lot Average</u>	<u>Individual Test</u>
96.0	92.0

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

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

SUPPLEMENT TO SPECIAL PROVISION NO. 907-308-3

DATE: 10/17/2012

SUBJECT: Portland Cement Treated Courses

Delete the sentence in Subsection 907-308.02.4 on page 1, and substitute the following:

After "EA-1," in the first sentence of 308.02.4 on page 204, add "EPR-1, AE-P, CSS-1,".

Delete the first sentence of Subsection 907-308.03.7.2 on page 1, and substitute the following.

No cement or cement treated material shall be applied or placed when the temperature is below 40°F nor when the Engineer determines, based on the latest information available from the National Weather Service, that the forecast temperature will fall below 40°F within the next three (3) days in the area in which the project is located. For anticipated mixing operations on a Monday, a Friday forecast that runs through the following Wednesday shall be used to determine if conditions will allow the application of cement on Monday.

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

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

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

Water will not be measured for separate payment.

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

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

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

907-308-S: Bituminous Curing Seal

- per gallon

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

| SPECIAL PROVISION NO. 907-308-3

CODE: (IS)

| DATE: 08/14/2007

SUBJECT: Portland Cement Treated Courses

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

| 907-308.02.4--Curing Seals. After “EA-1,” in the first sentence of 308.02.4 on page 204, add “AE-P,”.

| 907-308.03.2--Equipment.

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

Delete Subsection 308.03.7.2 on page 209 and substitute the following:

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

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

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

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

PAYMENT SCHEDULE FOR COMPACTION

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

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

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

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

PAYMENT SCHEDULE FOR COMPACTION

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

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

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

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

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

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

907-308.05--Basis of Payment. Add the “907” prefix to all pay item numbers listed in Subsection 308.05 on page 215.

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

SUPPLEMENT TO SPECIAL PROVISION NO. 907-401-2

DATE: 04/26/2013

SUBJECT: Hot Mix Asphalt (HMA)

Add the following before 907-401.02.6.2 on page 1.

907-401.02.4--Substitution of Mixture. Delete the table in Subsection 401.02.4 on page 242, and substitute the following.

Mixture	Single Lift Laying Thickness Inches	
	Minimum	Maximum
25 mm	3	4
19 mm	2¼	3½
12.5 mm	1½	2½
9.5 mm	1	1½
4.75 mm	½	¾

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

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

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

Delete Subsections 401.02.6.5 and 401.02.6.6 on pages 253 thru 257 and substitute the following.

907-401.02.6.5--Blank.

907-401.02.6.6--Blank.

907-401.02.6.7--Surface Correction. Delete the paragraph in Subsection 401.02.6.7 on page 257, and substitute the following.

Corrective work to sections exceeding short continuous interval thresholds reported by ProVal, as described in Subsection 907-403.03.2.1, shall consist of diamond grinding in accordance with these specifications or methods approved by the Engineer. All surface areas corrected by grinding shall be sealed with a sealant approved by the Engineer.

907-401.02.6.8--Acceptance Procedure for Pavement Smoothness Using Mean Roughness Index (MRI). When compaction is completed, the lift shall have a uniform surface and be in reasonably close conformity with the line, grade and cross section shown on the plans.

The smoothness of the surface lift will be determined by using an inertial profiling system (IPS) to measure and record roughness data in each designated location. Roughness data for each longitudinal profile will be reported as a mean roughness index (MRI). MRI is calculated by averaging the international roughness index (IRI) values from the two individual wheelpath profiles. The surface shall be tested and corrected to a smoothness index as described herein with the exception of those locations or specific projects that are excluded from smoothness testing with an IPS.

The smoothness of the surface lift will be determined for traffic lanes, auxiliary lanes, climbing lane and two-way turn lanes. Areas excluded from a smoothness test with the IPS are acceleration and deceleration lanes, tapered sections, transition sections for width, shoulders, crossovers, ramps, side street returns, etc. The roadway pavement on bridge replacement projects having 1,000 feet or less of pavement on each side of the structure will be excluded from a smoothness test. Pavement on horizontal curves having a radius of less than 1,000 feet at the centerline and pavement within the super elevation transition of such curves are excluded from smoothness testing. Smoothness testing shall terminate 15 feet from each transverse joint that separates the pavement from a bridge deck, bridge approach slab or existing pavement not constructed under the contract.

Measurements shall take place no more than 72 hours following placement of surface and must be performed at the posted speed limit or 50 miles per hour (± 5 mile per hour), whichever is lower. This requirement will be waived for all lightweight profilers. Measurements will be made in both wheel paths of exterior and interior lanes. The wheel paths shall be designated as being located three feet (3') and nine feet (9') from centerline or longitudinal joint, respectively. Beginning and ending latitude and longitude coordinates shall be required on each surface test. Testing will also be required on sections that have been surface corrected. No smoothness testing shall be performed when there is moisture of any kind on the pavement surface. Any additional testing shall meet the requirements of Subsection 907-403.03.2.

The surface lift will be accepted on a continuous basis for pavement smoothness. Continuous reporting is based upon all MRI values for a specified running interval. These values are averaged and presented at the midpoint of the specified running interval. The last 15 feet of a day's lift may not be obtainable until the lift is continued and for this reason may be included in the subsequent section.

Areas of localized roughness exceeding the continuous 25-foot interval thresholds described in Subsection 907-403.03.2.1 shall be corrected regardless of the 528-foot interval MRI value of the section. Surface correction by grinding shall be performed in accordance with Subsection 401.02.6.7. The Contractor shall also make other necessary surface corrections to ensure that the final mean roughness index of the section meets the requirements of Subsection 907-403.03.2.

Continuous sections exceeding the accepted long interval MRI value shall be corrected as specified in Subsection 403.03.4. All such corrections shall be performed at no additional costs to the State. Scheduling and traffic control will be the responsibility of the Contractor with approval of the Engineer. The test shall consist of a single run for each applicable lane unless authorized otherwise by the Engineer. All tests and corrections shall be in accordance with AASHTO R 54-10, Accepting Pavement Ride Quality When Measured Using Inertial Profiling Systems.

907-401.02.6.9--High Speed Inertial Profiling System.

907-401.02.6.9.1--General. The IPS, furnished and operated by the Contractor under the supervision of the Engineer or the Engineer's representative, shall meet the requirements of AASHTO M 328-10, Standard Specification for Inertial Profiler.

907-401.02.6.9.2--Mechanical Requirements. The IPS should function independent of vehicle suspension and speed with an operational range of 15-70 mph (for high speed profilers only) and must collect data at a sample interval of no more than three inches (3"). All IPSs, operators, and combinations thereof shall be verified in accordance with AASHTO R 56-10, Standard Practice for Certification of Inertial Profiler Systems and AASHTO R 57-10, Operating Inertial Profiler Systems.

907-401.02.6.9.3--Computer Requirements. The computer measurement program must be menu driven, Windows compatible, and able to produce profiler runs in University of Michigan's Transportation Research Institute's (UMTRI) Engineering Research Division (.erd) file format. The computer shall have the ability to display and print data on sight for verification and shall have the ability to save and transfer data via Universal Serial Bus (USB) flash drive, which shall be provided by the Contractor.

In addition to manufacturers software; the latest version of FHWA's ProVAL software shall be installed on the IPS computer. ProVAL software is available for free download at <http://www.roadprofile.com>.

907-401.03.1.2--Tack Coat. Delete the three sentences of Subsection 401.03.1.2 on page 259, and substitute the following.

Tack coat shall be applied to previously placed HMA and between lifts, unless otherwise directed by the Engineer. Tack coat shall be applied with a distributor spray bar. A hand wand will only be allowed for applying tack coat on ramp pads, irregular shoulder areas, median crossovers, turnouts, or other irregular areas. Bituminous materials and application rates for tack coat shall be as specified in Table 410-A on page 293. Construction requirements shall be in accordance with Subsection 407.03 of the Standard Specifications.

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

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

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

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

After Subsection 401.03.13 on page 266, add the following.

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

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

1. TransTech Systems, Inc.
1594 State Street
Schenectady, NY 12304
800-724-6306
www.transtechsys.com
2. Advant-Edge Paving Equipment, LLC
P.O. Box 9163
Niskayuna, NY 12309-0163
518-280-6090
Contact; Gary D. Antonelli

Cell: 518-368-5699

email: garya@nycap.rr.com

Website: www.advantedgepaving.com

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

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

SPECIAL PROVISION NO. 907-401-2

CODE: (IS)

DATE: 11/04/2005

SUBJECT: Hot Mix Asphalt (HMA)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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 40°F, 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 270°F to 295°F at the point of discharge of the plant. Typical temperature ranges of polymer modified, WMA produced by foaming the asphalt binder at the plant are typically 280°F to 305°F at the point of discharge of the plant. WMA produced by addition of a terminal blended additive may allow the producer to reduce the temperatures below 270°F as long as all mixture quality and field density requirements are met. Production temperatures at the plant may need to be increased or decreased due to factors such as material

characteristics, environmental conditions, and haul time to achieve mixture temperatures at the time of compaction in which uniform mat density can be achieved.

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

SUPPLEMENT TO SPECIAL PROVISION NO. 907-403-4

DATE: 04/26/2013

SUBJECT: Hot Mix Asphalt (HMA)

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

907-403.03--Construction Requirements.

907-403.03.2--Smoothness Tolerances. Delete the table, footnotes, and first six paragraphs of Subsection 403.03.2 on page 266 & 267, and substitute the following.

	Lower* & Leveling Lifts	Lower* Intermediate Lift	Top Intermediate Lift	Surface Lift
Maximum deviation from grade and cross section at any point	1/2"	3/8"	1/4"	1/4"
Maximum deviation from A 10 foot straight edge.....	3/8"	1/4"	1/8"	1/8"

Note: Where more than four (4) lifts of HMA are required, all lifts, excluding the top three (3) lifts, shall meet the requirements of the lower lift.

* When tested longitudinally from a stringline located equidistant above points 50 feet apart, the distance from the stringline to the surface at any two points located 12 1/2 feet apart shall not vary one from the other more than the maximum deviation allowed above from a 10-foot straight edge.

Delete the last paragraph of Subsection 403.03.2 at the bottom of page 268, the table at the top of page 269, and the first, second and third full paragraphs on page 269, and substitute the following.

Sections(s) or portions thereof representing areas excluded from a smoothness test with the High Speed Inertial Profiling System (IPS) shall also be excluded from consideration for a contract price adjustment for rideability.

Any contract price adjustment for rideability will be applied on a continuous basis to the pay tonnage, determined in accordance with Subsections 907-401.02.6.8 and 403.04, for the section(s) or portions thereof for which an adjustment is warranted.

Contract price adjustments for rideability shall only be applicable to the surface lift and furthermore to only the long continuous section(s) or portions of the long continuous section(s) of the surface lift that require smoothness be determined by using a profiling device.

907-403.03.2.1--Smoothness Tolerances for Mean Roughness Index (MRI). Smoothness tolerances shall be applied to asphalt pavements based on the following pavement categories.

Category A applies to the following pavement constructions:

- New construction
- Construction with three (3) or more lifts
- Mill and two (2) or more lifts

Category B applies to the following pavement constructions:

- Mill and one (1) lift
- Two (2) lift overlays without milling

Category C applies to the following pavement constructions:

- Single lift overlay without milling

NOTE: Spot Leveling does not count as a lift. Full width / continuous leveling courses will be considered a lift.

For all projects, the surface lift smoothness data shall be reported by two MRI methods:

1. A continuous 528-foot long interval MRI report
2. A continuous 25-foot short interval MRI report

Category A projects shall have a long interval surface MRI of not more than 60 inches per mile. Areas of the surface lift with localized roughness greater than 130 inches per mile as determined by the continuous short interval report will be identified for correction by the Project Engineer.

Category B projects shall have a long interval surface MRI of not more than 70 inches per mile. Areas of the surface lift with localized roughness greater than 140 inches per mile as determined by the continuous short interval report will be identified for correction by the Project Engineer.

Category C projects shall have the existing surface profiled at no additional cost to the State. The finished surface lift shall meet the following requirements:

- A 50% improvement in MRI from the existing surface
- or
- 80 inches per mile long interval surface MRI value whichever value is higher.

Additionally, areas of the surface lift with localized roughness greater than 150 inches per mile as determined by the continuous short interval report will be identified for correction by the Project Engineer. In the case that the long continuous threshold is greater than 80 inches per mile, the short continuous threshold shall be increased by the same value.

No incentive will be allowed if the MRI value from the newly paved surface is greater than the existing surface.

When a project has multiple lifts, all lifts preceding the surface lift shall have a MRI of no more than 10 inches/mile (or one Project Category) more than the surface lift threshold for both long and short continuous intervals. Corrective action must be taken on those segments that do not meet this requirement. No unit price adjustment will be applied on any underlying lift.

For Category A and B projects, a unit price increase will be added when the MRI for the final surface lift is less than or equal to forty-five inches per mile (45.0 inches / mile) on the long interval report. These Projects will be considered for incentive pay based on the following guidelines for the long interval surface lift MRI.

Mean Roughness Index inches / mile	Contract Price Adjustment percent of HMA unit bid price
Less than 30.0	108
30.0 to 35.0	106
35.1 to 40.0	104
40.1 to 45.0	102
45.1 to Required Surface MRI	100

For Category C projects, a unit price increase will be added when the MRI for the final surface lift is less than or equal to forty-five inches per mile (45.0 inches / mile) on the long interval report. These Projects will be considered for incentive pay based on the following guidelines for the long interval surface lift MRI.

Mean Roughness Index inches / mile	Contract Price Adjustment percent of HMA unit bid price
Less than or equal to 45.0	103
45.1 to Required Surface MRI	100

In addition to the above pay incentive factors, a project may be subject to a disincentive when the Long Continuous Interval MRI for the initial newly paved surface exceeds the allowable tolerance. This applies to all project categories and will correlate to the maximum allowed Long Interval MRI.

Mean Roughness Index inches / mile	Contract Price Adjustment percent of HMA unit bid price
Above 20.0 Over	Remove And Replace
15.1 to 20.0 Over	80
10.1 to 15.0 Over	85
5.1 to 10.0 Over	90
0.1 to 5.0 Over	95
Required Surface MRI	100

Note: All incentives and disincentives will be based on the *initial* smoothness test of the newly paved surface. No incentive will be allowed due to corrective work. Additional smoothness testing will be required on all locations requiring corrective action to ensure corrected surface is in compliance with allowable MRI tolerances.

Corrective action must be taken on those sections that exceed the 'Remove and Replace' threshold on the Long Continuous Interval as directed by the Project Engineer. Sections that fall into this requirement may also need corrective action on both the preceding and following 264-foot sections as to conform to a complete 528-foot Long Continuous Interval. The minimum remove and replace length will be 528 feet (0.1 mile). Additional smoothness testing shall be required on sections following replacement and will be required to meet *at least* the maximum surface MRI short of 'Remove and Replace' tolerance and shall be paid at up to 100% of the Unit Bid Price.

The above pay factors will be applied in conjunction with the Long Continuous Histogram Chart from ProVAL's Smoothness Assurance Module. The price adjustments for rideability will be tabulated in MDOT's Pay Incentive spreadsheet on the basis of a theoretical tonnage of 110 lbs/yd²*inch thickness (pounds per square yard * inch thickness) and 12-foot travel lanes, determined in accordance with Subsections 401.02.6.5 and 403.04, for the segment(s) or portions thereof for which an adjustment is warranted.

Delete Subsection 403.03.5.5 on page 273 and substitute the following.

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

907-403.04--Method of Measurement. After the first paragraph of Subsection 403.04 on page 274, add the following.

The pay quantities for each individual job mix formula (JMF) will be calculated using the approved JMF maximum specific gravity (Gmm) and the following formulas.

When the composite mixture has a maximum specific gravity of 2.540 or less,

$$T_p = T_w$$

When the composite mixture has a maximum specific gravity greater than 2.540,

$$T_p = T_w \left(\frac{100 - \left(\frac{G_{mm} \cdot A \cdot B - C}{G_{mm} \cdot A \cdot B} \right) \cdot 100}{100} \right)$$

Where:

- T_p = Total tonnage for payment
- T_w = Total tonnage weighed, used and accepted
- G_{mm} = Maximum Specific Gravity of the approved composite asphalt mixture
- A = 46.725 lbs/yd²/in
- B = 0.93 = 93% density
- C = 110.374 lbs/yd²/in = Theoretical density at 2.540 G_{mm}

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

SPECIAL PROVISION NO. 907-403-4

CODE: (IS)

DATE: 11/04/2005

SUBJECT: Hot Mix Asphalt (HMA)

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

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

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), (2) - per ton
Type Mixture

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

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

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

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

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

SPECIAL PROVISION NO. 907-407-1

CODE: (SP)

DATE: 02/26/2008

SUBJECT: Tack Coat

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

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

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

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

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

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

907-407-A: Asphalt for Tack Coat * - per gallon

* Grade may be specified

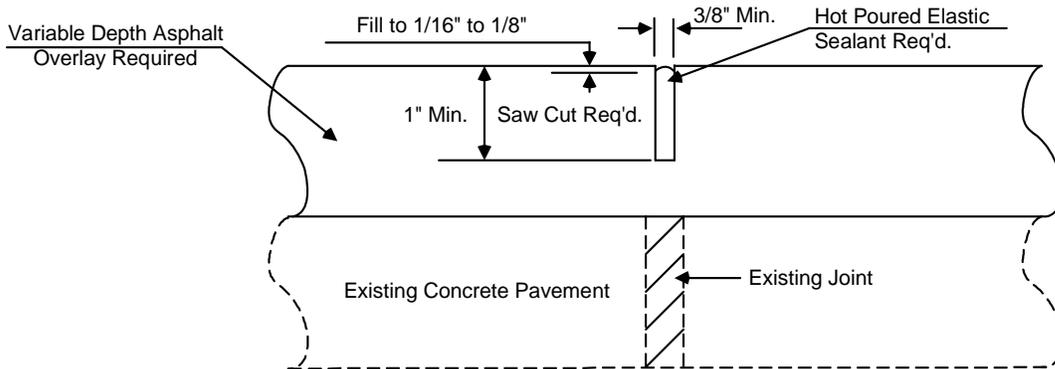
MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

SUPPLEMENT TO SPECIAL PROVISION NO. 907-413-4

DATE: 03/27/2013

SUBJECT: Sawing and Sealing Transverse Joints in Asphalt Pavement

Delete the drawing in Subsection 907-413.03.3.1 on page 1, and substitute the following.



DETAIL OF SAWING AND SEALING TRANSVERSE JOINTS

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

SPECIAL PROVISION NO. 907-413-4

CODE: (IS)

DATE: 01/22/2013

SUBJECT: Sawing and Sealing Transverse Joints in Asphalt Pavement

Section 413, Cleaning and Sealing Joints and Cracks, of the 2004 Edition of the Mississippi Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction is hereby amended as follows.

907-413.02--Materials. Delete the second and third sentence of the second paragraph of Subsection 413.02 on page 294.

907-413.03--Construction Requirements.

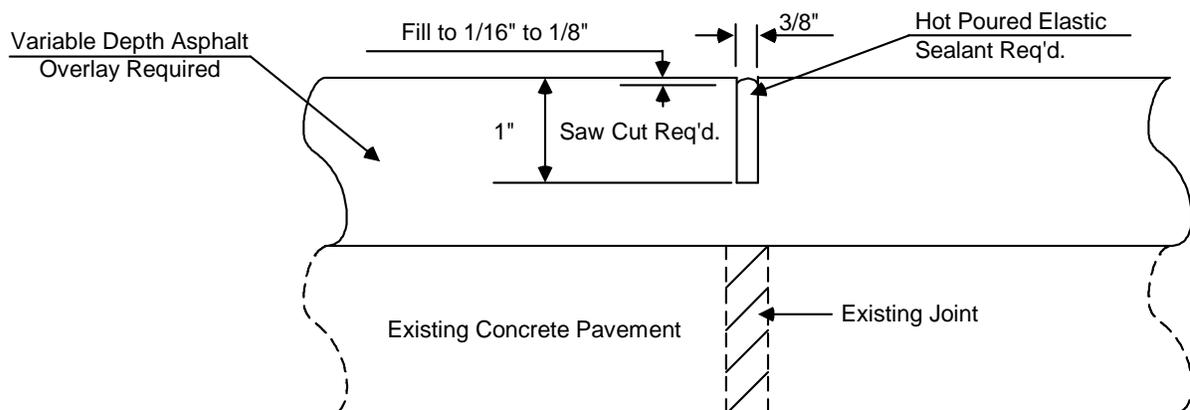
907-413.03.3-- Sawing and Sealing Transverse Joints in Asphalt Pavement.

907-413.03.3.1--General. Delete the first paragraph of Subsection 413.03.3.1 on page 296 and substitute the following.

The Contractor's operation shall be conducted so that sawcutting of transverse joints, cleaning, and sealing is a continuous operation. The entire sawing and sealing operation shall be completed within seven (7) days after the placement of the final wearing course, unless the approved traffic control plan or sequence of operations provide otherwise. Traffic shall not be allowed on sawed unsealed joints in the final wearing course.

When intermediate lifts must be exposed to traffic for over seven (7) days, the Contractor shall be required to make an interim 1/8-inch wide saw cut which is one third (1/3) as deep as the asphalt layer. This interim saw cut does not require sealing. Costs of any interim cut(s) shall be included in the pay item for sawing and sealing transverse joints in asphalt pavement.

The detail for sawing and sealing transverse joints in asphalt pavement shall be as shown below. No sawing and sealing of transverse joints will be required in Open Graded Friction Courses (OGFC). However, the lift under the OGFC will require sawing and sealing.



907-413.03.3.4--Sealing. Delete the second paragraph of Subsection 413.03.3.4 on page 297.

907-413.04--Method of Measurement. Delete the second sentence of the third paragraph of Subsection 413.04 on page 297, and substitute the following.

Sawing and joint sealant material will not be paid for as separate items but will be included in the unit price per linear foot for sawing and sealing transverse joints in asphalt pavement.

907-413.05--Basis of Payment. Delete “Bond Breaker Tape and” from the first sentence of the third paragraph of Subsection 413.05 on page 298.

Add the “907” prefix to pay item no. 413-E on page 298.

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

SPECIAL PROVISION NO. 907-601-1

CODE: (IS)

DATE: 08/29/2007

SUBJECT: Structural Concrete

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

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

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

907-601.02--Materials.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

SPECIAL PROVISION NO. 907-603-8

CODE: (IS)

DATE: 05/12/2008

SUBJECT: Culverts and Storm Drains

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

907-603.03--Construction Requirements.

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

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

907-603.03.4--Joining Conduit.

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

Flexible steel conduits shall be firmly joined by coupling bands.

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

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

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

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

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

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

| SPECIAL PROVISION NO. 907-617-2

CODE: (IS)

| DATE: 08/12/2005

SUBJECT: Right-Of-Way Markers

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

SECTION 907-617 - RIGHT-OF-WAY MARKERS

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

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

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

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

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

907-617.03--Construction Requirements.

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

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

the driving operations.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Engineer without additional compensation.

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

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

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

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

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

Payment will be made under:

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

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

SPECIAL PROVISION NO. 907-618-9

CODE: (IS)

DATE: 11/08/2012

SUBJECT: Placement of Temporary Traffic Stripe

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

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

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

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

Delete the first sentence of next to last paragraph of Subsection 618.03.3 on page 416 and substitute the following.

Permanent pavement markings are to be applied no sooner than 10 days nor later than 45 days after placement of the final lift of pavement.

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

SPECIAL PROVISION NO. 907-619-5

CODE: (SP)

DATE: 03/09/2009

SUBJECT: Changeable Message Signs

Section 619, Traffic Control for Construction Zones, of the 2004 Edition of the Mississippi Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction is hereby amended as follows:

907-619.02--Material Requirements. After Subsection 619.02.13 on page 424, add the following.

907-619.02.14--Changeable Message Sign. This work shall consist of furnishing, testing, and maintaining a trailer-mounted electronic Portable Changeable Message Sign (PCMS) assembly. The sign display shall be a LED, full matrix sign. If more than one portable changeable message sign is required for this project, they shall all be of the same model and from the same manufacturer. All parts and materials used to construct the portable changeable message signs shall be interchangeable.

The PCMS shall be a trailer-mounted, solar powered, portable changeable message sign.

Each PCMS shall include the following main components:

- a) Sign Housing
- b) LED Modules
- c) LED Drivers
- d) Battery Bank
- e) Sign Controller
- f) Trailer
- g) AC Charger
- h) Solar Panel
- i) Solar Panel Charger

The LED display shall be full matrix sign with a minimum of 28-pixel rows x 50-pixel columns. The pixel spacing shall be such that three (3) lines of text (5 columns x 7 rows, 8 characters) shall each have a nominal height of 18 inches.

The PCMS shall include a remote communications interface as specified herein. The PCMS shall be provided with a local serial and USB connection within the sign control cabinet so that a laptop computer using the remote software can communicate directly with the sign CPU.

This Special Provision incorporates normative references to other standards as outlined in Section 1 of the NEMA TS-4 standard and as listed below.

NEMA TS4-2004, Hardware Standards for Dynamic Message Signs (DMS) with NTCIP Requirements. All NEMA TS-4 requirements that are applicable to portable signs shall be used.

NTCIP Standards.

If a conflict between the standards referenced and this Special Provision, this Special Provision shall govern.

The definitions of the terms used within this Special Provision are as defined in Section 1 of the NEMA TS-4 standard.

If required in the contract, the PCMS shall include a speed radar unit as specified herein.

907-619.02.14.1--Mechanical Construction. Each PCMS shall meet the following minimum requirements.

Weather-Tight Enclosure. The entire sign and trailer assembly, including each component / equipment exposed to weather, shall be fully protected. It shall withstand the effects of sand, dirt, dust, moisture, hose-directed water, ice, snow and UV radiation (UVA and UVB). It shall withstand the effects of high wind loading and blowing rain as specified herein with all outriggers and/or leveling jacks in place. The sign and all components shall be watertight. Space shall be provided for manuals to be stored in a weatherproof environment.

Wind Loading. Wind loading requirements for the portable sign housing and trailer assembly shall be as specified in Section 3.3.2.1.2 of the NEMA TS-4 standard.

Welding. All welding on all major structural components (aluminum or steel) shall be performed by certified welders and in accordance to SAE/AWS D8.8 American Welding Society.

Protective Coatings. Protective coatings or processes, such as anodizing, e-coating, powder coat painting, plating, etc., shall be incorporated to protect all sign, cabinet, and trailer metal surfaces from corrosion. Any non-protected metallic fasteners shall be made of stainless steel or aluminum. All components shall be similar material, or be isolated to reduce galvanic reactions.

Temperature and Humidity. Each PCMS shall be designed to operate continuously in extreme ambient temperature ranges and at high humidity levels.

Operating ambient temperature range of the portable sign and trailer assembly shall be -29°F to +165°F. Storage temperature range shall be from -40°F to +185°F. The portable sign shall be capable of continued operation within the operating temperature ranges specified without the need for active systems (i.e., fans). Operating relative humidity level of the portable sign shall be up to 95% non-condensing.

Sign Face. Sign face material shall be protected by a non-glaring polycarbonate material of at least ¼-inch thickness. It shall be replaceable and manufactured of material rated for outside use and resistant to UV degradation (exposure to the sun).

All electronics and pixels shall be protected from damage due to moisture.

Sign Housing Construction. The portable sign housing, including its front face panels, shall be designed to conform to the requirements of minimum NEMA Type 3R, as described in the latest edition of NEMA 250.

It shall be comply with latest structural AASHTO requirements.

It shall be constructed of aluminum sheeting which shall not be less than 1/8-inch thick with all seams continuously welded by the inert gas process.

The front of the sign housing shall have a flat black matte finish.

Weep holes shall be provided in the housing to allow moisture from condensation to escape.

The sign housing and cabinets shall be designed to keep insects out.

The sign housing shall be constructed in such a manner as to prohibit stray light from reducing legibility.

All sides of the sign housing shall have a maintenance-free finish.

Alignment of the sign housing shall be capable of being horizontally adjusted to position the sign a full 360 degrees. It shall be capable of rotating and locking at any selected horizontal angle up to 360 degrees. A sight alignment tube/device shall be mounted to horizontally position the sign display. A positive brake assembly with lockable control arm shall be provided to position the sign display in the desired position.

It shall allow easy access to all components contained within the display housing without the removal of any external parts. Door locks shall be rigidly mounted. Gasketing shall be provided on all door openings and shall be dust-tight, permanently bonded to the door metal, and shall not stick to the mating metal surface. A gasket channel shall be provided to support the gasket on the door.

Trailer. Each PCMS trailer shall meet all requirements for trailers as outlined in Section 3.3.3 of the latest NEMA TS-4 standard as well as the following minimum requirements.

All trailers shall meet the requirements of FMVSS, Part 571 and SAE J684 for transport safety including, but not limited to the use of brakes, safety chains, coupling device, and lights. PCMS manufacturer shall provide instructions stating procedures necessary to insure safe transport.

The structural frame shall be capable of supporting the gross vehicle weight (GVW) load of the trailer corresponding to the axle and tire ratings that shall be in accordance with FMVSS, Part 571.

The tires shall be radial ST "Special Trailer" rated. The wheels shall be 15-inch steel wheels with five lug bolts per wheel. Each trailer wheel shall be equipped with one locking lug nut. A minimum of four keys for the locking lug nuts shall be supplied for each trailer.

The trailer shall be provided with a minimum of four outriggers or leveling jacks. One outrigger or leveling jack shall be mounted near each corner of the trailer. The length of the leveling jacks shall be such that when the trailer is level, all four jacks and the tongue jack can be lowered into the vertical position. The jacks shall be screw type jacks with a minimum 25-inch lift. Each jack shall include a swivel mechanism that allows the jacks to be swing up to a horizontal position for towing. The swivel mechanism shall secure the jack in both vertical and horizontal positions through a lock pin.

The trailer shall also be provided with a trailer stand mounted on the tongue of the trailer. The stand shall be corrosion resistant. It shall include a 6-inch wheel that allows horizontal positioning of the trailer. The stand shall be welded, not bolted, to the tongue of the trailer.

The trailer shall be provided with legal tail/brake lights, signals, and license plate mounting bracket. The trailer shall be supplied with an electrical harness assembly for connection to the tow vehicle and shall be terminated in a connector type to be specified by the Engineer.

The trailer shall be provided with a 2-inch "hammer blow coupler" style hitch in accordance with SAE J684 and interchangeable with a 2½-inch Pintle coupler / ring meeting SAE J847.

The trailer spring leafs shall be rated at a minimum of 3500 pounds.

The trailer shall be equipped with a sign display lift and control console. The lift shall be electric, hydraulic lift, or combination of both with manual backup lift. The lift shall be capable of lifting the display a minimum of seven feet (7') above the roadway surface. A mast safety pin shall be provided to prevent the sign display from falling in the event of an electric or hydraulic system failure.

The trailer shall have a minimum of 6,000-pound capacity hydraulic surge brake system along with a breakaway latch.

Illumination shall be provided as an integral part of the sign or trailer assembly to change the sign controller data in darkness.

The trailer shall contain batteries and photovoltaic (solar) panels as specified herein.

Photovoltaic (Solar) Panel System. Each PCMS shall include solar panels. A solar bank shall be assembled using multiple solar panels. All photovoltaic panels shall be listed in accordance with UL 1703, or equivalent. The solar cell bank shall have a minimum capacity of 240 watts. The

solar cell bank shall be mounted on a frame capable of being tilted at a minimum of one direction up to 61 degrees with zero degrees being horizontal. Solar cells shall be laminated between ethylene vinyl acetate and tempered glass. The solar panel shall incorporate an extruded aluminum frame. The solar battery charge controller shall include the following three state charger modes.

- Bulk
- Absorption
- Float

Battery Requirements. Each PCMS shall include batteries for primary energy storage on trailers. The battery bank capacity shall be a minimum of 900 amp/hours at 12VDC at 20-hour rate of discharge. The batteries shall be heavy duty deep cycle type rated for 80% discharge. A battery power disconnect shall be provided.

Battery enclosures shall be vented to prevent the accumulation of explosive gases. The battery cabinets must be lockable with a standard padlock.

AC Charging System. Each PCMS shall have an AC battery charging sub-system. The system shall be UL listed and operate from a standard 120VAC generator meeting all NEC requirements for portable equipment.

The solar battery charger shall include the following three state charger modes.

- Bulk
- Absorption
- Float

The AC battery charger shall have sufficient capacity to charge the battery bank from 80% discharged to fully charge in 24-hours, and operate the sign simultaneously. The AC battery charger shall be equipped with a male plug-in and a 50-foot long extension cord constructed of a minimum 12-gauge wire for this purpose.

907-619.02.14.2--Controller to Sign Interface. Each PCMS shall meet all applicable controller to sign interface requirements as outline in Section 4 of the NEMA TS-4 standard.

907-619.02.14.3--Display Properties. Each PCMS shall have a cone of vision (viewing angle) from the center (reference axis) shall be a minimum 15 degrees with the half-power viewing angle defined such that at a given distance from the LED, luminous intensity measured at any point at an angle of 7.5 degrees from the LED's center axis is no less than half the luminous intensity measured directly on the LED's center axis.

The minimum word legibility requirements shall be 1232 feet or greater under daytime light conditions and within the cone of visions as specified. Legibility is defined as the ability to discern the content of a display using a "word message". The minimum word legibility

requirement shall be documented either by a MDOT approved independent testing laboratory or by participation in the NTPEP test program.

The minimum visibility requirements shall be 3000 feet or greater under daytime light conditions and within the cone of vision as specified. Visibility is defined as the ability to recognize that a display exists. The minimum visibility requirement shall be documented either by a MDOT approved independent testing laboratory or by participation in the NTPEP test program.

The PCMS shall be capable of displaying standard fonts and font alphabets as specified in Sections 5.6.1 and 5.6.2.3 of the NEMA TS-4 standard and adhere to NTCIP 1203. The PCMS shall also support moving arrows.

Any NTPEP test results shall be for the PCMS model being used and shall be within the last three completed test cycles.

907-619.02.14.4--Optical Components. The pixels for the PCMS shall be manufactured using Light Emitting Diodes (LED). Changes to displays shall be performed by turning the LEDs in a pixel either on or off. The discrete, LED shall be an untinted, non-diffused, solid-state lamp that uses Aluminum Indium Gallium Phosphide (AlInGap) technology manufactured by Avago Technologies (formerly Agilent Technologies), Toshiba Corporation, Nichia Corporation, or functional equivalent. Horizontal and vertical spacing between modules shall be such that the horizontal and vertical pitch between all pixels is equal. A failure of one pixel shall not effect the operation of any other pixel.

All LEDs used to create a display in a single portable sign shall have a nominally rated LED life of 100,000 hours of operation under field conditions. This shall include a operating temperatures between -29°F to +165°F. LED life shall be defined as the time it takes for the LED light output to degrade to half of the LED's initial light output. Current through an LED shall be limited to the manufacturer's recommendation under any conditions. Each LED character module shall be rated for use over the environmental range specified herein, including heat absorption due to sunlight. The LEDs shall be protected from the outside environmental conditions, including moisture, snow, ice, wind, dust, dirt, and UV rays (UVA and UVB). All LEDs shall be mounted so that they present a uniform and legible display.

Pixels shall be replaceable in modular groupings (modules). All modules within a sign shall be the same size and interchangeable. The replacement of any module shall be possible with no more that simple non-vendor-specific hand tools, such as screw drivers or wrenches, without any physical modification to the module.

907-619.02.14.5--PCMS Controller and Storage Cabinets. All PCMS controller and storage cabinets shall be minimum NEMA 3R rated and be completely encased and lockable with a standard padlock as specified herein. A separate lockable storage cabinet shall be provided to house various accessories. The controller cabinet shall be manufactured to withstand all types of adverse weather conditions and shall be designed and installed to keep insects out. All components inside the controller cabinet shall be accessible without disconnecting any

unassociated wires or components. The controller cabinet shall be illumination. The keyboard terminal and control panel shall be housed. Lighted keys and terminal displays are acceptable.

All controls in the controller cabinet shall be labeled. The cabinet shall have a voltmeter gauge to indicate the current battery charge status. It shall have an amp gauge to indicate the current/charging status. It will be acceptable to have a display via digital readout on a control console or panel.

907-619.02.14.6--Electronics and Electrical. Each PCMS shall meet all applicable electronics and electrical requirements as outline in Section 8 of the NEMA TS-4 standard.

Sign Controller. The PCMS shall include a local sign controller with firmware. The local control interface shall have a keyboard capable of allowing full programming and control of the PCMS locally. It shall have a separate serial RS-232 or USB connection to allow a laptop computer using the remote control software to communicate directly with the sign controller.

Local and remote interfaces shall be password protected to safeguard against unauthorized use.

It shall perform and report the following minimum sign diagnostics both through the local interface and Remote Control Subsystem.

- LED brightness controls
- Sign status
- Communications status
- Battery voltage
- Photocell ambient light level.

It shall automatically report a low battery alarm to a remote user through the Remote Control Subsystem. It shall have an alarm for the controller door open and over temperature.

It shall store and display both textual and graphical symbols. It shall store a minimum of 20 pre-programmed messages and graphics. It shall display preprogrammed (by manufacturer) Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD) symbolic messages and standard arrows. It shall schedule predetermined sequences of messages based on a programmed time and date. Each sequence shall display up to four (4) programmed messages (text and/or graphics). It shall display conventional one, two, or three-line messages for display with a choice of a minimum of three font sizes. Character width shall be proportional to the letter type. The one line message font size shall be capable of displaying messages in full size to utilize the maximum area of display.

It shall allow for automatic and manual controls to adjust the brightness of the LEDs. Automatic control shall be capable of varying the LED brightness by sensing the ambient light level using photocells. Manual brightness control shall be password protected to safeguard against unauthorized use.

It shall display a preprogrammed default message or no message at all, after a power recovery from a power failure. The sign shall shut down its LED display if internal cabinet temperatures reach a level that is determined unsafe by the manufacturer.

All communications and power cabling shall be either shielded or routed within conduit to minimize potential EMI/RFI effects.

Remote Control Subsystem. The PCMS shall be supplied with all the hardware and software necessary to control the PCMS from a remote central station.

It shall have a cellular phone and/or modem capable of communication using a MDOT provided cellular service provider. The Contractor shall coordinate with MDOT for cellular service provider. The Contractor shall be responsible for establishing cellular service and providing activated phone number(s) as directed and approved by the MDOT. The Contractor shall pay for cellular service for this project until the Final Maintenance Release as documented by the State Construction Engineer at which time it will be turned over to MDOT.

The cellular service type shall be CDMA/1xRTT or GSM/GPRS, as directed by MDOT.

It shall be capable of supporting connection and remote control, programming and diagnostics via the Internet.

The subsystem shall have all necessary hardware such as external antenna, communications cables, and controller interface and NTCIP Sign controller software. The central station software meeting the following minimum requirements:

- Windows XP compatible
- Capable of running on any desktop or laptop.
- Capable of controlling all PCMS functions through windows and GUIs (Graphical User Interface)
- NTCIP compatible as specified herein.

Communications. In addition to any protocols that may be available from the PCMS Manufacturer, each sign controller shall support NTCIP as follows.

- NTCIP Protocol and Command Sets. This specification references several standards through their NTCIP designated names and numbers. Each NTCIP Component covered by these project specifications shall implement the most recent version of the standard that is available as of project advertisement date, including any and all prepared Amendments to these standards as of the same date.

Profile Implementation Conformance Specifications (PICS) for each NTCIP standard required shall be submitted for review and approval to the Department.

- RS-232 Interface. Communication interfaces using RS-232 shall conform, with the following minimum requirements.

- 1101 – NTCIP Simple Transportation Management Framework (STMF)
- 1203 - NTCIP Object Definition for Portable Dynamic Message Signs
- 2301 - NTCIP AP-STMF
- 2201 - NTCIP TP-Transportation Transport Profile
- 2103 – NTCIP SPPPP/RS232
- 2104 - NTCIP SP-PMPP/RS232

- Subnet Level. For each communication interface, the NTCIP Components may support additional Subnet Profiles at the manufacturer’s option. At any time, only one Subnet Profile shall be active on a given communication interface. The NTCIP Component shall be configurable to allow the field technician to activate the desired Subnet Profile.
- Transport Level. For each communication interface, the communication interface may support additional Transport Profiles at the manufacturer's option. Response data-grams shall use the same Transport Profile used in the request. Each communication interface shall support the receipt of data-grams conforming to any of the identified Transport Profiles at any time.
- Application Level. For each communication interface, all interfaces shall comply with NTCIP 1101 and shall meet the requirements for Conformance Level 1 (NOTE -See Amendment to standard). Optionally, the NTCIP Component may support SNMP traps. A communication interface may support additional Application Profiles at the manufacturer's option. Responses shall use the same Application Profile used by the request. Each communication interface shall support the receipt of Application data packets at any time allowed by the subject standards.

Information Level. For all communication interfaces, the information level protocol shall provide Full, Standardized Object Range Support of all objects required by these procurement specifications unless otherwise indicated below. The maximum Response Time for any object or group of objects shall be 200 milliseconds. All communication interfaces shall implement all mandatory objects of all mandatory Conformance Groups as defined in NTCIP 1203 and their respective Amendments. Table 1 indicates the modified object requirements for these mandatory objects. Table 2 shows the required minimum support of messages that are to be stored in permanent memory. The sign shall blank if a command to display a message contains an invalid Message CRC value for the desired message. Table 3 specifies the support of the required MULTI tags and their ranges.

It shall also implement all mandatory objects of the following optional conformance groups of NTCIP 1201.

- Time Management Conformal Group
- Report Conformal Group. Table 4 indicates the modified object requirements.
- Implement all objects of the Font Configuration Conformance Group, as defined in NTCIP 1203. Table 5 indicates the modified object requirements for this conformance group.

- Implement all objects of the PCMS Configuration Conformance Group, as defined in NTCIP 1203.
- Implement all objects of the Multi Configuration Conformance Group, as defined in NTCIP 1203. Table 6 indicates the modified object requirements for this conformance group.
- Implement all objects of the Multi Error Configuration, as defined in NTCIP 1203.
- Implement all objects of the Illumination/Brightness.
- Sign Status, as defined in NTCIP 1203.
- Status Error, as defined in NTCIP 1203.
- Pixel Error Status, as defined in NTCIP 1203.
- The sign display shall be capable of displaying preprogrammed Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD) symbolic messages and standard arrows. Since the display of graphics is currently not defined within the NTCIP Standards or their amendments, the vendor shall propose, and provide detailed documentation (i.e., interface protocol description level), how the specified graphical shapes can be displayed.
- Implement the optional objects listed in Table 7.

Table 1
Modified Object Ranges for Mandatory Objects

Object	Reference	Project Requirement
ModuleTableEntry	NTCIP 1201 Clause 2.2.3	Shall contain at least one row with moduleType equal to 3 (software). The moduleMake shall specify the name of the manufacturer, the moduleModel shall specify the manufacturer's name of the component and the modelVersion shall indicate the model version number of the component.
MaxGroupAddresses	NTCIP 1201 Clause 2.7.1	Shall be at least 1
CommunityNamesMax	NTCIP 1201 Clause 2.8.2	Shall be at least 3
PCMSNumPermanentMsg	NTCIP 1203 Clause 2.6.1.1.1.1	Shall be at least 20*
PCMSMaxChangeableMsg	NTCIP 1203 Clause 2.6.1.1.1.3	Shall be at least 50. Each message shall support at least 4 pages per message.
PCMSFreeChangeableMemory	NTCIP 1203 Clause 2.6.1.1.1.4	Shall be at least 70 when no messages are stored.
PCMSMessageMultiString	NTCIP 1203 Clause 2.6.1.1.1.8.3	The PCMS shall support any valid MULTI string containing any subset of those MULTI tags listed in Table 4.
PCMSControlMode	NTCIP 1203 Clause 2.7.1.1.1.1	Shall support at least the following modes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ local ▪ external ▪ central ▪ centralOverride

Table 2
Content of Permanent Messages

Perm. Msg. Num.	Section 12 Description
1	Permanent Message #1 shall blank the display (i.e., command the sign to use PCMSMessageType 7). It shall have a run-time priority of 50.

Table 3
Required MULTI Tags

Code	Feature
f1	Field 1 - time (12hr)
f2	Field 2 - time (24hr)
f8	Field 8 - day of month
f9	Field 9 - month
f10	Field 10 - 2 digit year
f11	Field 11 - 4 digit year
Fl (and /fl)	flashing text on a line by line basis with flash rates controllable in 0.5 second increments.
Fo	Font
J12	justification - line - left
J13	justification - line - center
J14	justification - line - right
J15	justification - line - full
Jp2	justification - page - top
Jp3	justification - page - middle
Jp4	justification - page - bottom
Nl	New line
Np	New page, up to 2 instances in a message (i.e., up to 4 pages/frames in a message counting first page)
Pt	page times controllable in 0.5 second increments.

**Table 4
Modified Object Ranges for the Report Conformance Group**

Object	Reference	Project Requirement
maxEventLogConfigs	NTCIP 1201 Clause 2.5.1	Shall be at least 50
eventConfigurationMode	NTCIP 1201 Clause 2.4.3.1	The NTCIP Component shall support the following Event Configuration Modes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ onChange ▪ greaterThanValue ▪ smallerThanValue
maxEventLogSize	NTCIP 1201 Clause 2.5.3	Shall be at least 200
maxEventClasses	NTCIP 1201 Clause 2.5.5	Shall be at least 16

**Table 5
Modified Object Ranges for the Font Configuration Conformance Group**

Object	Reference	Project Requirement
numfont	NTCIP 1203 Clause 2.4.1.1.1.1	Shall be at least 3*
maxFontCharacters	NTCIP 1203 Clause 2.4.1.1.1.3	Shall be at least 127**

* Upon delivery, the first font shall be a standard 18-inch font. The second font shall be a double-stroke 18-inch font. The third font shall be a 28-inch font.

** Upon delivery, the first three font sets shall be configured in accordance with the ASCII character set for the following characters:

"A" thru "Z" - All upper case letters.

"a" thru "z" - All lower case letters.

"0" thru "9" - All decimal digits.

Space (i.e., ASCII code 0x20).

Punctuation marks shown in brackets [. , ! ? - ' ' " " / ()]

Special characters shown in brackets [# & * + < >]

**Table 6
Modified Object Ranges for the MULTI Configuration Conformance Group**

Object	Reference	Project Requirement
defaultBackgroundColor	NTCIP 1203 Clause 2.5.1.1.1.1	The PCMS shall support the following background colors: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ black
defaultForegroundColor	NTCIP 1203 Clause 2.5.1.1.1.2	The PCMS shall support the following foreground colors: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ amber ▪ orange
defaultJustificationLine	NTCIP 1203 Clause 2.5.1.1.1.6	The PCMS shall support the following line justification: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Left ▪ Center ▪ Right ▪ Full
defaultJustificationPage	NTCIP 1203 Clause 2.5.1.1.1.7	The PCMS shall support the following forms of page justification: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Top ▪ Middle ▪ Bottom
defaultPageOnTime	NTCIP 1203 Clause 2.5.1.1.1.8	The PCMS shall support the full range of these objects with step sizes no larger than 0.5 seconds
defaultPageOffTime	NTCIP 1203 Clause 2.5.1.1.1.9	The PCMS shall support the full range of these objects with step sizes no larger than 0.5 seconds
defaultCharacterSet	NTCIP 1203 Clause 2.5.1.1.1.10	The PCMS shall support the following character sets: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ eightBit

Table 7
Optional Object Requirements

Object	Reference	Project Requirement
globalSetIDParameter	NTCIP 1201 Clause 2.2.1	
eventConfigLogOID	NTCIP 1201 Clause 2.5.2.7	
eventConfigAction	NTCIP 1201 Clause 2.5.2.8	
eventClassDescription	NTCIP 1201 Clause 2.5.6.4	
defaultFlashOn	NTCIP 1203 Clause 2.5.1.1.1.3	The PCMS shall support the full range of these objects with step sizes no larger than 0.5 seconds
defaultFlashOff	NTCIP 1203 Clause 2.5.1.1.1.4	The PCMS shall support the full range of these objects with step sizes no larger than 0.5 seconds
PCMSSWReset	NTCIP 1203 Clause 2.7.1.1.1.2	
PCMSMessageTimeRemaining	NTCIP 1203 Clause 2.7.1.1.1.4	
PCMSShortPowerRecoveryMessage	NTCIP 1203 Clause 2.7.1.1.1.8	
PCMSLongPowerRecoveryMessage	NTCIP 1203 Clause 2.7.1.1.1.9	
PCMSShortPowerLossTime	NTCIP 1203 Clause 2.7.1.1.1.10	
PCMSResetMessage	NTCIP 1203 Clause 2.7.1.1.1.11	
PCMSCommunicationsLossMessage	NTCIP 1203 Clause 2.7.1.1.1.12	
PCMSTimeCommLoss	NTCIP 1203 Clause 2.7.1.1.1.13	
PCMSEndDurationMessage	NTCIP 1203 Clause 2.7.1.1.1.15	
PCMSMemoryMgmt	NTCIP 1203 Clause 2.7.1.1.1.16	The PCMS shall support the following Memory

		management Modes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ normal ▪ clearChangeableMessage ▪ clearVolatileMessages
PCMSMultiOtherErrorDescription	NTCIP 1203 Clause 2.7.1.1.1.20	If the vendor implements any vendor-specific MULTI tags, the PCMS shall be provided with documentation that includes meaningful error messages within this object whenever one of these tags generates an error.
PCMSIllumLightOutputStatus	NTCIP 1203 Clause 2.8.1.1.1.9	
watchdogFailureCount	NTCIP 1203 Clause 2.11.1.1.1.5	
PCMSStatDoorOpen	NTCIP 1203 Clause 2.11.1.1.1.6	
fanFailure	NTCIP 1203 Clause 2.11.2.1.1.8	
fanTestActivation	NTCIP 1203 Clause 2.11.2.1.1.9	
tempMinCtrlCabinet	NTCIP 1203 Clause 2.11.4.1.1.1	
tempMaxCtrlCabinet	NTCIP 1203 Clause 2.11.4.1.1.2	
tempMinSignHousing	NTCIP 1203 Clause 2.11.4.1.1.5	
tempMaxSignHousing	NTCIP 1203 Clause 2.11.4.1.1.6	

NTCIP Compliance Documentation. Software shall be supplied with full documentation, including a CD-ROM containing ASCII versions of the following Management Information Base (MIB) files in Abstract Syntax Notation 1 (ASN.1) format.

The relevant version of each official standard MIB Module referenced by the device functionality shall be included. If the device does not support the full range of any given object within a Standard MIB Module, a manufacturer specific version of the official Standard MIB Module with the supported range indicated in ASN.1 format in the SYNTAX and/or DESCRIPTION fields of the associated OBJECT TYPE macro shall be provided. The filename of this file shall be identical to the standard MIB Module, except that it will have the extension ".man".

A MIB Module in ASN.1 format containing any and all manufacturer-specific objects supported by the device with accurate and meaningful DESCRIPTION fields and supported ranges indicated in the SYNTAX field of the OBJECT-TYPE macros shall be provided. This includes a MIB containing any other objects supported by the device.

Additionally, the manufacturer shall provide a test procedure that demonstrates how the NTCIP compliance of both, the data dictionaries (NTCIP 1201, 1203, and their amendments) and the communications protocols have been tested. The manufacturer shall allow the use of any and all of this documentation by any party authorized by the Procuring Agency for systems integration purposes at any time initially or in the future, regardless of what parties are involved in the systems integration effort.

907-619.02.14.7--Additional Equipment Requirements. When the contract requires the PCMS to include a speed radar unit, the radar shall operate in the "K" band, in an "approach only" mode. In conjunction with the radar, the sign shall be capable of displaying the vehicle speeds. The unit shall be programmable to allow the interruption of user-defined messages by the vehicle speed display and/or alternate messages whenever a settable speed threshold is exceeded. The radar unit shall be encased in an aluminum enclosure with a polycarbonate lens, and the metal portion shall receive the same protective coating, priming, and painting as the rest of the sign

907-619.02.14.8--System Documentation. For each PCMS, the Contractor shall provide two (2) user manuals. The user manual shall include description and samples for all operational functions, software required to operate the sign on site and remotely, all wiring diagrams, a parts lists, the sign specifications, warranty information, maintenance information and schedule, and a trouble shooting table

Each copy shall be bound and shall contain laminated sheets.

907-619.03--Construction Requirements. After Subsection 619.03.9 on page 427, add the following.

907-619.03.10--Changeable Message Sign. Each changeable message sign shall be installed and continuously operated at the location selected by the Engineer on State right-of-way. The Contractor is advised that selected locations may be outside the planned indicated limits of the project. The Contractor shall perform all work necessary for preparation of the site selected and approved by the Engineer, to insure maximum safety for and sign visibility of the traveling public; and may be required to remove any temporary work at a later date as directed by the Engineer. The Contractor will also place a minimum of two plastic drums in advance of the sign and one beside the sign as long as it is in use. The Contractor shall be required to move the sign to a new location if directed by the Engineer.

The Contractor may be permitted to bring electric power from outside the normal right-of-way for operation of the equipment if the Department determines that the installation operation will not be hazardous to the traveling public. The Contractor will be required to secure a permit from the Department prior to any work by the power company on the right-of-way. The entire cost of

providing electrical service, power to operate the equipment, and removal of the power source from the right-of-way shall be borne by the Contractor.

The changeable message sign(s) will remain the property of the Contractor after the Engineer determines that there is no further need for the sign(s) on the project.

907-619.04--Method of Measurement. After the last paragraph of Subsection 619.04 on page 428, add the following.

Changeable message signs, as described above, will be measured by the unit. When directed, separate measurements will be made for items included in the contract and required for temporary site preparation for the sign as referenced in Subsection 907-619.03.10. Materials for which no pay items are included in the contract will not be measured for separate payment. Separate measurements will not be made for moving the changeable message sign to a new location, but materials used for which pay items are included in the contract and are necessary for repositioning the sign as directed by the Engineer will be measured for separate payment. Removal of materials used for site preparation for changeable message signs will not be measured for separate payment.

907-619.05--Basis of Payment. After the second paragraph of Subsection 619.05 on page 428, add the following.

Payment for items required by the Engineer for temporary location of the changeable message sign, and for which pay items are included in the contract, will be made by the individual pay item. No additional payment will be made for having to work outside the planned indicated project limits.

Payment for removal of materials used for site preparation at changeable message sign locations shall be included in the contract bid price for Maintenance of Traffic.

Between pay item nos. 619-E2 and 619-F1 on page 429, insert the following:

907-619-E3: Changeable Message Sign * - per each

* Indicate when options are required

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

SPECIAL PROVISION NO. 907-626-25

CODE: (IS)

DATE: 11/13/2012

SUBJECT: Thermoplastic Traffic Markings

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

907-626.01--Description. After the last sentence of the first paragraph of Subsection 626.01 on page 443, add the following.

All pavement marking material, excluding edge lines over rumble strips, shall be applied using the extrusion/ribbon method. Edge lines placed over rumble strips shall be applied using the atomization/spray method.

907-626.03.1.1--Equipment. After the second paragraph of Subsection 626.03.1.1 on page 444, add the following.

When edge lines are placed over rumble strips, the equipment must be able to apply the marking material using the atomization/spray method instead of extrusion/ribbon method.

907-626.03.1.2--Construction Details. Delete the second sentence of the first full paragraph of Subsection 626.03.1.2 on page 445, and substitute the following.

Unless otherwise specified in the plans or contract documents, the thickness shall be 90 mils for edge lines, center lines, lane lines, barrier lines and detail stripe including gore markings, and 120 mils for crosswalks, stop lines, and railroad, word and symbol markings.

After the last sentence of the third full paragraph of Subsection 626.03.1.2 on page 445, add the following.

When double drop thermoplastic stripe is called for in the contract, additional beads by the drop-on method shall be applied as follows.

Class A glass beads at a rate of not less than three pounds of beads per 100 feet of six-inch stripe.
Class B glass beads at a rate of not less than three pounds of beads per 100 feet of six-inch stripe.

The Class B glass beads shall be applied to the newly placed stripe first, followed by the application of the Class A glass beads.

907-626.05--Basis of Payment. Delete the pay items listed on page 446 and substitute the following.

907-626-A: 6" Thermoplastic* Traffic Stripe, Skip White	- per linear foot or mile
907-626-B: 6" Thermoplastic* Traffic Stripe, Continuous White	- per linear foot or mile
907-626-C: 6" Thermoplastic* Edge Stripe, Continuous White	- per linear foot or mile
907-626-D: 6" Thermoplastic* Traffic Stripe, Skip Yellow	- per linear foot or mile
907-626-E: 6" Thermoplastic* Traffic Stripe, Continuous Yellow	- per linear foot or mile
907-626-F: 6" Thermoplastic* Edge Stripe, Continuous Yellow	- per linear foot or mile
907-626-G: Thermoplastic* Detail Stripe, <u>Color</u>	- per linear foot
907-626-H: Thermoplastic* Legend, White	- per linear foot or square foot

* Indicate Double Drop if applicable

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

SPECIAL PROVISION NO. 907-631-1

CODE: (SP)

DATE: 05/04/2010

SUBJECT: Flowable Fill

Section 631, Flowable Fill, of the 2004 Edition of the Mississippi Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction is deleted in toto and replaced as follows:

SECTION 907-631 - FLOWABLE FILL

907-631.01--Description. This work shall consist of furnishing and placing a flowable fill material. Uses include, but are not limited to, placement under existing bridges, around or within box culverts or pipe culverts, or at other locations shown on the plans.

907-631.02--Materials. All materials shall meet the requirements of the following Subsections, or as stated herein:

Fine Aggregate	*
Portland Cement	701.01 and 701.02
Fly Ash.....	714.05
Air Entraining Admixtures **	713.02
Water.....	714.01.1 and 714.01.2
Calcium Chloride **	714.02

* The gradation of the fine aggregate shall be fine enough for the fine aggregate to stay in suspension in the mortar to the extent required for proper flow and shall conform to the following grading:

<u>Sieve Size</u>	<u>% Passing</u>
1/2 inch	100
No. 200	< 1

** High air generators shall be used, as required, in order to increase the total air content to 25 – 35%. Only approved high air generators shall be used to obtain the required air content. Either a Type C or E chemical admixture or maximum 1.0% calcium chloride by weight of the total cementitious materials may be added as required by the application and with the approval of the Engineer. Calcium chloride may not be used where the flowable fill comes into contact with metal. Adding the Type C or E chemical admixture or calcium chloride does not require a different or new mixture design from one previously approved.

907-631.02.1--Mixture Design. Flowable fill is a mixture of Portland cement, fine aggregate, water, and, as required to obtain the required total air content, either high air generators or air

entraining admixtures. Fly ash shall be used for Non-Excavatable applications. Flowable fill contains a low cementitious content for reduced strength development.

At least 30 days prior to production of flowable fill, the Contractor shall submit to the Engineer proposed flowable fill mixtures design following the mixture design submittal procedures listed in the Department's *Concrete Field Manual*.

The concrete producer shall assign a permanent unique mixture number to each flowable fill mixture design. All flowable fill mixture designs will be reviewed by the Materials Division prior to use. Flowable fill mixture designs disapproved will be returned to the Contractor with a statement explaining the disapproval.

Once approved, a flowable fill mixture design may be transferred to other projects without additional testing provided the material sources have not changed. Allowable changes in material sources shall meet the requirements of the Department's *Concrete Field Manual*, Section 5.7. For allowable changes in material sources, the mixture design shall be re-verified following the requirements of Subsection 907-631.02.1.2.

907-631.02.1.1--Proportioning of Mixture Design. The mixture design proportions shall be determined based on batches mixed using production equipment.

Table 1, "Flowable Fill Mixture Design Proportioning Guide", is a guide for proportioning flowable fill, except where noted.

Table 1
Flowable Fill Mixture Design Proportioning Guide

	Excavatable	Non-Excavatable
Material	Amount (lbs/yd ³)	
Cement	75 – 150 *	75 – 150 *
Fly Ash	-	150 – 600 *
Fine Aggregate	**	**
Water	***	***

* Guideline for proportioning. The actual amount may vary from the amount listed the Table 1.

** Fine aggregate shall be proportioned to yield one cubic yard of mixture as verified by unit weight.

*** Mixture designs shall produce a consistency that will result in a flowable self-leveling product at time of placement.

Each mixture design shall be verified using production equipment prior to submittal of the mixture design for review. During the verification, the mixture design shall meet the

requirements of the "Performance Requirements Flowable Fill Design" listed in Table 2. The verification performance data and the corresponding batch ticket shall be submitted with the mixture design.

Table 2
Performance Requirements for Verification of Flowable Fill Mixture Designs

Mixture Property	Performance Requirement		Required Test Method
	Excavatable	Non-Excavatable	
Consistency	Approximate 8-inch spread		(see below)
Total Air Content (%)	25 – 35	5 – 15	AASHTO T121
28 Day Compressive Strength (psi)	–	Minimum 125	AASHTO T22 and T23
Unit Weight (lbs/ft ³)	90 – 110	100 – 125	AASHTO T121

The consistency of the fresh mixture shall be that of a thin slurry. The consistency shall be tested by filling to the top a three-inch diameter by six-inch high cylinder which is open on both ends. With the mixture in the cylinder, immediately pull the cylinder straight up. The correct consistency of the mixture will produce a spread meeting the requirements in Table 2 with no segregation.

907-631.02.1.2--Verification of Mixture Design. The verification shall be performed by the Contractor prior to submittal of the mixture design proportions for review. The verification performance data and the corresponding batch ticket shall be submitted with the mixture design. The verification shall be performed using the batching and mixing equipment anticipated to be used during production of the mixture for the project. In addition to the performance requirements listed in Table 2, the verification shall meet the batching tolerance requirements for the material weights listed in the Department's *Concrete Field Manual*.

Adjustments of the proportions of fine aggregate and/or water shall be made to achieve suspension of the fine aggregate.

The requirements in Table 2 for consistency, percent total air content, compressive strength, and unit weight are for verification of the mixture design proportion purposes only and are not intended for jobsite acceptance requirements.

907-631.02.2--Acceptance of Mixture. The acceptance of the mixture at the job site will be based on the performance of the flowable fill mixture placed and will be at the discretion of the Engineer. For acceptance of the mixture at the job site, the mixture shall be self-leveling and shall not settle, segregate, or have excessive bleed water.

907-631.02.3--Manufacturing. Flowable fill will be batched, mixed, and transported in accordance with the requirements of Section 804.

907-631.02.4--Sampling and Testing. The yield shall be determined by testing the first load

placed on each production day in accordance with AASHTO Designation: T121. If adjustments are made to the mixture design proportions to correct for yield, the yield shall be determined on the next load with the adjusted proportions.

907-631.03--Construction Requirements. Prior to placing flowable fill, each end of the structure shall be plugged leaving an opening at each end no larger than necessary to accommodate the filling equipment. Flowable fill shall be discharged from the mixer by any reasonable means into the area to be filled. Unless otherwise approved by the Engineer, filling will begin on the downstream end of the structure and continue until no further material will enter the structure. The flowable fill will then be continued from the upstream end of the structure.

907-631.04--Method of Measurement. Flowable fill will be measured by the cubic yard which will be determined from the yield in accordance with the requirements of Subsection 907-631.02.4. The yield will be calculated by dividing the actual batch weights of each load by the unit weight of the mix, which will be determined by testing the first load placed on each production day.

907-631.05--Basis of Payment. Flowable fill, measured as prescribed above, will be paid for at the contract unit price per cubic yard, which price shall be full compensation for furnishing all labor, equipment, tools and materials to complete the work.

Payment will be made under:

- 907-631-A: Flowable Fill, Excavatable - per cubic yard
- 907-631-B: Flowable Fill, Non-Excavatable - per cubic yard

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

SPECIAL PROVISION NO. 907-639-4

CODE: (SP)

DATE: 04/10/2009

SUBJECT: Traffic Signal Equipment Poles

Section 639, Traffic Signal Equipment Poles, of the 2004 Edition of the Mississippi Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction is hereby amended as follows:

907-639.02--Materials.

907-639.02.2--Mast Arms. Delete the sentence in Subsection 639.02.2 on page 481 and substitute the following:

Mast arms and mast arm extensions shall be steel meeting the requirements of Subsection 722.16.

907-639.02.3--Foundations. Delete the first sentence Subsection 639.02.3 on page 481 and substitute the following:

Cast-in-place foundations for concrete, steel, and/or aluminum shafts shall be as specified on plans, and shall be cast of reinforced Class "B" Concrete conforming to the requirements of Sections 601 and 602, unless otherwise indicated on the plans.

907-639.03.1--Foundations. Before the first paragraph of Subsection 639.03.1 on page 481, add the following:

Pole foundations shall be constructed as per the details on the plans, these specifications, and Section 803 of the Standard Specifications. Casings, if required, will be in accordance with Section 803 of the Standard Specifications.

In the first sentence of the first paragraph of Subsection 639.03.1 on page 481, change "Section 206" to "Section 801".

After the first paragraph of Subsection 639.03.1 on page 482, add the following:

Due to the soil conditions in certain areas, the plans may indicate locations where the concrete shall be placed with a tremie. When a tremie is used, it shall perform in accordance with the requirements in Subsection 804.03.9 of the Standard Specifications.

In some instances, it may be necessary to use slip casing to keep the holes open. Casing may be required in portions of the holes that are not stable. Casings authorized by the Engineer shall be of suitable size and strength to accommodate the drilling equipment and to withstand ground-pressures and removal operations without deformation of the poured shaft. When removed, the

casings shall revert to the Contractor for disposal.

907-639.04--Method of Measurement. Delete the first and second paragraphs of Subsection 639.04 on page 482, and substitute the following:

Traffic signal equipment pole of the type specified will be measured as unit quantities per each. Such measurement shall include the pole, mast arms and all other incidentals necessary to complete the equipment pole.

Traffic signal equipment pole shaft extension of the type specified will be measured as a unit quantity per each. Such measurements shall include the pole attachment, shaft, and all other mounting attachments necessary to extend a shaft as required in the plans

Pole foundations of the size specified will be measured by the cubic yard, which measurement shall be the area bounded by the vertical planes of the neat lines of the foundation.

Slip casings of the size specified will be measured by the linear foot from the ground elevation to the bottom of the strata needing to be cased.

Traffic signal equipment pole mast arm extension, as indicated, will be measured as a unit quantity per each. Such measurements shall include the mast arm extension and all other mounting attachments necessary to extend the arm as indicated.

907-639.05--Basis of Payment. Delete the first paragraph of Subsection 639.05 on page 482, and substitute the following:

Traffic signal equipment pole and traffic signal equipment pole extension of the type specified, measured as provided in above, will be paid for at the contract unit price per each, which price shall be full compensation for furnishing all materials, erecting, installing, connecting and testing poles, pole bases, mast arms, caps, covers, ground wire, ground rods, hardware and for all equipment, tools, labor and incidentals necessary to complete the equipment pole.

Pole foundations, measured as prescribed above, will be paid for at the contract unit price per cubic yard, which price shall include full compensation for structure excavation, reinforcing steel, anchor bolts; for placing, curing, and installing concrete; for replacing sod and final clean-up; and for all equipment, labor, tools and incidentals necessary to complete the foundation.

Slip casings, measured as prescribed above, will be paid for at the contract price per linear foot, which price shall be full compensation for all materials, tools, equipment, labor, and incidentals necessary to complete to work.

Traffic signal equipment pole mast arm extension, measured as provided above, will be paid for at the contract unit price per each, which price shall be full compensation for furnishing all materials, for installing the mast arm extension and for all equipment, tools, labor, and incidentals necessary to complete the work.

Delete the list of pay items on page 482, and substitute the following:

- 907-639-A: Traffic Signal Equipment Pole, Type _____ - per each
- 907-639-B: Traffic Signal Equipment Pole Shaft Extension, Description - per each
- 907-639-C: Pole Foundations, _____ Diameter - per cubic yard
- 907-639-D: Slip Casing, _____ Diameter - per linear foot
- 907-639-G: Traffic Signal Equipment Pole Mast Arm Extension * - per each

* Additional information may be indicated

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

SPECIAL PROVISION NO. 907-642-5

CODE: (SP)

DATE: 01/23/2013

SUBJECT: Solid State Traffic Actuated Controllers

PROJECT: STP-7337-00(001) / 103408301 – Rankin County

Section 642, Solid State Traffic Actuated Controllers, of the 2004 Edition of the Mississippi Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction is hereby amended as follows.

907-642.01--Description. After the first paragraph of Subsection 642.01 on page 484, add the following.

This work also includes making modifications to a solid state traffic actuated signal controller(s) in accordance with the plans and contract documents.

907-624.02--Materials. Delete Subsections 642.02.2 and 642.02.3 on pages 489 and 490.

907-642.02.8--Documentation. Delete the second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, and seventh paragraphs of Subsection 642.02.8 on page 498.

907-642.02.9--Cabinets for Control Equipment. Delete Subsections 642.02.9 on pages 499 thru 506 and substitute the following.

Traffic Actuated Controller Types. Traffic Actuated Controllers of the following types as shown on the plans and required in these specifications shall be furnished.

Type 2A - 2 phase	Type 6A - 6 phase
Type 3A - 3 phase	Type 7A - 7 phase
Type 4A - 4 phase	Type 8A - 8 phase
Type 4M - 4 phase	Type 8M - 8 phase
Type 5A - 5 phase	

The 'M' Type controllers will be installed in an existing master system. It shall have full upload and download compatibility with the existing master and/or system.

907-642.03--Construction Requirements. Delete Subsection 642.03.2 on page 506.

907-642.04--Method of Measurement. Delete the paragraph in Subsection 642.04 on page 506 and substitute the following.

Solid State Traffic Actuated Controller units, complete in place and accepted, will be measured as unit quantities per each, such measurement being inclusive of controller mechanism and

housing and being inclusive of all materials, work, testing and incidentals necessary for a complete and operable unit in place and accepted.

After the first paragraph of Subsection 642.04 on page 506, add the following.

Solid state traffic actuated signal controller modifications, complete in place and accepted, will be measured as unit quantities per each for a complete and operable unit in accordance with the contract provisions.

907-642.05--Basis of Payment. Delete the paragraph and pay item in Subsection 642.04 on page 506 and substitute the following.

Solid State Traffic Actuated Controllers, measured as prescribed above, will be paid for at the contract unit price per each for each type(s) specified in the contract; which price shall be full compensation for controller mechanism and housing, and all other materials; for constructing, installing, connecting, testing and final cleanup; and for all equipment, labor, tools, and incidentals necessary to complete the work.

Solid state traffic actuated controller modifications, measured as prescribed above, will be paid for at the contract unit price bid per each; which price shall be full compensation for any foundation construction, cabinets, relays, terminals, circuit breakers, controller units and conflict monitors, any communications devices and/or video facilities, connectors, load switches, mounting material, all other materials for constructing, installing, connecting, testing and final cleanup; and for all equipment, labor, tools and incidentals necessary to complete the work in accordance with the contract documents.

Payment will be made under:

- 907-642-A: Solid State Traffic Actuated Controllers, Type - per each
- 907-642-B: Solid State Traffic Actuated Controller Modification, * - per each

* Optional Supplemental Description

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

SPECIAL PROVISION NO. 907-648-1

CODE: (SP)

DATE: 06/15/2007

SUBJECT: Radio Interconnect

Section 648, Radio Interconnect, of the 2004 Edition of the Mississippi Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction is deleted in toto and replaced as follows:

SECTION 907-648 -- RADIO INTERCONNECT

907-648.01--Description. These specifications set forth the minimum technical requirements for turnkey wireless radio interconnect capabilities to local and master signal controller locations in lieu of hard wire interconnects. The system shall provide a serial or Ethernet interface at designated signal intersections. Serial interfaces will only carry signal data. Ethernet interfaces must be designed to carry signal data and/or digital video. The system must be expandable as MDOT and/or local municipalities add future signal intersections to the wireless network.

907-648.02--Materials. The Contractor shall be responsible for providing reliable two-way RF communications coverage between all locations specified in the Project Plans or any related Notice to Bidders. The attempted data transmissions of the radio interconnect must be successful 95% of the time and use a maximum of three automatic re-transmissions. The radio equipment, as opposed to the software application, shall generate the re-transmissions.

The Contractor shall provide the following elements necessary to implement a wireless system: radios, software, base stations, power supply, UPS, antennas, coaxial cable and connectors, lightning suppressors, mounting and grounding hardware, receivers, transceivers, modems, switches and any other equipment, hardware, enclosures and cabling required to make a complete operational system.

Each wireless device (except serial radios) must be capable of local and remote configuration. Remote configuration by two or more of the following is required: Telnet, HTTP, HTTPS, Secure Shell (SSH), or SNMP, and local configuration by direct console port. All cables must be supplied.

The placement of equipment and/or use of infrastructure on MDOT property will be open to negotiation. MDOT reserves the right to determine final placement of all equipment on MDOT property.

907-648.02.1--RF Data Link for Controller Communication. Communications between the master and the local intersections shall be performed via wireless RF Data Link. All equipment requiring FCC type approval, acceptance or certification shall have approval, acceptance, or

certification at time of shipment. All electronic equipment shall be solid state, utilize silicon semiconductor technology (except as otherwise specified), and reflect the latest advances in state-of-the-art design. All equipment and materials shall be new and free of corrosion, scratches, and other defects. All equipment must be of current design and manufacture. All equipment shall meet or exceed the applicable standards of the IEEE Electronic Industries Association, the Federal Communications Commission, and shall conform to the specifications of the local telephone company with respect to audio levels, frequencies, and control voltages. Equipment design and construction shall be consistent with good engineering practice, and shall be executed in a neat and workman-like manner. Appropriate lightning/surge protection will be provided for all installation hardware.

The Contractor shall provide RF transceivers and other data communications technology for full transmission and reception of data communications messages over radio channels to specified locations. All wireless data equipment proposed by the Contractor must be modular in design. Modularity allows MDOT to take advantage of component upgrades without replacement of the remaining wireless data equipment. Modularity also allows MDOT to replace any failed component without replacement of the remaining wireless data equipment.

The over-the-air radio protocol shall be designed to operate in a harsh RF environment (including dense fog and thunderstorm conditions) and to minimize RF losses associated with diverse terrain environments between MDOT intersections. All RF network management functions shall be transparent to the application. Contention control is the technique used to prevent a random data service from sending a message on a specific radio channel while other computing devices are using that channel. The method by which multiple accesses on the radio channel is handled is critical in attaining high message throughput capacity. The vendor shall describe in detail the following characteristics of its radio protocol:

- 1) The radio modulation scheme, including emissions designators and occupied bandwidth.
- 2) Protocol overhead such as framing, addressing, Forward Error Correction, Error Detection, etc.
- 3) Protocol contention scheme, including random retry mechanisms, collision resolution, and overload protection.
- 4) Frequency synchronization allows multiple distribution radios to share the same frequency without causing intersystem interference allowing for maximum utilization of RF spectrum. Vendor must describe their systems ability to avoid intersystem interference.

Contractor must provide for centralized management and logging of all Ethernet, Distribution, and Backbone radio devices. The management software must meet the following system requirements:

- 1) Utilize Microsoft Windows Operating System (Server 2003 or XP)
- 2) Synchronize to the GPS time standard to optimize throughput and eliminate data loss due to message collisions and reporting overlaps
- 3) Provide auto-discovery of radio equipment
- 4) Allow group configuration

- 5) Provide performance monitoring for networks and devices
- 6) Allow Rogue detection
- 7) Display alarms
- 8) Allow alarm traps and remote notification

The Vendor of the wireless radio equipment must be a reputable company with a minimum of five (5) years of experience in wireless communications and 10 years in business.

907-648.02.1.1--Serial Radio for Local Intersection. The radio signal communication shall be done in the 900-MHz data frequency bands. All interconnections and interfaces must provide for a complete installation and provide a serial access at each intersection location. A special transceiver antenna shall be provided at the master location.

907-648.02.1.2--Ethernet Radio for Local Intersection. Each Local Intersection that has NeLOS to the nearest distribution tower is required to have a minimum of 5Mbps connection to this tower. In the event a local intersection does not have proper NeLOS to the nearest tower, the vendor should evaluate if the intersection has NeLOS to another downstream tower within range. In the event the intersection does not have NeLOS to any adjacent tower within range, the vendor must connect the intersection using an Ethernet Radio that is NLOS capable. The NLOS radio is required to have a minimum 1.5 Mbps connection to the nearest Distribution Repeater Radio. The Contractor must guarantee 95% sustainable Bandwidth for both the NeLOS and NLOS systems. All interconnections and interfaces must provide for a complete installation and provide Ethernet access at each intersection location. The NeLOS local controller radios must utilize the license restricted Public Safety frequency with RC4 Authentication, IP Address Access List, Protocol Filtering, and Virtual LAN. The NLOS local controller radios must utilize License Free Frequency Hopping Radios with RC4 Authentication, IP Address Access List, Protocol Filtering, and Virtual LAN.

Intersections will have multiple Ethernet devices, so a rugged environmentally hardened, NEMA TS2 compliant eight (8) port, RJ-45, 10/100 Mb, manageable switch shall be provided by the Contractor to accommodate the local hardware.

907-648.02.1.3--Repeaters. Repeater stations along the backbone must include the following:

Redundant Fixed Backbone Repeater, Near-Line-of-Sight (NeLOS) distribution base station and antenna system capable of delivering 5 Mbps fixed connections at 7 miles and Non-Line-of-Sight (NLOS) mobile distribution base station and antenna systems capable of delivering sustained mobile data connections at a speed up to 60 MPH. Installations shall include; all mounting hardware, equipment racks and cabinets, UPS system with 2-hour backup, electrical, grounding, weatherproofing, configuration and testing required for a complete turn-key installation of all supplied equipment and materials for primary backbone and NLOS mobile distribution system.

907-648.02.1.3.1--Fixed Backbone Repeater Radio Communications. Each Fixed Backbone Repeater Radio site is required to have a minimum of two (2) radios providing redundant connections to the Central Backbone Repeater location (MDOT Lyman Project Office) or to at

least one other fixed backbone repeater radio site, in the network, to provide a completely redundant ring. This redundant ring is required to be a fully redundant Layer 3 network utilizing dynamic routing protocols that provide network load balancing for maximum uptime and throughput at all fixed Backbone Repeater sites.

Each connection will have a minimum of one 100 Mbps full duplex radio system that is capable of being field upgraded with minimal hardware and/or firmware upgrades that enable 150 Mbps and 200 Mbps operation. Backbone Repeater Radio links will range from 1-25+ miles in distance dependant upon each locations connection requirements. These links must be designed and configured to eliminate interference due to collocated radio systems and to optimize signaling across each connection. The Contractor must guarantee 95% sustainable bandwidth with 99.99% annual uptime for each Fixed Backbone Repeater Radio link with a combined uptime between associated redundant radio links of 99.999% annual uptime across the MDOT Backbone Repeater Radio Network.

The Contractor guarantees that the equipment furnished under the contract meets all of the requirements of these specifications and meets or exceeds the manufacture's published performance specifications. In addition, all equipment furnished shall fully meet all applicable Federal Communications Commission (FCC) rules and Electronic Industries Association (EIA) specifications.

The fixed backbone data equipment must operate in a licensed frequency that provides protected RF transmissions for each link. The Contractor must provide Frequency Coordination required in obtaining proper licensing from the FCC for MDOT to operate each licensed radio system link or hop under this contract. Frequency coordination services as required to comply with FCC rules and licensing instructions must be followed at all times. This shall include services required by the FCC at the time the frequency coordination is requested. Contractor must provide all services and fees required in obtaining these licenses on a "per-hop" or link basis.

The following security features must be provided at a minimum for each point-to-point fixed backbone repeater connection;

- AES Encryption – Bulk encryption of all data traversing the wireless network shall utilize AES 256-bit key encryption. The encryption operation must be based on encryption/decryption processes using symmetric block cipher (AES algorithm) and asymmetric key establishment techniques (Diffie-Hellman Key Establishment). The system must provide FIPS-validated operator authentication, secure key storage and management, and perform secure authentication. Encryption must be implemented on Layer 2 of the OSI Transport Model and must comply with HIPAA and meet, at minimum, FIPS 140-2 Level 2 security standards.

Pseudo-Random Bit Stream – The backbone microwave radio is required to produce a pseudo-random bit stream in its transmitters requiring the receiving radio receiver to synchronize to that same pseudo-random bit sequence before a connection can be established. The bit stream is generated to ensure a full frame is transmitted or received, and the key must only be available on

two radios that are locked to one another.

907-648.02.1.3.2--Distribution Repeater Radio Communications. Each Distribution Repeater Radio site is required to have a minimum of three (3) load balancing NeLOS access radios with a total bandwidth of 72Mbps per site, and three (3) load balancing NLOS access radios with a total bandwidth of 9 Mbps per site. Each distribution site must provide 360 degrees of coverage from both the NeLOS and NLOS systems. The NeLOS must have a minimum radius coverage area of seven (7) miles NeLOS with ten (10) miles Line-of-Sight (LOS), and the NLOS system must have a minimum radius coverage area of three (3) miles Non-Line-of-Sight with five (5) miles Line-of-Sight. The Contractor must guarantee 95 % sustainable bandwidth.

The NeLOS distribution system shall include at least four (4) non-overlapping channels with both 5 MHz and 10 MHz channel spacing modulation. NeLOS system must utilize the restricted public safety frequencies and comply with the high power mask requirements of the FCC regulation. Must include advanced security mechanisms (without impact on throughput) including WEP128, AES 128 encryption and FIPS 197 compliance.

The license free NLOS distribution system shall include at least twelve (12) non-overlapping channels that can be synchronized to share the same frequency channel spacing. License free NLOS system must also utilize Hopping Frequencies and RC4 Authentication, IP Address Access List, Protocol Filtering, and Virtual LAN

907-648.02.2--Antennas. The Contractor shall install all antenna hardware and cables. Two antennas are required for each redundant link at repeater stations, one for each radio. The Contractor shall minimize the chance of interference between these antennas by mounting one antenna at least four feet directly over the other or by mounting one antenna in the vertical plane and the other in the horizontal plane. If the latter method is used, corresponding stations must use the same antenna orientation.

Adjustable sector antennas with a broadband dipole array, enclosed in an aluminum base with an ASA UV stabilized raydom for superior performance and weather ability are required for each Distribution Repeater Radio.

All paths shall be surveyed to confirm antenna sizes and centerlines. Contractor shall submit a copy of all path surveys to the MDOT Project Engineer through the standard MDOT submittal process. To ensure frequency clearance and to minimize interference potential, the system must be supplied with High Performance carrier grade rated antennas for the primary transmit signal. Space diversity antennas are standard performance. All antenna equipment and cabling must be provided by the radio equipment supplier.

There shall be three grounding straps for each transmission line run. The transmission line will be grounded at the antenna, at the bottom of the tower and at the point of entry into the building or equipment cabinet.

907-648.02.3--Interface Wiring for Serial Radios. A null modem cable is required between the

Data Interface connectors of the two radios forming a repeater station.

907-648.03--Training, Testing and Installation (Excluding Serial Radios).

907-648.03.1--Installation Services. Contractor must prepare a comprehensive Network Design and Installation Plan for the wireless network. All Federal Communications Commission (FCC) license applications, if necessary will be prepared by the Contractor on behalf of MDOT, including any modifications to existing MDOT licenses. Contractor shall submit a copy of the Network Design, Installation Plan, and copies of any FCC license applications to the MDOT Project Engineer. MDOT reserves the right to reject any network designs and installation plans submitted. If rejected, the Contractor will be responsible for submitting revised network design and/or installation plan.

The Contractor must provide a supply of radio interconnect spare parts, including but not limited to, one Fixed Backbone Radio and antenna, three Distribution Radios and antennas, and two Local Ethernet Radios and antennas. The Contractor will provide a detailed parts list, including component model and serial numbers, to the Project Engineer through the standard MDOT submittal process.

907-648.03.2--Test Requirements. The Contractor shall conduct a Project Testing Program as required below. All costs associated with the Project Testing Program shall be included in overall contract prices; no separate payment will be made for any testing.

907-648.03.2.1--General Requirements. The Contractor is responsible for planning, coordinating, conducting and documenting all aspects of the Project Testing Program. The Project Engineer and/or his representatives are only responsible for attending and observing each test, and reviewing and approving the Contractor's test results documentation. The Project Engineer and/or his representatives reserve the right to attend and observe all tests.

Each test shall fully demonstrate that the equipment being tested is clearly and definitely in full compliance with all project requirements.

Test procedures shall be submitted and approved for each test as part of the project submittals. Test procedures shall include every action necessary to fully demonstrate that the equipment being tested is clearly and definitely in full compliance with all project requirements. Test procedures shall cross-reference to these Technical Specifications or the Project Plans. Test procedures shall contain documentation regarding the equipment configurations and programming.

No testing shall be scheduled until approval of all project submittals and approval of the test procedures for the given test.

The Contractor shall provide all ancillary equipment and materials as required in the approved test procedures.

The Contractor shall request in writing the Project Engineer's approval for each test occurrence a minimum of 14 days prior to the requested test date. Test requests shall include the test to be performed and the equipment to be tested. The Project Engineer reserves the right to reschedule test request if needed.

All tests shall be documented in writing by the Contractor in accordance with the test procedure and submitted to the Project Engineer within seven (7) days of the test. Any given test session is considered incomplete until the Project Engineer has approved the documentation for that test session.

All tests deemed by the Project Engineer to be unsatisfactorily completed shall be repeated by the Contractor. When the Contractor requests a test occurrence that is a repeat of a previous test, the Contractor shall summarize the diagnosis and correction of each aspect of the previous test that was deemed unsatisfactory. The test procedures for a repeated test occurrence shall meet all the requirements of the original test procedures, including review and approval by the Project Engineer and ITS Manager.

The satisfactory completion of any test shall not relieve the Contractor of responsibility to provide a completely acceptable and operating system that meets all requirements of this project.

907-648.03.2.2--Factory Acceptance Test (FAT). Factory Acceptance Tests shall be conducted at the Manufacturer or Contractor facility or at a facility acceptable to all parties. All equipment to be utilized for this project shall be subject to tests that demonstrate the suitability of the design and compliance with the contract requirements, unless an exception for an equipment item is granted by the Project Engineer. The tests shall be performed on production units identified to be delivered under this contract.

The FAT procedure shall demonstrate all requirements defined in these specifications are met, including, but not limited to: functional/system performance requirements, electrical requirements, data transmission/communication requirements, safety/password requirements, environmental requirements, and interface requirements with other components of the project system.

The Project Engineer reserves the right to witness all FATs. At a minimum, the Project Engineer and/or his representative, will be in attendance at the FAT for the first three (3) units tested. The FAT for the first three (3) units shall be conducted during the same period. The Project Engineer shall be notified a minimum of forty-five (45) calendar days in advance of such tests. Salary and travel expenses of the Project Engineer and his representatives will be the responsibility of MDOT. In case of equipment or other failures that make a retest necessary, travel expenses of the Project Engineer and his representatives shall be the responsibility of the Contractor. This shall include all costs including, but not limited to, airfare, automobile rental, lodging, and per diem. These costs, excluding airfare shall not exceed \$500.00, per representative, per day. These costs shall be deducted from payment due or charged to the withholding account of the Contractor when the project is terminated.

The vendor must complete the FAT on all remaining units on their own and submit documentation to the Project Engineer that the FATs were completed. The Project Engineer reserves the right to randomly attend those FAT tests.

No equipment for which a FAT is required shall be shipped to the project site without successful completion of factory acceptance testing as approved by the Project Engineer and the Engineer's approval to ship.

907-648.03.2.3--Standalone Acceptance Test (SAT). The Contractor shall perform a complete SAT on all equipment and materials associated with the field device site, including but not limited to electrical service, conduit, pull boxes, communication links (fiber, leased copper, wireless), control cables, poles, etc. An SAT shall be conducted at every field device site. Where applicable, a SAT shall be conducted for a fully installed and completed connection to the designated Traffic Management Center (TMC) or central data/video collection site.

The SAT shall demonstrate that all equipment and materials are in full compliance with all project requirements and fully functional as installed and in final configuration. The SAT shall also demonstrate full compliance with all operational and performance requirements of the project. All SATs will include a visual inspection of the cabinet and all construction elements at the site to ensure they are compliant with the specifications.

After a thirty (30) day burn-in period, the contractor must demonstrate the bandwidth requirements specified in this special provision at selected intersections. The intersections to be tested will be randomly selected by the Project Engineer.

907-648.03.2.4--Serial Radio System Testing. The Contractor will be responsible for verifying the integrity of the communication links between the local intersections and the master.

907-648.03.2.5--Fixed Backbone, Distribution, and Local Ethernet System Testing. Successful communications are defined as the ability of a wireless transceiver to send an error-free message and decode an acknowledgment from the receiving station. A minimum of 30 test transmissions shall be attempted at each test site. If a failure occurs at the locations selected, it will be the responsibility of the Contractor to re-check the test area to determine if a problem exists. If there is a problem, it will be the Contractor's responsibility to run additional tests as required to define the cause of the problem. If areas of non-performance represent more than the Contractor's predicted link reliability, it will be the Contractor's responsibility to correct such problems as the sole expense of the Contractor. Any additional costs associated with further testing will be solely borne by the Contractor.

Contractor must prepare and execute a detailed system acceptance test plan, including detailed system acceptance test procedures. Contractor shall submit a copy of all System Acceptance plans to the MDOT Project Engineer through the standard MDOT submittal process. All test plans and procedures must be approved by MDOT and shall not be revised without prior written approval of MDOT. The plan should include but is not limited to the following:

- 1) A brief description of how the test will be conducted.
- 2) MDOT manpower requirements.
- 3) Approximate duration of the test.
- 4) A brief description of the methodology used for gathering test information.
- 5) A brief description of how the results will be tabulated and documented.
- 6) A brief explanation of how the system acceptance test plan proves that the RF link reliability requirements of these specifications will be met.

Throughout the test period, all equipment must meet the following standards:

- 1) No unit shall experience more than one failure during the test period.
- 2) System failure shall not occur more than one time. System failure is define as any problem that prevents communication with the local intersections for more than 30 cumulative minutes. Failures of equipment due to scheduled maintenance, natural disasters, MDOT negligence, vandalism, or acts of God will not constitute test failure.
- 3) The wireless radio network shall operate for 30 consecutive days without a greater than 30 cumulative minute failure during the test period. The vendor shall have eight (8) hours from the time of the equipment failure notification to restore the equipment to operating condition.

907-648.03.3--Training. The Contractor shall submit to the Project Engineer for approval a detailed Training Plan including course agendas, detailed description of functions to be demonstrated, training location and a schedule. The Contractor must also submit the Trainer's qualifications to the Project Engineer for approval prior to scheduling any training. The training must include both classroom style training and hands-on training in the field of the maintenance and troubleshooting procedures required for each component. The training should also consist of a hands-on demonstration of all software configuration and functionality where applicable. Training must be performed on equipment and software that is identical to the equipment delivered to MDOT. This training should provide a working knowledge of the system operation and hands-on experience of system adjustment.

The supplier of the wireless radio interconnect system shall, at a minimum, provide a sixteen-hour operations and maintenance training class with suitable documentation for up to eight (8) persons selected by the Department. The operations and maintenance class shall be scheduled at a mutually acceptable time and location.

907-648.03.4--Warranty. The wireless radio interconnect system shall be warranted to be free of manufacturer defects in materials and workmanship for a period of one year from the date of Final Maintenance Release. Equipment covered by the manufacturer's warranties shall have the registration of that component placed in MDOT's name prior to Final Inspection. The Contractor is responsible for ensuring that the vendors and/or manufacturers supplying the components and providing the equipment warranties recognize MDOT as the original purchaser and owner/end user of the components from new. During the warranty period, the supplier shall repair or replace with new or refurbished material, at no additional cost to the State, any product containing a warranty defect, provided the product is returned postage-paid by the Department to the

supplier's factory or authorized warranty site. Products repaired or replaced under warranty by the supplier shall be returned prepaid by the supplier.

During the warranty period, technical support shall be available from the supplier via telephone within four hours of the time a call is made by the Department, and this support shall be available from factory certified personnel. During the warranty period, updates and corrections to control unit software shall be made available to the Department by the supplier at no additional cost.

907-648.03.5--Maintenance and Technical Support. The supplier shall maintain an adequate inventory of parts to support maintenance and repair of the video detection system. The manufacturer of the wireless radio equipment must provide, and have a parts support system capable of providing parts for a period of five (5) years from the date of system acceptance. Spare parts shall be available for delivery within 30 days of placement of an acceptable order at the supplier's then current pricing and terms of sale of said spare parts.

The suppliers shall maintain an ongoing program of technical support for the wireless radio interconnect system. This technical support shall be available via telephone or via personnel sent to the installation site upon placement of an acceptable order at the supplier's then current pricing and terms of sale of said technical support services.

907-648.04--Method of Measurement. Radio interconnect and repeater installation will be measured as a unit quantity per each, which measurement shall include radio, software, base stations, power supply, antennas, cables and connectors, lightning suppressors, mounting and grounding hardware, enclosures, receivers, transceivers, modems, UPS, switches and all other items necessary to complete the installation to provide appropriate RF Data Link. Measurement shall also include all system documentation including shop drawings, operations and maintenance manuals, wiring diagrams, block diagrams and other materials necessary to document the operation of the Wireless Radio Interconnect System.

The radio interconnects and repeaters will be measured for payment on a per each basis as follows:

- 30% of the contract unit price upon delivery to the site. Delivery cannot be more than 60 days before anticipated installation.
- 70% of the contract unit price upon complete installation and Stand Alone testing of the wireless network
- 90% of the contract upon conditional system inspection.
- 100% of the contract unit price upon Final Maintenance Release.

Radio interconnect training, testing and spare parts will be measured per lump sum after satisfactorily completing all required training and delivery of all spare parts.

907-648.05--Basis of Payment. Radio interconnect and repeater installation, measured as prescribed above, will be paid for at the contract unit price per each for each type(s) specified in the contract which price shall be full compensation for furnishing all materials; for installing,

connecting and testing; and for all equipment, labor, tools, and incidentals necessary to complete the work.

Radio interconnect training, testing and spare parts, measured as prescribed above, will be paid for at the contract lump sum price.

Payment will be made under:

- 907-648-A: Radio Serial Interconnect, Installed in New Controller Cabinet - per each
- 907-648-B: Radio Serial Interconnect, Installed in Existing Controller Cabinet - per each
- 907-648-C: Radio Ethernet Interconnect, Local Intersection - per each
- 907-648-D: Radio Ethernet Distribution Repeater Installation - per each
- 907-648-E: Radio Ethernet Fixed Backbone Repeater Installation - per each
- 907-648-F: Radio Interconnect Training, Testing and Installation - lump sum
- 907-648-G: Radio Interconnect Spare Parts - lump sum

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

SPECIAL PROVISION NO. 907-658-6

CODE: (SP)

DATE: 11/21/2012

SUBJECT: Networking Equipment

Section 658, Network Switch, is hereby added to and becomes part of the 2004 Edition of the Mississippi Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction as follows:

SECTION 907-658 -- NETWORKING EQUIPMENT

907-658.01--Description. This section specifies the minimum requirements for network switches furnished and installed. Type A, Type B, and Type D shall be hardened. These switches support Intelligent Transportation Elements deployed on arterial streets and the highway system. Elements include but are not limited to traffic signals, dynamic message signs, surveillance cameras, and vehicle detection systems. Type C switches will support the Intelligent Transportation System and be installed in the Traffic Management Center and Communications Huts which are environmentally controlled. Type C switches are not required to be hardened. This Section also specifies the minimum requirements for Terminal Servers and Category 6 cable furnished and installed on this project. The Terminal Servers shall be hardened. The work shall consist of providing all labor, materials, equipment and incidentals necessary to furnish, install and test Terminal Servers. The Terminal Server device, also commonly referred to as a Port Server device, will be used to communicate bi directionally between IP-based Ethernet network systems and existing field devices that communicate or are controlled via a full-duplex serial interface. The Category 6 cable will be installed in conduit between elements that are within 300 feet of each other to eliminate the need for two hardened switches.

907-658.02--Materials. Network Switches Type A, Type B, Type C, Type D, Terminal Servers and associated cabling will be placed in the field device cabinets and shall meet the following requirements:

907-658.02.1--Network Switch Requirements. The Type A, Type B, Type C, and Type D Network switches shall adhere to the following minimum requirements:

- 1) Field switch optical ports shall meet the following:
 - a. The minimum optical budget between transmit and received ports shall be 19dB.
 - b. Shall include LC connector types.
 - c. Optical receiver maximum input power level shall not be exceeded.
 - d. Optical attenuators shall be added as needed; fiber optic attenuator patch cords shall be in accordance with Section 657 of the Mississippi Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction. It is the Contractor's responsibility to determine where attenuators are needed and shall be included in the cost of the switch.

- e. The Contractor shall be required to measure the optical power on each optical port to ensure that power entering the receiver is within the acceptable power budget of the optical port.
 - f. Optical interface equipment shall operate at 1310 nm.
- 2) Operate from 100 VAC to 200 VAC.
 - 3) The field switches shall operate between -34 to +74 degree Celsius, including power supply.
 - 4) The field switches shall operate from 10% to 90% non-condensing humidity.
 - 5) Meet the IEEE 802.3 (10Mbps Ethernet) standard.
 - 6) Meet the IEEE 802.3u (Fast Ethernet 100 Mbps) standard.
 - 7) Meet the IEEE 802.3x (Full Duplex with Flow Control) standard.
 - 8) Meet the IEEE 802.1p (Priority Queuing) standard.
 - 9) Meet the IEEE 802.1Q (VLAN) standard per port for up to four VLAN's.
 - 10) Meet the IEEE 802.1w (Rapid Spanning Tree Protocol) standard.
 - 11) Meet the IEEE 802.3ad (Port Trunking) standard for a minimum of two groups of four ports.
 - 12) The field switches shall meet IEEE 802.3D (Spanning Tree Protocol) standard.
 - 13) Capable of mirroring any port to any other port within the switch.
 - 14) Password manageable through:
 - a. SNMP
 - b. Telnet/CLI
 - c. HTTP (Embedded Web Server) with Secure Sockets Layer (SSL)
 - 16) Full implementation of SNMPv1 and SNMPv2c.
 - 17) Full implementation of GVRP (Generic VLAN Registration Protocol).
 - 18) Full implementation of IGMP and IGMP snooping.
 - 19) Minimum MTBF of 100,000 hrs using Bellcore TS-332 standard.
 - 20) Full implementation of RFC 783 (TFTP) to allow remote firmware upgrades.
 - 21) UL approved.
 - 22) The field switch shall provide status indicators as follows: 1) power on an off, 2) network status per port (transmit, receive, link, speed), and 3) status indicators shall be LED.
 - 23) Unused ports (copper and optical) shall be covered with rubber or plastic dust caps/cover.

907-658.02.2--Type A Network Switch. Type A Network Switch shall meet the following.

- 1) Minimum of six 10/100/1000 Base-TX ports. Each port shall connect via RJ-45 connector.
- 2) Minimum of two 1000 Base Long Reach optical ports.
- 3) Full implementation of RMON I and RMON II.
- 4) Rack, shelf or DIN Rail mountable. If shelf mounted, the Contractor must furnish and install a shelf if shelf space is not available in the facility. Any shelf used shall be ventilated as per the Network Switch manufacturer recommendation.
- 5) All power transformers provided shall be "fastening mechanism" type. No plug-in types shall be permitted. All corded transformers shall be mountable with the ability to neatly secure power cords.

907-658.02.3--Type B Network Switch. Type B Network Switch shall meet the following.

- 1) Minimum of twelve 10/100 Base-TX ports. Each port shall connect via RJ-45 connector.
- 2) Minimum of one 10/100/1000 Base-TX ports. Each port shall connect via RJ-45 connector.
- 3) Full implementation of RMON I and RMON II.
- 4) Minimum of two 1000 Base Long Reach optical ports.
- 5) Rack, shelf or DIN Rail mountable. If shelf mounted, the Contractor must furnish and install a shelf if shelf space is not available in the facility. Any shelf used shall be ventilated as per the Network Switch manufacturer recommendation.
- 6) All power transformers provided shall be "fastening mechanism" type. No plug-in types shall be permitted. All corded transformers shall be mountable with the ability to neatly secure power cords.

907-658.02.4--Type C Network Switch Requirements. The Type C Network Switch will be installed in the Communication Hubs and shall meet the following requirements:

- 1) Each switch shall be populated with the following modules:
 - a. Two redundant switch fabric modules that meet the following minimum requirements:
 - i. Layer 2/3/4 switching and routing services
 - ii. 64Gbps/48Mpps module Bandwidth
 - iii. Min of 2-GE uplinks available per card. The Contractor shall provide an uplink SFP optical module compatible with the interface for the uplink as indicated in the Comm Node notice to bidders for each uplink
 - b. In one (or more) SFP-based module(s): a minimum of 48 ports of 1000Base-X (SFP-based) compatible. The Contractor shall provide whichever is greater between a min number of SFP optic modules to interface to the fiber as indicated in the plans and NTBs, or a min of 14 and shall meet the following minimum requirements:
 - i. Optical budget of 19dB
 - ii. Hot-swappable
 - iii. Same optical wavelength as Type A & B switches
 - iv. Same optical transmitter power as Type A & B switches
 - c. In one (or more) modules: 24 Ethernet 10/100/1000 ports
- 2) Optical receiver maximum input power level shall not be exceeded.
- 3) Optical attenuators shall be added as needed; fiber optic attenuator patch cords shall be in accordance with Section 657 of the Mississippi Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction. It is the Contractor's responsibility to determine where attenuators are needed and shall be included in the cost of the switch.
- 4) 19" rack mountable.
- 5) Operate from 5 to 40 degree Celsius.
- 6) NEBS Level 3 compliant.
- 7) Operate from 5 to 80 non-condensing humidity
- 8) Designed as a chassis with easy to remove modules.
- 9) Chassis backplane shall be passive.
- 10) All modules shall be hot-swappable.
- 11) Meet the IEEE 802.1d (Virtual Bridge) standard.
- 12) Meet the IEEE 802.1x (authentication) standard.
- 13) Meet the requirements of :
 - a. IEEE 802.3z

- b. IEEE 802.3ah
- c. GR-20-CORE: Generic requirements for Optical Fiber and Optical Fiber Cable
- d. GR-326-CORE: Generic Requirements for Singlemode
- 14) Full implementation of RIP protocol as outlined by RFCs: 1058, 1723, 1812
- 15) Full implementation of OSPF protocol as outlined by RFCs: 2178, 1583, 1587, 1745, 1765, 1850, 2154, 2328, 1850, 1997, 2385, 2439, 2842, 2918, 2370.
- 16) Capable of mirroring any port to any other port within the switch.
- 17) Password manageable through:
 - a. SSHv2 (Secure Shell)
- 18) Full implementation of GMRP (Generic Multicast Registration Protocol).
- 19) Full implementation of IGMPv2.
- 20) Full implementation of PIM-SM and PIM-DM.
- 21) Full implementation of DVMRPv3.
- 22) Full implementation of VRRP.
- 23) Comply with FCC 47 CRF Part 15 Class A emissions.
- 24) Bandwidth flow rate limiting policing support per port.
- 25) Full security implementation of
 - a. Support SSH2, 802.1x (rel 2)
 - b. Access Control Lists (ACL's)
 - c. RADIUS
 - d. TACACS
- 26) Have redundant power supplies installed.
- 27) The power supply units shall be hot swappable.
- 28) Switch chassis shall have a minimum of 6 module slots.
- 29) Blank covers for all remaining slots.

907-658.02.5--Type D Network Switch Requirements. The Type D Network Switch shall be of chassis design. The switch shall be able to accept a minimum of 4 different type modular cards and have Layer 2 switch and Layer 3 routing capabilities. The Type D Network Switch shall meet the minimum requirements specified below:

- 1) The switch shall be chassis designed with a minimum of 4 module slots.
- 2) Each switch shall be able to accept the following type modules:
 - a. Ethernet module:
 - i. A minimum number of six (6) 10/100/1000Base-TX compatible RJ45 ports.
 - ii. The Contractor shall provide the minimum number of modules necessary to meet or exceed the required number of ports as indicated in the plans and NTBs.
 - iii. Total required bandwidth shall per chassis shall not exceed 10 Gbps
 - b. Fiber based modules:
 - i. The module shall accept SFP type fiber modules
 - ii. The Contractor shall supply any necessary fiber modules that meet the requirements of speed, type of fiber, and link budget connection.
 - iii. The Contractor shall provide the minimum number of modules necessary to meet or exceed the required number of ports as indicated in the plans and NTB
 - c. WAN module:

- i. T1 Interface
 - 1) The Interface shall be T1
 - 2) The ports shall connect via RJ45 connector.
- ii. Cellular Interface
 - 1) Contractor shall provide information to the Project Engineer to enable activation of the modem.
 - 2) Contractor shall get prior approval from the Project Engineer on selection of cellular radio type (HSPA/EVDO)
- d. Power Supply module:
 - i. The power module provided shall be “screw terminal block” type. No pluggable terminal block.
 - ii. Input power: Same as Type A and Type B switches.
 - iii. Power module shall be hot-swappable.
 - iv. The Contractor shall supply the necessary amount of power supplies to meet power requirements for all cards installed and the chassis itself
- 3) Software license shall provided to match functionality of installed modules.
- 4) Shall be DIN or Panel mountable.
- 5) The switch shall provide layer 2 and 3 switching and routing services
- 6) Meet the IEEE 802.1d (Virtual Bridge) standard.
- 7) Meet the IEEE 802.1x (authentication) standard.
- 8) Password manageable through:
 - a. SSHv2 (Secure Shell)
- 9) Full implementation of GMRP (Generic Multicast Registration Protocol).
- 10) Full implementation of IGMPv2.
- 11) Full implementation of PIM-SM and PIM-DM.
- 12) Full implementation of DVMRPv3.
- 13) Full implementation of VRRP.
- 14) Comply with FCC 47 CRF Part 15 Class A emissions.
- 15) Bandwidth flow rate limiting policing support per port.
- 16) Full security implementation of
 - a. Support SSH2, 802.1x (rel 2)
 - b. Access Control Lists (ACL's)
 - c. RADIUS
 - d. TACACS
- 17) Blank covers for all remaining slots.
- 18) Electronic surfaces shall be covered with conformal coating for additional environmental protection.

907-658.02.6--Terminal Server. Terminal Server shall meet the following.

- 1) 10/100 Base-T Ethernet port connection
- 2) RJ-45/DB9 Serial port connection
- 3) RS-232/422/485 selectable serial connections
- 4) Baud rates up to 230 Kbps
- 5) Full Modem and hardware flow control
- 6) TCP/UDP Socket Services
- 7) UDP Multicast
- 8) Telnet and Reverse Telnet

- 9) Modem emulation
- 10) SNMP (Read/Write)
- 11) PPP
- 12) Port buffering
- 13) HTTP
- 14) Remote management
- 15) DHCP/RARP/ARP-Ping for IP address assignment
- 16) LED status for link and power
- 17) The Terminal Server shall support a minimum of Four (4) bi-directional serial communications over Ethernet 10/100 Base-TX.
- 18) Each Terminal Server shall have a minimum of four (4) EIA-232/422/485 serial interface ports. These ports shall be individually and independently configurable, directly or over the network, to EIA-232/422/485 mode of operation as defined by the EIA for data format, data rate and data structure (e.g., the number of bits, parity, stop bits, etc.). Each serial port shall support up to 230 Kbps.
- 19) Each serial port shall support IP addressing and socket number selection.
- 20) The equipment shall provide the capability to establish an IP connection directly from a workstation to any encoder IP address and socket number transport serial data.
- 21) Each Terminal Server shall have an Ethernet Interface (10/100Base-TX protocol, Full/Half-Duplex, Auto Sense (802.3), RJ-45).

907-658.02.7--Category 6 Cable. Category 6 Cable shall meet the following.

- 1) 4 Pair #24 AWG UTP Category 6 Cable
- 2) This item is paid for Category 6 cables installed between cabinets and does not apply to other patch cords installed inside cabinets or huts.
- 3) Supplied Category 6 cable shall be suitable for use outdoors in duct and as a minimum meet the following requirements:
- 4) Fully water blocked
- 5) Conforms to the National Electrical Code Article 800
- 6) UL 1581 certified
- 7) Voltage Rating 300 Volts or greater
- 8) Operating and installation temperature (-4°F to 140°F)
- 9) Bend Radius 10 x Cable OD or smaller
- 10) Recommended for 1000Base-T applications for a distance of 100 meters.

907-658.02.8--Category 6 Patch Cords. The Cat 6 Patch Cords shall be furnished and installed as needed to connect the Network Switches with other equipment. Cat 6 Patch Cords shall be considered an incidental component for this project and furnished and installed as needed to provide a functional system. Cat 6 Patch Cords shall meet the following minimum requirements:

- 1) All patch cords shall be from the same manufacturer.
- 2) Shall incorporate four (4) pair 24 AWG stranded PVC Category 6.
- 3) Shall be factory made; Contractor or vendor assembled patch cords are not permitted.
- 4) Shall be TIA/EIA 568-B.2-1 compliant. Patch Cords shall be compliant to T568B pin configuration (which ever is used).
- 5) Certified by the manufacturer for Category 6 performance criteria.
- 6) Length as needed. Excessive slack is not permitted.

907-658.02.9--Project Submittal Program Requirements. The Contractor shall provide project submittals for network switches including scheduling requirements. The project submittals for network switches and terminal servers shall include but are not limited to the specific requirements in this subsection.

- 1) The Contractor shall submit detailed cut sheets which document compliance with all parameters required in this section. If a parameter is not covered in the cut sheet a signed statement from the manufacturer on letterhead shall be submitted as an attachment. Failure to address all requirements will result in rejection of the submittal.
- 2) The Contractor shall submit documentation and proof of manufacturer-recommended training and certification for the installation and configuration of network switches.
- 3) The Contractor shall submit technical specifications for the minimum transmitter port to receiver port optical attenuation required for the switches to function in accordance with this specification for the optical links shown on the plans.

907-658.03--Installation Requirements. All Networking Equipment shall be installed according to the manufacturer's recommendations, the Plans and as follows:

- 1) Network switches shall only be configured and installed by the switch manufacturer trained personnel.
- 2) Network switches shall be installed in accordance with manufacturer's guidelines and requirements.
- 3) The Contractor shall request from the Department, switch configuration information (such as IP address, VLAN Tag values, etc.) not more than 30 days after the switch submittals have been approved.
- 4) The Contractor shall provide as needed the necessary Cat 6 patch cords and fiber optic patch cords for a complete and functional installation.
- 5) Category 6 cable installed in conduit shall be installed and terminated per the manufacturers recommended procedures. Five feet of spare slack shall be provided in the pull boxes nearest each Type B or Type C cabinet.
- 6) The Contractor shall provide training for proper management of the equipment installed. This training should cover daily operation as well as maintenance and configuration of the switching equipment installed as part of this project and meet the requirements of subsection 658.03.3 of this document.
- 7) The Contractor shall provide the MDOT with a written inventory of items received and the condition in which they were received. Inventory shall be inclusive of make, model, and serial numbers, MAC address, and installation GPS coordinates. All equipment shall be installed according to the manufacturer's recommendations or as directed by the MDOT.
- 8) Any new, additional or updated drivers required for the existing ATMS software to communicate and control new Networking Equipment installed by the Contractor shall be the responsibility of the Contractor.

907-658.03.1--Switch Configuration Requirements. The Contractor shall configure Network Switches as follows:

- 1) All 100 Base-TX ports shall be configured as follows:
 - a. RSTP/STP – Off.

- b. Unused TX ports shall be disabled.
 - c. Operating TX ports shall be programmed to filter only for the MAC address of the connected device.
- 2) All 1000 Base-FX ports shall be configured as follows:
 - a. RSTP/STP – On.
 - b. IGMP Snooping – On.
 - 3) The Type D switch configuration shall be as outline in the Project plans and details.
 - 4) All network switches shall be installed and configured with the same firmware configuration. The optimum settings shall be used consistently system-wide. Any locations that require different settings for optimum performance shall be approved by the Engineer.
 - 5) The Switches shall be configured to enable multicasting of video.
 - 6) The Contractor may submit an alternate switch configuration to the ITS Engineer for review and approval; The ITS Engineer will review alternate switch configuration documentation. The goal of the switch configuration is to reduce the network delay, as well as provide network redundancy.
 - 7) The Contractor shall submit an electronic copy of all final and approved configurations of all switches to the Project engineer and to the ITS Engineer.

907-658.03.2--Documentation. The Contractor shall submit documentation and proof of manufacturer-recommended training and certification for the installation and configuration of network switches.

As-built Plans showing switch configuration and connections shall be provided to the Project Engineer and ITS Engineer in electronic format.

The Contractor shall submit documentation and proof of measured optical power budgets to all optical links of all type switches.

907-658.03.3--MDOT Employee Training. After the installation is complete, the Contractor shall provide formal classroom training and "hands-on" operations training for proper operation and maintenance of the network switch. The training shall be provided for up to six personnel designated by the ITS Engineer and shall be a minimum of four hours in duration. The training shall cover as a minimum preventive maintenance, troubleshooting techniques, fault isolation and circuit analysis. All training materials shall be provided by the Contractor.

- 1) Prior to training, submit resume and references of instructor(s). Also submit an outline of the training course in a Training Plan. Submit the Training Plan within 90 days of Contract Notice-to-Proceed. Obtain approval of the Plan from the Engineer and the Traffic Engineering ITS Department. Explain in detail the contents of the course and the time schedule of when the training will be given.
- 2) Furnish all handouts, manuals and product information.
- 3) For the training, use the same models of equipment furnished for the project. Furnish all media and test equipment needed to present the training.
- 4) Training shall be conducted in the Jackson area.
- 5) Training instructor(s) shall be manufacturer-certified, experienced in the skill of training others.

- 6) The training shall be conducted by a trainer with a minimum of four years of experience in training personnel on the operation and maintenance of fiber optic systems.

907-658.04--Method of Measurement. Network Switches of the type specified will be measured per each installation as specified in the Project plans. Such measurement shall be inclusive of furnishing, installing, system integration and testing of a Network Switch including all chassis, modules, power cables, power supplies, software, license, fiber optic patch cords, fiber optic attenuator patch cords, Cat 6 patch cords, and all incidental components, attachment hardware, mounting shelf and hardware, testing and training requirements, and all work, equipment and appurtenances as required to provide a fully functional switch ready for use. Type D Network Switch module cards shall be specified per Project plans for each site location. It shall also include all system documentation including: shop drawings, operations and maintenance manuals, wiring diagrams, block diagrams, and other material necessary to document the operation of the switch and network.

Terminal Server will be measured per each installation. Such measurement shall be inclusive of furnishing, installing, system integration and testing of a Terminal Server including all incidental components, attachment hardware, mounting shelf and hardware, testing and training requirements, and all work, equipment and appurtenances as required to provide a fully functional Terminal Server ready for use.

Category 6 cable installed between cabinets will be paid for by linear foot measured horizontally.

907-658.05--Basis of Payment. Network Switches, measured as prescribed above, will be paid for at the contract unit price bid per each. The price shall be full compensation for all labor, tools, materials, equipment and incidentals necessary to complete the work.

Terminal Servers, measured as prescribed above, will be paid for at the contract unit price bid per each. The price shall be full compensation for all labor, tools, materials, equipment and incidentals necessary to complete the work.

Category 6 cable installed between cabinets will be paid for by linear foot measured horizontally.

Payment will be made under:

907-658-A: Network Switch, Type __	-per each
907-658-B: Terminal Server	- per each
907-658-C Category 6 Cable, Installed in Conduit	per linear foot

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

SPECIAL PROVISION NO. 907-699-4

CODE: (IS)

DATE: 02/15/2012

SUBJECT: Construction Stakes

Section 699, Construction Stakes, of the 2004 Edition of the Mississippi Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction is hereby amended as follows.

907-699.01--Description. After the first paragraph of Subsection 699.01 on page 585, add the following:

This work may be performed utilizing Automated Machine Guidance technologies and systems in accordance with the standard specifications and contract documents. Automated Machine Guidance (AMG) is defined as the utilization of positioning technologies such as Global Positioning Systems (GPS), Robotic Total Stations, lasers, and sonic systems to automatically guide and adjust construction equipment according to the intended design requirements. The Contractor may use any type of AMG system(s) that result in compliance with the contract documents and applicable Standard Specifications.

Automated Machine Guidance (AMG) is not a mandatory requirement. Automated Machine Guidance (AMG), conventional staking, or a combination of both may be used at the Contractor's option for staking on this project.

907-699.02--Materials. After the last sentence of the first paragraph of Subsection 699.02 on page 585, add the following.

All equipment required to accomplish automated machine guidance shall be provided by the Contractor. The Contractor may use any type of AMG equipment that achieves compliance with the contract documents and applicable Standard Specifications.

907-699.03--Construction Requirements. Delete the first sentence of Subsection 699.03 on page 585 and substitute the following:

The Department will establish, one time only, secondary control points with elevations at distances not to exceed 1500 feet or that minimum distance necessary to maintain inter-visibility.

Delete the third sentence of the fourth paragraph of Subsection 699.03 on page 587, and substitute the following.

The duties performed by said Registrant shall conform to the definitions under the "practice of engineering" and practice of "land surveying" in Mississippi Law and the latest edition of the MDOT Survey Manual. The MDOT Survey Manual can be obtained online at the following address.

<http://www.gomdot.com/Divisions/Highways/Resources.aspx?Div=RoadwayDesign>.

After the last paragraph of Subsection 699.03 on page 587, add the following.

907-699.03.1--Automated Machine Guidance.

907-699.03.1.1--Automated Machine Guidance Work Plan. The Contractor shall submit a comprehensive written Automated Machine Guidance Work Plan to the Engineer for review at least 30 days prior to use. The submittal of a AMG Work Plan shall be an indication of the Contractor's intention to utilize AMG instead of conventional methods on the project areas and elements stated in the Work Plan. The Engineer shall review the Automated Machine Guidance Work Plan to ensure that the requirements of this special provision are addressed. The Contractor shall assume total responsibility for the performance of the system utilized in the Work Plan. Any update or alteration of the Automated Machine Guidance Work Plan in the course of the work shall be approved and submitted to MDOT for determination of conformance with requirements of this special provision.

The Automated Machine Guidance Work Plan shall describe how the automated machine guidance technology will be integrated into other technologies employed on the project. This shall include, but not limited to, the following:

1. A description of the manufacturer, model, and software version of the AMG equipment.
2. Information on the Contractor's experience in the use of Automated Machine Guidance system (or Related Technologies) to be used on the project, including formal training and field experience of project staff.
3. A single onsite staff person as the primary contact, and up to one alternate contact person for Automated Machine Guidance technology issues.
4. A definition of the project boundaries and scope of work to be accomplished with the AMG system.
5. A description of how the project proposed secondary control(s) is to be established. It shall also include a list and map detailing control points enveloping the site.
6. A description of site calibration procedures including, but not limited to, equipment calibration and the frequency of calibration as well as how the equipment calibration and information will be documented to MDOT and the Project Engineer. The documentation shall contain a complete record of when and where the tests were performed and the status of each equipment item tested within or out of the ranges of required tolerances.
7. A description of the Contractor's quality control procedures for checking mechanical calibration and maintenance of equipment. It shall also include the frequency and type of checks to be performed.
8. A description of the method and frequency of field verification checks and the submission schedule of results to the Project Engineer.
9. A description of the Contractor's contingency plan in the event of failure/outage of the AMG system.
10. A schedule of Digital Terrain Models (DTM) intended for use on the project. This shall be submitted to the Engineer for review, feedback, and communication.

The Contractor and MDOT will agree on the quantity and schedule of Contractor-provided training on the utilized AMG system required under Subsection 907-699.03.1.3.

907-699.03.1.2--State's Responsibilities. The District Surveyor will set the primary horizontal

and vertical control points in the field for the project as per latest edition of the MDOT Survey Manual. The control points shall be in Mississippi State Plane coordinate system.

MDOT will provide an electronic alignment file and primary control file for the project. This file will be based on the appropriate Mississippi State Plane Coordinate Zone either West or East. These files will be created with the computer software applications MicroStation (CADD software) and GEOPAK (civil engineering software). The data files will be provided in the native formats. The Contractor shall perform necessary conversion of the files for their selected grade control equipment, field verify the data for accuracy, and immediately report any errors to MDOT.

MDOT will provide design data, if available, in an electronic format to the Contractor. These files will be created with the computer software applications MicroStation (CADD software) and GEOPAK (civil engineering software). The data files will be provided in the native formats as specified in the Data Format section of this specification. No guarantee is made to the data accuracy or completeness, or that the data systems used by MDOT will be directly compatible with the systems used by the Contractor. Information shown on the paper plans marked with the seal (official plans as advertised) shall govern.

The Engineer will perform spot checks as necessary of the Contractor's machine control grading results, surveying calculations, records, field procedures, and actual staking. If the Engineer determines that the work is not being performed in accordance with the Specifications, the Engineer shall order the Contractor to re-construct the work to the requirements of the contract documents at no additional cost to the Department.

907-699.03.1.3--Contractor's Responsibilities The Contractor shall provide formal training, if requested, on the use of the Automated Machine Guidance Equipment and the Contractor's systems to MDOT project personnel prior to the start of construction activities utilizing AMG. This training is for providing MDOT project personnel with an understanding of the equipment, software, and electronic data being used by the Contractor.

The Contractor shall use the alignment and control data provided by MDOT.

The Contractor shall bear all costs, including but not limited to the cost of actual reconstruction work that may be incurred due to errors in application of Automated Machine Guidance techniques or manipulation of MDOT design data in Digital Terrain Models (DTM).

The Contractor shall be responsible for converting the information on the plans and/or electronic data file provided by MDOT into a format compatible with the Contractor's AMG system.

The Contractor shall establish secondary control points at locations along the length of the project and outside the project limits and/or where work is performed beyond the project limits as required by the Automated Machine Guidance system utilized. The Contractor shall establish this secondary control using survey procedures as outlined in the latest edition of the MDOT Survey Manual. A copy of all new control point information shall be provided to the Engineer prior to construction activities. The Contractor shall be responsible for all errors resulting from their efforts and shall correct deficiencies to the satisfaction of the Engineer and at no additional cost to the State.

The Contractor shall preserve all reference points and monuments that are established by the District Surveyor outside the construction limits. If the Contractor fails to preserve these items, they shall be re-established by the Contractor to their original quality at no additional cost to the State.

The Contractor shall set grade stakes at the top of the finished sub-grade and base course at all hinge points on the typical sections at 2000-foot maximum intervals on mainline, critical points such as, but not limited to, PC's, PT's, beginning and ending super elevation transition sections, middle of the curve, and at least two locations on each of the side roads and ramps, and at the beginning and end of each cross slope transition where Automated Machine Guidance is used. These grade stakes shall be established using conventional survey methods for use by the Engineer to check the accuracy of the construction.

The Contractor shall meet the same accuracy requirements as detailed in the Mississippi Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction. Grade stakes shall be established as per Section 699 of the Mississippi Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction for use by the Engineer to check the accuracy of the construction.

The Contractor shall be responsible for implementing the AMG system using the Mississippi State Plane Coordinate System. No localization methods will be accepted.

907-699.03.1.4--Data Format. It is the Contractor's responsibility to produce the Digital Terrain Model(s) and/or 3D line work needed for Automated Machine Guidance. MDOT does not produce this data in its design process. MDOT does provide CADD files created in the design process to the Contractor. The CADD files provided by MDOT are provided in the native software application formats in which they are created with no conversions, and their use in developing 3D data for machine guidance is at the discretion of the Contractor. The CADD files that may be available are listed below. Cross-Sections are one of the items provided but are not necessarily created at critical design locations. Therefore their use in Digital Terrain Models (DTM) for AMG is limited.

1. Project Control - Microstation DGN file and ASCII file
2. Existing Topographic Data - Microstation DGN file(s)
3. Preliminary Surveyed Ground Surface - GeoPak TIN, if available
4. Horizontal and Vertical alignment information - GeoPak GPK file and/or Microstation DGN file(s)
5. 2D Design line work (edge of pavement, shoulder, etc.) - Microstation DGN file(s)
6. Cross sections - Microstation DGN file(s), GeoPak format
7. Superelevation - Microstation DGN file(s), GeoPak format
8. Form Grades - Microstation DGN file(s)
9. Design Drainage - Microstation DGN file(s)

It is expressly understood and agreed that MDOT assumes no responsibility in respect to the sufficiency or accuracy of these CADD files. These files are provided for convenience only and the contract plans are the legal document for constructing the project.

907-699.05--Basis of Payment. Add the "907" prefix to the pay items listed on page 588.

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

| SPECIAL PROVISION NO. 907-701-4

CODE: (IS)

| DATE: 11/09/2010

SUBJECT: Hydraulic Cement

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

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

907-701.01--General. The following requirements shall be applicable to hydraulic cement:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

907-701.02--Portland Cement.

907-701.02.1--General.

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

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

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

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

Table 1- Cementitious Materials for Soluble Sulfate Conditions

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

907-701.04--Blended Hydraulic Cement.

907-701.04.1--General.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

SPECIAL PROVISION NO. 907-702-3

CODE: (SP)

DATE: 05/08/2012

SUBJECT: Polyphosphoric Acid (PPA) Modification of Petroleum Asphalt Cement

Section 702.05, Petroleum Asphalt Cement, of the 2004 Edition of the Mississippi Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction is hereby amended as follows:

907-702.05--Petroleum Asphalt Cement. Delete the third paragraph of Subsection 702.05 on page 598, and substitute the following.

The bituminous material used in all types of asphalt mixtures shall conform to AASHTO Designation: M 320, Performance Grade PG 67-22, as modified in the table below, except that Polyphosphoric Acid (PPA) may be used at low dosage rates as a modifier to enhance the physical properties of a base binder to meet the requirements for Performance Grade PG 67-22. In addition, PPA may be used as a catalyst or mixing agent at low dosage rates in the production of Polymer Modified, Performance Grade PG 76-22.

When PPA is used as a modifier, in no case shall the PPA modifier be used to adjust the physical properties of the binder a full binder grade. For example: the base binder (unmodified) is graded as a PG 64-22 and should only be modified by the addition of PPA to a modified binder grade of PG 67-22.

When petroleum asphalt cement is modified by PPA, the following dosage limits shall be applied.

<u>Grade</u>	<u>Dosage Limit</u>
PG 67-22	0.75% by weight of binder
PG 76-22	0.50% by weight of binder

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

SPECIAL PROVISION NO. 907-702-4

CODE: (SP)

DATE: 05/14/1012

SUBJECT: Polymer Modified Cationic Emulsified Asphalt (CRS-2P)

Section 702, Bituminous Materials, of the 2004 Edition of the Mississippi Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction is hereby amended as follows.

907-702.07.3--Polymer Modified Cationic Emulsified Asphalt (CRS-2P). Delete the paragraph in Subsection 702.07.3 on page 600, and substitute the following.

Polymer Modified Cationic Emulsified Asphalt shall conform to the requirements of AASHTO Designation: M 316, with the following exception:

In Table 1, the Ductility, 25°C, 5 cm/min, shall be a minimum of 100 cm.

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

SUPPLEMENT TO SPECIAL PROVISION NO. 907-703-10

DATE: 1/08/2013

SUBJECT: Aggregates

Before Subsection 907-703.06.1.2 on page 1, add the following.

907-703.06.1--Coarse Aggregates. Delete the third paragraph of Subsection 703.06.1 on page 613, and substitute the following.

When tested in accordance with AASHTO Designation: T 19, the dry rodded unit weight of all aggregates except expanded clay and shale shall not be less than 70 pounds per cubic foot.

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

| SPECIAL PROVISION NO. 907-703-10

CODE: (SP)

| DATE: 06/06/2012

SUBJECT: Aggregates

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

907-703.03.2.4--Gradation. Delete the last sentence of the last paragraph of Subsection 703.03.2.4 on page 611.

907-703.04--Aggregate for Crushed Stone Courses.

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

Coarse aggregate, defined as material retained on No. 8 sieve, shall be either crushed limestone, steel slag, granite, concrete, or combination thereof. Crushed concrete is defined as recycled concrete pavement, structural concrete, or other concrete sources that can be crushed to meet the gradation requirements for Size No. 825 B as modified below. In no case shall waste from concrete production (wash-out) be used as a crushed stone base.

907-703.04.2--Fine Aggregate. Delete the first sentence of the first paragraph of Subsection 703.04.2 on page 612, and substitute the following.

Fine aggregate, defined as material passing No. 8 sieve, shall be material resulting from the crushing of limestone, steel slag, granite, concrete, or combination thereof.

Delete the third paragraph of Subsection 703.04.2 on page 612.

907-703.04.3--Gradation. After the table in Subsection 703.04.3 on page 613, add the following.

If crushed concrete is used, the crushed material shall meet the gradation requirements of Size No. 825 B with the exception that the percent passing by weight of the No. 200 sieve shall be 2 – 18.

907-703.06--Aggregates for Hot Mix Asphalt.

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

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

PERCENT PASSING BY WEIGHT

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

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

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

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

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

SPECIAL PROVISION NO. 907-707-3

CODE: (IS)

DATE: 10/25/2011

SUBJECT: Joint Materials

Section 707, Joint Materials, of the 2004 Edition of the Mississippi Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction is hereby amended as follows:

907-707.02.1.3--Concrete Joint Sealer Compound - Hot-Poured Elastic Type. In the first paragraph of Subsection 707.02.1.3 on page 633, delete "AASHTO Designation: M 173" and replace with "AASHTO Designation: M 324 for Type I Joint and Crack Sealant".

Delete in toto Subsection 707.02.1.5 on pages 634 and 635 and substitute:

907-707.02.1.5--Backer Rod for Use with Hot and Cold Poured Joint Sealer. The backer rod shall be a closed-cell foam rod made from polyethylene, polyolefin or similar type material, and shall conform to ASTM Designation: D 5249 with the exception that water absorption shall be determined by ASTM Designation: C 1016, Procedure A. The backer rod shall either be a Type I, for use with either hot or cold poured joint sealers, or a Type 3, for use with cold poured joint sealers only. Open-cell foam rods or open-cell foam rods covered with an impermeable sheath or skin shall not be allowed.

The Contractor shall furnish a three linear foot sample of each shipment and three copies of the manufacturer's certification that the backer rod meets the requirements of this specification.

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

SUPPLEMENT TO SPECIAL PROVISION NO. 907-708-5

DATE: 04/11/2012

SUBJECT: Non-Metal Drainage Structures

After Subsection 907-708.02.1.2 on page 1, add the following.

907-708.02.1.4--Coarse Aggregate. Delete the last sentence of Subsection 708.02.1.4 on page 639.

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

SPECIAL PROVISION NO. 907-708-5

CODE: (IS)

DATE: 05/12/2008

SUBJECT: Non-Metal Drainage Structures

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

907-708.02.1.2--Fly Ash. In the first sentence of Subsection 708.02.1.2 on page 639, change “20 percent” to “25%”.

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

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

907-708.17--Corrugated Plastic Pipe Culverts.

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

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

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

After Subsection 708.17.1 on page 645, add the following:

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

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

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

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

After Subsection 708.17.2 on page 645, add the following:

907-708.17.2.1--Inspection and Final Acceptance of Poly (Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Pipe Culverts. Approximately 50% of the installed length of PVC pipe shall be inspected for excess deflection no sooner than 30 days after the embankment material over the pipe is placed to the required subgrade elevation or the maximum required fill height. The inspection shall be performed using either electronic deflectometers, calibrated television or video cameras, or a “go, no-go” mandrel that has an effective diameter of 95% of the nominal inside diameter of the pipe.

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

907-708.18--Sewer Pipe Used for Underdrains.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Delete Subsection 708.19 on page 645 and substitute the following:

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

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

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

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

SPECIAL PROVISION NO. 907-709-1

CODE: (IS)

DATE: 05/05/2008

SUBJECT: Metal Pipe

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

After Subsection 709.02 on page 649, add the following:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

907-709.11--Bituminous Coated Corrugated Aluminum Alloy Culvert Pipe and Arches. Delete the sentence in Subsection 709.11 on page 650, and substitute the following:

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

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

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

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

SPECIAL PROVISION NO. 907-710-1

CODE: (SP)

DATE: 06/24/10

SUBJECT: Fast Dry Solvent Traffic Paint

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

After Subsection 710.05 on Page 661, add the following:

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

907-710.06.1--Composition.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Initial Daytime Chromaticity Coordinates (Corner Points)

	1	2	3	4
x	0.53	0.51	0.455	0.472
y	0.456	0.485	0.444	0.4

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

Initial Daytime Chromaticity Coordinates (Corner Points)

	1	2	3	4
x	0.355	0.305	0.285	0.355
y	0.355	0.305	0.325	0.375

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

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

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

SPECIAL PROVISION NO. 907-711-4

CODE: (IS)

DATE: 06/26/2009

SUBJECT: Synthetic Structural Fiber Reinforcement

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

After Subsection 711.03.4.3 on page 665, add the following:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The residual flexural strength ($f_{150,3.0}$) shall be determined using the following equation:

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

where:

$f_{150,3.0}$ is the residual flexural strength at the midspan deflection of $L/150$, (psi),

$P_{150,3.0}$ is the residual load capacity at the midspan deflection of $L/150$, (lbf),

L is the span, (in),

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

SUPPLEMENT TO SPECIAL PROVISION NO. 907-713-2

DATE: 04/04/2012

SUBJECT: Admixtures for Concrete

After the last sentence of the first paragraph of Subsection 907-713.02 on page 1, add the following.

Admixtures providing a specific performance characteristic(s) other than those of water reduction or set retardation shall meet the minimum requirements for Type S. For admixtures meeting the requirements for Type S, the manufacturer shall provide data to substantiate the specific performance characteristic(s) to the satisfaction of the State Materials Engineer.

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

| SPECIAL PROVISION NO. 907-713-2

CODE: (IS)

| DATE: 11/09/2010

SUBJECT: Admixtures for Concrete

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Admixtures containing chlorides will not be permitted.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

When an admixture is used, it shall be the responsibility of the Contractor to produce satisfactory results.

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

SUPPLEMENT TO SPECIAL PROVISION NO. 907-714-6

DATE: 04/11/2013

SUBJECT: Miscellaneous Materials

In the fifth paragraph of Subsection 907-714.05.1 on page 1, change “6.0%” to “8.0%”.

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

| SPECIAL PROVISION NO. 907-714-6

CODE: (IS)

| DATE: 11/09/2010

SUBJECT: Miscellaneous Materials

Section 714, Miscellaneous Materials, of the 2004 Edition of the Mississippi Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction is hereby amended as follows:

907-714.05--Fly Ash. Delete Subsections 714.05.1 & 714.05.2 on pages 680 & 681, and substitute the following:

907-714.05.1--General. The fly ash source must be approved for listing in the Department's "Approved Sources of Materials" prior to use. The acceptance of fly ash shall be based on certified test reports, certification of shipment from the supplier, and tests performed on samples obtained after delivery in accordance with the Department's Materials Division Inspection, Testing, and Certification Manual and Department SOP.

Different classes of fly ash or different sources of the same class shall not be mixed or used in the construction of a structure or unit of a structure without written permission from the Engineer.

The Contractor shall provide suitable means for storing and protecting the fly ash from dampness. Separate storage silos, bins, or containers shall be provided for fly ash. Fly ash which has become partially set or contains lumps of caked fly ash shall not be used.

The temperature of the bulk fly ash shall not be greater than 165°F at the time of incorporation into the work.

All classes of fly ash shall meet the supplementary option chemical requirement for available alkalis listed in AASHTO Designation: M 295, Table 2. Class F fly ash shall have a calcium oxide (CaO) content of less than 6.0%. Class C fly ash shall have a CaO content of greater than or equal to 6.0%.

The replacement of Portland cement with fly ash shall be in accordance with the applicable replacement content specified in Subsection 907-701.02.2.

In addition to these requirements, fly ash shall meet the following specific requirements for the intended use.

907-714.05.2--Fly Ash for Use in Concrete. When used with Portland cement in the production of concrete or grout, the fly ash shall meet the requirements of AASHTO Designation: M 295, Class C or F, with the following exception:

| The loss on ignition shall not exceed 6.0 percent.

No additional cementitious materials, such as blended hydraulic cement, GGBFS, metakaolin, or others, shall be added to or as a replacement for Portland cement when used with fly ash.

907-714.06--Ground Granulated Blast Furnace Slag (GGBFS). Delete Subsection 714.06.1 on page 681, and substitute the following:

907-714.06.1--General. The GGBFS source must be approved for listing in the Department's "Approved Sources of Materials" prior to use. The acceptance of GGBFS shall be based on certified test reports, certification of shipment from the supplier, and tests performed on samples obtained after delivery in accordance with the Department's Materials Division Inspection, Testing, and Certification Manual and Department SOP.

The Contractor shall provide suitable means for storing and protecting the GGBFS against dampness and contamination. Separate storage silos, bins, or containers shall be provided for GGBFS. GGBFS which has become partially set, caked or contains lumps shall not be used.

The State Materials Engineer shall be notified in writing of the nature, amount and identity of any processing or other additions made to the GGBFS during production.

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

No additional cementitious materials, such as blended hydraulic cement, fly ash, metakaolin, or others, shall be added to or as a replacement for Portland cement when used with GGBFS in the production of concrete. The replacement of Portland cement with GGBFS shall be in accordance with the applicable replacement content specified in Subsection 907-701.02.2.

Delete Subsection 714.07 on page 682, and substitute the following:

907-714.07--Additional Cementitious Materials.

907-714.07.1--Metakaolin.

907-714.07.1.1--General. Metakaolin shall only be used as a supplementary cementitious material in Portland cement concrete for compliance with the requirements for cementitious materials exposed to soluble sulfate conditions. Metakaolin from different sources shall not be mixed or used alternately in any one class of construction or structure without written permission from the Engineer. No additional cementitious materials, such as blended hydraulic cement, fly ash, GGBFS, or others, shall be added to or as a replacement for Portland cement when used with metakaolin in the production of concrete.

The State Materials Engineer shall be notified in writing of the nature, amount and identity of any processing, or other additions made to the metakaolin during production.

907-714.07.1.2--Source Approval. The approval of each metakaolin source shall be on a case by case basis as determined by the State Materials Engineer. In order to obtain approval of a metakaolin source, the Producer/Suppliers shall submit to the State Materials Engineer the

following for review: certified test reports, made by an acceptable, independent laboratory regularly inspected by the Cement and Concrete Reference Laboratory of the National Institutes of Standards and Technology, which show that the metakaolin meets all the requirements of AASHTO Designation: M295, including the Effectiveness in contributing to sulfate resistance, Procedure A, listed in AASHTO Designation: M295, Table 4 for Supplementary Optional Physical Requirements, and other requirements listed herein.

In order to demonstrate effectiveness in contributing to sulfate resistance, included in this test data shall be results of metakaolin from the proposed source tested in accordance with ASTM Designation: C 1012. There shall be two sets of test specimens per the following:

- a. One set of test specimens shall be prepared using a Type I Portland cement meeting the requirements of AASHTO Designation: M85 and having a tricalcium aluminate (C_3A) content of more than 8.0%,
- b. One set of test specimens shall be prepared using a Type II Portland cement meeting the requirements of AASHTO Designation: M85.
- c. The proposed metakaolin shall be incorporated at the rate of 10% cement replacement in each set of test specimens and shall meet both of the acceptance criteria listed below for source approval.

The requirement for acceptance of the test sample using Type I Portland cement is an expansion of 0.10% or less at the end of six months. The requirement for acceptance of the test sample using Type II Portland cement is an expansion of 0.05% or less at the end of six months.

907-714.07.1.3--Storage. The Contractor shall provide suitable means for storing and protecting the metakaolin against dampness and contamination. Metakaolin which has become partially set, caked, or contains lumps shall not be used.

907-714.07.1.4--Specific Requirements. Metakaolin shall meet the requirements of AASHTO Designation: M 295, Class N with the following modifications:

1. The sum of $SiO_2 + Al_2O_3 + Fe_2O_3$ shall be at least 85%. The Material Safety Data Sheet shall indicate that the amount of crystalline silica, as measured by National Institute of Occupation Safety and Health (NIOSH) 7500 method, after removal of the mica interference, is less than 1.0%.
2. The loss on ignition shall be less than 3.0%.
3. The available alkalies, as equivalent Na_2O , shall not exceed 1.0%.
4. The amount of material retained on a No. 325 mesh sieve shall not exceed 1.0%.
5. The strength activity index at seven (7) days shall be at least 85%.

907-714.07.1.5--Acceptance. With each new lot of material shipped the Contractor shall submit to the State Materials Engineer a certified test report from the manufacturer showing that the material meets the requirements AASHTO Designation: M295, Class N and the requirements of this Subsection.

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

907-714.07.2--Silica Fume.

907-714.07.2.1--General. Silica fume shall only be used as a supplementary cementitious material in Portland cement concrete for compliance with the requirements for cementitious materials exposed to soluble sulfate conditions. Silica fume from different sources shall not be mixed or used alternately in any one class of construction or structure without written permission from the Engineer. No additional cementitious materials, such as blended hydraulic cement, performance hydraulic cement, fly ash, GGBFS, or others, shall be added to or as a replacement for Portland cement when used with silica fume in the production of concrete.

The State Materials Engineer shall be notified in writing of the nature, amount and identity of any processing, or other additions made to the silica fume during production.

907-714.07.2.2--Source Approval. The approval of each silica fume source shall be on a case by case basis as determined by the State Materials Engineer. In order to obtain approval of a silica fume source, the Producer/Suppliers shall submit to the State Materials Engineer the following for review: certified test reports, made by an acceptable, independent laboratory regularly inspected by the Cement and Concrete Reference Laboratory of the National Institutes of Standards and Technology, which show that the silica fume meets all the requirements of AASHTO Designation: M307, Table 3, including the Sulfate resistance expansion, listed in the table for Optional Physical Requirements, and other requirements listed herein.

In order to demonstrate effectiveness in contributing to sulfate resistance, included in this test data shall be results of silica fume from the proposed source tested in accordance with ASTM Designation: C 1012. There shall be two sets of test specimens per the following:

- a. One set of test specimens shall be prepared using a Type I Portland cement meeting the requirements of AASHTO Designation: M85 and having a tricalcium aluminate (C_3A) content of more than 8.0%,
- b. One set of test specimens shall be prepared using a Type II Portland cement meeting the requirements of AASHTO Designation: M85.
- c. The proposed silica fume shall be incorporated at the rate of 8% cement replacement in each set of test specimens and shall meet both of the acceptance criteria listed below for source approval.

The requirement for acceptance of the test sample using Type I Portland cement is an expansion of 0.10% or less at the end of six months. The requirement for acceptance of the test sample using Type II Portland cement is an expansion of 0.05% or less at the end of six months.

907-714.07.2.3--Storage. The Contractor shall provide suitable means for storing and protecting the silica fume against dampness and contamination. Silica fume which has become partially set, caked, or contains lumps shall not be used.

907-714.07.2.4--Acceptance. With each new lot of material shipped, the Contractor shall submit to the State Materials Engineer a certified test report from the manufacturer showing that the material meets the Chemical and Physical Requirements of AASHTO Designation: M307.

The Department reserves the right to sample, for check tests, any shipment or lot of silica fume

delivered to a project.

Delete Subsection 714.11.6 on pages 690 and 691, and substitute the following:

907-714.11.6--Rapid Setting Cementitious Patching Compounds for Concrete Repair.

Rapid setting concrete patching compounds must be approved for listing in the Department's "Approved Sources of Materials" prior to use. Upon approval, a product must be recertified every four (4) years to remain on the "Approved Sources of Materials" list. Each product shall be pre-measured and packaged dry by the manufacturer. All liquid solutions included by the manufacturer as components of the packaged material shall be packaged in a watertight container. The manufacturer may include aggregates in the packaged material or recommend the addition of Contractor furnished aggregates.

The type, size and quantity of aggregates, if any, to be added at the job site shall be in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations and shall meet the requirements of Subsection 703.02 for fine aggregate and Subsection 703.03 for coarse aggregate. Required mixing water to be added at the job site shall meet the requirements of Subsection 714.01.2.

Only those bonding agents, if any, recommended by the manufacturer of the grout or patching compounds may be used for increasing the bond to old concrete or mortar surfaces.

Patching compounds containing soluble chlorides will not be permitted when in contact with steel.

Site preparation, proportioning of materials, mixing, placing and curing shall be performed in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendation for the specific type of application, and the Contractor shall furnish a copy of these recommendations to the Engineer.

Rapid setting cementitious concrete patching compounds, including components to be added at the job site, shall conform to the following physical requirements:

Non-shrink cementitious grouts shall not be permitted for use.

Compressive strength shall equal or exceed 3000 psi in 24 hours in accordance with ASTM C 928 for Type R2 concrete or mortar.

Bond strength shall equal or exceed 1000 psi in 24 hours in accordance with ASTM C 928 for Type R2 concrete or mortar.

The material shall have a maximum length change of $\pm 0.15\%$ in accordance with ASTM C 928 for Type R2 concrete or mortar.

The Contractor shall furnish to the Engineer three copies of the manufacturer's certified test report(s) showing results of all required tests and certification that the material meets the specifications when mixed and placed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. When the mixture is to be placed in contact with steel, the certification shall further state that the packaged material contains no chlorides. Certified test report(s) and certification shall be furnished for each lot in a shipment.

The proportioning of materials must be approved by the State Materials Engineer and any subsequent change in proportioning must also be approved. A sample of each component shall be submitted to the Engineer along with the quantity or percentage of each to be blended. At least 45 days must be allowed for initial approval.

The proportioning of materials for subsequent lots may be approved by the State Materials Engineer upon receipt of certification from the manufacturer that the new lot of material is the same composition as that originally approved by the Department and that the material has not been changed or altered in any way.

907-714.11.7--Commercial Grout for Anchoring Doweled Tie Bars in Concrete. Before Subsection 714.11.7.1 on page 691, add the following:

Approved Non-“Fast Set” Epoxy anchor systems as specified below may be used for the repair of concrete pavements that do not involve permanent sustained tension applications or overhead applications.

“*Fast Set Epoxy*” may not be used for any Adhesive Anchor Applications. Adhesive Anchor Systems (Fast Set epoxy or otherwise) shall not be used for permanent sustained tension applications or overhead applications. “Fast Set Epoxy” refers to an epoxy produced by the Sika Corporation called Sikadur AnchorFix-3 and repackaged for sale under a variety of names/companies listed at the Federal Highway Administration web site at the following link:

<http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/Bridge/adhesives.cfm>

907-714.11.7.4--Acceptance Procedure. After the last sentence of the first paragraph of Subsection 714.11.4 on page 691, add the following:

Upon approval, a product must be recertified every four (4) years to remain on the “Approved Sources of Materials” list.

907-714.11.8--Epoxy Joint Repair System.

907-714.11.8.1--General. After the last sentence of the first paragraph of Subsection 714.11.8.1 on page 692, add the following:

Upon approval, a product must be recertified every four (4) years to remain on the “Approved Sources of Materials” list.

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

SUPPLEMENT TO SPECIAL PROVISION NO. 907-715-3

DATE: 06/14/2012

SUBJECT: Roadside Development Materials

Add the following to the table in Subsection 907-715.03.2 on page 1.

Wheat	-	80	98
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MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

SPECIAL PROVISION NO. 907-715-3

CODE: (IS)

DATE: 01/25/2008

SUBJECT: Roadside Development Materials

Section 715, Roadside Development Materials, of the 2004 Edition of the Mississippi Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction is hereby amended as follows:

907-715-02.2.1--Agricultural Limestone. Delete the first sentence of Subsection 715-02.2.1 on page 704 and substitute the following.

Agricultural limestone shall be either a hard-rock limestone material or a marl or chalk agricultural liming material as addressed in the latest amendment to the Mississippi Agricultural Liming Material Act of 1993, published by the Mississippi Department of Agriculture and Commerce.

907-715.02.2.1.1--Screening Requirements. Delete the first sentence of Subsection 715.02.2.1.1 on page 704.

Delete Subsection 715.02.2.1.2 on page 704 and substitute the following:

907-715-02.2.1.2--Calcium Carbonate Equivalent. Marl or chalk liming material shall not have less than 70% calcium and magnesium carbonate calculated as calcium carbonate equivalent when expressed on a dry weight basis.

907-715-02.2.1.3--Neutralizing Values. Hard-rock limestone material shall have a minimum Relative Neutralizing Value (RNV) of 63.0%, which is determined as follows:

$$\% \text{ RNV} = \text{CCE} \times (\% \text{ passing \#10 mesh} + \% \text{ passing \#50 mesh})/2$$

Where: CCE = Calcium Carbonate Equivalent

907-715.03--Seed.

907-715.03.2--Germination and Purity Requirements. Add the following to Table B on page 705.

Name (Kind)	Name (Variety)	Percent Germination	Percent Purity
GRASSES			
Rye Grass	Annual	80	98

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

SUPPLEMENT TO SPECIAL PROVISION NO. 907-720-1

DATE: 10/04/2012

SUBJECT: Pavement Marking Material

Before Subsection 907-720.02 on page 1, add the following.

907-720.01--Glass Beads. After the first sentence of Subsection 720.01 on page 729, add the following.

The glass beads shall contain no more than 200 ppm (mg/kg) total concentration for lead, arsenic, or antimony. The manufacture shall furnish the Engineer with a certified test report indicating that the glass beads meet the above requirement.

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

SPECIAL PROVISION NO. 907-720-1

CODE: (IS)

DATE: 3/17/2008

SUBJECT: Pavement Markings Materials

Section 720, Pavement Marking Materials, of the 2004 Edition of the Mississippi Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction is hereby amended as follows:

907-720.02--Thermoplastic Pavement Markings. Delete the first paragraph of Subsection 720.02 on page 730 and substitute the following:

The thermoplastic material shall be lead free and conform to AASHTO Designation: M 249 except the glass beads shall be moisture resistant coated.

After the first sentence of the second paragraph of Subsection 720.02 on page 730, add the following:

In addition, the certification for the thermoplastic material shall state that the material is lead free.

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

SUPPLEMENT TO SPECIAL PROVISION NO. 907-804-13

| **DATE:** 04/23/2013

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.

All welds shall be performed by certified welders meeting the requirements of the approved shop drawings.

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 or 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 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 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.

907-804.03.19.7.4--Acceptance Procedure for Bridge Deck Smoothness. Delete the third sentence of the first paragraph of Subsection 804.03.19.7.4 on page 886, and substitute the following.

The profilograph shall meet the requirements of Subsection 907-804.03.19.7.5.

After the fourth sentence of the first paragraph of Subsection 804.03.19.7.4 on page 886, add the following.

The wheel paths shall be designated as being located three feet (3') and nine feet (9') from centerline or longitudinal joint, respectively.

After the first sentence of the second paragraph of Subsection 804.03.19.7.4 on page 886, add the following.

Auxiliary lanes, tapers, shoulders and other areas that are not checked with the profilograph, shall meet a 1/8 inch in 10-foot straightedge check made transversely and longitudinally across the deck or slab.

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.

Delete the first sentence of the second paragraph of Subsection 804.03.19.7.4.1.3 on page 889 and substitute the following.

The finished bridge decks and bridge end slabs shall be retested for riding quality using a Contractor furnished profilograph meeting the requirements of Subsection 907-804.03.19.7.5.

After Subsection 804.03.19.7.4.1.3 on page 889, add the following.

907-804.03.19.7.5--Profilograph Requirements. The smoothness of the bridge deck will be determined by using a California Profilograph to produce a profilogram (profile trace) at each designated location. The surface shall be tested and corrected to a smoothness index as described herein with the exception of those locations or specific projects that are excluded from a smoothness test with the profilograph.

The profilograph, furnished and operated by the Contractor under supervision of the Engineer, shall consist of a frame at least 25 feet in length supported upon multiple wheels having no common axle. The wheels shall be arranged in a staggered pattern so that no two wheels will simultaneously cross the same bump. A profile is to be recorded from the vertical movement of a sensing mechanism. This profile is in reference to the mean elevation of the contact points established by the support wheels. The sensing mechanism, located at the mid-frame, may

consist of a single bicycle-type wheel or a dual-wheel assembly consisting of either a bicycle-type (pneumatic tire) or solid rubber tire vertical sensing wheel and a separate bicycle-type (pneumatic tire) longitudinal sensing wheel. The wheel(s) shall be of such circumference(s) to produce a profilogram recorded on a scale of one (1) inch equal to 25 feet longitudinally and one (1) inch equal to one (1) inch (full scale) vertically. Motive power may be provided manually or by the use of a propulsion unit attached to the center assembly. In operation, the profilograph shall be moved longitudinally along the pavement at a speed no greater than 3 MPH so as to reduce bounce as much as possible. The testing equipment and procedure shall comply with the requirements of Department SOP.

The Contractor may elect to use a computerized version of the profilograph in lieu of the standard profilograph. If the computerized version of the profilograph is used, it shall meet the requirements of Subsection 907-804.03.19.7.5.1.

907-804.03.19.7.5.1--Computerized Profilograph.

907-804.03.19.7.5.1.1--General The computerized profilograph, furnished and operated by the Contractor under the supervision of the Engineer, shall be equipped with an on-board computer capable of meeting the following conditions.

Vertical displacement shall be sampled every three (3) inches or less along the bridge deck. The profile data shall be bandpass filtered in the computer to remove all spatial wavelengths shorter than two (2) feet. This shall be accomplished by a third order, low pass Butterworth filter. The resulting band limited profile will then be computer analyzed according to the California Profilograph reduction process to produce the required inches per mile index. This shall be accomplished by fitting a linear regression line to the length of bridge. This corresponds to the perfect placement of the blanking band bar by a human trace reducer. Scallops above and below the blanking band are then detected and totaled according to the California protocol. Bump/Dip analysis shall take place according to the California Profilograph reduction process.

The computerized profilograph shall be capable of producing a plot of the profile and a printout which will give the following data: Stations every twenty five (25) feet, bump/dip height and bump/dip length of specification (3/10 of an inch and 25 feet respectively), the blanking band width, date of measurement, total profile index in inches per mile for the measurement, total length of the measurement, and the raw inches for each segment.

907-804.03.19.7.5.1.2--Mechanical Requirements. The profilograph shall consist of a frame twenty five (25) feet long supported at each end by multiple wheels. The frame shall be constructed to be easily dismantled for transporting. The profilograph shall be constructed from aluminum, stainless steel and chromed parts. The end support wheels shall be arranged in a staggered pattern such that no two wheels cross a transverse joint at the same time. The relative smoothness shall be measured by the vertical movement of an eight (8) inch or larger diameter sensing wheel at the midpoint of the 25-foot frame. The horizontal distance shall be measured by a twenty (20) inch or larger diameter pneumatic wheel. This profile shall be the mean elevation referenced to the twelve points of contact with the pavement established by the support wheels. Recorded graphical trace of the profile shall be on a scale of one inch equals one inch (full scale) vertical motion of the sensing wheel and one inch equals 25 feet horizontal motion of the profilograph.

907-804.03.19.7.5.1.3--Computer Requirements. The computer shall have the ability to produce output on sight for verification. The computerized output shall indicate the profile index for each specified section of bridge deck. Variable low and high pass third-order Butterworth filtering options shall be available. The printout shall be capable of showing station marks automatically on the output. Blanking band positioning for each specified section of the bridge deck shall be placed according to the least squares fit line of the collected data. Variable bump and dip tests shall be available to show “must correct” locations on the printout. The computer must have the ability to display on screen “must correct” conditions and alert the user with an audible warning when a “must correct” location has been located. The computer must have the ability to store profile data for later reanalysis. The measurement program must be menu driven and PC compatible. User selected options, identification, calibration factors, and time and date stamps shall be printed at the top of each printed report for verification. The control software must be upgradeable. A power source shall be included for each profilograph and be capable of supplying all power needs for a full days testing.

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.

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

SPECIAL PROVISION NO. 907-804-13

CODE: (IS)

DATE: 11/09/2010

SUBJECT: Concrete Bridges And Structures

Section 804, Concrete Bridges And Structures, of the 2004 Edition of the Mississippi Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction is hereby amended as follows:

907-804.02-- Materials.

907-804.02.1--General. Delete the third and fourth sentences of the first paragraph of Subsection 804.02.1 on page 846, and substitute the following:

For projects with 1000 cubic yards and more, quality control and acceptance shall be achieved through statistical evaluation of test results. For projects of more than 200 but less than 1000 cubic yards, quality control and acceptance shall be achieved by individual test results.

Add the following materials to the list of materials in Subsection 804.02.1 on page 847.

- Blended Cement..... 907-701.01 and 907-701.04
- Ground Granulated Blast Furnace Slag (GGBFS)..... 907-714.06
- Silica Fume 907-714.07.2

907-804.02.8--Laboratory Accreditation. In Table 1 of Subsection 804.02.8 on page 849, substitute AASHTO: R 39 - Making and Curing Concrete Test Specimens in the Laboratory for AASHTO: T 126 - Making and Curing Concrete Test Specimens in the Laboratory.

907-804.02.9--Testing Personnel. Delete Table 2 in this subsection and replace it with the following.

Table 2

Concrete Technician's Tasks	Test Method Required	Certification Required**
Sampling or Testing of Plastic Concrete	AASHTO Designation:T 23, T 119, T 121, T 141, T 152, T 196, and ASTM Designation: C 1064	MDOT Class I certification
Compressive Strength Testing of Concrete Cylinders	AASHTO Designation: T 22 and T 231	MDOT Concrete Strength Testing Technician certification
Sampling of Aggregates	AASHTO Designation: T 2	Work under the supervision of an MDOT Class II certified technician

Testing of Aggregates	AASHTO Designation: T 19, T 27, T 84, T 85, T 248, and T 255	MDOT Class II certification
Proportioning of Concrete Mixtures*	AASHTO Designation: M 157 and R 39	MDOT Class III
Interpretation and Application of Maturity Meter Readings	AASHTO Designation: T 325 and ASTM Designation: C 1074	MDOT Class III or Two hours maturity method training

- * Technicians making concrete test specimens for meeting the requirements of Subsection 804.02.10.1.2 shall be MDOT Class I certified and under the direct supervision of an MDOT Class III certified technician.
- ** MDOT Class I certification encompasses the same test procedures and specifications as ACI Concrete Field Testing Technician Grade I. MDOT Class II certification encompasses the same test procedures and specifications as ACI Aggregate Testing Technician - Level 1. MDOT Concrete Strength Testing Technician encompasses the same test procedures and specifications as ACI Concrete Strength Testing certification.

For specifics about the requirements for each level of certification, please refer to the latest edition of the Department’s *Concrete Field Manual*. Technicians holding current MDOT Class I, MDOT Class II and/or MDOT Class III certifications shall be acceptable until those certifications expire. Upon a current certification expiration, recertification with the certifications listed in Table 2 shall be required. Technicians currently performing either specific gravity testing of aggregates or compressive strength tests shall be required to either:

- have the required MDOT certification listed in Table 2, or
- have a current MDOT Class III certification or work under the direct supervision of current MDOT Class III technician, and have demonstrated the specific gravity and/or compressive strength test during the inspection of laboratory equipment by the Materials Division, Concrete Section.

907-804.02.10--Portland Cement Concrete Mix Design. Delete the first sentence of the first paragraph of Subsection 804.02.10 on page 850 and substitute the following:

At least 30 days prior to production of concrete, the Contractor shall submit to the Engineer proposed concrete mixture designs complying with the Department’s *Concrete Field Manual*.

Delete the Notes under Table 3 of Subsection 804.02.10 on pages 850 & 851, and substitute the following:

- * Maximum size aggregate shall conform to the concrete mix design for the specified aggregate.
- ** The replacement limits of Portland cement by weight by other cementitious materials (such as fly ash, GGBFS, metakaolin, silica fume, or others) shall be in accordance with the values in Subsection 907-701.02. Other hydraulic cements may be used in accordance with the specifications listed in Section 701.

*** The slump may be increased up to eight (8) inches with :

- an approved water-reducing admixture,
- an approved water-reducing/set-retarding admixture, or
- a combination of an approved water-reducing admixture and an approved set-retarding admixture, in accordance with 907-713.02. Minus slump requirements shall meet those set forth in Table 3 of AASHTO Designation: M157.

**** Entrained air is not required except for concrete exposed to seawater. For concrete exposed to seawater, the total air content shall be 3.0 % to 6.0%. For concrete not exposed to seawater, the total air content shall not exceed 6.0%.

***** Class DS Concrete for drilled shafts shall have an 8 ± 1 -inch slump.

Delete the last paragraph of Subsection 804.02.10 on page 851 and substitute the following:

At least one water-reducing admixture shall be used in all classes of concrete in accordance with the manufacturer's recommended dosage range. Any combinations of admixtures shall be approved by the Engineer before their use.

907-804.02.10.1.1--Proportioning on the Basis of Previous Field Experience of Trial Mixtures. Delete the first sentence of the first paragraph of Subsection 804.02.10.1.1 on page 851, and substitute the following:

Where a concrete production facility has a record, based on at least 10 consecutive strength tests from at least 10 different batches within the past 12 months from a mixture not previously used on Department projects, the standard deviation shall be calculated.

907-804.02.10.3--Field Verification of Concrete Mix Design. Delete the first sentence of the third paragraph of Subsection 804.02.10.3 on page 853 and substitute the following:

For all Classes of concrete, the mixture shall be verified to yield within 2.0% of the correct volume when all the mix water is added to the batch.

For all Classes of concrete other than DS, F, and FX, the mixture shall produce a slump within a minus 1½-inch tolerance of the maximum permitted for mixtures with a maximum permitted slump of three inches (3") or less or within a minus 2½-inch tolerance of the maximum permitted for mixtures with a maximum permitted slump of greater than three inches (3"), and producing a total air content within a minus 1½ percent tolerance of the maximum allowable air content in Table 3.

For Class DS, the slump shall be within the requirements in Note ***** below Table 3. For Class DS exposed to seawater, the total air content shall be within a minus 1½ percent tolerance of the maximum allowable air content in Note **** below Table 3. For Class DS not exposed to seawater the total air content shall be within the requirements in Note **** below Table 3.

For Classes F and FX, the slump shall be within a minus 1½-inch tolerance of the maximum permitted for mixtures with a maximum permitted slump of three inches (3") or less or within a minus 2½-inch tolerance of the maximum permitted for mixtures with a maximum permitted

slump of greater than three inches (3"). For Classes F and FX exposed to seawater, the total air content shall be within a minus 1½ percent tolerance of the maximum allowable air content in Note **** below Table 3. For Classes F and FX not exposed to seawater the total air content shall be within the requirements in Note **** below Table 3.

Delete the third sentence of the third paragraph of Subsection 804.02.10.3 on page 853, and substitute the following:

If the requirements of yield, slump, or total air content are not met within three (3) production days after the first placement, subsequent field verification testing shall not be permitted on department projects, and the mix design shall not be used until the requirements listed above are met

907-804.02.10.4--Adjustments of Mixture Proportions. Delete the paragraph in Subsection 804.02.10.4 on page 854, and substitute the following:

The mixture may be adjusted by the Class III Certified Technician representing the Contractor in accordance with the allowable revisions listed in the Department's Concrete Field Manual, paragraph 5.7. Written notification shall be submitted to the Engineer a minimum of seven (7) days prior to any source or brand of material change, aggregate size change, allowable material type change, or decrease in any cementitious material content. Any adjustments of the concrete mixture design shall necessitate repeat of field verification procedure as described in Subsection 804.02.10.3 and approval by the Engineer.

907-804.02.11--Concrete Batch Plants. Delete the first three paragraphs of Subsection 804.02.11 on page 854, and substitute the following:

The concrete batch plant shall meet the requirements of the National Ready Mixed Concrete Association *Quality Control Manual, Section 3, Plant Certification Checklist* as outlined in the latest edition of the Department's *Concrete Field Manual*. The Contractor shall submit a copy of the approved checklist along with proof of calibration of batching equipment, i.e., scales, water meter, and admixture dispenser, to the Engineer 30 days prior to the production of concrete.

For projects with 1000 cubic yards and more, the concrete batch plant shall meet the requirements for an automatic system capable of recording batch weights. It shall also have automatic moisture compensation for the fine aggregate. For projects of more than 200 but less than 1000 cubic yards the plant can be equipped for manual batching with a fine aggregate moisture meter visible to the plant operator.

The concrete batch plant shall have available adequate facilities to cool concrete during hot weather.

Mixer trucks to be used on the project are to be listed in the checklist and shall meet the requirements of the checklist.

907-804.02.12--Contractor's Quality Control. Delete the fourth paragraph of Subsection 804.02.12 on page 854 & 855, and substitute the following:

The Contractor's Quality Control program shall encompass the requirements of AASHTO Designation: M 157 into concrete production and control, equipment requirements, testing, and batch ticket information. The requirement of AASHTO Designation: M 157, Section 11.7 shall be followed except, on arrival to the job site, a maximum of 1½ gallons per cubic yard is allowed to be added. Water shall not be added at a later time. If the maximum permitted slump is exceeded after the addition of water at the job site, the concrete shall be rejected.

907-804.02.12.3--Documentation. After the second sentence of the second paragraph of Subsection 804.02.12.3 on page 856, add the following:

Batch tickets and gradation data shall be documented in accordance with Department requirements. Batch tickets shall contain all the information in AASHTO Designation: M157, Section 16 including the additional information in Subsection 16.2 with the following exception: the information listed in paragraphs 16.2.7 and 16.2.8 is not required. Batch tickets shall also contain the concrete producer's permanent unique mix number assigned to the concrete mix design.

907-804.02.12.5--Non-Conforming Materials. In Table 4 of Subsection 804.02.12.5 on page 857, delete “/ FM” from the requirements on line B.3.a.

In Table 4 of Subsection 804.02.12.5 on page 857, replace “One set (two cylinders) for 0-100 yd³ inclusive” with “A minimum of one set (two cylinders) for each 100 yd³,”

907-804.02.13--Quality Assurance Sampling and Testing. Delete subparagraph c) in Subsection 804.02.13 on page 858 and substitute the following:

- c) For concrete, the Contractor's QC and Department's QA testing of concrete compressive strengths compare when using the data comparison computer program with an alpha value of 0.01 for projects with 1000 cubic yards and more; or, strength comparisons are within 990 psi for projects of more than 200 but less than 1000 cubic yards.

In Table 5 of Subsection 804.02.13 on page 858, delete “and FM” from the requirements on line A.3.

Delete Subsection 907-804.02.13.1 beginning on page 859 and substitute the following:

907-804.02.13.1--Basis of Acceptance.

907-804.02.13.1.1--Sampling. Sampling of concrete mixture shall be performed in accordance with the latest edition of the Department's *Concrete Field Manual*.

907-804.02.13.1.2--Slump. Slump of plastic concrete shall meet the requirements of Table 3: MASTER PROPORTION TABLE FOR STRUCTURAL CONCRETE DESIGN. A check test shall be made on another portion of the sample before rejection of any load.

907-804.02.13.1.3--Air. Total air content of concrete shall be within the specified range for the class of concrete listed in Table 3: MASTER PROPORTION TABLE FOR STRUCTURAL CONCRETE DESIGN. A check test shall be made on another portion of the sample before rejection of any load.

907-804.02.13.1.4--Yield. If the yield of the concrete mix design is more than plus or minus 3% of the designed volume, the mix shall be adjusted by a Class III Certified Technician representing the Contractor to yield the correct volume plus or minus three percent ($\pm 3\%$). If batching of the proportions of the mix design varies outside the batching tolerance range of the originally approved proportions by more than the tolerances allowed in Subsection 804.02.12.1, the new proportions shall be field verified per Subsection 804.02.10.3.

907-804.02.13.1.5--Temperature. Cold weather concreting shall follow the requirements of Subsection 907-804.03.16.1. Hot weather concreting shall follow the requirements of Subsection 804.03.16.2 with a maximum temperature of 95°F for Class DS concrete or for concrete mixes containing cementitious materials meeting the requirements of Subsection 907-701.02.2 as a replacement of Portland cement. For other concrete mixes, the maximum concrete temperature shall be 90°F. Concrete with a temperature more than the maximum allowable temperature shall be rejected and not used in Department work.

907-804.02.13.1.6--Compressive Strength. Laboratory cured concrete compressive strength tests shall conform to the specified strength (f'_c) listed in the specifications. Concrete represented by compressive strength test below the specified strength (f'_c) may be removed and replaced by the Contractor. If the Contractor elects not to remove the material, it will be evaluated by the Department as to the adequacy for the use intended. All concrete evaluated as unsatisfactory for the intended use shall be removed and replaced by the Contractor at no additional cost to the Department. For concrete allowed to remain in place, reduction in payment will be as follows:

Projects with 1000 Cubic Yards and More. When the evaluation indicates that the work may remain in place, a statistical analysis will be made of the QC and QA concrete test results. If this statistical analysis indicates at least 93% of the material would be expected to have a compressive strength equal to or greater than the specified strength (f'_c) and 99.87% of the material would be expected to have a compressive strength at least one standard deviation above the allowable design stress (f_c), the work will be accepted. If the statistical analysis indicates that either of the two criteria are not met, the Engineer will provide for an adjustment in pay as follows for the material represented by the test result.

Total Pay on Material in Question = Unit Price - (Unit Price x % Reduction)

$$\% \text{ Reduction} = \frac{(f'_c - X)}{f'_c - (f_c + s)} \times 100$$

where:

f'_c = Specified 28-day compressive strength, psi

- X = Individual compressive strength below f'_c , psi
- s = standard deviation, psi*
- f_c = allowable design stress, psi

* Standard deviation used in the above reduction of pay formula shall be calculated from the applicable preceding compressive strengths test results plus the individual compressive strength below f'_c . If below f'_c strengths occur during the project's first ten compressive strength tests, the standard deviation shall be calculated from the first ten compressive strength tests results.

Projects of More Than 200 but Less Than 1000 Cubic Yards. When the evaluation indicates that the work may remain in place, a percent reduction in pay will be assessed based on a comparison of the deficient 28-day test result to the specified strength. The Engineer will provide for an adjustment in pay as follows for the material represented by the test result.

Total Pay on Material in Question = Unit Price - (Unit Price x % Reduction)

$$\% \text{ Reduction} = \frac{(f'_c - X)}{f'_c} \times 100$$

where:

- f'_c = Specified 28-day compressive strength, psi
- X = Individual compressive strength below f'_c , psi

907-804.03--Construction Requirements.

907-804.03.6--Handling and Placing Concrete.

907-804.03.6.2--Consolidation. After the last sentence of Subsection 804.03.6.2 on page 864, add the following:

If the Department determines that there is an excessive number of projections, swells, ridges, depressions, waves, voids, holes, honeycombs or other defects in the completed structure, removal of the entire structure may be required as set out in Subsection 105.12.

907-804.03.15--Removal of Falsework, Forms, and Housing. Delete the first sentence of the second paragraph of Subsection 804.03.15 on page 871, and substitute the following:

Concrete in the last pour of a continuous superstructure shall have attained a compressive strength of 2,400 psi, as determined by cylinder tests or maturity meter probe, prior to striking any falsework.

Delete the first sentence of the third paragraph of Subsection 804.03.15 on page 871, and substitute the following:

At the Contractor's option and with the approval of the Engineer, the time for removal of forms may be determined by cylinder tests, in accordance with the requirements listed in Table 6, in which case the Contractor shall furnish facilities for testing the cylinders.

Delete the fourth and fifth paragraphs of Subsection 804.03.15 on pages 871 & 872, and substitute the following:

The cylinders shall be cured under conditions which are not more favorable than those existing for the portions of the structure which they represent.

Delete the table in Subsection 804.03.15 on page 872, and substitute the following:

Table 6
Minimum Compressive Strength Requirements for Form Removal

Forms:

Columns	1000 psi
Side of Beams	1000 psi
Walls not under pressure	1000 psi
Floor Slabs, overhead	2000 psi
Floor Slabs, between beams	2000 psi
Slab Spans	2400 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

In lieu of using concrete strength cylinders to determine when falsework, forms, and housings can be removed, an approved maturity meter may be used to determine concrete strengths by inserting probes into concrete placed in a structure. The minimum number of maturity meter probes required for each structural component shall be in accordance with Table 7. Falsework, forms, and housings may be removed when maturity meter readings indicate that the required concrete strength is achieved. Procedures for using the maturity meter and developing the strength/maturity relationship shall follow the requirements of AASHTO Designation: T 325 and ASTM Designation: C 1074 specifications. Technicians using the maturity meter or calculating strength/maturity graphs shall be required to have at least two hours of training prior to using the maturity equipment.

**Table 7
Requirements for use of Maturity Meter Probes**

Structure Component	Quantity of Concrete	No. of Probes
Slabs, beams, walls, & miscellaneous items	0 - 30 yd ³	2
	> 30 to 60 yd ³	3
	> 60 to 90 yd ³	4
	> 90 yd ³	5
Footings, Columns & Caps	0 - 13 yd ³	2
	> 13 yd ³	3
Pavement, Pavement Overlays	1200 yd ²	2
Pavement Repairs	Per repair or 900 yd ² Whichever is smaller	2

907-804.03.16--Cold or Hot Weather Concreting.

907-804.03.16.1--Cold Weather Concreting. After the third paragraph of Subsection 804.03.16.1 on page 873, add the following:

In lieu of the protection and curing of concrete in cold weather, at the option of the Contractor with the approval of the Engineer, when concrete is placed during cold weather and there is a probability of ambient temperatures lower 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. Procedures for using the maturity meter and developing the strength/maturity relationship shall follow the requirements of AASHTO Designation: T 325 and ASTM Designation: C 1074 specifications. Technicians using the maturity meter or calculating strength/maturity graphs shall be required to have at least two hours of training prior to using the maturity equipment.

Rename the Table in Subsection 804.03.16.1 on page 874 from “Table 6” to “Table 8”.

907-804.03.19--Finishing Concrete Surfaces.

907-804.03.19.7--Finishing Bridge Floors.

907-804.03.19.7.4--Acceptance Procedure for Bridge Deck Smoothness. After the first sentence of the second paragraph of Subsection 804.03.19.7.4 on page 886, add the following:

Auxiliary lanes, tapers, shoulders and other areas that are not checked with the profilograph, shall meet a 1/8 inch in 10-foot straightedge check made transversely and longitudinally across the deck or slab.

907-804.05--Basis of Payment. Add the "907" prefix to the pay items listed on page 898.

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

SPECIAL PROVISION NO. 907-809-1

CODE: (SP)

DATE: 01/10/2012

SUBJECT: Temporary Shoring Wall Systems

PROJECT: STP-7337-00(001) / 103408301 – Rankin County

Section 809, Retaining Wall Systems of the 2004 Edition of the Mississippi Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction as amended by this special provision is applicable for the Temporary Shoring Wall Systems Only.

SECTION 907-809 – TEMPORARY SHORING WALL SYSTEMS

907-809.01--Description. This work shall consist of the designing, furnishing, installing, maintaining, and removing (if required by the Engineer), the temporary shoring walls described herein in accordance with the lines, grades and dimensions shown in the plans and specifications. A temporary shoring wall shall be as shown in the plans or may be, but is not limited to one of the following types:

1. Steel sheet pile wall – cantilevered, braced or tieback
2. Steel soldier piles with lagging – cantilevered, braced or tieback
3. Temporary Mechanically Stabilized Earth (MSE) wall with welded wire form facing and geosynthetic wrap for fill situations.

This item is designated as “temporary” due to its limited service life that is typical until construction of a permanent structure (i.e. embankment, bridge abutment, box culvert, etc.) is completed. Even though the shoring is “temporary” it may remain in place at the end of construction due to the impracticality of removing the shoring components (i.e. soldier piles, tie backs, soil reinforcement, or portions thereof, etc.) or the potential of damage to the permanent structure that may exist during extraction of the shoring components.

907-809.01.1--General. Temporary shoring wall systems shall comply with all material, fabrication and construction requirements found in the Standard Specifications and the construction plans. All costs associated with the design and construction of the wall system selected by the Contractor shall be included in the bid price for the wall. The Contractor may select different wall types for different sites, as provided for on the plans.

The time required for preparation and review of wall shop drawings has been included in the allowable contract time. No additional compensation will be made for any additional material, equipment, or other items found necessary to comply with the project specifications as a result of review by the Department. All submittals shall be submitted to the State Bridge Engineer, with

copies to the State Geotechnical Engineer and Project Engineer, for approval prior to construction.

The temporary shoring wall system shall follow the lines, grades, and location as shown in the plans. In the event that plan dimensions are revised due to field conditions or other reasons, the Contractor shall be responsible for revising the wall plans, design calculations, and summary of quantities.

907-809.01.2--Submittals. The Temporary Shoring Wall System installation submittal shall include a construction sequence manual, the name and address of the Prime Contractor and Wall Subcontractor, the Wall Installer personnel and experience levels of each on past projects similar to the chosen wall system.

The Contractor shall submit documentation for the Superintendent assigned to this project verifying employment with the Wall Installer and a minimum of five (5) years of experience with the chosen wall system. The Contractor shall include past projects of scope and complexity similar to that anticipated for this project. Documentation should include resumes, references, certifications, project lists, experience descriptions and details, etc.

All work performed shall be with the Superintendent submitted and accepted. If a different Superintendent is required during construction, wall construction shall be suspended until the name of a replacement Superintendent is submitted and accepted.

The Contractor shall submit a detailed project specific construction sequence and a field construction manual describing with illustrations the step-by-step wall construction process for the chosen Temporary Shoring Wall System.

907-809.01.2.1--Initial Design Submittal. The initial design submittal shall include three sets of wall plans and three sets of design calculations and notes. The wall plans and design calculations and notes shall clearly state the wall type chosen. The wall plans and design calculations will be returned to the Contractor after review by the Department within fifteen (15) calendar days of receipt.

The calculations shall include, but not be limited to, those items listed below. The designer/supplier furnishing the plans and calculations for the wall system proposed shall be responsible for the internal and external stability of the wall system. All final design calculations and plans shall be prepared, stamped and signed by a Professional Engineer licensed to practice in the State of Mississippi.

The drawings shall include all details, dimensions, quantities and cross-sections necessary to construct the wall. The wall system plans shall include, but not be limited to, the following items:

1. A plan and elevation sheet or sheets for each wall shall contain the following:
 - a. The elevation view of the wall which shall indicate the elevation/stations at the top and bottom of the wall, at all horizontal and vertical break points, and at all

whole stations and 25-foot station increments along the wall, including elevations at the top of leveling pads and footings, and the original and final ground line.

- b. The plan view of the wall shall show the offset from the construction centerline to the face of the wall at all changes in horizontal alignment. Also included should be the limits of the soil reinforcement and any drainage structures or pipes lying behind or extending through or under the wall.
 - c. The general notes and design parameters portion shall include design soil characteristics and all other pertinent notes required for construction of the walls. The factored bearing resistance and factored bearing pressure for each wall height increment shall be provided.
 - d. All horizontal and vertical curve data affecting the wall shall be included.
 - e. A list of all required materials and the required quantity of each shall be provided on the elevation sheet of each wall.
- 2. All bracing or tieback details shall be included, if required.
 - 3. All details for foundations and leveling pads shall be shown including steps in the footings or leveling pads. Foundations and leveling pads shall have a minimum cover of two feet.
 - 4. All wall facing, coping, and lagging shall be detailed. The details shall include all dimensions necessary to construct the element.
 - 5. Details should be included for the walls around any existing drainage facilities.
 - 6. All details concerning the appearance of the wall face shall be included.

The plans that are submitted with the initial design submittal shall be prepared on standard 24-inch by 36-inch sheets. Each sheet shall have a title block in the lower right hand corner. The title block shall include the sheet number of the drawing, type of wall designated, the project number, and the Contractor.

The design calculations and notes shall contain the project number, type of wall designated, date of preparation, and the name of the designer. The package shall have a clear index outlining the design notes and shall include an explanation of the design procedure, explanation of any symbols, and technical documentation of any computer programs used. The design calculations shall clearly state the factors of safety for sliding, pullout, rupture, and overturning. In addition, the bearing pressures beneath the wall footing used in the calculations shall be noted.

907-809.01.2.2--Final Plan Submittal. All final construction plans shall be submitted on 24-inch by 36-inch reproducible mylar sheets. In addition the plans shall be accompanied by a Compact Disks containing the plans in Tagged Image File Format (TIFF) for archive purposes. The final construction plans shall reflect all changes made on the plans submitted for the design

submittal. The final construction plans will be returned to the Contractor after review and approval by the Department within fifteen (15) calendar days of receipt.

907-809.01.3--Design Criteria. The design for any proposed temporary shoring wall shall consider the internal and external stability of the wall including the bearing pressure, overturning and sliding. The wall shall be designed to safely support all loads without allowing undesirable deflections and settlement. The design shall consider all dead and live loadings (earth pressures, hydrostatic pressures, traffic loads, construction loads, point loads, line loads, and surcharge loads), including any applicable lateral earth pressures that the retaining system may experience during the service life of the structure. In addition, the following general guidelines shall be followed.

1. The chosen wall system shall be designed in accordance with the current accepted version of the *AASHTO LRFD Standard Specifications for Highway Bridges*.
2. Temporary MSE walls shall be designed using either the simplified or Meyerhof coherent gravity approach of determining maximum reinforcement loads. Steel components including reinforcement and connection hardware for non-aggressive backfill with corrosion losses shall be designed in accordance with the currently accepted version of the *AASHTO LRFD Standard Specifications for Highway Bridges*. Also, temporary MSE walls shall be designed with a minimum reinforcement length of eight feet (8') unless shown otherwise on the plans
3. Temporary shoring walls are not required to resist seismic forces from earthquake events.
4. Design Life: All temporary shoring walls shall be designed for a minimum of three (3) years design life. Temporary shoring walls that will be in use for more than five (5) years shall be designed as permanent retaining wall structures.
5. Soil Design Parameters: Temporary shoring walls shall be designed using appropriate soil properties relative to the anticipated service life. Temporary shoring that will be in-place for a period where excess pore pressures have not dissipated (typically less than 4 to 6 months) shall be designed using total (undrained) soil shear strength parameters. Effective (drained) soil shear strength parameters should be used when temporary shoring walls are in service sufficiently long (typically more than 4 to 6 months) for excess pore pressures to dissipate.
6. Prior to the design of the wall system, the designer/supplier shall be required to perform an in-house geotechnical review of the available geotechnical information with the Geotechnical Branch of Materials Division. The purpose of the geotechnical review will be to obtain the pertinent design information relating to global stability as well as answer questions concerning any of the geotechnical information provided in the plans. The final design shall take into account any global stability issues that are brought forth by the geotechnical review. A generic analysis for global stability using limit equilibrium methods of analysis will be conducted by the Department and the results provided to the Temporary Shoring Wall System Designer at the geotechnical review. Any allowed changes to the wall lines and grades or stabilized soil mass that affect the global stability

calculations will require the wall supplier to include a global stability analysis with the final design. The Geotechnical Engineer may be contacted to schedule an appointment by calling (601) 359-1795.

7. The minimum factors of safety to be used in design are as listed below. As per the AASHTO LRFD Standard Specifications for Highway Bridges commentary, Resistance Factors may be calculated to be a direct correlation to the ASD Factor of Safety presented below unless a more stringent requirement exists in the currently accepted version.

- a. External Stability
 - Sliding @ the Base 1.5
 - Sliding @ the Reinforcement 1.5
 - Overturning 2.0
 - Eccentricity, e, at Base <math><L/6</math> for MSEW, where L is the length of the reinforced soil mass
 - Bearing Capacity 2.5
 - Temporary Slopes 1.2
 - Global Stability 1.3
- b. Internal Stability
 - Pullout Resistance for MSEW 1.5
 - Reinforcement Rupture for MSEW 1.5

8. The wall design shall take into account all appurtenances behind, in front of, under, mounted upon, or passing through the wall and supply the appropriate construction details. These items should be accounted for in the internal and external stability calculations.

9. Leveling pads, foundations, or footings shall have a minimum cover of two feet. For design purposes, passive pressure in front of the wall shall be assumed to be zero.

10. Temporary facing with welded wire form and geosynthetic wrap shall be designed in a manner which prevents the occurrence of bulging in excess of two inches (2”) when backfill behind the facing elements is compressed due to compaction stresses or self weight of the backfill. Bulging shall be measured as the maximum displacement from the theoretical vertical or sloped face of the temporary MSE wall that extends over a section of one (1) foot or more along the theoretical wall face. The temporary facing shall be designed to the same structural requirements as the other components of the temporary MSE wall.

11. The retaining wall system shall be designed to limit deformations (vertical and lateral displacements) that would affect the stability or performance of any adjacent structures (Bridge foundations, Traffic Barriers, Pavement Structure, Approach Slabs, Embankment, etc.). Deformations that must be limited shall include vertical settlement, sliding, bulging, bowing, bending, and buckling. Regardless of the type of structure being retained, the deformation criteria shall not exceed two (2) inches without approval from the State Bridge Engineer.

An instrumentation plan for monitoring deformations of the temporary shoring and any adjacent structure shall be submitted along with the shop drawings. The instrumentation plan shall indicate the maximum allowable deformations of the temporary shoring and adjacent structures. Typical instrumentation used for monitoring deformations are survey targets, settlement monuments, crack gages, inclinometers, and tilt monitors. The monitoring locations shall be established in a manner that they can be monitored consistently and obtain repeatable measurements for the entire construction period.

907-809.02--Materials. Material requirements will vary depending on the type of wall system chosen. Specific material requirements for each wall type are given below.

907-809.02.1--Steel Sheet Pile Wall. Materials for Steel Sheet Pile Walls shall meet the following minimum standards set forth in Section 802.

907-809.02.2--Steel Soldier Pile Wall. Materials for Steel Soldier Pile Walls shall meet the following minimum standards.

907-809.02.2.1--Steel Soldier Piles. Soldier Piles shall be of high strength low-allow steel for welding, conforming to the requirements of Subsection 717.01.6. Welds shall conform to the requirements of Subsection 810.03.5.

907-809.02.2.2--Timber Lagging. Untreated timber lagging shall conform to the requirements of Subsection 718.02. Use timber lagging with a minimum allowable bending stress of 1500 p.s.i. The thickness shall be a minimum of four (4) inches, stated as actual measured thickness. For design procedures of timber lagging see AASHTO LRFD 2010 Section 8.6 or the currently accepted version The Timber Lagging shall consider a wet service factor.

907-809.02.2.3--Concrete. For drilled-in soldier piles, Class B concrete (minimum $f'_c = 3000$ p.s.i.) shall be used providing a slump of 6 to 8 inches using an approved high-range water reducer to achieve slump. Class B concrete shall be placed from the pile tip elevation to the excavation elevation shown on the plans and allowed to reach a minimum of 2500 p.s.i. prior to any earthwork excavation taking place.

907-809.02.2.4--Flowable Fill. Flowable fill shall conform to the requirements of Subsection 907-631.01. Flowable fill shall be used for drilled-in soldier piles from the planned excavation elevation to the top of pile or ground surface, whichever is the lower.

907-809.02.2.5--Aggregate. A size 57 stone shall be used for backfill behind timber lagging.

907-809.02.3--Mechanically Stabilized Earth Walls (MSEW). Materials for Mechanically Stabilized Earth Walls shall meet the following minimum standards.

907-809.02.3.1--Base Leveling Pad Material. Base leveling pad material shall be constructed using non-reinforced concrete and be a minimum of six inches thick by 12 inches wide. Class C concrete shall be used for the base leveling pad material unless otherwise noted in the plans.

907-809.02.3.2--Unit Infill or Drainage Fill. Unit Infill or Drainage Fill shall consist of clean, free draining crushed stone or gravel with a one inch maximum particle size and shall meet the gradation listed below.

<u>Sieve Size</u>	<u>Percent Passing</u>
1"	100
3/4"	75 – 100
# 4	0 – 10
# 40	0 – 5

The Engineer shall approve the gradation of the Unit Infill or Drainage Fill. Pea gravel shall not be used. If required, a minimum of 1.5 cubic foot of drainage fill shall be used for each square foot of wall face. Drainage fill may be placed between, behind, and within the cores of units to meet this requirement. In no case will a geotextile or geocomposite be used as a substitute for the drainage fill.

907-809.02.3.3--Reinforced Backfill for Mechanically Stabilized Earth Walls. Reinforced backfill shall be free of debris and meet the following requirements in addition to the gradation requirements set forth in Subsection 703.07.2 for Class 9 Group C.

The maximum aggregate size shall be limited to ¾-inch unless field tests have been performed to evaluate potential strength reductions to the geogrid design due to damage during construction.

The plasticity index (P.I.) as determined by AASHTO Designation: T 90 shall not exceed 6.

The backfill material, when compacted to 95% of Standard Proctor, AASHTO Designation: T 99, at optimum moisture content, shall exhibit an angle of internal friction of not less than 34° as determined by a standard direct shear test, AASHTO Designation: T 236, or triaxial test, AASHTO Designation: T 296. In addition, the in-place density shall be within 5% of the assumed density used in wall design calculations.

When metallic reinforcing strips are used, all backfill material shall conform to the following electrochemical requirements:

<u>Electrochemical Properties</u>	<u>Requirements</u>	<u>Test Method, AASHTO Designation</u>
pH	5 – 10	T-289
Resistivity	>3,000 ohms/cm minimum	T-288
Chlorides	<100 ppm maximum	T-291
Sulfates	<200 ppm maximum	T-290
Organic Content	<1%	T-267

Contractor shall submit reinforced backfill sample and laboratory test results to the Engineer for approval prior to the use of any of the proposed reinforced backfill material.

907-809.02.3.4--Metallic Reinforcing and Attachment Devices. All reinforcing and attachment devices shall be inspected to insure they are true to size and free from defects that may impair their strength and durability, and shall meet the following conditions.

1. **Reinforcing Strips.** Reinforcing strips shall be hot rolled from bars to the required shape and dimensions. Their physical and mechanical properties shall conform to ASTM Designation: A 36 or A 572, Grade 65 or equal. Galvanization shall conform to the minimum requirements set forth in AASHTO Designation: M 111.
2. **Reinforcing Mesh.** Reinforcing mesh shall be shop fabricated of cold drawn steel wire conforming to the minimum requirements of AASHTO Designation: M 32M/M and shall be welded into the finish mesh fabric in accordance with AASHTO Designation: M 55M/M. Galvanization shall be applied after the mesh is fabricated and conform to the minimum requirements of AASHTO Designation: M 111.
3. **Tie Strips.** The tie strips shall be shop fabricated of a hot rolled steel conforming to the minimum requirements of ASTM Designation: A 572, Grade 50 or equivalent. Galvanization shall conform to AASHTO Designation: M 111.
4. **Fasteners.** Fasteners shall consist of 1/2-inch diameter, hexagonal cap screw bolts and nuts, which are galvanized and conform to the requirements of AASHTO Designation: M 164 or equivalent.
5. **Connector Pins.** Connector pins and mat bars for the MSEW system shall be fabricated from A36 steel and welded to the soil reinforcement mats as shown on the plans. Galvanization shall conform to AASHTO Designation: M 111.

907-809.02.3.5--Geogrid Reinforcement for Mechanically Stabilized Earth Walls.

907-809.02.3.5.1--General. A geogrid is defined as a geosynthetic formed by a regular network of integrally connected elements with apertures greater than 0.25 inch to allow interlocking with surrounding soil, rock, earth and other surrounding materials to function primarily as reinforcement.

The geogrid(s) to be utilized in the Temporary Shoring Wall System shall be creep tested in accordance with ASTM Designation: D 5262. The long term design strength (T_{CR} – Creep Limited Strength) shall be obtained from tests run on representative samples for no less than 10,000 hours. The long term design strength shall be defined as the load at which no more than 10% strain occurs over a 100-year design life.

The geogrid shall be mildew resistant and inert to biological degradation and naturally encountered chemicals, alkalis and acids. The geogrid shall contain stabilizers and/or inhibitors, or a resistance finish or covering to make it resistant to deterioration from direct sunlight, ultraviolet rays, and heat.

907-809.02.3.5.2--Marking, Shipment and Storage. Each roll or container of geogrid shall be visibly labeled with the name of the manufacturer, trade name of the product, lot number, and

quantity of material. In addition, each roll or container shall be clearly tagged to show the type designation that corresponds to that required by the plans. During shipment and storage the geogrid shall be protected from direct sunlight, and temperatures above 120°F or below 0°F. The geogrid shall either be wrapped and maintained in a heavy duty protective covering or stored in a safe enclosed area to protect from damage during prolonged storage.

907-809.02.3.5.3--Manufacturer's Certification. The Contractor shall furnish the Engineer three copies of the manufacturer's certified test reports indicating that the geogrid furnished conforms to the requirements of the specifications and is of the same composition as that originally approved by the Department.

907-809.02.3.5.4--Acceptance Sampling and Testing. Final acceptance of each shipment will be based upon results of tests performed by the Department on verification samples submitted from the project, as compared to the manufacturer's certified test reports. The Engineer will select one roll or container at random from each shipment for sampling. A sample extending full width of the randomly selected roll or container and being at least five (5) square yards in area will be obtained and submitted by the Engineer. The sample from each shipment shall be provided at no cost to the State.

907-809.02.3.6--Geotextile Fabric Wrap. The geotextile to be used in the construction of the temporary shoring wall system shall conform to the guidelines set forth in Subsection 714.13 of the Standard Specifications. The geotextile shall meet or exceed the criteria for a Type V Geotextile Fabric as outline in Table 1 of Subsection 714.13.12 of the Standard Specifications.

907-809.03--Construction Requirements. Before starting wall construction, a preconstruction meeting shall be conducted to discuss the construction and inspection of the temporary shoring wall system. This meeting shall be scheduled after all wall submittals have been accepted. The Resident Engineer, Geotechnical Engineer, Contractor and Wall Installer Superintendent will attend this preconstruction meeting. The Contractor shall notify the State Geotechnical Engineer at least three (3) calendar days prior to the start of construction of the temporary shoring wall.

All wall elements and components shall be installed in strict accordance with the plans and the manufacturer's recommendations as shown on the approved shop drawings. Work on the structures on this project requires excavation in the immediate vicinity of adjacent properties. Therefore, the risk of a failure occurring in the excavation requires that extreme caution be exercised. It shall be the Contractor's responsibility to place bracing, shoring, or ground support system deemed necessary to prevent a failure and protect the persons working near the excavation as well as the public that may be above the excavation or any structures adjacent to the excavation. Once a section, segment, or full length wall is started, it shall be completed without interruption, except where required by the plans or the Engineer to build only a portion of the wall.

Control drainage during construction in the vicinity of the temporary shoring wall system. Run off away from the wall facing and wall backfill shall be collected and directed. Wall backfill material shall be contained, maintained, and protected from erosion.

All cost for any protection measures including the materials and labor for designing, drawing and constructing the facility shall be included in the price bid for contract items.

907-809.03.1—Steel Sheet Pile Walls. Construction for Steel Sheet Pile Walls shall meet the following minimum standards set forth in Section 802.

907-809.03.2—Steel Soldier Pile Wall. Construction for Steel Soldier Pile Walls shall meet the following minimum standards.

907-809.03.3—Soldier Pile Wall Installation. Piles shall be installed in accordance with the accepted submittals and this provision. Piles shall be installed within one (1) inch horizontally and vertically of plan location, with no negative batter (piles leaning forward). Do not splice piles. The Contractor shall use drilled-in piles for soldier pile walls with timber lagging facing unless required otherwise on the plans.

For drilled-in piles, pile holes shall be pre-formed by excavating holes with diameters that result in at least three inches (3") of clearance all around the pile at locations with the dimensions shown in the accepted submittals. A maximum H pile spacing of eight (8) feet shall be used. If over-excavation occurs, the Contractor shall fill to required elevations with No. 57 stone before setting piles. The soldier piles shall be supported and centered in the pre-formed pile hole excavations and any fluid shall be removed from the drilled holes before placing concrete. After placing soldier piles in holes, concrete shall be filled around piles to the elevations shown in the accepted submittals. Any fluid above the concrete shall be removed and the remaining portions of holes shall be filled with flowable fill. Concrete for drilled-in soldier piles shall have a minimum cure strength of 2500 p.s.i. before proceeding with soldier pile wall construction.

1. **Pre-formed Pile Hole Excavation.** The Contractor shall use equipment of adequate capacity and capable of drilling through soil, rock, boulders, debris, man-made objects and any other materials encountered. Vibratory methods or Pile Driving Hammers is not permitted to advance excavations. Drilling spoils shall be disposed of as directed by the Engineer. Drilling spoils consist of all excavated materials including fluids removed from excavations by pumps or drilling tools.
2. **Concrete Placement.** The water inflow rate at the bottom of the holes shall be checked. If the inflow rate is less than six inches per half hour (6"/hr), the Contractor shall remove any fluid and immediately free fall concrete into excavations. Concrete shall be placed in a continuous manner, ensuring concrete flows completely around the soldier piles. Class B concrete shall be placed from the pile tip elevation to the excavation elevation shown on the plans and allowed to reach a minimum of 2500 p.s.i. prior to any earthwork excavation taking place.
3. **Flowable Fill.** At the completion of the concrete placement, flowable fill will be placed into the pre-formed soldier pile hole from the planned excavation elevation to the top of the soldier pile or ground surface, whichever is the lower.
4. **Excavation.** Soldier pile wall shall be constructed from the top down by removing material in front of walls and in between piles as needed. Excavation shall be in

accordance with the accepted submittals and in staged horizontal lifts not to exceed 50 feet and heights not to exceed five (5) feet or the short-term stand-up capability of the soil, whichever is less. Along the lagging line, the soil shall be removed to the back of lagging location plus a tolerance of one inch (1") maximum over excavation behind the lagging location. Flowable fill shall be removed as necessary to install timber lagging and ensure at least three inches (3") of contact in the horizontal direction between the lagging and pile flanges. The Contractor shall ensure all voids between piles, lagging, and the excavation face are filled with No. 57 stone. The stone shall be compacted to the satisfaction of the Engineer.

If the excavation face becomes unstable at any time, soldier pile wall construction shall be suspended and the face temporarily stabilized by immediately placing an earth berm against the unstable face. Soldier pile wall construction may not proceed until remedial measures are proposed by the Contractor and accepted by the Engineer. A revised soldier pile wall construction plan submittal may be required. Do not excavate the next lift until the temporary support of excavations for the preceding lift is installed. The Contractor shall continue stepwise excavation to plan elevation.

907-809.03.4--Mechanically Stabilized Earth Wall Systems. All components of the MSE wall system shall be installed in strict accordance with the plans and the manufacturer's recommendations. A representative of the wall manufacturer shall be present at the start of construction of the wall to train the Contractor in the proper installation procedures for the chosen wall system. If problems are encountered during construction, the Engineer may require the vendor representative to return to the site for a time period determined by the Engineer at no additional cost to the Department.

1. **Foundation Preparation.** The foundation for the structure shall be graded level for a width equal to the length of reinforcement elements plus 1.0 foot or as shown on the plans. Prior to wall construction, except where constructed on rock, the foundation shall be compacted with a smooth wheel vibratory roller. Any foundation soils found to be unsuitable shall be removed and replaced with suitable material obtained from the excavation for the structure or from roadway excavation. The material shall be approved before placement, shall be the best available from the source(s), preferably non-plastic, sandy and shall be free of large lumps, clods, rocks or other objectionable matter.
2. **Wall Erection.** A field representative from the proprietary wall system being used shall be available during the erection of the wall at no additional cost to the State.
 - a. Wall facing units shall be placed so that final position is vertical or battered as shown on the plans. Wall facing units should be placed in successive horizontal lifts in the sequence shown on the plans as backfill placement proceeds. As backfill material is placed behind the wall facing units, the facing units shall be maintained in position by means of temporary wedges or bracing according to the wall suppliers recommendations. Vertical tolerances and horizontal alignment tolerances shall not exceed two (2) inches when measured with a 10-foot straightedge. The final overall vertical plumbness (batter) of the

wall (top to bottom) shall not exceed one inch per six feet (1"/6') of wall height, not to exceed a total of two (2) inches. These criteria are applicable to both vertical and battered structures.

- b. Reinforcement shall be placed at the locations and elevations shown in the accepted submittals. Reinforcement elements shall be placed normal to the face of the wall, unless otherwise shown on the plans. Prior to placement of the reinforcing elements, backfill shall be compacted in accordance with Backfill Placement shown below.
3. **Backfill Placement.** Backfill placement shall closely follow erection of each course of panels. Backfill shall be placed in such a manner as to avoid any damage or disturbance of the wall materials or misalignment of the facing panels. Any wall material which becomes damaged during backfill placement or compacting shall be removed and replaced at no additional costs to the State. Any misalignment or distortion of the wall facing panels due to placement of backfill outside the limits of this specification shall be corrected by the Contractor at no additional costs to the State. Do not use sheepsfoot, grid rollers or other types of compaction equipment with feet.
- a. Backfill shall be compacted to 95 percent of the maximum density as determined by AASHTO T 99, Method C or D (with oversize corrections as outlined in Note 7 of that test).
 - b. The moisture content of the backfill material prior to and during compaction shall be uniformly distributed throughout each layer. Backfill materials shall have a placement moisture content less than or equal to the optimum moisture content. Backfill material with a placement moisture content in excess of the optimum moisture content shall be removed and reworked until the moisture content is uniformly acceptable throughout the entire lift.
 - c. Shoring backfill shall be placed in 8 to 10-inch thick lifts and compact in accordance with the Standard Specifications. The maximum lift thickness after compaction shall not exceed eight (8) inches. The Contractor shall decrease this lift thickness, if necessary, to obtain the specified density.
 - d. Reinforcing and retention fabric shall be covered with at least three inches (3") of shoring backfill. The top reinforcement layer shall be placed between 6 and 18 inches below top of wall as shown on the plans or accepted submittals. End dumping directly on the reinforcement is not permitted. Do not operate heavy equipment on reinforcement until it is covered with at least 10" of shoring backfill.
 - e. Compaction within three (3) feet of the back face of the wall shall be achieved by at least three passes of a lightweight mechanical tamper, roller, or vibratory system. The wall backfill shall be compacted in a direction parallel to the wall face.

- f. At a distance greater than three (3) feet, the wall backfill shall be compacted with at least four (4) passes of an 8 to 10-ton vibratory roller. The wall backfill shall be compacted in a direction parallel to the wall face.
 - g. Backfill in front of the wall shall be in place for passive resistance by the time the wall system reaches 50% of maximum height.
 - h. Backfill for wall construction outside the reinforced zone shall be in accordance with the Standard Specifications.
 - i. At the end of each day's operation, the Contractor shall slope the last level of backfill away from the wall facing to rapidly direct runoff away from the wall face. In addition, the Contractor shall not allow surface runoff from adjacent areas to enter the wall construction site.
4. **Fabric Wrap Placement.** The fabric wrap shall be constructed according to the following guidelines, as shown in the plans, or as directed by the Engineer.
- a. All joints in the Geotextile shall be overlapped a minimum of 18 inches.
 - b. The Geotextile for each lift shall be pulled taught and pinned on the bottom 4-foot length and on the top 4-foot overlap.
 - c. The Geotextile on the wall face shall be tight and the 18-inch overlap of the joints maintained. At no time will any gaps in the Geotextile joints be tolerated. If at any time material is being lost through any gaps in the Geotextile, it will be the Contractor's responsibility to repair the wall to the satisfaction of the Engineer, at no additional cost to the State.
 - d. The Contractor will be responsible for maintenance of the temporary fabric wrap wall for the entire time that the wall is in service. This includes any damage deemed by the Engineer to be unsafe and is not limited to damage caused by the Contractor's operations. The Contractor will be responsible for repairing the wall to the satisfaction of the Engineer.

907-809.03.5--Excavation. The Contractor shall excavate to the lines and grades shown on the final wall plans. The Contractor shall be careful not to disturb the embankment and foundation materials beyond the lines shown. The Engineer will inspect the excavation and give approval prior to placement of the base leveling pad. Soils that the Engineer deems to be unstable or unsuitable shall be excavated and replaced with select borrow material.

Excavation for the wall system shall be as directed by the plans or as directed by the Engineer. Where excavation is required in the immediate vicinity of adjacent structures and/or properties, extreme caution should be exercised. It shall be the Contractor's responsibility to place what bracing, shoring, or ground support system deemed necessary to prevent a failure and protect the persons working near the excavation. The soil supporting the wall system shall be inspected and

approved by the Engineer to confirm that the actual foundation soil conditions meet or exceed the assumed design conditions. Over-excavated areas shall be backfilled with select borrow material.

907-809.03.6--Backfill Material. All backfill material shall be compacted in accordance with Section 203 of the Standard Specifications unless otherwise noted on the wall plans. Unless otherwise noted all backfill material shall be placed in non-compacted lifts not to exceed eight inches and be compacted to at least 95% density as determined by AASHTO Designation: T 99. Compaction of the backfill within three feet of the back face of the wall shall be accomplished by making at least three passes with a lightweight mechanical tamper, roller, or vibratory system.

At the end of each day's operation, the Contractor shall slope the last level of backfill away from the wall facing to rapidly direct runoff away from the wall face. In addition, the Contractor shall not allow surface runoff from adjacent areas to enter the wall construction site.

907-809.04--Method of Measurement. The temporary shoring wall system will be measured by the square foot of accepted vertical face area of the completed structure, constructed as directed by these specifications. The area measured for payment will be computed from the horizontal length of the wall segments and the average wall height between the bottom of the wall or top of the base leveling pad and the top of the wall. In the case of a battered wall, either specified in the plans or battered at the Contractor's option, the vertical distance will be used in the area calculation and not the slope distance along the face of the wall.

907-809.05--Basis of Payment. The temporary shoring wall system, measured as prescribed above, shall be paid for at the contract unit price per square foot, which price will be full compensation for the design, submittals, providing site assistance, furnishing labor, tools, equipment and materials, leveling pads, facing elements, fabric, soil reinforcement, performing any excavation, installing piles, backfill, No. 57 stone, undercut, and providing temporary support of excavations, all the materials for a wall drainage system, coping and any incidentals necessary to complete the work as directed by the Engineer to construct "Temporary Shoring Wall Systems" in accordance with this provision. If necessary, also include in this unit bid price all costs for barrier rail coping with moment slabs and any other miscellaneous components necessary.

Payment will be made under:

907-809-A: Temporary Shoring Wall System

- per square foot

SPECIAL PROVISION NO. 906-7

Training Special Provision

This Training Special Provision supersedes subparagraph 7b of the Special Provision entitled "Specific Equal Employment Opportunity Responsibilities," (Attachment 1), and is in implementation of 23 U.S.C. 140(a). [Additional information regarding On the Job Training \(OJT\), Forms, and Exhibits are available at the following website.](#)

<http://www.gomdot.com/Divisions/CivilRights/Resources.aspx>

As part of the Contractor's equal employment opportunity affirmative action program training shall be provided as follows:

The Contractor shall provide on-the-job training aimed at developing full journeymen in the type of trade or job classification involved.

The number of [trainee hours](#) to be trained under this special provision will be as indicated in the bid schedule of the contract.

In the event that a Contractor subcontracts a portion of the contract work, [the Contractor](#) shall determine how many, if any, of the trainee hours are to be trained by the Subcontractor, provided, however, that the Contractor shall retain the primary responsibility for meeting the training requirements imposed by this special provision. The Contractor shall also insure that this training special provision is made applicable to such subcontract. Where feasible, 25 percent of apprentices or trainees in each occupation shall be in their first year of apprenticeship or training.

The number of trainees shall be distributed among the work classifications on the basis of the Contractor's needs and the availability of journeymen in the various classifications within a reasonable area of recruitment. Prior to commencing construction, the Contractor shall submit to the State [transportation](#) agency for approval [an OJT Trainee Schedule Form indicating](#) the number of trainees to be trained in each selected classification, training program to be used [and start date of training for each classification](#). Furthermore, the Contractor shall [provide a Trainee Enrollment Form](#) for each [trainee enrolled](#). The Contractor will be credited for each trainee employed on the contract work who is currently enrolled or becomes enrolled in an approved program and will be reimbursed for such trainees as provided hereinafter.

Training and upgrading of minorities and women toward journeymen status is a primary objective of this Training Special Provision. Accordingly, the Contractor shall make every effort to enroll minority trainees and women (e.g., by conducting systematic and direct recruitment through public and private sources likely to yield minority and women trainees) to the extent that such persons are available within a reasonable area of recruitment. The Contractor will be responsible for demonstrating the steps that [they](#) take in pursuance thereof, prior to a determination as to whether the Contractor is in compliance with this Training Special Provision. This training commitment is not intended, and shall not be used, to discriminate against any applicant for training, whether a member of a minority group or not.

No employee shall be employed as a trainee in any classification in which [he/she](#) has successfully completed a training course leading to journeyman status or in which [he/she](#) has been employed as a journeyman. The Contractor should satisfy this requirement by including appropriate questions in the employee application or by other suitable means. Regardless of the method used the Contractor's records should document the findings in each case.

The minimum length and type of training for each classification will be as established in the training program selected by the Contractor and approved by the State highway agency and the Federal Highway Administration. The State [transportation](#) agency and the Federal Highway Administration shall approve a program if it is reasonably calculated to meet the equal employment opportunity obligations of the Contractor and to qualify the average trainee for journeyman status in the classification concerned by the end of the training period. Furthermore, apprenticeship programs registered with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training, or with a State apprenticeship agency recognized by the Bureau and training programs approved but not necessarily sponsored by the U.S. Department of Labor, Manpower Administration, Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training shall also be considered acceptable provided it is being administered in a manner consistent with the equal employment obligations of Federal-aid highway construction contracts. Approval or acceptance of a training program shall be obtained from the State prior to commencing work on the classification covered by the program. It is the intention of these provisions that training is to be provided in the construction crafts rather than clerk-typists or secretarial-type positions. Training is permissible in lower level management positions such as office engineers, estimators, timekeepers, etc., where the training is oriented toward construction applications. Training in the laborer classification may be permitted provided that significant and meaningful training is provided and approved by the division office.

Except as otherwise noted below, the Contractor will be reimbursed [\\$5.00](#) per hour of training given an employee on this contract in accordance with an approved training program. As approved by the engineer, reimbursement will be made for training persons in excess of the number specified herein.

No payment shall be made to the Contractor if failure to provide the required training is caused by the Contractor and evidences a lack of good faith on the part of the Contractor in meeting the requirements of this Training Special Provision. It is normally expected that a trainee will begin training on the project as soon as feasible after start of work utilizing the skill involved and remain on the project as long as training opportunities exist in [the](#) work classification or until [the trainee](#) has completed [the](#) training program. It is not required that all trainees be on board for the entire length of the contract. A Contractor's [responsibility](#) will have [been](#) fulfilled under this Training Special Provision if [the Contractor](#) has provided acceptable training to the number of trainees specified. The number trained shall be determined on the basis of the total number enrolled on the contract for a significant period.

Trainees will be paid at least 60 percent of the appropriate minimum journeyman's rate specified in the contract for the first half of the training period, 75 percent for the third quarter of the training period, and 90 percent for the last quarter of the training period, unless apprentices or trainees in an approved existing program are enrolled as trainees on this project. In that case, the appropriate rates approved by the Departments of Labor or Transportation in connection with the existing program shall apply to all trainees being trained for the same classification who are covered by this Training Special Provision.

The Contractor shall furnish the trainee a copy of the program [being followed](#) in providing the training. The Contractor shall provide each trainee with a certification showing the type and length of training satisfactorily completed.

The Contractor will provide for the maintenance of records and furnish periodic reports [to include an OJT Trainee Monthly Report form and a OJT Trainee Termination Report form when appropriately](#) documenting performance under this Training Special Provision.

[Contractor's Responsibility](#)

1. Provide On-the-Job Training aimed at developing full journeymen in the type of trade or job classification involved. Accordingly, the Contractor shall make every effort to enroll minority trainees and women (e.g., conducting systematic and direct recruitment through public and private sources likely to yield minority and women trainees) to the extent that such persons are available within a reasonable area of recruitment.
2. Contractors are expected to fulfill their obligations under the Training Special Provisions. Those obligations will be considered fulfilled if Contractors have provided acceptable training to the number of trainees specified in the OJT Plan.
3. Upon deciding to sub-contract out a portion of the contract work, determine how many, if any, of the trainees are to be trained by the sub-Contractor. The Contractor however, shall retain the primary responsibility for meeting the training requirements imposed by the special provision. Additionally, the Contractor will ensure that the Training Special Provision is made applicable to such sub-contract. Training and upgrading of minorities and women toward journeymen status is a primary objective of the Training Special Provision.
4. Prior to commencing construction (no more than 60 days from the date of the Notice to Proceed), the Contractor shall submit to the State Transportation Agency (STA) (MDOT) for approval the Trainee Schedule Form indicating the number of trainees to be trained in each selected classification and any appropriate attachments representing their training program or OJT Plan (*See Exhibit 1*) to be used. The Contractor shall also submit Trainee Enrollment Forms for each trainee to be trained (*See Exhibit 2*). Contractors should submit the above-mentioned forms as their OJT Plan to the Project Engineer who will in turn forward on to the Office of Civil Rights for Approval.
5. Designate and make known at the preconstruction conference to the Office of Civil Rights and the Project Engineer the name of the company **Equal Employment Officer (EEO Officer)/Designated Representative** who will have the responsibility for and must be capable of effectively administering and promoting an active Contractor program of equal employment opportunity and who must be assigned adequate authority and responsibility to do so. These individuals should have the authority to sign monthly trainee enrollment/time reports.
6. **Implement the EEO policy** and contractual responsibilities to provide equal employment opportunity in each grade and classification of employment. To assure that the preceding policy is adhered to, the following actions will be taken as a minimum:
 - a. Periodic meetings of supervisory and personnel office employees will be conducted before the start of work and then not less often than once every six (6) months.
 - b. Ensure that supervisors brief all employees which include trainees on company EEO Policies.
7. Utilize the following procedures to request additional training classifications not presently approved by the STA for assignment to the OJT for training.
 - a. Initially, for a “trainee” to be trained, there must be a “journeyman” on the project site to train the employee. The “trainer” can be a supervisor, foreman or another employee in the “trainee classification” who already is a “journeyman”.

- b. If a classification is not on the "Wage Determination" included in the contract, a written request for an additional classification should be submitted by the Contractor to the Project Engineer.
- c. Preferably, the request (written) should originate in the Project Office so that they will know that the Contractor has applied for the needed classification and that payrolls will not be delayed. The Project Office will ensure that they have been given the project number, Contractor, subcontractor, craft and rate and will submit to the Office of Civil Rights.

For documentation purposes it is recommended to the Contractor that the request for additional classifications should be written and addressed to the Office of Civil Rights that states in concise manner the need for the new classification in lieu of using an existing classification within the OJT Manual. In addition, the training program with required hours and job description similar to the OJT Manual.

- d. After receipt of the Request for Additional Classification, the OJT Coordinator will:
 - 1. Review for preliminary approval and submit a new Trainee Schedule Form to the Contractor for signature.
 - 2. Upon receipt of the signed form from the Project Office/Contractor, a cover letter is attached to the appropriate documentation. The cover letter and documentation are transmitted to Department of Labor (DOL) in Washington D.C. requesting concurrence of the new classification.
 - e. If an individual is hired for the requested classification during the time frame when the STA (OJT Coordinator) is awaiting approval, the individual will be paid at the proposed wage rate.
 - f. If the DOL does not agree with the proposed classification and wage rate, the DOL will make a determination on the appropriate wage rate for the classification. The Labor Compliance Officer will make a copy of the letter and attach a cover letter which cites the recommendation and rationale for the disapproval.
 - g. If the DOL approves the request, a letter will be sent to the STA (OJT Coordinator) citing approval and the accompanying wage rate. The OJT Coordinator will make a copy of the approval letter and attach a cover letter which cites the approval of the classification and wage rate. This letter is sent to the Contractor and all "paper copies" listed at the end of the cover letter.
8. Begin training as soon as possible after the start date indicated on the Trainee Schedule Form for work utilizing the skill involved. In addition, if training does not begin at the preceding time, a written explanation will be given to the Project Engineer citing the rationale and time frame when training will commence on the project. The trainee should be briefed (furnished a copy) at this juncture on the training program for which he/she has started to ensure understanding of the phases of work and wage rates within each section of the program.

9. After commencement of work at the project site, the Contractor shall implement the following **Trainee Wage Rates** according to the Davis Bacon rules.

Normally, trainees are paid a percentage of journeyman's wages (Davis Bacon rates). The following payment plan is required in the FHWA Training Special Provision;

- a. Sixty percent (60%) of the journeyman's wages for the first half of the training period;
 - b. Seventy-five percent (75%) of the journeyman's wages for the third quarter of the training period; and
 - c. Ninety percent (90%) of the journeyman's wages for the last quarter of the training period.
10. Indicate on the payroll records the trainer i.e. roller operator trainer for a given classification.
 11. Recruit a replacement for the trainee when training obligations have not been met on a project provided that there are enough work hours remaining on the project as well as time within the work phase to complete training. Contractors will document in writing all Good Faith Efforts (GFE) in accordance with FHWA Form 1273 Section II 4a- 4e Recruitment and 6a-6d Training and Promotions) (*See Exhibit 9*). The Contractor must submit documentation of GFE i.e. efforts made to hire replacements for trainees who terminated their training program to the Office of Civil Rights. The GFE will be compiled into a letter which is attached to the MDOT Monthly Training Report and submitted to the along a MDOT Termination Report (*See Exhibit 4*) that includes the names/reasons of individuals who separated from the company during the respective reporting period. The GFE will be evaluated to determine if it is sufficient or insufficient. The Project Engineer will forward documentation to the Office of Civil Rights within five (5) days of receipt.
 12. Transferring trainees from one federal-aid project to another.
 - a. Contractors are to make written requests for transferring trainees from one federal-aid project to another federal aid project and submit to the Project Engineer to be forwarded to the Office of Civil Rights for review and approval.
 - b. In addition, if trainees are approved for transfer, the gaining project must have the same training classification approved for that project. The Contractor must provide documentation i.e. written letter that the gaining project will have sufficient work time to complete training requirements.
 - c. All hours trained by employees on a project other than their originally assigned project without the proper transfer approval will not be counted towards the OJT obligation for that project. If the OJT obligation is not met, the prime Contractor will have to show good faith efforts in fulfilling this portion of the contract requirement.
 13. Utilize and submit monthly trainee reports (*See Exhibit 3*) to document training activities to the respective Project Engineer. Monthly training reports should be accurate, concise and include the following items:

- a. Report Period (month) – the date at the top of the training report reflects the month and year the trainee received the training (not the date the report was completed by the Contractor)
 - b. Project Number – project number on the certified payroll and training report should match
 - c. Contractor Name
 - d. County
 - e. Trainee Name
 - f. Job Classification/Hours Required – obtained from OJT Manual - certified payrolls and training reports should match
 - g. Hours required – obtained from OJT Manual should match the Job Classification
 - h. Date Training Started/Terminated – inserted by the Contractor
 - i. Hours trained for the month – training performed this month on federal aid projects and inserted by a respective week ending date i.e. Sunday
 - j. Hours to date – all training annotated on report for previous and current month
 - k. Hours training remaining – subtraction of total training hours to date from training hours required
 - l. Trainee wage rate – Contractor cite the appropriate wage rate for phase of training
 - m. Original signatures and dates for respective training period citing trainee, trainer, and Company EEO Officer/Designated Representative
 - n. Every applicable field on the training report is completed
14. Monthly training reports intended for submission to the MDOT Central Office should cite activities illustrated in the individual training forms received from project personnel. Monthly Training Reports should be submitted to the Project Engineer within fifteen (15) days of the current month with data covering the previous month's activities. However, if monthly training reports are not submitted within this time frame, the Contractor will provide written explanation to the Project Engineer citing the reason for the delay. In addition, a copy of this documentation will be provided to the MDOT Office of Civil Rights within ten (10) days of receipt by the Project Engineer.
 15. Provide the trainee with a certification (*See Exhibit 7*) showing the type and length of training satisfactorily completed.
 16. Retain all EEO records, i.e. employment breakdown by race and craft on a project, recruitment and hiring of minority and females for a period of three (3) years following the completion of contract work and shall be available at reasonable times and places for inspection by authorized representatives of the STA and the FHWA.

17. Submit an annual report to the STA each July for the duration of the project, indicating the number of minority, women, and non-minority group employees currently engaged in each work classification required by the contract work. This information is to be reported on Form PR 1391 (*See Exhibit 8*). Contractors are provided an annual notice for this reporting requirement.
18. Periodically evaluate the effectiveness of their OJT Programs and trainees' progress within the training program. Based on these evaluations, forward comments / recommendations through the Project Engineer to the Office of Civil Rights for improving or correcting deficiencies in the training program.

SECTION 905 - PROPOSAL

Date _____

Mississippi Transportation Commission
Jackson, Mississippi

Sirs: The following proposal is made on behalf of _____
_____ of _____

for constructing the following designated project(s) within the time(s) hereinafter specified.

The plans are composed of drawings and blue prints on file in the offices of the Mississippi Department of Transportation, Jackson, Mississippi.

The Specifications are the current Standard Specifications of the Mississippi Department of Transportation approved by the Federal Highway Administration, except where superseded or amended by the plans, Special Provisions and Notice(s) to Bidders attached hereto and made a part thereof.

I (We) certify that I (we) possess a copy of said Standard and Supplemental Specifications.

Evidence of my (our) authority to submit the Proposal is hereby furnished. The proposal is made without collusion on the part of any person, firm or corporation. I (We) certify that I (we) have carefully examined the Plans, the Specifications, including the Special Provisions and Notice(s) to Bidders, herein, and have personally examined the site of the work. On the basis of the Specifications, Special Provisions, Notice(s) to Bidders, and Plans, I (we) propose to furnish all necessary machinery, tools, apparatus and other means of construction and do all the work and furnish all the materials in the manner specified. I (We) understand that the quantities mentioned herein are approximate only and are subject to either increase or decrease, and hereby propose to perform any increased or decreased quantities of work at the unit prices bid, in accordance with the above.

Attached hereto is a certified check, cashier's check or Proposal Guaranty Bond in the amount as required in the Advertisement (or, by law).

INSTRUCTION TO BIDDERS: Alternate and Optional Items on Bid Schedule.

1. Two or more items entered opposite a single unit quantity WITHOUT DEFINITE DESIGNATION AS "ALTERNATE ITEMS" are considered as "OPTIONAL ITEMS". Bidders may or may not indicate on bids the Optional Item proposed to be furnished or performed WITHOUT PREJUDICE IN REGARD TO IRREGULARITY OF BIDS.
2. Items classified on the bid schedule as "ALTERNATE ITEMS" and/or "ALTERNATE TYPES OF CONSTRUCTION" must be preselected and indicated on bids. However, "Alternate Types of Construction" may include Optional Items to be treated as set out in Paragraph 1, above.
3. Optional items not preselected and indicated on the bid schedule MUST be designated in accordance with Subsection 102.06 prior to or at the time of execution of the contract.
4. Optional and Alternate items designated must be used throughout the project.

I (We) further propose to perform all "force account or extra work" that may be required of me (us) on the basis provided in the Specifications and to give such work my (our) personal attention in order to see that it is economically performed.

SECTION 905 -- PROPOSAL (CONTINUED)

I (We) further propose to execute the attached contract agreement (Section 902) as soon as the work is awarded to me (us), and to begin and complete the work within the time limit(s) provided for in the Specifications and Advertisement. I (We) also propose to execute the attached contract bond (Section 903) in an amount not less than one hundred (100) percent of the total of my (our) part, but also to guarantee the excellence of both workmanship and materials until the work is finally accepted.

I (We) enclose a certified check, cashier's check or bid bond for **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.

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.

Construction necessary to add 2 lanes to SR 468 from north of US 80 to SR 475, known as Federal Aid Project No. STP-7337-00(001) / 103408301 in Rankin County,

Line No.	Item Code	Adj Code	Quantity	Units	Description [Fixed Unit Price]
Roadway Items					
0010	201-A001		1	Lump Sum	Clearing and Grubbing
0020	201-B001		3	Acre	Clearing and Grubbing
0030	202-B002		7,271	Square Yard	Removal of Asphalt Driveways, All Depths
0040	202-B005		14,927	Square Yard	Removal of Asphalt Pavement, All Depths
0050	202-B009		1	Each	Removal of Bridge
0060	202-B018		2,225	Square Yard	Removal of Concrete Driveways, All Depths
0070	202-B019		2	Each	Removal of Concrete Headwall
0080	202-B024		868	Square Yard	Removal of Concrete Median & Island Pavement, All Depths
0090	202-B042		10	Each	Removal of Flared End Section, All Sizes
0100	202-B064		3,329	Linear Feet	Removal of Pipe, 8" And Above
0110	202-B076		1,000	Linear Feet	Removal of Traffic Stripe
0120	202-B093		2,491	Linear Feet	Removal of Curb & Gutter, All Types
0130	202-B113		2	Each	Removal of Box Culvert Wingwall, All Sizes
0140	202-B170		11	Each	Removal of Concrete Junction Box, Manhole and Inlet, All Sizes
0150	203-A003	(E)	21,277	Cubic Yard	Unclassified Excavation, FM, AH
0160	203-D002	(E)	8,228	Cubic Yard	Muck Excavation, LVM
0170	203-EX033	(E)	156,201	Cubic Yard	Borrow Excavation, AH, FME, Class B17
0180	203-G003	(E)	24,941	Cubic Yard	Excess Excavation, FM, AH
0190	206-A001	(S)	10,633	Cubic Yard	Structure Excavation
0200	206-B001	(E)	38	Cubic Yard	Select Material for Undercuts, Contractor Furnished, FM
0210	211-B001	(E)	13,232	Cubic Yard	Topsoil for Slope Treatment, Contractor Furnished
0220	212-B001		17,597	Square Yard	Standard Ground Preparation
0230	213-B001		2	Ton	Combination Fertilizer, 13-13-13
0240	213-C001		13	Ton	Superphosphate
0250	216-A001		17,597	Square Yard	Solid Sodding
0260	217-A001		2,068	Square Yard	Ditch Liner
0270	219-A001		352	Thousand Gallon	Watering [\$20.00]
0280	220-A001		13	Acre	Insect Pest Control [\$30.00]
0290	221-A001	(S)	419	Cubic Yard	Portland Cement Concrete Paved Ditch
0300	223-A001		1	Acre	Mowing [\$40.00]
0310	234-A001		34,792	Linear Feet	Temporary Silt Fence
0320	310-B003	(GT)	1,000	Ton	Size I Stabilizer Aggregate, Coarse

Line No.	Item Code	Adj Code	Quantity	Units	Description [Fixed Unit Price]
0330	406-A001		20,254	Square Yard	Cold Milling of Bituminous Pavement, All Depths
0340	408-A003	(A3)	44,997	Gallon	Asphalt for Prime Coat, Cut-Back MC-70 or Emulsified EA-1
0350	501-E001		138	Linear Feet	Expansion Joints, Without Dowels
0360	502-A001	(C)	302	Square Yard	Reinforced Cement Concrete Bridge End Pavement
0370	503-C007		583	Linear Feet	Saw Cut, Full Depth
0380	602-A001	(S)	69,599	Pounds	Reinforcing Steel
0390	603-CA002	(S)	8,762	Linear Feet	18" Reinforced Concrete Pipe, Class III
0400	603-CA003	(S)	3,128	Linear Feet	24" Reinforced Concrete Pipe, Class III
0410	603-CA004	(S)	824	Linear Feet	30" Reinforced Concrete Pipe, Class III
0420	603-CA005	(S)	746	Linear Feet	36" Reinforced Concrete Pipe, Class III
0430	603-CA007	(S)	32	Linear Feet	48" Reinforced Concrete Pipe, Class III
0440	603-CA008	(S)	1,000	Linear Feet	54" Reinforced Concrete Pipe, Class III
0450	603-CA027	(S)	92	Linear Feet	24" Reinforced Concrete Pipe, Class V
0460	603-CA107	(S)	88	Linear Feet	24" Reinforced Concrete Pipe, Class V, Jacked or Bored
0470	603-CB001	(S)	32	Each	18" Reinforced Concrete End Section
0480	603-CB002	(S)	9	Each	24" Reinforced Concrete End Section
0490	603-CB003	(S)	6	Each	30" Reinforced Concrete End Section
0500	603-CB004	(S)	4	Each	36" Reinforced Concrete End Section
0510	603-CB005	(S)	3	Each	42" Reinforced Concrete End Section
0520	603-CB006	(S)	2	Each	48" Reinforced Concrete End Section
0530	603-CB007	(S)	3	Each	54" Reinforced Concrete End Section
0540	603-CE001	(S)	2,640	Linear Feet	22" x 13" Concrete Arch Pipe, Class A III
0550	603-CE002	(S)	88	Linear Feet	29" x 18" Concrete Arch Pipe, Class A III
0560	603-CE003	(S)	96	Linear Feet	36" x 23" Concrete Arch Pipe, Class A III
0570	603-CE004	(S)	168	Linear Feet	44" x 27" Concrete Arch Pipe, Class A III
0580	603-CF001	(S)	2	Each	22" x 13" Concrete Arch Pipe End Section
0590	603-CF002	(S)	1	Each	29" x 18" Concrete Arch Pipe End Section
0600	603-CF003	(S)	1	Each	36" x 23" Concrete Arch Pipe End Section
0610	603-CF004	(S)	4	Each	44" x 27" Concrete Arch Pipe End Section
0620	603-SB005	(S)	1	Each	36" Branch Connections, Stub into Box Culvert
0630	603-SB025	(S)	3	Each	18" Branch Connections, Stub into 54" Concrete Pipe
0640	603-SB028	(S)	1	Each	30" Branch Connections, Stub into Box Culvert
0650	604-A001		13,516	Pounds	Castings
0660	604-B001		1,860	Pounds	Gratings
0670	605-AA003	(S)	13,232	Square Yard	Geotextile for Subsurface Drainage, Type III

Line No.	Item Code	Adj Code	Quantity	Units	Description [Fixed Unit Price]
0680	605-W001	(GY)	861	Cubic Yard	Filter Material for Combination Storm Drain and/or Underdrains,Type A, FM
0690	605-W002	(GY)	1,000	Cubic Yard	Filter Material for Combination Storm Drain and/or Underdrains,Type B, FM
0700	606-B005		250	Linear Feet	Guard Rail, Class A, Type 1, 'W' Beam
0710	606-D012		2	Each	Guard Rail, Bridge End Section, Type I
0720	606-E001		2	Each	Guard Rail, Terminal End Section
0730	609-B001	(S)	94	Linear Feet	Concrete Curb, Header
0740	609-D007	(S)	712	Linear Feet	Combination Concrete Curb and Gutter Type 2 Modified
0750	609-D008	(S)	27,760	Linear Feet	Combination Concrete Curb and Gutter Type 3A
0760	613-D005		13	Each	Adjustment of Manhole
0770	614-B001	(S)	3,752	Square Yard	Concrete Driveway, With Reinforcement
0780	615-A018	(S)	80	Linear Feet	Concrete Bridge End Barrier, 33.5"
0790	616-A001	(S)	549	Square Yard	Concrete Median and/or Island Pavement, 4-inch
0800	616-A003	(S)	106	Square Yard	Concrete Median and/or Island Pavement, 10-inch
0810	618-A001		1	Lump Sum	Maintenance of Traffic
0820	619-A1001		70,266	Linear Feet	Temporary Traffic Stripe, Continuous White
0830	619-A2001		76,224	Linear Feet	Temporary Traffic Stripe, Continuous Yellow
0840	619-A3001		35,536	Linear Feet	Temporary Traffic Stripe, Skip White
0850	619-A4001		31,595	Linear Feet	Temporary Traffic Stripe, Skip Yellow
0860	619-A5001		9,145	Linear Feet	Temporary Traffic Stripe, Detail
0870	619-A5004		380	Linear Feet	Temporary Traffic Stripe, Detail, Type 1 Tape
0880	619-A6001		4,192	Linear Feet	Temporary Traffic Stripe, Legend
0890	619-A6002		349	Square Feet	Temporary Traffic Stripe, Legend
0900	619-D1001		129	Square Feet	Standard Roadside Construction Signs, Less than 10 Square Feet
0910	619-D2001		978	Square Feet	Standard Roadside Construction Signs, 10 Square Feet or More
0920	619-D3001		34	Each	Remove and Reset Signs, All Sizes
0930	619-E1001		2	Each	Flashing Arrow Panel, Type C
0940	619-F1001		910	Linear Feet	Concrete Median Barrier, Precast
0950	619-F2001		910	Linear Feet	Remove and Reset Concrete Median Barrier, Precast
0960	619-G4001		814	Linear Feet	Barricades, Type III, Single Faced
0970	619-G4004		132	Linear Feet	Barricades, Type III, Single Faced, Permanent, Red/White
0980	619-G5001		1,018	Each	Free Standing Plastic Drums
0990	619-G7001		55	Each	Warning Lights, Type "B"
1000	619-J1001		2	Unit	Impact Attenuator, 40 MPH
1010	619-J2005		1	Unit	Impact Attenuator, 40 MPH, Replacement Package
1020	620-A001		1	Lump Sum	Mobilization

Line No.	Item Code	Adj Code	Quantity	Units	Description [Fixed Unit Price]
1030	627-K001		915	Each	Red-Clear Reflective High Performance Raised Markers
1040	627-L001		2,286	Each	Two-Way Yellow Reflective High Performance Raised Markers
1050	630-A001		263	Square Feet	Standard Roadside Signs, Sheet Aluminum, 0.080" Thickness
1060	630-A002		122	Square Feet	Standard Roadside Signs, Sheet Aluminum, 0.125" Thickness
1070	630-C001		17	Linear Feet	Steel U-Section Posts, 2.0 lb/ft
1080	630-C003		486	Linear Feet	Steel U-Section Posts, 3.0 lb/ft
1090	630-E004		37	Pounds	Structural Steel Angles & Bars, 7/16" x 2 1/2" Flat Bar
1100	630-F001		14	Each	Delineators, Guard Rail, White
1110	630-G002		4	Each	Type 3 Object Markers, OM-3R or OM-3L, Post Mounted
1120	630-K001		82	Linear Feet	Welded & Seamless Steel Pipe Posts, 3"
1130	630-K002		15	Linear Feet	Welded & Seamless Steel Pipe Posts, 3 1/2"
1140	635-A001		3,904	Linear Feet	Vehicle Loop Assemblies
1150	636-A003		8,149	Linear Feet	Shielded Cable, 4 Conductor
1160	638-A005		15	Each	Loop Detector Amplifier, Card Rack Mounted, 4 Channel
1170	640-A016		27	Each	Traffic Signal Heads, Type 1 LED
1180	640-A017		3	Each	Traffic Signal Heads, Type 2 LED
1190	640-A022		10	Each	Traffic Signal Heads, Type 7 LED
1200	644-A001		8	Each	Optical Detector
1210	644-B001		1,757	Linear Feet	Optical Detector Cable
1220	644-C002		2	Each	Phase Selector, 4 Channel
1230	646-A001		1	Lump Sum	Removal of Existing Traffic Signal Equipment
1240	647-A001		10	Each	Pullbox, Type 1
1250	647-A002		2	Each	Pullbox, Type 3
1260	647-A003		2	Each	Pullbox, Type 4
1270	647-A005		20	Each	Pullbox, Type 2
1280	648-A001		4	Each	Radio Interconnect, Installed in New Controller Cabinet
1290	653-A001		200	Square Feet	Traffic Sign, Encapsulated Lens
1300	666-B015		784	Linear Feet	Electric Cable, Underground in Conduit, IMSA 20-1, AWG 14, 5 Conductor
1310	666-B016		3,050	Linear Feet	Electric Cable, Underground in Conduit, IMSA 20-1, AWG 14, 7 Conductor
1320	666-B022		504	Linear Feet	Electric Cable, Underground in Conduit, IMSA 20-1, AWG 8, 2 Conductor
1330	668-A016		833	Linear Feet	Traffic Signal Conduit, Underground, Type 4, 1"
1340	668-A018		422	Linear Feet	Traffic Signal Conduit, Underground, Type 4, 2"
1350	668-A026		880	Linear Feet	Traffic Signal Conduit, Underground, Rolled Pipe, 3"
1360	668-A029		504	Linear Feet	Traffic Signal Conduit, Underground, Rolled Pipe, 2"
1370	668-A033		1,492	Linear Feet	Traffic Signal Conduit, Underground, PVC Coated, 2"

Line No.	Item Code	Adj Code	Quantity	Units	Description [Fixed Unit Price]
1380	668-A036		297	Linear Feet	Traffic Signal Conduit, Underground, PVC Coated, 3"
1390	668-B024		504	Linear Feet	Traffic Signal Conduit, Underground Drilled or Jacked, Rolled Pipe, 2"
1400	668-B025		896	Linear Feet	Traffic Signal Conduit, Underground Drilled or Jacked, Rolled Pipe, 3"
1410	815-A009	(S)	60	Ton	Loose Riprap, Size 300
1420	815-E001	(S)	204	Square Yard	Geotextile under Riprap
1430	815-F002	(S)	1,000	Ton	Sediment Control Stone
1440	907-225-A001		26	Acre	Grassing
1450	907-225-B001		13	Ton	Agricultural Limestone
1460	907-225-C001		52	Ton	Mulch, Vegetative Mulch
1470	907-226-A001		26	Acre	Temporary Grassing
1480	907-234-C002		1,000	Linear Feet	Super Silt Fence
1490	907-234-D001		9	Each	Inlet Siltation Guard
1500	907-237-A003		10,000	Linear Feet	Wattles, 20"
1510	907-245-A001		500	Linear Feet	Triangular Silt Dike
1520	907-246-B002		500	Each	Rockbags
1530	907-249-A001		2,255	Ton	Riprap for Erosion Control
1540	907-304-A010	(GY)	2,591	Cubic Yard	Granular Material, LVM, Class 5, Group E
1550	907-308-A001		937	Ton	Portland Cement
1560	907-308-B002	(M)	110,705	Square Yard	Soil-Cement-Water Mixing, Optional Mixers, Design Soil
1570	907-308-S001	(A3)	27,676	Gallon	Bituminous Curing Seal
1580	907-407-A001	(A2)	38,870	Gallon	Asphalt for Tack Coat
1590	907-413-E001		124	Linear Feet	Sawing and Sealing Transverse Joints in Asphalt Pavement
1600	907-601-A001	(S)	100	Cubic Yard	Class "B" Structural Concrete
1610	907-601-B003	(S)	540	Cubic Yard	Class "B" Structural Concrete, Minor Structures
1620	907-603-ALT01	(S)	776	Linear Feet	18" Type A Alternate Pipe
1630	907-603-ALT02	(S)	132	Linear Feet	24" Type A Alternate Pipe
1640	907-603-ALT03	(S)	528	Linear Feet	30" Type A Alternate Pipe
1650	907-603-ALT05	(S)	280	Linear Feet	42" Type A Alternate Pipe
1660	907-617-A001		169	Each	Right-of-Way Marker
1670	907-619-E3001		3	Each	Changeable Message Sign
1680	907-626-A006		33,358	Linear Feet	6" Thermoplastic Double Drop Traffic Stripe, Skip White
1690	907-626-B005		1,816	Linear Feet	6" Thermoplastic Double Drop Traffic Stripe, Continuous White
1700	907-626-C007		32,025	Linear Feet	6" Thermoplastic Double Drop Edge Stripe, Continuous White
1710	907-626-D005		31,586	Linear Feet	6" Thermoplastic Double Drop Traffic Stripe, Skip Yellow
1720	907-626-E005		32,120	Linear Feet	6" Thermoplastic Double Drop Traffic Stripe, Continuous Yellow

Line No.	Item Code	Adj Code	Quantity	Units	Description [Fixed Unit Price]
1730	907-626-F005		1,259	Linear Feet	6" Thermoplastic Double Drop Edge Stripe, Continuous Yellow
1740	907-626-G006		6,399	Linear Feet	Thermoplastic Double Drop Detail Stripe, White
1750	907-626-G007		5,901	Linear Feet	Thermoplastic Double Drop Detail Stripe, Yellow
1760	907-626-H009		2,526	Linear Feet	Thermoplastic Double Drop Legend, White
1770	907-626-H010		2,490	Square Feet	Thermoplastic Double Drop Legend, White
1780	907-631-A001		19	Cubic Yard	Flowable Fill, Excavatable
1790	907-639-A002		3	Each	Traffic Signal Equipment Pole, Type II, 17' Shaft, 50' Arm
1800	907-639-A008		1	Each	Traffic Signal Equipment Pole, Type II, 17' Shaft, 55' Arm
1810	907-639-A011		1	Each	Traffic Signal Equipment Pole, Type II, 17' Shaft, 35' Arm
1820	907-639-A015		1	Each	Traffic Signal Equipment Pole, Type IV, 30' Shaft, 50' Arm
1830	907-639-A109		2	Each	Traffic Signal Equipment Pole, Type II, 30' Shaft, 36' Arm
1840	907-639-A110		1	Each	Traffic Signal Equipment Pole, Type II, 30' Shaft, 38' Arm
1850	907-639-A111		4	Each	Traffic Signal Equipment Pole, Type II, 30' Shaft, 40' Arm
1860	907-639-A112		1	Each	Traffic Signal Equipment Pole, Type II, 30' Shaft, 42' Arm
1870	907-639-A113		1	Each	Traffic Signal Equipment Pole, Type II, 30' Shaft, 45' Arm
1880	907-639-A114		1	Each	Traffic Signal Equipment Pole, Type II, 30' Shaft, 60' Arm
1890	907-642-A003		4	Each	Solid State Traffic Actuated Controllers, Type 8A
1900	907-648-C001		2	Each	Radio Ethernet Interconnect, Local Intersection
1910	907-648-D001		2	Each	Radio Ethernet Distribution Repeater Installation
1920	907-658-A001		2	Each	Hardened Network Switch, Type A
1930	907-658-C001		120	Linear Feet	Category 6 Cable, Installed in Conduit
1940	907-699-A002		1	Lump Sum	Roadway Construction Stakes
1950	907-809-A004	(S)	2,446	Square Feet	Temporary Shoring Wall System
1960	907-906001		1,040	Hours	Trainees [\$5.00]
					ALTERNATE GROUP AA NUMBER 1
1970	907-304-F003	(GT)	20,656	Ton	3/4" and Down Crushed Stone Base
					ALTERNATE GROUP AA NUMBER 2
1980	907-304-F004	(GT)	20,656	Ton	Size 825B Crushed Stone Base
					ALTERNATE GROUP AA NUMBER 3
1990	907-304-F002	(GT)	20,656	Ton	Size 610 Crushed Stone Base
					ALTERNATE GROUP BB NUMBER 1
2000	907-403-A001	(BA1)	12,390	Ton	Hot Mix Asphalt, HT, 12.5-mm mixture
					ALTERNATE GROUP BB NUMBER 2
2010	907-403-M010	(BA1)	12,390	Ton	Warm Mix Asphalt, HT, 12.5-mm mixture
					ALTERNATE GROUP CC NUMBER 1

Line No.	Item Code	Adj Code	Quantity	Units	Description [Fixed Unit Price]
2020	907-403-A002	(BA1)	25,822	Ton	Hot Mix Asphalt, HT, 19-mm mixture ALTERNATE GROUP CC NUMBER 2
2030	907-403-M011	(BA1)	25,822	Ton	Warm Mix Asphalt, HT, 19-mm mixture ALTERNATE GROUP DD NUMBER 1
2040	907-403-B002	(BA1)	2,401	Ton	Hot Mix Asphalt, HT, 19-mm mixture, Leveling ALTERNATE GROUP DD NUMBER 2
2050	907-403-N010	(BA1)	2,401	Ton	Warm Mix Asphalt, HT, 19-mm mixture, Leveling ALTERNATE GROUP EE NUMBER 1
2060	907-403-D001	(BA1)	12,655	Ton	Hot Mix Asphalt, HT, 12.5-mm mixture, Polymer Modified ALTERNATE GROUP EE NUMBER 2
2070	907-403-P002	(BA1)	12,655	Ton	Warm Mix Asphalt, HT, 12.5-mm mixture, Polymer Modified ALTERNATE GROUP FF NUMBER 1
2080	907-403-D004	(BA1)	10,514	Ton	Hot Mix Asphalt, HT, 9.5-mm mixture, Polymer Modified ALTERNATE GROUP FF NUMBER 2
2090	907-403-P001	(BA1)	10,514	Ton	Warm Mix Asphalt, HT, 9.5-mm mixture, Polymer Modified Bridge Items
2100	501-K001		1,240	Square Yard	Transverse Grooving
2110	803-B002	(S)	1	Each	Conventional Static Pile Load Test [\$5,000.00]
2120	803-D001	(S)	1,935	Linear Feet	HP 10 x 42 Steel Piling
2130	803-D003	(S)	1,020	Linear Feet	HP 14 x 73 Steel Piling
2140	803-I001	(S)	2	Each	PDA Test Pile
2150	803-J001	(S)	1	Each	Pile Restrike
2160	805-A001	(S)	91,807	Pounds	Reinforcement
2170	813-A002	(S)	364	Linear Feet	Concrete Railing, 32"
2180	815-A009	(S)	736	Ton	Loose Riprap, Size 300
2190	815-E001	(S)	1,089	Square Yard	Geotextile under Riprap
2200	907-804-A001	(S)	500	Cubic Yard	Bridge Concrete, Class AA
2210	907-804-C019	(S)	1,603	Linear Feet	60' Prestressed Concrete Beam, Type II+2 Utility Items
2220	202-B248		13	Each	Removal of Manhole
2230	613-A002		1	Each	Adjustment of Castings, Gratings & Utility Appurtenances
2240	907-261-B001	(S)	90	Linear Feet	20" Steel Casing (Bored)
2250	907-261-B001	(S)	55	Linear Feet	20" Steel Casing (Open Cut)
2260	907-261-B003	(S)	230	Linear Feet	16" Steel Casing (Bored)
2270	907-262-A011	(S)	265	Linear Feet	8" Sewer Main (10-12)

Line No.	Item Code	Adj Code	Quantity	Units	Description [Fixed Unit Price]
2280	907-262-A011	(S)	417	Linear Feet	8" Sewer Main (12-14)
2290	907-262-A011	(S)	110	Linear Feet	8" Sewer Main (14-16)
2300	907-262-A011	(S)	28	Linear Feet	8" Sewer Main (6-8)
2310	907-262-A011	(S)	160	Linear Feet	8" Sewer Main (Bored) (No Casing) (All Depths)
2320	907-262-A011	(S)	225	Linear Feet	8" Sewer Main (In Casing)
2330	907-262-A012	(S)	15	Linear Feet	10" Sewer Main (10-12)
2340	907-262-A012	(S)	431	Linear Feet	10" Sewer Main (8-10)
2350	907-262-A012	(S)	160	Linear Feet	10" Sewer Main (Bored) (No Casing) (All Depths)
2360	907-262-A012	(S)	95	Linear Feet	10" Sewer Main (In Casing)
2370	907-262-A013	(S)	321	Linear Feet	12" Sewer Main (10-12)
2380	907-262-A013	(S)	1,050	Linear Feet	12" Sewer Main (8-10)
2390	907-262-A013	(S)	145	Linear Feet	12" Sewer Main (Bored) (No Casing) (All Depths)
2400	907-262-A013	(S)	120	Linear Feet	12" Sewer Main (In Casing)
2410	907-262-K002		3	Each	48" Diameter Manhole (10-12) (Seal Cover)
2420	907-262-K002		3	Each	48" Diameter Manhole (12-14) (Seal Cover)
2430	907-262-K002		1	Each	48" Diameter Manhole (14-16) (Seal Cover)
2440	907-262-K002		1	Each	48" Diameter Manhole (6-8) (Seal Cover)
2450	907-262-K002		2	Each	48" Diameter Manhole (8-10) (Seal Cover)
2460	907-262-K002		1	Each	48" Diameter Manhole (Doghouse) (16-18) (Seal Cover)
2470	907-262-K002		1	Each	48" Diameter Manhole (Doghouse) (8-10) (Seal Cover)
2480	907-262-M001	(S)	500	Cubic Yard	Muck Excavation
2490	907-262-N001	(S)	500	Cubic Yard	Select Bedding Material
2500	907-262-O001	(S)	200	Cubic Yard	Select Backfill Material
2510	907-262-P002	(S)	3,000	Linear Feet	Dewatering
2520	907-262-PP002	(S)	300	Linear Feet	Service Lateral (6" Sewer) (Bored) (All Depths)
2530	907-262-PP002	(S)	925	Linear Feet	Service Lateral (6" Sewer) (Open Cut) (All Depths)
2540	907-262-PP004		16	Each	Reconnect Existing Service
2550	907-262-PP005		2	Each	New Sewer Service
2560	907-262-PP006		4	Each	Connect to Existing Manhole
2570	907-262-PP007		3	Each	Bypass Pumping Setup, Complete (Including Pumps and Discharge Piping)
2580	907-262-Q001	(S)	225	Square Yard	100% Solid Epoxy Lining (70 Mil Thickness)
2590	907-262-R001	(S)	90	Cubic Yard	Low Pressure Portland Cement Grout

CONDITIONS FOR COMBINATION BID

If a bidder elects to submit a combined bid for two or more of the contracts listed for this month's letting, the bidder must complete and execute these sheets of the proposal in each of the individual proposals to constitute a combination bid. In addition to this requirement, each individual contract shall be completed, executed and submitted in the usual specified manner.

Failure to execute this Combination Bid Proposal in each of the contracts combined will be just cause for each proposal to be received and evaluated as a separate bid.

COMBINATION BID PROPOSAL

I. This proposal is tendered as one part of a Combination Bid Proposal utilizing option ___* of Subsection 102.11 on the following contracts:

* Option to be shown as either (a), (b), or (c).

<u>Project No.</u>	<u>County</u>	<u>Project No.</u>	<u>County</u>
1. _____	_____	6. _____	_____
2. _____	_____	7. _____	_____
3. _____	_____	8. _____	_____
4. _____	_____	9. _____	_____
5. _____	_____	10. _____	_____

A. If option (a) has been selected, then go to II, and sign Combination Bid Proposal.

B. If option (b) has been selected, then complete the following, go to II, and sign Combination Bid Proposal.

SECTION 905 - COMBINATION BID PROPOSAL (Continued)

Project Number	Pay Item Number	Unit	Unit Price Reduction	Total Item Reduction	Total Contract Reduction
1. _____	_____ _____	_____ _____	_____ _____	_____ _____	
2. _____	_____ _____	_____ _____	_____ _____	_____ _____	
3. _____	_____ _____	_____ _____	_____ _____	_____ _____	
4. _____	_____ _____	_____ _____	_____ _____	_____ _____	
5. _____	_____ _____	_____ _____	_____ _____	_____ _____	
6. _____	_____ _____	_____ _____	_____ _____	_____ _____	
7. _____	_____ _____	_____ _____	_____ _____	_____ _____	
8. _____	_____ _____	_____ _____	_____ _____	_____ _____	

SECTION 905 - COMBINATION BID PROPOSAL (Continued)

Project Number	Pay Item Number	Unit	Unit Price Reduction	Total Item Reduction	Total Contract Reduction
9. _____	_____ _____	_____ _____	_____ _____	_____ _____	
10. _____	_____ _____	_____ _____	_____ _____	_____ _____	

C. If option (c) has been selected, then initial and complete one of the following, go to II. and sign Combination Bid Proposal.

_____ I (We) desire to be awarded work not to exceed a total monetary value of \$ _____.

_____ I (We) desire to be awarded work not to exceed _____ number of contracts.

II. It is understood that the Mississippi Transportation Commission not only reserves the right to reject any and all proposals, but also the right to award contracts upon the basis of lowest separate bids or combination bids most advantageous to the State.

It is further understood and agreed that the Combination Bid Proposal is for comparison of bids only and that each contract shall operate in every respect as a separate contract in accordance with its proposal and contract documents.

I (We), the undersigned, agree to complete each contract on or before its specified completion date.

SIGNED _____

**Certification with regard to the Performance of Previous
Contracts or Subcontracts subject to the Equal Opportunity
Clause and the filing of Required Reports**

The Bidder _____, proposed Subcontractor _____, hereby certifies that he has _____, has not _____, participated in a previous contract or subcontract subject to the Equal Opportunity Clause, as required by Executive Orders 10925, 11114, or 11246, and that he has _____, has not _____, filed with the Joint Reporting Committee, the Director of the Office of Federal Contract Compliance, a Federal Government contracting or administering agency, or the former President's Committee on Equal Employment Opportunity, all reports due under the applicable filing requirements.

(COMPANY)

BY _____

(TITLE)

DATE: _____

NOTE: The above certification is required by the Equal Employment Opportunity Regulations of the Secretary of Labor (41 CFR 60-1.7 (b) (1)), and must be submitted by bidders and proposed subcontractors only in connection with contracts and subcontracts which are subject to the Equal Opportunity Clause. Contracts and Subcontracts which are exempt from the Equal Opportunity Clause are set forth in 41 CFR 60-1.5. (Generally only contracts or subcontracts of \$10,000 or under are exempt.)

Currently, Standard Form 100 (EEO-1) is the only report required by the Executive Orders or their implementing regulations.

Proposed prime Contractors and Subcontractors who have participated in a previous contract or subcontract subject to the Executive orders and have not filed the required reports should note that 41 CFR 60-1.7 (b) (1) prevents the award of contracts and subcontracts unless such Contractors submit a report covering the delinquent period or such other period specified by the Federal Highway Administration or by the Director, Office of Federal Contract Compliance, U. S. Department of Labor.

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

CERTIFICATION
(Execute in duplicate)

I, _____,
(Name of person signing certification)

individually, and in my capacity as _____ of
(Title)

_____ do hereby certify under
(Name of Firm, Partnership, or Corporation)

penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States and the State of Mississippi that _____

_____, Bidder
(Name of Firm, Partnership, or Corporation)

on Project No. STP-7337-00(001) / 103408301

in Rankin County(ies), Mississippi, has not either

directly or indirectly entered into any agreement, participated in any collusion; or otherwise taken any action in restraint of free competitive bidding in connection with this contract; nor have any of its corporate officers or principal owners.

Except as noted hereafter, it is further certified that said legal entity and its corporate officers, principal owners, managers, auditors and others in a position of administering federal funds:

- a) Are not presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from covered transactions by any Federal department or agency;
- b) Have not within a three-year period preceding this proposal been convicted of or had a civil judgment rendered against them for commission of fraud or a criminal offense in connection with obtaining, attempting to obtain, or performing a public (Federal, State or local) transaction or contract under a public transaction; violation of Federal or State antitrust statutes or commission of embezzlement, theft, forgery, bribery, falsification or destruction of records, making false statements, or receiving stolen property;
- c) Are not presently indicted for or otherwise criminally or civilly charged by a governmental entity (Federal, State or local) with commission of any of the offenses enumerated in (b) above; and
- d) Have not within a three-year period preceding this application/ proposal had one or more public transactions (Federal, State or local) terminated for cause or default.

Initial here "_____" if exceptions are attached and made a part thereof. Any exceptions shall address to whom it applies, initiating agency and dates of such action.

Note: Exceptions will not necessarily result in denial of award but will be considered in determining bidder responsibility. Providing false information may result in criminal prosecution or administrative sanctions.

The bidder further certifies that the certification requirements contained in Section XI of Form FHWA 1273, will be or have been included in all subcontracts, material supply agreements, purchase orders, etc. except those procurement contracts for goods or services that are expected to be less than the Federal procurement small purchase threshold fixed at 10 U.S.C. 2304(g) and 41 U.S.C. 253(g) (currently \$25,000) which are excluded from the certification requirements.

The bidder further certifies, to the best of his or her knowledge and belief, that:

- 1) No Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any Federal agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with the awarding of any Federal contract, the making of any Federal grant, the making of any Federal loan, the entering into of any cooperative agreement, and the extension, continuation, renewal, amendment, or modification of any Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement.
- 2) If any funds other than Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any Federal agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with this contract, Standard Form-LLL, "Disclosure Form to Report Lobbying," in accordance with its instructions will be completed and submitted.

The certification contained in (1) and (2) above is a material representation of fact upon which reliance is placed and a prerequisite imposed by Section 1352, Title 31, U.S. Code prior to entering into this contract. Failure to comply shall be subject to a civil penalty of not less than \$10,000 and not more than \$100,000. The bidder shall include the language of the certification in all subcontracts exceeding \$100,000 and all subcontractors shall certify and disclose accordingly.

All of the foregoing and attachments (when indicated) is true and correct.

Executed on _____

Signature

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

CERTIFICATION
(Execute in duplicate)

I, _____,
(Name of person signing certification)

individually, and in my capacity as _____ of
(Title)

_____ do hereby certify under
(Name of Firm, Partnership, or Corporation)

penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States and the State of Mississippi that _____

_____, Bidder
(Name of Firm, Partnership, or Corporation)

on Project No. STP-7337-00(001) / 103408301

in Rankin County(ies), Mississippi, has not either

directly or indirectly entered into any agreement, participated in any collusion; or otherwise taken any action in restraint of free competitive bidding in connection with this contract; nor have any of its corporate officers or principal owners.

Except as noted hereafter, it is further certified that said legal entity and its corporate officers, principal owners, managers, auditors and others in a position of administering federal funds:

- e) Are not presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from covered transactions by any Federal department or agency;
- f) Have not within a three-year period preceding this proposal been convicted of or had a civil judgment rendered against them for commission of fraud or a criminal offense in connection with obtaining, attempting to obtain, or performing a public (Federal, State or local) transaction or contract under a public transaction; violation of Federal or State antitrust statutes or commission of embezzlement, theft, forgery, bribery, falsification or destruction of records, making false statements, or receiving stolen property;
- g) Are not presently indicted for or otherwise criminally or civilly charged by a governmental entity (Federal, State or local) with commission of any of the offenses enumerated in (b) above; and
- h) Have not within a three-year period preceding this application/ proposal had one or more public transactions (Federal, State or local) terminated for cause or default.

Initial here "_____" if exceptions are attached and made a part thereof. Any exceptions shall address to whom it applies, initiating agency and dates of such action.

Note: Exceptions will not necessarily result in denial of award but will be considered in determining bidder responsibility. Providing false information may result in criminal prosecution or administrative sanctions.

The bidder further certifies that the certification requirements contained in Section XI of Form FHWA 1273, will be or have been included in all subcontracts, material supply agreements, purchase orders, etc. except those procurement contracts for goods or services that are expected to be less than the Federal procurement small purchase threshold fixed at 10 U.S.C. 2304(g) and 41 U.S.C. 253(g) (currently \$25,000) which are excluded from the certification requirements.

The bidder further certifies, to the best of his or her knowledge and belief, that:

- 3) No Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any Federal agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with the awarding of any Federal contract, the making of any Federal grant, the making of any Federal loan, the entering into of any cooperative agreement, and the extension, continuation, renewal, amendment, or modification of any Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement.
- 4) If any funds other than Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any Federal agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with this contract, Standard Form-LLL, "Disclosure Form to Report Lobbying," in accordance with its instructions will be completed and submitted.

The certification contained in (1) and (2) above is a material representation of fact upon which reliance is placed and a prerequisite imposed by Section 1352, Title 31, U.S. Code prior to entering into this contract. Failure to comply shall be subject to a civil penalty of not less than \$10,000 and not more than \$100,000. The bidder shall include the language of the certification in all subcontracts exceeding \$100,000 and all subcontractors shall certify and disclose accordingly.

All of the foregoing and attachments (when indicated) is true and correct.

Executed on _____
Signature

S E C T I O N 9 0 2

CONTRACT FOR STP-7337-00(001) / 103408301

LOCATED IN THE COUNTY(IES) OF Rankin

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI,
COUNTY OF HINDS

This contract entered into by and between the Mississippi Transportation Commission on one hand, and the undersigned contractor, on the other witnesseth;

That, in consideration of the payment by the Mississippi Transportation Commission of the prices set out in the proposal hereto attached, to the undersigned contractor, such payment to be made in the manner and at the time of times specified in the specifications and the special provisions, if any, the undersigned contractor hereby agrees to accept the prices stated in the proposal in full compensation for the furnishing of all materials and equipment and the executing of all the work contemplated in this contract.

It is understood and agreed that the advertising according to law, the Advertisement, the instructions to bidders, the proposal for the contract, the specifications, the revisions of the specifications, the special provisions, and also the plans for the work herein contemplated, said plans showing more particularly the details of the work to be done, shall be held to be, and are hereby made a part of this contract by specific reference thereto and with like effect as if each and all of said instruments had been set out fully herein in words and figures.

It is further agreed that for the same consideration the undersigned contractor shall be responsible for all loss or damage arising out of the nature of the work aforesaid; or from the action of the elements and unforeseen obstructions or difficulties which may be encountered in the prosecution of the same and for all risks of every description connected with the work, exceptions being those specifically set out in the contract; and for faithfully completing the whole work in good and workmanlike manner according to the approved Plans, Specifications, Special Provisions, Notice(s) to Bidders and requirements of the Mississippi Department of Transportation.

It is further agreed that the work shall be done under the direct supervision and to the complete satisfaction of the Executive Director of the Mississippi Department of Transportation, or his authorized representatives, and when Federal Funds are involved subject to inspection at all times and approval by the Federal Highway Administration, or its agents as the case may be, or the agents of any other Agency whose funds are involved in accordance with those Acts of the Legislature of the State of Mississippi approved by the Governor and such rules and regulations issued pursuant thereto by the Mississippi Transportation Commission and the authorized Federal Agencies.

The Contractor agrees that all labor as outlined in the Special Provisions may be secured from list furnished by

It is agreed and understood that each and every provision of law and clause required by law to be inserted in this contract shall be deemed to be inserted herein and this contract shall be read and enforced as though it were included herein, and, if through mere mistake or otherwise any such provision is not inserted, then upon the application of either party hereto, the contract shall forthwith be physically amended to make such insertion.

The Contractor agrees that he has read each and every clause of this Contract, and fully understands the meaning of same and that he will comply with all the terms, covenants and agreements therein set forth.

Witness our signatures this the _____ day of _____, _____.

Contractor (s)

By _____

MISSISSIPPI TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

Title _____

By _____

Signed and sealed in the presence of:
(names and addresses of witnesses)

Executive Director

Secretary to the Commission

Award authorized by the Mississippi Transportation Commission in session on the ____ day of _____, _____, Minute Book No. _____, Page No. _____.

S E C T I O N 9 0 3
PERFORMANCE AND PAYMENT BOND

CONTRACT BOND FOR: STP-7337-00(001) / 103408301

LOCATED IN THE COUNTY(IES) OF: Rankin

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI,

COUNTY OF HINDS

Know all men by these presents: that we, _____
(Contractor)

_____ Principal, a _____

residing at _____ in the State of _____

and _____
(Surety)

residing at _____ in the State of _____,

authorized to do business in the State of Mississippi, under the laws thereof, as surety, are held and firmly bound unto the State of Mississippi in the sum of _____

_____ (\$ _____) Dollars, lawful money of the United States of America, to be paid to it for which payment well and truly to be made, we bind ourselves, our heirs, administrators, successors, or assigns jointly and severally by these presents.

Signed and sealed this the _____ day of _____ A.D. _____.

The conditions of this bond are such, that whereas the said _____

_____ principal, has (have) entered into a contract with the Mississippi Transportation Commission, bearing the date of _____ day of _____ A.D. _____ hereto annexed, for the construction of certain projects(s) in the State of Mississippi as mentioned in said contract in accordance with the Contract Documents therefor, on file in the offices of the Mississippi Department of Transportation, Jackson, Mississippi.

Now therefore, if the above bounden _____

_____ in all things shall stand to and abide by and well and truly observe, do keep and perform all and singular the terms, covenants, conditions, guarantees and agreements in said contract, contained on his (their) part to be observed, done, kept and performed and each of them, at the time and in the manner and form and furnish all of the material and equipment specified in said contract in strict accordance with the terms of said contract which said plans, specifications and special provisions are included in and form a part of said contract and shall maintain the said work contemplated until its final completion and acceptance as specified in Subsection 109.11 of the approved specifications, and save harmless said Mississippi Transportation Commission from any loss or damage arising out of or occasioned by the negligence, wrongful or criminal act, overcharge, fraud, or any other loss or damage whatsoever, on the part of said principal (s), his (their) agents, servants, or employees in the performance of said work or in any manner connected therewith, and shall be liable and responsible in a civil action instituted by the State at the instance of the Mississippi Transportation Commission or any officer of the State authorized in such cases, for double any amount in money or property, the State may lose or be overcharged or otherwise defrauded of, by reason of wrongful or criminal act, if any, of the Contractor(s), his (their) agents or employees, and shall promptly pay the said

agents, servants and employees and all persons furnishing labor, material, equipment or supplies therefor, including premiums incurred, for Surety Bonds, Liability Insurance, and Workmen's Compensation Insurance; with the additional obligation that such Contractor shall promptly make payment of all taxes, licenses, assessments, contributions, damages, any liquidated damages which may arise prior to any termination of said principal's contract, any liquidated damages which may arise after termination of the said principal's contract due to default on the part of said principal, penalties and interest thereon, when and as the same may be due this state, or any county, municipality, board, department, commission or political subdivision: in the course of the performance of said work and in accordance with Sections 31-5-51 et seq. Mississippi Code of 1972, and other State statutes applicable thereto, and shall carry out to the letter and to the satisfaction of the Executive Director of the Mississippi Department of Transportation, all, each and every one of the stipulations, obligations, conditions, covenants and agreements and terms of said contract in accordance with the terms thereof and all of the expense and cost and attorney's fee that may be incurred in the enforcement of the performance of said contract, or in the enforcement of the conditions and obligations of this bond, then this obligation shall be null and void, otherwise to be and remain in full force and virtue.

Witness our signatures and seals this the _____ day of _____ A.D. _____.

(Contractors) Principal

Surety

By _____

By _____

(Signature) Attorney in Fact

Address _____

Title _____

(Contractor's Seal)

(Printed) MS Agent

(Signature) MS Agent

Address _____

(Surety Seal)

Mississippi Insurance ID Number



BID BOND

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, that we _____
Contractor

Address

City, State ZIP

as Principal, hereinafter called the Principal, and _____
Surety

a corporation duly organized under the laws of the state of _____

as Surety, hereinafter called the Surety, are held and firmly bound unto State of Mississippi, Jackson, Mississippi

As Obligee, hereinafter called Obligee, in the sum of **Five Per Cent (5%) of Amount Bid**
Dollars (\$ _____)

for the payment of which sum will and truly to be made, the said Principal and said Surety, bind ourselves, our heirs, executors, administrators, successors and assigns, jointly and severally, firmly by these presents.

WHEREAS, the Principal has submitted a bid for **Construction necessary to add 2 lanes to SR 468 from north of US 80 to SR 475, known as Federal Aid Project No. STP-7337-00(001) / 103408301 in Rankin County,**

NOW THEREFORE, the condition of this obligation is such that if the aforesaid Principal shall be awarded the contract, the said Principal will, within the time required, enter into a formal contract and give a good and sufficient bond to secure the performance of the terms and conditions of the contract, then this obligation to be void; otherwise the Principal and Surety will pay unto the Obligee the difference in money between the amount of the bid of the said Principal and the amount for which the Obligee legally contracts with another party to perform the work if the latter amount be in excess of the former, but in no event shall liability hereunder exceed the penal sum hereof.

Signed and sealed this _____ day of _____, 20____

(Principal) (Seal)

(Witness)

By: _____
(Name) (Title)

(Surety) (Seal)

(Witness)

By: _____
(Attorney-in-Fact)

MS Agent

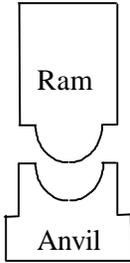
Mississippi Insurance ID Number

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION PILE AND DRIVING EQUIPMENT DATA FORM

Project No.: _____ Bridge No.: _____

Termini: _____ Pile Driving Contractor: _____

County: _____



Manufacture: _____ Model No.: _____

Hammer Type: _____ Serial No.: _____

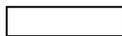
Manufacturers Maximum Rated Energy: _____ (Kip-ft.)

Hammer Stroke at Maximum Rated Energy: _____ (ft.)

Range in Operating Energy: _____ to _____ (Kip-ft.)

Range in Operating Stroke: _____ to _____ (ft.)

Modifications: _____



Striker Weight: _____ (N) Diameter: _____ (in.)

Plate Thickness: _____ (mm)



Material #1

Material #2

Name: _____

Name: _____

Hammer Area: _____ (in.²)

Area: _____ (in.²)

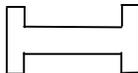
Cushion Thickness/Plate: _____ (in.)

Thickness/Plate: _____ (in.)

No. of Plates: _____

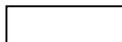
No. of Plates: _____

Total Thickness of Hammer Cushion: _____ (in.)



Helmet
(Drive Head)

Weight: _____ (lbs.)



Pile Material: _____

Cushion Area: _____ (in.²) Total Thickness: _____ (in.)



Pile

Submitted By: _____ **Date:** _____

Telephone No.: _____

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
OFFICE OF CIVIL RIGHTS
JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI

LIST OF FIRMS SUBMITTING QUOTES

I/we received quotes from the following firms on Project No: _____
County: _____

Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (DBE) Regulations as stated in 49 CFR 26.11 require the Mississippi Department of Transportation (MDOT) to create and maintain a comprehensive list of all firms quoting/bidding subcontracts on prime contracts and quoting/bidding subcontracts on federally-funded transportation projects. For every firm, we require the following information:

Firm Name: _____
Contact Name/Title: _____
Firm Mailing Address _____
Phone Number: _____
_____ DBE Firm _____ Non-DBE Firm

Firm Name: _____
Contact Name/Title: _____
Firm Mailing Address _____
Phone Number: _____
_____ DBE Firm _____ Non-DBE Firm

Firm Name: _____
Contact Name/Title: _____
Firm Mailing Address _____
Phone Number: _____
_____ DBE Firm _____ Non-DBE Firm

Firm Name: _____
Contact Name/Title: _____
Firm Mailing Address _____
Phone Number: _____
_____ DBE Firm _____ Non-DBE Firm

Firm Name: _____
Contact Name/Title: _____
Firm Mailing Address _____
Phone Number: _____
_____ DBE Firm _____ Non-DBE Firm

SUBMITTED BY (Signature)

FIRM NAME

Submit this form to **Contract Administration as a part of your bid package**. If at least one copy of this form is not **signed** and included as part of the bid packet, your bid will be deemed irregular. Question regarding this form shall be directed to www.gomdot.com under the current letting webpage. Please make and add copies of this form when needed or attach additional sheets containing the information required by this form and add these sheets to the bid package.