



SM No. CBR0017020141

PROPOSAL AND CONTRACT DOCUMENTS

FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF

2

Bridge Replacement on SR 315 East of Quitman County Line at Indian Creek,
known as Federal Aid Project No. BR-0017-02(014) / 103324301 in Panola
County.

Project Completion: October 26, 2015

(STATE DELEGATED)

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 the percentage in the contract is 1% or greater, 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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CERTIFICATION REGARDING NON-COLLUSION, DEBARMENT AND SUSPENSION(2),
SECTION 902- CONTRACT FORM,
SECTION 903 - CONTRACT BOND FORMS,
PILE DRIVING FORM,
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., Tuesday, November 25, 2014, and shortly thereafter publicly opened on the Sixth Floor for:

Bridge Replacement on SR 315 East of Quitman County Line at Indian Creek, known as Federal Aid Project No. BR-0017-02(014) / 103324301 in Panola 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. 1322

CODE: (SP)

DATE: 1/22/2007

SUBJECT: Non-Use of Precast Drainage Units

Bidders are hereby advised that the use of precast inlets and junction boxes will **NOT** be allowed on this project. Subsection 601.02.3 states that " the Contractor may request approval from the Engineer to furnish and install precast units in lieu of cast-in-place units". Should the Contractor make this request, the request will be denied.

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

BR-0017-02(014)

103324-301000

Panola County

October 15, 2014

All rights of way and legal rights of entry have been acquired, except:
None.

ASBESTOS CONTAMINATION STATUS OF BUILDINGS
TO BE REMOVED BY THE CONTRACTOR

BR-0017-02(014)

103324-301000

Panola County

October 15, 2014

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

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

There are no buildings in the contract to be removed.

STATUS OF POTENTIALLY CONTAMINATED SITES

BR-0017-02(014)

103324-301000

Panola County

October 15, 2014

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

ENCROACHMENT CERTIFICATION

BR-0017-02(014) / 103324301

Panola County(ies)

October 15, 2014

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

UTILITY STATUS REPORT

BR-0017-02(014) / 103324301

Panola County(ies)

October 15, 2014

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

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. 3581

CODE: (SP)

DATE: 6/10/2011

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

PROJECT: BR-0017-02(014) / 103324301 – Panola 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-106747 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. 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 3/4-inch ACX plywood.
- For barricades more than four feet (4') wide, timber rails shall be constructed of 3/4-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. 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: 10/09/2014

The goal is 4 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 the second **and third** paragraphs under CONTRACT GOAL on page 2, and substitute the following.

The percentage of the contract that is proposed for DBEs (1% or greater) 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 3rd business day after opening of the bids.

Delete subparagraphs (2) & (3) under AWARD on page 7, and substitute the following.

(2) Bidder must submit to the Office of Civil Rights for approval, Form OCR-481 (DBE Commitment) no later than the 3rd business 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 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 the first sentence of the first paragraph under DEFAULT on page 7, and substitute the following.

The contract goal established by MDOT in this proposal of 1% or greater must be met to fulfill the terms of the contract.

| Delete subparagraphs (5) & (6) 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.

| (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, CAD-725 and CAD-521).

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. 4189

CODE: (SP)

DATE: 11/08/2012

SUBJECT: Rumble Stripe

Bidders are hereby advised that when edge lines are placed over rumble strips, the pavement marking stripe must be applied using the atomization/spray method instead of extrusion / ribbon method. To ensure the proper alignment of the rumble stripes, the Contractor will be required to place a layout line to be followed during installation of the edge lines over the rumble strips.

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

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. 4488

CODE: (IS)

DATE: 05/01/2013

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. If at least one copy of this form is not signed and included as part of bid proposal, your bid will be deemed 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. 4524

CODE: (SP)

DATE: 05/13/2013

SUBJECT: Warm Mix Asphalt

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

<http://sp.mdot.ms.gov/Materials/Pages/MPL.aspx>

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

SECTION 904 - NOTICE TO BIDDERS NO. 4526

CODE: (SP)

DATE: 06/11/2013

SUBJECT: Electronic Addendum Process

Bidders are advised that hard copies of any addenda for this project will no longer be mailed to prospective bidders. All addenda for this project will be posted to the mdot.ms.gov webpage under the Proposal Addenda column for the current letting and appropriate call number. Bidders will have to download addenda from the webpage and process the addenda in the same manner as previous lettings. Addenda will be posted by 10:00 a.m. on Friday prior to the letting. It will be the Bidder's responsibility to check and see if any addenda have been posted for this project. Any questions regarding the downloading process of the addenda shall be directed to the Contract Administration Division at 601-359-7700. Any questions regarding the content of the addenda shall be submitted as a question in accordance with the Notice To Bidders entitled "Questions Regarding Bidding".

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

SECTION 904 - NOTICE TO BIDDERS NO. 4565

CODE: (SP)

DATE: 06/27/2013

SUBJECT: Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices

Any reference in the Standard Specifications or contract documents to a particular Section of the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD) it shall mean that Section of the latest version of the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices.

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

| SECTION 904 - NOTICE TO BIDDERS NO. 4566

CODE: (SP)

| DATE: 07/02/2013

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.sam.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. 4661

CODE: (IS)

| DATE: 10/16/2013

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 IV 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 or 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. 5044

CODE: (SP)

DATE: 05/13/2014

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 [the day](#) prior to the letting. Answers to questions will be posted by 6:00 p.m. on [the day](#) prior to the letting. 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. Bidders are advised that by signing the contract documents for this project, they agree that the on-line Questions and Answers submitted on this project shall be added to and made part of the official contract.

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

SECTION 904 - NOTICE TO BIDDERS NO. 5050

CODE: (SP)

DATE: 05/28/2014

SUBJECT: Adjustments for Bituminous Materials

Bidders are advised that Subsection 907-402.03.1.2, Tack Coat, in Special Provision 907-402, allows the Contractor several options for OGFC tack coat. Regardless of the tack coat used, the monthly material adjustment, as referenced in Section 109 of the Standard Specifications, will be made using the base and current prices of tack coat Grade PG 76-22.

Bidders are also advised that the specifications allow the use of RC-70, RC-250, RC-800, RS-1, RS-2, MC-30, MC-250, MS-2h, LD-7, CQS-1h, and CMS-2h in various other construction operations. If the Contractor uses one of these bituminous materials, the monthly material adjustment will be made using the base and current prices of the materials shown below.

Materials Used	Material Adjustment Made Based on Prices For
RC-70, 250, 800	MC-70
RS-1, 2	CRS-2
MC-30, 250	MC-70
MS-2h	SS-1
LD-7, CQS-1h	CSS-1
CMS-2h	SS-1

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

SECTION 904 - NOTICE TO BIDDERS NO. 5053

CODE: (SP)

DATE: 06/03/2014

SUBJECT: Contractor Correspondence

Bidders are advised that all correspondence concerning this project, other than correspondence related to the execution of the contract and sub-contracting, shall be sent to the Project Engineer. The Project Engineer will then forward any necessary correspondence to the appropriate Division. This includes general correspondence, submittals, shop drawings, requests for advancement of materials, etc.

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

| SECTION 904 - NOTICE TO BIDDERS NO. 5194

CODE: (SP)

| DATE: 09/10/2014

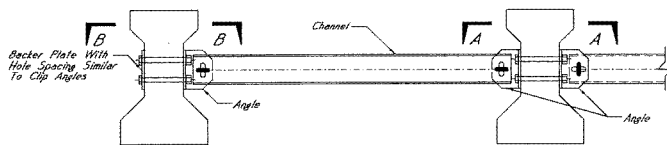
SUBJECT: Intermediate Concrete Diaphragms

Bidders are advised that the bridge plans for this project indicates that intermediate concrete diaphragms are required between the beams. If the bridge is designed using Load and Resistance Factor Design (LRFD), the intermediate concrete diaphragms may be eliminated at the Contractor's option. If the Contractor desires to make this change, a written request shall be sent to the Project Engineer who will forward it to the Bridge Division for concurrence. If eliminated, any concrete and reinforcement shown on the plans for intermediate diaphragms will not be included in the measurement and payment of concrete and reinforcement.

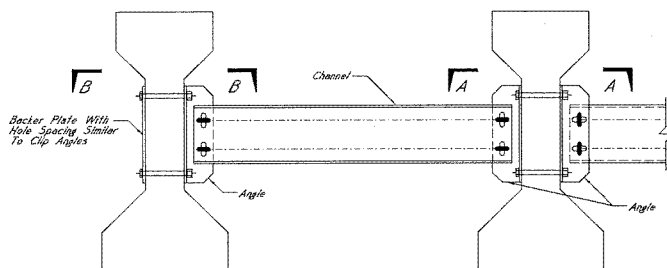
If the intermediate concrete diaphragms are eliminated, the Contractor shall temporarily brace the beams in accordance with the attached detail sheet.

This bracing shall be addressed in the Contractor's written request to eliminated intermediate diaphragms.

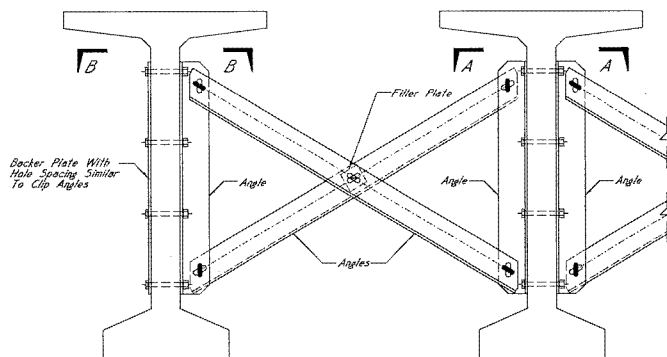
STATE	PROJECT NO.
MISS.	Project



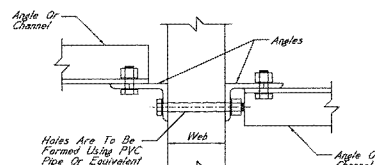
TEMPORARY STEEL BRACING DETAILS
AASHTO Type-I/2, Type-II, & Type-III/2 Beams



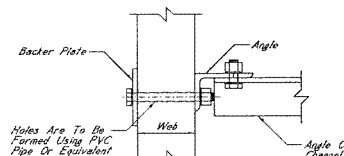
TEMPORARY STEEL BRACING DETAILS
AASHTO Type-III & Type-IV Beams



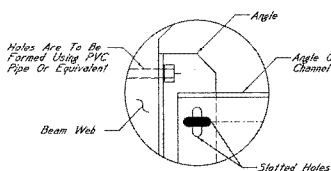
TEMPORARY STEEL BRACING DETAILS
Bulb-T Beams



SECTION A-A



SECTION B-B

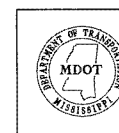


CONNECTION DETAIL

NOTE TO CONTRACTOR:
The Contractor Shall Employ The Service Of A MS Registered Professional Engineer Who Is Knowledgeable And Proficient In The Field Of Bridge Design.
Temporary Bracing System Should Be Designed In Accordance With The Latest Edition Of The Guide Design Specifications For Bridge Temporary Works, As Published By AASHTO.
The Design Must Insure That The Locations Of The Temporary Bracing Systems Do Not Interfere With Diaphragms, Prestressing, Strands Or Reinforcing. These Locations Along With The Blockout Notes Shall Be Shown In The Precast Beam Shop Drawings.
Alternate Temporary Bracing Systems May Be Used.
Use Of The Temporary Bracing Systems And/Or Details Shown On This Sheet Are For Information Only And Do Not Relieve The Contractor Of The Responsibility For The Adequacy Of The Bracing And The Safety Of The Structure.
The Contractor's Engineer Shall Determine The Number And Location Of The Temporary Bracing Systems. Each Beam Shall Have A Minimum Of Two (2) Separate Temporary Bracing Locations.
A Complete Set Of Temporary Bracing Detail Drawings And Design Calculations, Bearing The Design Engineer's Seal, Shall Be Submitted To The Project Engineer And Director Of Structures, State Bridge Engineer For Review. The Submittal Shall Specify The Number, Location, And Configuration Of The Temporary Bracing.
After Temporary Bracing System Installation And Prior To Commencing Any Other Work On The Bridge, The Contractor Shall Provide ADOPT Written Certification That Installation Of The Temporary Bracing Was In Full Accordance With The Design Plans.

GRADE SEPARATION BRIDGES GENERAL NOTES:
Specifications: MISSISSIPPI Standard Specifications For Road And Bridge Construction, 2004.
Temporary Bracing Systems Go Spans Over Traffic And Railways Shall Consist Of Steel Members Only. Temporary Bracing Systems On All Other Spans Shall Conform To The BRIDGE SUPERSTRUCTURE CONSTRUCTION PLAN And May Consist Of Material Other Than Steel. Although Contractor May Elect To Use Temporary Steel Bracing Systems On All Spans.
Temporary Steel Bracing System Shall Be Designed And Furnished By The Contractor (See NOTE TO CONTRACTOR).
Temporary Steel Bracing Shall Be Installed Progressively With The Erection Of Beams. Temporary Steel Bracing Shall Be Installed Immediately After Erection Of Initial Adjacent Beams. Successive Temporary Steel Bracing Shall Be Installed Immediately After Erection Of Each Additional Beam.
Temporary Steel Bracing Shall Be Installed At The Locations Detailed In The Contractor's Temporary Steel Bracing Plans And Remain In Place Until Permanent Diaphragms As For The Contract Plans Are In Place. Permanent Bracing May Include Intermediate Diaphragms But Not End Diaphragms. In Spans With No Intermediate Diaphragms, Temporary Steel Bracing Shall Remain In Place Until The Deck Is Poured.
Both Tie Beams Shall Be Cross Braced. A Single Temporary Bracing Member May Be Used As Shown For AASHTO Beams.
Temporary Steel Bracing Shall Be Perpendicular To The Beams And Temporary Steel Bracing May Be Discontinuous Or Continuous Across The Width Of The Bridge.
Backer Plates Are Required At All Discontinuous Bracing Locations.
Temporary Steel Bracing System Shall Be Constructed Of New Or Used Steel That Conforms To ASTM A36 Or Higher. Used Steel Shall Be In Good Sound Condition.
Steel May Be Unpainted.
Bolts Shall Be ASTM A325 With Heavy Hex Nuts And Hardened Steel Washers That Meets The Requirements Of ASTM A563 And A436, Respectively.
PVC Blockout Diameter Shall Be No Larger Than 1" Greater Than The Bolt Diameter And Shall Be Fully Grouted With An Approved Non-Shrink Grout After Removal Of Temporary Bracing.
Design Of Reusable Temporary Steel Bracing Systems Comprised Of Members With Slotted Holes May Be Used.
All Material Furnished By The Contractor And Used In Construction Of The Temporary Steel Bracing System Shall Remain The Property Of The Contractor And Shall Be Removed From The Site.
There Will Not Be A Separate Pay Item For The Temporary Steel Bracing System. Payment For The Temporary Steel Bracing System Will Be Assorted In The Precast Beam Pay Items.

HYDRAULIC BRIDGES GENERAL NOTES:
Temporary Bracing Systems On Hydraulic Bridges Shall Conform To The BRIDGE SUPERSTRUCTURE CONSTRUCTION PLAN And May Consist Of Material Other Than Steel. Although Contractor May Elect To Use Temporary Steel Bracing Systems.



MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION	
TEMPORARY STEEL BRACING	
PROJECT	
COUNTY	WORKING NUMBER
DESIGNER	CHECKER
DATE	DATE
SHEET	
NUMBER	

Notice To Bidders No. 5196-1-2-1 Contd.

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

SECTION 904 - NOTICE TO BIDDERS NO. 5226

CODE: (SP)

DATE: 10/10/2014

SUBJECT: Contract Time

PROJECT: BR-0017-02(014) / 103324301 – Panola County

The calendar date for completion of work to be performed by the Contractor for this project shall be **October 26, 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 **December 9, 2014** and the effective date of the Notice to Proceed / Beginning of Contract Time will be **March 12, 2015**.

Should the Contractor request a Notice to Proceed earlier than **March 12, 2015** 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.

The available productive days for this project are **136**.

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

SECTION 904 - NOTICE TO BIDDERS NO. 5227

DATE: 10/14/2014

SUBJECT: Specialty Items

PROJECT: BR-0017-02(014) / 103324301 - Panola 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
0400	609-D007	Combination Concrete Curb and Gutter Type 2 Modified

CATEGORY: EROSION CONTROL

Line No	Pay Item	Description
0160	213-C001	Superphosphate
0170	217-A001	Ditch Liner
0180	219-A001	Watering
0190	220-A001	Insect Pest Control
0200	221-A001	Portland Cement Concrete Paved Ditch
0210	223-A001	Mowing
0220	224-A001	Soil Reinforcing Mat
0230	234-A001	Temporary Silt Fence
0240	236-A004	Silt Basin, Type D
0250	239-A001	Temporary Slope Drains
0630	907-216-A001	Solid Sodding
0640	907-225-A001	Grassing
0650	907-225-B001	Agricultural Limestone
0660	907-225-C001	Mulch, Vegetative Mulch
0670	907-226-A001	Temporary Grassing
0680	907-234-C002	Super Silt Fence
0690	907-237-A003	Wattles, 20"
0700	907-249-A001	Riprap for Erosion Control

CATEGORY: EARTHWORK, CLEARING & GRUBBING

Line No	Pay Item	Description
0150	209-A004	Geotextile Stabilization, Type V, Non-Woven

CATEGORY: GUARDRAIL, GUIDERAIL

Line No	Pay Item	Description
0380	606-D012	Guard Rail, Bridge End Section, Type I
0390	606-E002	Guard Rail, Terminal End Section, Flared

CATEGORY: MISCELANEOUS/ SPECIALTY WORK ITEMS

Line No	Pay Item	Description
0260	423-A001	Rumble Strips, Ground In

CATEGORY: PAVEMENT STRIPING AND MARKING

Line No	Pay Item	Description
0500	627-L001	Two-Way Yellow Reflective High Performance Raised Markers
0840	907-626-C004	6" Thermoplastic Edge Stripe, Continuous White
0850	907-626-E004	6" Thermoplastic Traffic Stripe, Continuous Yellow
0860	907-626-G004	Thermoplastic Detail Stripe, White
0870	907-626-H004	Thermoplastic Legend, White
1010	907-626-J003	6" Inverted Profile Thermoplastic Traffic Stripe, Continuous White
1020	907-626-L001	6" Inverted Profile Thermoplastic Traffic Stripe, Continuous Yellow
1030	628-J002	6" High Performance Cold Plastic Traffic Stripe, Continuous White
1040	628-M002	6" High Performance Cold Plastic Traffic Stripe, Continuous Yellow

CATEGORY: SURVEY AND STAKING

Line No	Pay Item	Description
0820	907-617-A001	Right-of-Way Marker
0880	907-699-A002	Roadway Construction Stakes

CATEGORY: TRAFFIC CONTROL - PERMANENT

Line No	Pay Item	Description
0510	630-A001	Standard Roadside Signs, Sheet Aluminum, 0.080" Thickness
0520	630-A002	Standard Roadside Signs, Sheet Aluminum, 0.125" Thickness
0530	630-B001	Interstate Directional Signs, Bolted Extruded Aluminum Panels, Ground Mounted
0540	630-C003	Steel U-Section Posts, 3.0 lb/ft
0550	630-D002	Structural Steel Beams, S4 x 7.7
0560	630-E001	Structural Steel Angles & Bars, 3" x 3" x 1/4" Angles
0570	630-E004	Structural Steel Angles & Bars, 7/16" x 2 1/2" Flat Bar
0580	630-F001	Delineators, Guard Rail, White
0590	630-G002	Type 3 Object Markers, OM-3R or OM-3L, Post Mounted
0600	630-K002	Welded & Seamless Steel Pipe Posts, 3 1/2"

CATEGORY: TRAFFIC CONTROL - TEMPORARY

Line No	Pay Item	Description
0410	619-A1004	Temporary Traffic Stripe, Continuous White, Paint
0420	619-A2004	Temporary Traffic Stripe, Continuous Yellow, Paint
0430	619-A5002	Temporary Traffic Stripe, Detail, Paint
0440	619-A6003	Temporary Traffic Stripe, Legend, Paint
0450	619-D1001	Standard Roadside Construction Signs, Less than 10 Square Feet
0460	619-D2001	Standard Roadside Construction Signs, 10 Square Feet or More

CATEGORY: TRAFFIC CONTROL - TEMPORARY

Line No	Pay Item	Description
0470	619-G4001	Barricades, Type III, Single Faced
0480	619-G5001	Free Standing Plastic Drums

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

SECTION 904 - NOTICE TO BIDDERS NO. 5228

CODE (SP)

DATE: 10/20/2014

SUBJECT: Placement of Fill Material in Federally Regulated Areas

PROJECT: BR-0017-02(014) / 103324301 – Panola County

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

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

**Nationwide Permit No.23 (Wetlands & Waters of U.S.) – - - - - All Sites
(I.D.No. MVK-2014-891)**

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. 5252

CODE: (SP)

DATE: 10/24/2014

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. Prior to installation, 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 (except ET-Plus) and shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendation. Prior to installation, 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). Prior to installation, 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.

General Decision Number: MS140212 09/19/2014 MS212

State: Mississippi

Construction Type: Highway

County: Panola County in Mississippi.

HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS

Modification Number	Publication Date
0	09/19/2014

SUMS2010-031 08/04/2014

	Rates	Fringes
CARPENTER (Form Work Only).....	\$ 13.99	0.00
CARPENTER, Excludes Form Work....	\$ 14.03	0.00
CEMENT MASON/CONCRETE FINISHER...	\$ 14.09	0.00
ELECTRICIAN.....	\$ 21.80	7.93
HIGHWAY/PARKING LOT STRIPING:		
Truck Driver (Line Striping		
Truck).....	\$ 15.60	0.00
INSTALLER - GUARDRAIL.....	\$ 11.42	0.00
INSTALLER - SIGN.....	\$ 11.73	0.00
IRONWORKER, REINFORCING.....	\$ 16.29	0.00
LABORER: Common or General,		
Including Asphalt Raking,		
Shoveling, Spreading.....	\$ 11.36	0.00
LABORER: Concrete Worker.....	\$ 10.91	0.00
LABORER: Flagger.....	\$ 11.48	0.00
LABORER: Grade Checker.....	\$ 11.32	0.00
LABORER: Landscape.....	\$ 9.77	0.00
LABORER: Mason Tender -		
Cement/Concrete.....	\$ 11.08	0.00
LABORER: Pipelayer.....	\$ 11.34	0.00
LABORER: Laborer-Cones/		
Barricades/Barrels -		
Setter/Mover/Sweeper.....	\$ 12.93	0.00
OPERATOR: Asphalt Spreader.....	\$ 16.03	0.00
OPERATOR:		
Backhoe/Excavator/Trackhoe.....	\$ 13.77	0.00
OPERATOR: Broom/Sweeper.....	\$ 10.77	0.00

OPERATOR: Bulldozer.....	\$ 13.67	0.00
OPERATOR: Concrete Saw.....	\$ 12.95	0.00
OPERATOR: Crane.....	\$ 21.25	0.00
OPERATOR: Distributor.....	\$ 12.38	0.00
OPERATOR: Drill.....	\$ 19.22	0.00
OPERATOR: Grader/Blade.....	\$ 14.44	0.00
OPERATOR: Grinding/Grooving Machine.....	\$ 15.94	0.00
OPERATOR: Loader.....	\$ 12.21	0.00
OPERATOR: Mechanic.....	\$ 15.32	0.00
OPERATOR: Milling Machine.....	\$ 18.16	0.00
OPERATOR: Oiler.....	\$ 12.33	0.48
OPERATOR: Paver (Asphalt, Aggregate, and Concrete).....	\$ 12.69	0.00
OPERATOR: Piledriver.....	\$ 15.13	0.00
OPERATOR: Roller (All Types)....	\$ 11.51	0.00
OPERATOR: Scraper.....	\$ 12.96	0.00
OPERATOR: Tractor.....	\$ 11.46	0.00
OPERATOR: Trencher.....	\$ 15.00	0.00
TRUCK DRIVER: Flatbed Truck.....	\$ 12.64	0.00
TRUCK DRIVER: Lowboy Truck.....	\$ 13.80	0.00
TRUCK DRIVER: Mechanic.....	\$ 14.08	0.00
TRUCK DRIVER: Off the Road Truck.....	\$ 12.29	0.00
TRUCK DRIVER: Water Truck.....	\$ 10.89	0.00
TRUCK DRIVER: Dump Truck (All Types).....	\$ 11.71	0.00
TRUCK DRIVER: Semi/Trailer Truck.....	\$ 15.29	0.00

WELDERS - Receive rate prescribed for craft performing
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.

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: **10/23/2013**

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 **upon request** 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 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 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

SPECIAL PROVISION NO. 907-102-10

CODE: (IS)

DATE: 05/01/2013

SUBJECT: Bidding Requirements and Conditions

Section 102, Bidding Requirements and Conditions, of the 2004 Edition of the Mississippi Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction is hereby amended as follows.

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.

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. 907-104-5

CODE: (IS)

DATE: 05/01/2013

SUBJECT: Scope of Work

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. 907-105-7

DATE: 04/02/2014

SUBJECT: Control of Work

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

907-105.04--Coordination of Plans, Specifications, Interim Specifications, Special Provisions and Notice to Bidders. Delete the second full paragraph of Subsection 105.04 on page 35, and substitute the following.

In case of a conflict between plan quantities, advertisement quantities, and/or bid sheet quantities, the bid sheet quantities shall prevail.

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

| SPECIAL PROVISION NO. 907-105-7

CODE: (IS)

| DATE: 05/01/2013

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.

| **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. 907-107-13

CODE: (IS)

| DATE: 05/01/2013

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 the following.

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 of property, the cost of whose services is borne specifically by the Contractor or Governmental authority.

(b) **Contractor's Liability - Railroad**, 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.

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

SUPPLEMENT TO SPECIAL PROVISION NO. 907-107-14

DATE: 06/03/2014

SUBJECT: Contractor's Protection Plan

907-107.22.1--Contractor's Erosion Control Plan. Delete the first sentence of the second paragraph of Subsection 907-107.22.1 on page 1, and substitute the following.

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.

After the last paragraph of Subsection 907-107.22.1 on page 2, add the following.

As soon as the ECP has been approved, a copy of the SWPPP (Narrative, ECP with updates) shall be available on the project at all times. The Contractor shall provide and install a weatherproof enclosure, such as a mailbox, on the project at a location that will be readily accessible to the Engineer or others who may want to review the project ECP. The cost of installing and maintaining this enclosure shall be included in the prices bid for the various erosion control pay items and no direct payment will be made for this work.

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

SPECIAL PROVISION NO. 907-107-14

CODE: (IS)

DATE: 05/22/2013

SUBJECT: Contractor's Protection 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. The plan shall utilize temporary measures and permanent erosion control features to provide acceptable controls during all stages of construction. 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.

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. 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 on this project 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

| SPECIAL PROVISION NO. 907-108-30

CODE: (IS)

| DATE: 05/22/2013

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.

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.

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.

An available productive day will be assessed as follows:

- (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 item(s) of work, as determined by the

Engineer from the Contractor's approved progress schedule. When the Contractor works or could work 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 or could work six or more consecutive hours during the day, one (1.0) available work day will be charged for that day, 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 item(s) of work, as determined by the Engineer from the Contractor's approved progress schedule. 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.

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.

The Contractor's progress will be determined monthly at the time of each progress estimate and will be based on the percentage of money earned by the Contractor compared to the percentage of elapsed time.

The percentage of money earned will be determined by comparing the total money earned to-date by the Contractor, minus any payment for advancement of materials, to the total dollar amount of the contract. The percentage of time elapsed will be determined by comparing the available productive days assessed to-date on Form CSD-765 to the total available productive days for 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. 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.

If the **specified** completion **date** 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.

907-108.07--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 Per Calendar Day
From More Than	To and Including	
\$ 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

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. 907-109-6

| **DATE:** **06/03/2014**

SUBJECT: Measurement and Payment

Before the first sentence of Subsection 907-109.04 on page 1, add the following.

Delete the first paragraph under Subsection 109.04 on page 91, and substitute the following.

When extra work results for any reason and is not handled as prescribed elsewhere herein, the Engineer and the Contractor will attempt to agree on equitable prices. When such prices are agreed upon, a Supplemental Agreement will be issued by the Engineer.

When the Supplemental Agreement process is initiated, the Contractor will be required to submit to the Engineer a detailed breakdown for Material, Labor, Equipment, Profit and Overhead. The total allowable markup (which includes Prime Contractor and Subcontractor work, if applicable) for Supplemental Agreement work shall not exceed 20%.

| The requirement for detailed cost breakdowns may be waived when a Department's Bid Item History exists for the proposed item(s), and the Contractor's requested price, [including mark-up](#), is within 20% of the Department's Bid History cost for that item(s). In any case, the Department reserves the right to request detailed cost breakdowns from the Contractor on any Supplemental Agreement request.

When equitable prices cannot be agreed upon mutually by the Engineer and the Contractor, the Engineer will issue a written order that work will be completed on a force account basis to be compensated in the following manner:

After the last paragraph of Subsection 907-109.07 on page 2, add the following.

Delete the last paragraph of Subsection 109.07 on pages 97 & 98, and substitute the following.

Adjustments herein provided shall not apply to fuels consumed or materials incorporated into the work during any monthly estimate period falling wholly after the expiration of contract time as defined in Subsection 101.02 of the applicable Mississippi Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction, and as determined by checked final quantities..

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

| SPECIAL PROVISION NO. 907-109-6

CODE: (IS)

| DATE: 05/01/2013

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.

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.

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. 907-216-1

CODE: (IS)

DATE: 05/22/2013

SUBJECT: Solid Sodding

Section 216, Solid Sodding, of the 2004 Edition of the Mississippi Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction is hereby amended as follows.

907-216.04--Method of Measurement. Delete the third and fourth paragraphs of Subsection 216.04 on page 144.

907-216.05--Basis of Payment. Delete the first paragraph of Subsection 216.05 on pages 144 and 145, and substitute the following.

Solid sodding will be paid for at the contract unit price per square yard, which price shall be full compensation for all labor, equipment, materials, tools, ground preparation, fertilization, and all incidentals necessary to complete the work.

Add the "907" prefix to the pay items listed on page 145.

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 ($\frac{1}{2}$) 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. 907-249-1

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. 907-304-13

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

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

<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. 907-401-2

DATE: 12/17/2013

SUBJECT: Hot Mix Asphalt (HMA)

Before the first sentence on page 1, add the following.

907-401.02.3.1-General. Delete the second paragraph of Subsection 401.02.3.1 on page 239, and substitute the following.

The total amount of crushed limestone aggregate for mixtures, excluding shoulders, when used in the top lift, shall not exceed 50 percent of the total combined aggregate by weight.

Delete the table in Subsection 401.02.3.1 on page 240 and substitute the following.

Asphalt Mixture	Maximum Percentage of RAP by total weight of mix
4.75 mm	0
9.5 mm	20*
12.5 mm Surface Lift	20*
12.5 mm Underlying Lift	30
19 mm	30
25 mm	30

* At a minimum, RAP shall be processed and/or screened such that the RAP material size does not exceed the nominal maximum sieve size for the mixture specified.

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 264 feet from each transverse joint that

separates the pavement from a bridge deck, bridge approach slab or existing pavement not constructed under the contract. This shall apply to any other exceptions including, but not limited to, railroad crossings and manholes. Segments containing a considerable amount of encroachments such as intersections, manholes, curb and gutter sections, etc. may be excluded at the Project Engineer's discretion.

Initial smoothness 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 speed 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 smoothness 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 interval 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 threshold 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. 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 be a dual laser high speed or lightweight vehicle meeting 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 unfiltered profiler runs in any one of the following file formats: University of Michigan's Transportation Research Institute's (UMTRI) Engineering Research Division (*.erd) file, ProVAL's Pavement Profile (*.ppf) file, or Ames Engineering's (*.adf) file format. The computer shall have the ability to display and print data on site 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.

All profiler runs must be named in the following format for acceptance by the Project Engineer:

- County_Route_Direction_Lane_BeginStation_EndStation

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:** **03/04/2014**

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. Leveling lifts that do not have a minimum thickness of $\frac{3}{4}$ " across the entire lane width will not 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

Areas of the surface lift with localized roughness greater than 160 inches per mile as determined by the continuous short interval report will be identified for correction by the Project Engineer.

Category A projects shall have a long interval surface MRI of not more than 60 inches per mile.

Category B projects shall have a long interval surface MRI of not more than 70 inches per mile.

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.

In the case that 50% of the existing surface MRI is greater than 80 inches per mile, the short continuous threshold shall be increased from 160 inches per mile by the difference between 50% of the existing surface MRI and 80 inches per mile.

When a project has multiple lifts, the lift underlying the surface lift shall have a MRI of no more than 10 inches/mile more than the surface lift threshold for both long and short continuous intervals. Category B projects containing multiple lifts must meet the Category C percent improvement requirement for the underlying lift. 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, [prior to any required localized roughness \(short interval\) corrective action](#), is less than or equal to fifty inches per mile (50.0 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 Asphalt unit bid price
Less than 35.0	108
35.1 to 40.0	106
40.1 to 45.0	104
45.1 to 50.0	102
50.1 to Required Surface MRI	100

For Category C projects, a unit price increase will be added when the MRI for the final surface lift, [prior to any required localized roughness \(short interval\) corrective action](#), is less than or equal to fifty inches per mile (50.0 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 50.0	103
50.1 to Required Surface MRI	100

No incentive will be allowed if the MRI value from the newly paved surface is greater than the existing surface.

In addition to the above pay incentive factors, a project may be subject to a disincentive when the Long Continuous Interval MRI for the surface exceeds the allowable tolerance. This applies to all project categories and will correlate to the maximum allowed Long Continuous 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

Segment(s) or portions thereof representing areas excluded from a smoothness test shall also be excluded from consideration for a contract price adjustment for rideability. 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'.

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,

$$T_p = T_w((100-(((Gmm*A*B)-C)/(Gmm*A*B))*100))/100$$

Where:

- Tp = Total tonnage for payment
- Tw = Total tonnage weighed, used and accepted
- Gmm = 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 Gmm

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. 907-407-2

CODE: (SP)

| DATE: 07/22/2014

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, 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

| SPECIAL PROVISION NO. 907-413-5

CODE: (IS)

| DATE: 05/01/2013

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.

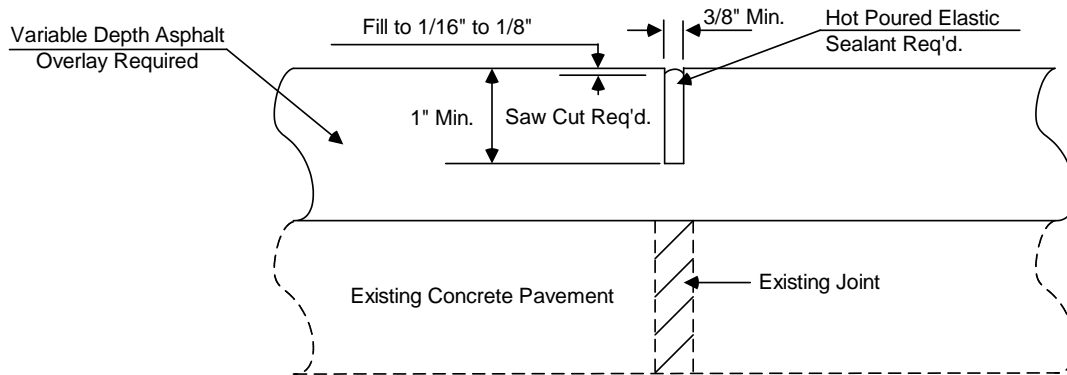
907-413.03.3-- Sawing and Sealing Transverse Joints in Asphalt Pavement.

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.



DETAIL OF SAWING AND SEALING TRANSVERSE JOINTS

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. 907-605-3

CODE: (IS)

DATE: 05/05/2008

SUBJECT: Underdrains

Section 605, Underdrains, of the 2004 Edition of the Mississippi Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction is hereby amended as follows:

907-605.03--Construction Requirements.

907-605.03.5--Edge Drain Installation. Delete the seventh paragraph of Subsection 605.03.5 on page 376 and substitute the following:

When corrugated polyethylene drainage tubing is used, joints shall be made with snap-on or split couplings, corrugated to engage the pipe corrugations, and shall engage a minimum of four corrugations, two on each side of the pipe joint.

907-605.05--Basis of Payment. Add the “907” prefix to pay item nos. 605-D thru 605-I and 605-M thru 605-V on pages 379 thru 381.

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

| SPECIAL PROVISION NO. 907-617-3

CODE: (IS)

| DATE: 11/05/2013

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. .

Right-of-Way Marker shall be measured for payment as follows:

- 50% of the quantity placed upon completion of the installation of the marker and witness post.
- Remaining 50% of the quantity placed upon the submission of the Final Right-of-Way Plat.

907-617.05--Basis of Payment. Right-of-way markers, measured as prescribed above, will be paid for at the contract unit price per each, which shall be full compensation for all the components and imprinting necessary for the right-of-way marker, the witness post and surveying decals, right-of-way plat, all labor, materials and incidentals necessary to furnish a complete in-place right-of-way marker.

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. 907-618-13

CODE: (SP)

DATE: 06/03/2014

SUBJECT: Temporary Construction Signs

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--Construction Requirements.

907-618.03.2--Barricades, Signs, and Flaggers. Delete the second paragraph of Subsection 618.03.2 on page 414, and substitute the following.

Flaggers shall be stationed at such points as may be deemed necessary.

Temporary construction signs shall be removed as their use becomes inapplicable. However, placing temporary signs and their supports flat on the ground outside the shoulder break line will be allowed.

907-618.05--Basis of Payment. Delete the first two pay items listed on page 418, and substitute the following.

907-618-A: Maintenance of Traffic - lump sum

907-618-B: Additional Construction Signs - per square foot

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

| SPECIAL PROVISION NO. 907-626-5

CODE: (SP)

| DATE: 09/15/2004

SUBJECT: Inverted Profile Thermoplastic Traffic Stripe

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

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

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

907-626.02--Materials.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

<u>U. S. Standard Sieve</u>	<u>% Passing</u>
12	100
14	95 - 100
16	80 - 100
18	30 - 100
20	15 - 100
30	10 - 100
50	0 - 50
100	0 - 5

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

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

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

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

907-626.02.2.6--Flow Characteristics.

907-626.02.2.6.1--Flowability. After heating the thermoplastic material for four (4) hours ± 5 minutes at $425 \pm 3^\circ\text{F}$ and testing flowability, the white thermoplastic shall have a maximum

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

907-626.03--Construction Requirements.

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

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

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

A special rotatable wheel profiling device shall be located approximately eight (8) inches behind bead gun #2. This rotatable wheel device shall be approximately seven (7) inches in diameter and shall have a plurality of spaced projections located around its circumference. The profiling device shall be wider than the stripe being applied in order that the stripe shall be adequately covered. The projections on the rotatable profiling device shall have an angular profiling surface set at an angle to the pavement surface. The rotatable profile device shall be mounted with an automatic leveling device to the same carriage assembly as the thermoplastic gun. This is required so that a traffic stripe of accurate and uniform definition can be obtained. The inverted profile grooves shall be pressed into the hot molten thermoplastic stripe within one (1) second of the thermoplastic material application in order to insure proper bead adhesion to the stripe. Using rollers to place grooves in the traffic stripe utilizing a separate vehicle or grooves that are not pressed within one (1) second of the thermoplastic material application will not be allowed. To insure that no thermoplastic material adheres to the wheel as it rotates and profiles the stripe, a small air atomizer water jet shall apply a thin mist coat of water to the rotatable profile wheel. It is the intent of this specification that a minimum amount of water be used and that no water puddles greater than ¼ inch in diameter be allowed to accumulate on the pavement surface in proximity to the freshly placed stripe. Excess water on the pavement surface can cause bond failure of the thermoplastic material.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Performance Requirements:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Payment will be made under:

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

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. 907-699-5

CODE: (SP)

DATE: 12/17/2013

SUBJECT: Construction Stakes

Section 699, Construction Stakes, of the 2004 Edition of the Mississippi Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction is hereby deleted and replaced as follows.

SECTION 907-699 - CONSTRUCTION STAKES

907-699.01--Description. This work consists of performing all calculations and other work necessary to establish and/or verify all horizontal and vertical control data; and furnishing, placing and maintaining roadway construction stakes or bridge construction stakes, or both, necessary for the proper prosecution of all features and items of the work under contract. This shall include, but not be limited to, grades and drainage structure locations, lengths, elevations and skews. When the contract includes a pay item for roadway construction stakes as provided herein, any references in other sections of the Standard Specifications to establishment of control points or construction staking "by the Department" shall be construed to mean "by the Contractor".

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. Global Positioning Systems (GPS) shall NOT be used for determining any points above the subgrade line. 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. The Contractor shall furnish all personnel, materials, equipment and devices necessary for determining, establishing, setting, checking and maintaining points, lines, grades and layout of the work. All surveying equipment shall be properly adjusted and suited for performing the work required. Traffic control necessary for the proper execution of the work shall be furnished by the Contractor without separate measurement for payment. Stakes shall be of sufficient length, thickness and quality to serve the purpose for which they are being used.

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.

The Contractor shall provide the Department with an acceptable portable grade-verification device (Rover) to be used by the Department during the duration of the contract. On large projects with high production rates, the Contractor may have to provide more than one device. At the end of the contract, the device will be returned to the Contractor. This device shall have the same capabilities as the unit used by the Contractor.

907-699.03--Construction Requirements.

907-699.03.1--General. 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. For bridge work, the Engineer's field control will consist of a stationed baseline reference point near each end of the bridge(s) and one accessible bench mark near each bridge site. For the purpose of determining responsibility for construction stakes, lines and grades, a box bridge will not be considered as a bridge. The Contractor shall verify the accuracy of the control points before proceeding with the layout for construction.

When errors are discovered and control points do not agree with the plans, the Contractor shall promptly notify the Engineer in writing, and explain the problem in detail. The Engineer will advise the Contractor within five (5) working days of any corrective actions which may be deemed necessary.

The Contractor will be responsible for verifying and modifying, as necessary to best fit existing field conditions, lengths, locations, elevations and skew angles of all drainage structures shown on the construction plans. All junction box and inlet locations and heights shall also be verified and modified as necessary to fit existing field conditions. Modifications to the plans shall not be made without the consent of the Project Engineer. The Contractor will not be responsible for determining the size of drainage structures, but should immediately report any suspected error to the Engineer. Heights of fill over drainage structures shall be checked to verify class of pipe, bedding and the appropriate standard and/or modified standard drawing(s) required in the construction with any differences from the plans being reported to the Engineer.

The Contractor shall perform work necessary to verify alignment and plan grades on all roadway intersections and tie-ins. Any discrepancies in grades, alignment, location and or dimension detected by the Contractor shall immediately be brought to the attention of the Project Engineer.

The Contractor shall employ sufficient qualified personnel experienced in highway surveying and layout to complete the work accurately. The Contractor shall also determine and provide all additional grade controls and staking operations necessary to secure a correct layout and construction of the work. All minor variations in layout and grades required to meet field conditions shall be resolved with the Engineer and shall not be considered justification for adjusting contract price or time.

Examples of minor variations in layout and grades are:

- (a) Adjustment of drainage or other structure length, alignment, and flow line elevation.

- (b) The adjustment of grades and alignment at roadway intersections, cross-overs, railroad crossings, interchanges, existing bridges and roadways.
- (c) Adjustment of curve data.

The Contractor will be responsible for calculating and laying out all additional lines, grades, elevations and dimensions necessary to construct the work required in the plans. All grades and other layout data computed by the Contractor shall be recorded and a copy of this data shall be furnished, with sufficient time for checking, to the Engineer before field work is started. The originals of all data shall be furnished to the Engineer on or before final inspection for the Department's permanent file. The Contractor shall also furnish personnel to assist the Engineer in taking tolerance verification checks or other notes to determine whether specified tolerances are met. Any inspection or checking of the Contractor's layout by the Engineer and the approval of all or any part of it will not relieve the Contractor of the responsibility to secure proper dimensions, grades, and elevations of the several parts of the work.

Prior to beginning construction on any structure which is referenced to an existing structure or topographical feature, the Contractor shall check the pertinent location and grades of the existing structures or topographical features to determine whether the location and grade shown on the plans are correct.

The Contractor shall stake centerline control at each station, BOP, EOP, PC, PT, SC, CS, TS, ST, and equations just before field cross sectioning by the Department for both original and final cross sections.

The Contractor shall furnish "as built" finish centerline elevations to the Project Engineer prior to final inspection of the project.

The Contractor shall set stakes and/or flags on the right-of-way line at each station and right-of-way break or as directed by the Engineer before clearing operations are started on any section of roadway.

Regardless of the method used, the Contractor shall meet the surface tolerances addressed in Section 321.

The Contractor shall exercise care in the preservation of stakes and bench marks and shall reset them when they are damaged, lost, displaced or removed. The Contractor shall use competent personnel and suitable equipment for the layout work required and shall provide that it be performed under the supervision of, or directed by, a Registered Professional Engineer or Registered Land Surveyor who is duly registered and entitled to practice as a Professional Engineer or Professional Land Surveyor in the State of Mississippi. 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://sp.mdot.ms.gov/RoadwayDesign/Pages/MDOT-Survey-Manual.aspx>

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.

All cross sections, measurements, and tickets required for determining pay quantities will be the responsibility of the Department.

The Department reserves the right to check for accuracy any or all of the Contractor's layout work and shall be assisted by the Contractor's personnel in such checking. When errors or discrepancies are found, the Contractor will take measures necessary to correct, at no expense to the State, any construction that has been performed using the improper layout. Any inspection, checking and approval thereof by the Engineer of work for which the Contractor is responsible will not relieve the Contractor of responsibility to secure correct dimensions, grades, elevations, alignments and locations of the work for satisfactory completion of the project and as a condition for final acceptance by the Department.

907-699.03.2--Conventional Staking. In addition to the requirements set forth in Subsection 907-699.03.1, the following shall be required when using the conventional staking method.

On grading projects, the Contractor shall set slope stakes at each station and at the beginning and end of spirals and curves. Closer intervals will be required for sharp changes in grades or alignment, widening and certain other geometric details.

The Contractor shall set subgrade blue tops on centerline, break points and at the left and right subgrade shoulder lines at intervals of not more than 100 feet on tangents and intervals of not more than 50 feet in curves. Closer intervals will be required for sharp changes in grades or alignment, widening, or super elevation.

The Contractor shall furnish personnel to assist the Engineer in taking stringline and other notes to determine whether specified tolerances are met.

On paving contracts, the Contractor shall set subgrade, base and paving blue tops. The base and pavement grade stakes shall be set on intervals in accordance with the applicable requirements of Sections 321, 403 and 501.

907-699.03.3--Automated Machine Guidance. In addition to the requirements set forth in Subsection 907-699.03.1, the following shall be required when using the automated machine grading method.

907-699.03.3.1--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 Project Engineer will have to concur with the Plan prior to the Contractor performing any AMG work. The submittal of an 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.

907-699.03.3.2--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.

907-699.03.3.3--Contractor's Responsibilities. The Contractor shall provide formal training, as requested, on the use of the Automated Machine Guidance Equipment, including Rover, 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 also bear all costs associated with any graphical grading outside the model / typical section, such as tying to existing grades at the beginning or end of a project.

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 1000-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.

On grading projects, the Contractor shall set slope stakes and centerline stationing every 500 feet and at the beginning and end of spirals and curves. Closer intervals will be required for sharp changes in grades or alignment, widening and certain other geometric details.

The staking requirements for pavement grade stakes addressed in Sections 403 and 501 will not apply. The Contractor shall furnish an acceptable portable grade-verification device(s) (Rover) to verify grade tolerances.

The Contractor will be required to set 20 grade points (hubs) per mile at locations determined by the Engineer for field verification. If tolerances are not met, additional grade points may be required by the Engineer.

The Contractor shall furnish personnel to assist the Engineer in taking tolerance verification checks as necessary to determine whether specified tolerances are met.

The Contractor shall meet the same accuracy requirements as detailed in the Mississippi Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction.

The Contractor shall be responsible for implementing the AMG system using the Mississippi State Plane Coordinate System. No localization methods will be accepted.

907-699.03.3.4--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.

907-699.04--Method of Measurement. Construction stakes will be measured as a lump sum quantity. When Pay Item No. 907-699-A, Roadway Construction Stakes, is provided in the contract, measurement shall include the staking of all bridges, including detour bridges, which are a part of the contract.

907-699.04.1--Roadway Construction Stakes. Roadway Construction Stakes will be measured for payment in accordance with the following schedule:

- (a) When one percent of the original contract amount is earned from all direct pay items, 10 percent of the amount bid for Roadway Construction Stakes will be paid.
- (b) When five percent of the original contract amount is earned from all direct pay items, 25 percent of the amount bid for Roadway Construction Stakes will be paid.
- (c) When 20 percent of the original contract amount is earned from all direct pay items, 50 percent of the amount bid for Roadway Construction Stakes will be paid.
- (d) After the Contractor has earned 50 percent of the original value of all direct pay items, the amount paid will be based on the contract percent complete.

907-699.04.2--Bridge Construction Stakes. Bridge Construction Stakes will be measured for payment in accordance with the following schedule:

- (a) When one percent of the original contract value of all bridge items is earned, 10 percent of the amount bid for Bridge Construction Stakes will be paid.
- (b) When five percent of the original contract value of all bridge items is earned, 25 percent of the amount bid for Bridge Construction Stakes will be paid.
- (c) When 20 percent of the original contract value of all bridge items is earned, 50 percent of the amount bid for Bridge Construction Stakes will be paid.
- (d) After the Contractor has earned 50 percent of original contract value of all bridge items, the amount paid will be based on the percentage of work completed on all bridge items.

907-699.05--Basis of Payment. Construction stakes, measured as prescribed above, will be paid for at the contract lump sum price, which shall be full compensation for completing the work.

Payment will be made under:

907-699-A: Roadway Construction Stakes - lump sum

907-699-B: Bridge Construction Stakes - lump sum

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

SUPPLEMENT TO SPECIAL PROVISION NO. 907-701-5

DATE: 09/17/2014

SUBJECT: Hydraulic Cement

In the last paragraph of Subsection 907-701.04.1.1 on page 3, change “AASHTO Designation: M 240, Table 3” to “AASHTO Designation: M 240, Table 4”.

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

| SPECIAL PROVISION NO. 907-701-5

CODE: (SP)

| DATE: 08/20/2014

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. 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 III cement conforming to AASHTO Designation: M85 with a maximum 8% tricalcium aluminate (C_3A) 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.

**** 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. 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 IS – Portland blast-furnace slag cement

Type IP – Portland-pozzolan cement

Type IL – Portland-limestone cement

Blended cement Types IS and IP 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 3 and the "(MS)" suffix shall be added to the type designation.

907-701.04.1.2--Alkali Content. All blended cement shall be made with clinker that would result in cement meeting the requirements of Subsection 907-701.02.1.2 when used in the production of AASHTO Designation: M 85, Type I or Type II cement.

907-701.04.2--Replacement by Other Cementitious Materials. The maximum replacement of blended cement Type IL by weight is 35% for fly ash or 50% for GGBFS. Replacement contents below 20% fly ash or 45% 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 blended cement by fly ash or GGBFS. 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 Types IS and IP.

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 3.

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. 907-702-5

CODE: (SP)

DATE: 08/12/2014

SUBJECT: Specifications for Bituminous Materials

Section 702, Bituminous Materials, of the 2004 Edition of the Mississippi Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction is hereby amended as follows.

907-702.05--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.

Grade	Dosage Limit
PG 67-22	0.75% by weight of binder
PG 76-22	0.50% by weight of binder

907-702.07--Emulsified Asphalt.

907-702.07.2--Anionic and Cationic. After the last paragraph of Subsection 702.07.2 on page 600, add the following.

LockDown (LD-7) and CQS-1h shall conform to the requirements of Table V.

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.

907-702.12--Tables. After the last Table of Subsection 702.12 on page 606, add the following.

**TABLE V
SPECIFICATION FOR FOG SEAL**

Test Requirements	LD-7		CQS-1h		Test Method
	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	
Viscosity, Saybolt Furol, @ 25°C, Sec.	15	100	20	150	AASHTO T 72
Storage Stability Test, 24 hr, %	-	1	-	1	AASHTO T 59
Settlement, 5 day, %	-	5	-	-	AASHTO T 59
Particle Charge	-	-	Positive		AASHTO T 59
Oil Distillate, %	-	1	-	-	AASHTO T 59
Sieve Test, % *	-	0.3	-	0.1	AASHTO T 59
Residue by Distillation, %	40	-	60	-	AASHTO T 59
Test on Residue from Distillation					
Penetration @ 25°C	-	20	-	-	AASHTO T 49
Penetration @ 25°C, 100g, 5s	-	-	60	110	AASHTO T 49
Softening Point, °C	65	-	-	-	ASTM 36
Solubility in trichloroethylene, %	97.5	-	97.5	-	AASHTO T 44
Ductility @ 25°C, cm	-	-	40	-	AASHTO T 51
Original DSR @ 82° (G*/Sinδ, 10 rad/sec)	1	-	-	-	AASHTO T 111

* The Sieve result is tested for reporting purpose only, and it may be waived if no application problems are present in the field.

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

SPECIAL PROVISION NO. 907-703-11

CODE: (IS)

DATE: 05/22/2013

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. 825B 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 the 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. In the table of Subsection 703.04.3 on page 613, change the requirement for the 1-inch sieve under Size No. 825 B from “75 - 98” to “75 - 100”.

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--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.

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

907-703.14--Aggregates for Bituminous Surface Treatments.

907-703.14.2--Detail Requirements.

907-703.14.2.1--Gradation. In the table entitled "Gradation Requirements For Cover Aggregate" in Subsection 703.14.2.1 on page 622, delete the requirement for the No. 16 sieve for Size No. 7 under the column "Slag or Expanded Clay".

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	0-5				10-40	80-100
No. 60					0-20	30-100
No. 100						15-80
No. 200		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. 907-707-5

CODE: (IS)

| DATE: 05/01/2013

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.

| **907-707.04--Rubber Type Gaskets for Joining Conduit.** In the first sentence of Subsection 707.04 on page 636, delete the reference to "AASHTO Designation: M 315" and substitute "ASTM Designation: C 443".

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

| SPECIAL PROVISION NO. 907-708-6

CODE: (IS)

| DATE: 05/01/2013

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%”.

| **907-708.02.1.4--Coarse Aggregate.** Delete the last sentence of Subsection 708.02.1.4 on page 639.

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

SPECIAL PROVISION NO. 907-713-3

CODE: (IS)

DATE: 05/01/2013

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 **responsibility of the Contractor** 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. **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.**

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

| SPECIAL PROVISION NO. 907-714-8

CODE: (IS)

| DATE: 05/01/2013

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 alkalies listed in AASHTO Designation: M 295, Table 2. Class F fly ash shall have a calcium oxide (CaO) content of less than 6.0%. Class C fly ash shall have a CaO content of greater than or equal to 8.0%.

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 alkalis, 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

SPECIAL PROVISION NO. 907-715-4

CODE: (IS)

DATE: 05/01/2013

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
Wheat	-	80	98

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

| SPECIAL PROVISION NO. 907-720-2

CODE: (IS)

| DATE: 05/01/2013

| SUBJECT: Pavement Marking 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.

| **907-720.01--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.

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. 907-804-12

DATE: 05/24/2012

SUBJECT: Concrete Bridges Decks

In Table 3 on page 3 under the heading Nominal Slump, change the inches from “3” to “4”, and under the heading Total Air Content, change the percentage from “6.0 to 8.0” to “5.0 to 8.0”.

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

SPECIAL PROVISION NO. 907-804-12

CODE: (SP)

DATE: 11/02/2010

SUBJECT: Concrete Bridge Decks

Section 804, Concrete Bridges And Structures, of the 2004 Edition of the Mississippi Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction as amended by this special provision is applicable to Concrete Bridge Decks only.

907-804.01--Description. Delete the paragraphs in Subsection 804.01 on page 846 and substitute the following:

This work consists of constructing concrete bridges decks in accordance with these specifications and in reasonably close conformity with the dimensions, designs, lines, and grades indicated on the plans or established.

907-804.02--Materials.

907-804.02.1--General. Delete the first paragraph in Subsection 804.02.1 on page 846 and substitute the following:

Concrete produced and controlled from this specification shall be accepted upon proper certification of concrete production through an approved quality control program and verification by job site acceptance criteria. The Contractor shall develop and implement a quality control program that will be used to maintain the required properties of concrete. Quality control and acceptance shall be achieved by individual test results.

907-804.02.6--Classification and Uses of Concrete. Delete numbered items (1) through (9) in the second paragraph in Subsection 804.02.6 on page 848 and substitute the following:

(1) Class BD - Bridge Decks

907-804.02.8--Laboratory Accreditation. In Table 1 of Subsection 804.02.8 on page 849, change AASHTO: T 126 "Making and Curing Concrete Test Specimens in the Laboratory" to AASHTO: R 39 "Making and Curing Concrete Test Specimens in the Laboratory".

907-804.02.9--Testing Personnel. Delete Table 2 and the Notes under Table on pages 849 & 850 and substitute the following.

Table 2

Concrete Technician's Tasks	Test Method Required	Certification Required**
Sampling or Testing of Plastic Concrete	AASHTO Designation: T 23, T 119, T 121, T 141, T 152, T 196, and ASTM Designation: C 1064	MDOT Class I certification
Compressive Strength Testing of Concrete Cylinders	AASHTO Designation: T 22 and T 231	MDOT Concrete Strength Testing Technician certification
Sampling of Aggregates	AASHTO Designation: T 2	Work under the supervision of an MDOT Class II certified technician
Testing of Aggregates	AASHTO Designation: T 19, T 27, T 84, T 85, T 248, and T 255	MDOT Class II certification
Proportioning of Concrete Mixtures*	AASHTO Designation: M 157 and R 39	MDOT Class III
Interpretation and Application of Maturity Meter Readings	AASHTO Designation: T 325 and ASTM Designation: C 1074	MDOT Class III or Two hours maturity method training

* Technicians making concrete test specimens for meeting the requirements of Subsection 804.02.10.1.2 shall be MDOT Class I certified and under the direct supervision of an MDOT Class III certified technician.

** MDOT Class I certification encompasses the same test procedures and specifications as ACI Concrete Field Testing Technician Grade I. MDOT Class II certification encompasses the same test procedures and specifications as ACI Aggregate Testing Technician - Level 1. MDOT Concrete Strength Testing Technician encompasses the same test procedures and specifications as ACI Concrete Strength Testing certification.

For specifics about the requirements for each level of certification, please refer to the latest edition of the Department's *Concrete Field Manual*. Technicians holding current MDOT Class I, MDOT Class II, and/or MDOT Class III certifications shall be acceptable until those certifications expire. Upon a current certification expiration, recertification with the certifications listed in Table 2 shall be required. Technicians currently performing either specific gravity testing of aggregates or compressive strength tests shall be required to either:

- have the required MDOT certification listed in Table 2, or
- have a current MDOT Class III certification or work under the direct supervision of current MDOT Class III technician, and have demonstrated the specific gravity and/or compressive strength test during the inspection of laboratory equipment by the Materials Division, Concrete Section.

Delete the title of Subsection 804.02.10 on page 850 and substitute the following:

907-804.02.10--Portland Cement Concrete Mixture Design.

Delete Table 3 and the Notes under Table 3 in Subsection 804.02.10 on pages 850 & 851 and substitute the following:

Table 3
MASTER PROPORTION TABLE FOR STRUCTURAL CONCRETE DESIGN

CLASS	MAXIMUM WATER/ CEMENTITIOUS RATIO	SPECIFIED COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH (f'_c) psi	NOMINAL SLUMP inches	TOTAL AIR CONTENT %
BD *, **	0.43 – 0.45***	4000	3****	6.0 to 8.0

* An approved synthetic structural fiber meeting the requirements of Special Provision 907-711, Synthetic Structural Fiber Reinforcement, shall be incorporated into the mixture at 4.0 lbs per cubic yard.

** The combined aggregate gradation shall also meet the requirements of Subsection 907-804.02.10.1.b.

*** The cementitious materials shall meet the requirements of Subsection 907-804.02.10.1.a.

**** The use of chemical admixtures shall meet the requirements of Subsection 907-804.02.10.1.c. A nominal slump less than three (3) inches may be selected by the Contractor provided the concrete can be satisfactorily placed, consolidated, and finished. The tolerances for nominal slump shall meet those set forth in Table 4 of AASHTO Designation: M157.

Delete the last paragraph of Subsection 804.02.10 on page 851 and substitute the following:

Any combinations of chemical admixtures shall be approved by the Engineer before their use.

Delete Subsection 804.02.10.1 on page 851 and substitute the following:

907-804.02.10.1--Proportioning of Portland Cement Concrete Mixture Design.

Proportioning of Portland cement concrete shall be based on an existing mixture of which the producer has field experience and documentation or based on a recently batched laboratory mixture tested according to the required specifications.

Additionally, only proposed mixtures meeting the following additional requirements shall be tentatively approved for use in construction of concrete bridge decks.

a) Cementitious Materials

- 1) The maximum cementitious material content of the proposed mixture shall be 564 lbs.

- 2) Only Type I or Type II Portland cements shall be used or used in combination with GGBFS or fly ash, as allowed.
 - 3) The replacement limits of Portland cement by weight by other cementitious materials (such as GGBFS or fly ash) shall be in accordance with the values in Subsection 701.02.
- b) Aggregate Gradation
- 1) The combined aggregate gradation of the proposed mixture shall be optimized using a proven optimization method, such as the KU Mix Method or the Coarseness Factor Chart method described in ACI 302.1, section 6.3.2. Any optimization method may be chosen for mixture proportioning, but once an optimization method is chosen, it shall be adhered to for the life of the mixture. The limits on adjusted workability factor (AWF) and coarseness factor (CF) described by the equations in 4) and 5) shall apply regardless of the optimization method chosen.
 - 2) The combined aggregate gradation of the proposed mixture shall meet the following gradation requirements:

Percent Retained on Individual Sieves												
1-1/2 inch	1 inch	3/4 inch	1/2 inch	3/8 inch	No. 4	No. 8	No. 16	No. 30	No. 50	No. 100	No. 200	pan
0	2-6	5-22	8-22	8-22	8-22	8-22	8-18	8-15	5-18	0-6	0-5	0-2

- 3) For additional information on the KU Mix Method and the ACI Coarseness Factor Chart method, refer to the Department's *Concrete Field Manual*.
- 4) The AWF of the mixture shall be within the limits described by the following equations:

$$AWF_{\text{upper limit}} = 36 + \sqrt{16 - \left(\frac{4}{13}\right)^2 \times (CF - 61)^2}$$

$$AWF_{\text{lower limit}} = 36 - \sqrt{16 - \left(\frac{4}{13}\right)^2 \times (CF - 61)^2}$$

- 5) The CF of the mixture shall be within the limits described by the following equations:

$$CF_{\text{upper limit}} = 61 + \sqrt{169 - \left(\frac{13}{4}\right)^2 \times (AWF - 36)^2}$$

$$CF_{\text{lower limit}} = 61 - \sqrt{169 - \left(\frac{13}{4}\right)^2 \times (AWF - 36)^2}$$

- 6) The AWF and CF for each mixture shall be established following the requirements of the Department's *Concrete Field Manual*, Paragraph 5.5.5.

- c) Chemical Admixtures: A water-reducing or water-reducing/retarding chemical admixture shall be used. The Contractor may elect to use both a water-reducing and a water-reducing/retarding chemical admixture. Mixture designs containing other water reducing admixtures will not be approved.
- d) Compressive Strength/Maturity Relationship: The compressive strength/maturity relationship shall be developed for the mixture design for a minimum of 28 days following the requirements of Subsection 907-804.03.15. The compressive strength/maturity relationship information shall be submitted with the mixture design information.

907-804.02.10.1.1--Proportioning on the Basis of Previous Field Experience of Trial Mixtures. Delete the first sentence of the first paragraph of Subsection 804.02.10.1.1 on page 851, and substitute the following:

Where a concrete production facility has a record, based on at least 10 consecutive strength tests from at least 10 different batches within the past 12 months from a mixture not previously used on Department projects, the standard deviation shall be calculated.

907-804.02.10.1.2--Proportioning on the Basis of Laboratory Trial Mixtures. Delete the contents of Subsection 804.02.10.1.2 on pages 852 & 853 and substitute the following:

When an acceptable record of field test results is not available, concrete proportions shall be established based on laboratory trial mixtures meeting the following restrictions:

- a) The combination of materials shall be those intended for use in the proposed work.
- b) Trial mixtures having proportions and consistencies suitable for the proposed work shall be made in accordance with the requirements herein specified.
- c) Trial mixtures shall be designed to produce a slump within $\pm 3/4$ inch of the design slump, and for air-entrained concrete, within ± 0.5 percent of the maximum total air content. The temperature of freshly mixed concrete in trial mixtures shall be reported.

For each proposed mixture, at least three compressive test cylinders shall be made and cured in accordance with AASHTO Designation: T 126. Each change of water-cementitious ratio shall be considered a new mixture. The cylinders shall be tested for strength in accordance with AASHTO Designation: T 22 and shall be tested at 28 days.

- d) The required average strength of laboratory trial mixtures shall exceed f'_c .
- e) The laboratory trial batch mixtures shall have been made within the previous 12 months before being submitted for approval and shall not have been previously used on Department projects.

Delete Subsection 804.02.10.3 on page 853 and substitute the following:

907-804.02.10.3--Field Verification of Concrete Mixture Design. Concrete mixture designs will only be tentatively approved pending field verification. Mixture designs may be transferred

to other projects without additional field verification testing, once the mixture design has passed the field verification process.

The Contractor's Certified Quality Control Technicians shall test each concrete mixture design within seven (7) days prior to the first placement of the mixture on the project and not on a Department project. Prior to discharge of the concrete for testing, the batch shall undergo a simulated haul to the job site such that the batch is mixed and agitated for a time comparable to that during normal production. Aggregates and concrete tests shall be as follows:

<u>Aggregates</u>	<u>Concrete</u>
Bulk Specific Gravity	Water Content
Moisture	Slump
Gradation	Air Content
	Unit Weight
	Yield
	AWF and CF

The mixture shall be verified to yield within 2.0% of the correct volume when all the mix water is added to the batch, producing a slump within a 1-inch tolerance of the designed slump, producing a total air content within a minus one and one-half percent (-1½%) tolerance of the maximum allowable air content listed in Table 3, and having an AWF and CF within the job control limits listed in Subsection 907-804.02.13.1.7. The mixture shall be adjusted in accordance with Subsection 907-804.02.10.4 and retested, if necessary, on subsequent placements not on a Department project until the above mentioned properties are met. The mixture design shall not be used on a Department project until all the requirements for field verification have been met in one batching of mixture. Any mixture design adjustments, changes in the mixture proportions, are to be made by a Class III Certified Technician representing the Contractor. After the mixture design has been verified and adjustments made, verification test results will be reviewed by the Engineer.

Delete Subsection 804.02.10.4 on page 854 and substitute the following:

907-804.02.10.4--Adjustments of Mixture Designs. The mixture may be adjusted by the Class III Certified Technician representing the Contractor in accordance with the allowable revisions listed in the Department's *Concrete Field Manual*, Paragraph 5.7. Written notification shall be submitted to the Engineer a minimum of seven (7) days prior to any source or brand of material change, allowable material type change, or decrease in any cementitious material content. Any adjustments of the concrete mixture design shall necessitate repeat of field verification procedure as described in Subsection 907-804.02.10.3 and approval by the Engineer.

When it has been determined that the AWF and CF are outside the control limits of Subsection 907-804.02.13.1.7, before the next batch of concrete is produced the MDOT Class III technician representing the Contractor shall adjust the aggregate proportions of the mixture to conform with the requirements of Subsection 907-804.02.13.1.7 and to produce satisfactory results at the job site.

907-804.02.11--Concrete Batch Plants. Delete the three paragraphs of Subsection 804.02.11 on page 854, and substitute the following:

The concrete batch plant shall meet the requirements of the National Ready Mixed Concrete Association *Quality Control Manual, Section 3, Plant Certification Checklist* as outlined in the latest edition of the Department's *Concrete Field Manual*. The Contractor shall submit a copy of the approved checklist along with proof of calibration of batching equipment, i.e., scales, water meter, and admixture dispenser, to the Engineer 30 days prior to the production of concrete.

For large volume projects the concrete batch plant shall meet the requirements for an automatic system capable of recording batch weights. It shall also have automatic moisture compensation for the fine aggregate. For small volume projects, the concrete batch plant can be equipped for manual batching with a fine aggregate moisture meter visible to the plant operator.

The concrete batch plant shall have available adequate facilities to cool concrete during hot weather.

Mixer trucks to be used on the project are to be listed in the checklist and shall meet the requirements of the checklist.

907-804.02.12--Contractor's Quality Control. Delete the second and third sentences of the fourth paragraph in Subsection 804.02.12 on pages 854 & 855 and substitute the following:

The requirement of AASHTO Designation: M 157, Section 11.7 shall be followed except on arrival to the job site no water may be added to the truck after the initial introduction of mix water. Job site adjustment of a batch using chemical admixtures may be performed by the Contractor if the requirements of Subsection 907-804.02.12.1.1 have been satisfactorily addressed in the Quality Control Plan.

907-804.02.12.1.1--Elements of Plan. After item 3) in Subsection 804.02.1.1 on page 855, add the following:

4) Job Site Batch Adjustments by Addition of Chemical Admixtures:

The Plan shall address if the Contractor intends to adjust either the slump and/or total air content of a batch on the job site by adding chemical admixture(s) to a batch. The Contractor shall include the names of the personnel designated to perform this batch adjustment, the equipment used to add the chemical admixture(s), and the procedure by which the batch adjustment will be accomplished. Only the Contractor's designated personnel shall adjust a batch. Only calibrated dispensing equipment shall be used to add chemical admixture(s) to a batch. Only the procedure described in section of the Plan shall be utilized.

No more than three batches on any one project shall be allowed to be adjusted.

5) Construction of Concrete Bridge Decks, including the following:

- the description of the equipment used for placing concrete on the bridge deck in accordance with Subsection 907-804.03.6 and, as applicable, Subsections 907-804.03.7 and 907-804.03.8 including any accessories added to the pump to ensure the entrained air in the concrete mixture remains entrained during pumping and depositing of the concrete mixture,
- the description of and the number of pieces of equipment used to consolidate the concrete in accordance with Subsection 907-804.03.6.2,
- the description of the equipment used to finish the bridge deck in accordance with Subsection 907-804.03.19.7,
- the plan for ensuring a continuous rate of finishing the bridge deck without delaying the application of curing materials within the time specified in Subsection 907-804.03.17, including ensuring a continuous supply of concrete throughout the placement with an adequate quantity of concrete to complete the deck and filling diaphragms and end walls in advance of deck placement,
- the plan for applying the curing materials within the time specified in Subsection 907-804.03.17,
- the description of the powered fogging equipment in accordance with Subsection 907-804.03.17,
- a sample of the documentation used as the daily inspection report for ensuring maintenance of the continuous wet curing in accordance with Subsection 907-804.03.17, as required,
- the description of the equipment used to apply the liquid membrane, including but not limited to, the nozzles, pumping/pressurization equipment, and liquid membrane tanks, in accordance with Subsection 907-804.03.17,
- the method for determining the rate of applied liquid membrane meets the application rate requirements in accordance with Subsection 907-804.03.17,
- a sample of the documentation used for the application rate verification of the liquid membrane in accordance with Subsection 907-804.03.17.

The Plan shall be submitted to the Engineer at the Preconstruction Conference, or no later than 30 calendar days prior to beginning construction of the bridge deck. The Plan shall only receive tentative approval until the methods and construction practices listed therein are proven to effectively meet the requirements of the specification.

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. Delete lines B and C of Table 4 in Subsection 804.02.12.5 and substitute the following:

B. AGGREGATES*		
1. Sampling		T 2
2. Fine Aggregate		
a. Gradation / FM	Prior to transportation of each day's first batch and once for each 250 yd ³ concrete thereafter	T 27
b. Moisture	Check results from meter against test results weekly	T 255
c. Specific Gravity / Absorption	2500 yd ³ concrete	T 84
3. Coarse Aggregates		
a. Gradation	Prior to transportation of each day's first batch and once for each 250 yd ³ concrete thereafter	T 27
b. Moisture	Once daily or more as needed to control production	T 255
c. Specific Gravity / Absorption	2500 yd ³ concrete	T 85
4. Coarseness Factor / Adjusted Workability Factor	Prior to transportation of the first batch from each day and once for each 250 yd ³ concrete thereafter	<i>Concrete Field Manual</i> , Paragraph 5.5.5

- * Determine the gradation of each aggregate within a sufficiently short time prior to batching concrete such that the sample of aggregate tested represents the materials in the batch.

907-804.02.13--Quality Assurance Sampling and Testing. Delete the contents of Subsection 804.02.13 on pages 857 through 861 and substitute the following:

Quality Assurance (QA) inspection and testing will be provided by the Department to assure that the Contractor's Quality Control (QC) testing meets the requirements of these specifications.

Acceptance of the material is based on the inspection of the construction, monitoring of the Contractor's quality control program, QC test results, and the comparison of the QA test results with the QC test results. The Department may use the results of the Contractor's QC tests as a part of the acceptance procedures instead of the results of QA tests, provided:

- The Department's inspection and monitoring activities indicate that the Contractor is following the approved Quality Control program and, respectively,
- For aggregates, the results from the Contractor's QC and the Department's QA testing of aggregate gradations compare by both meeting the job control limits per Subsection 907-804.02.13.1.7;

The minimum frequency for QA testing of aggregate and plastic concrete by the Department will follow the frequencies listed in Table 5, "DEPARTMENT'S MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS FOR QUALITY ASSURANCE".

TABLE 5
DEPARTMENT'S MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS FOR QUALITY ASSURANCE

Quality Assurance Tests	Frequency	AASHTO/ASTM Designation
A. AGGREGATES		
1. Sampling		T 2
2. Fine Aggregate Gradation and FM	Prior to transportation of each day's first batch and once for each 250 yd ³ concrete thereafter	T 27
3. Coarse Aggregates Gradation	Prior to transportation of each day's first batch and once for each 250 yd ³ concrete thereafter	T 27
4. Coarseness Factor and Adjusted Workability Factor	Prior to transportation of the first batch from each day and once for each 250 yd ³ concrete thereafter	<i>Concrete Field Manual</i> , Paragraph 5.5.5
B. PLASTIC CONCRETE		
1. Sampling		T 141
2. Air Content	On the first batch from each day and once for each 50 yd ³ thereafter	T 152 or T 196
3. Slump	On the first batch from each day and once for each 50 yd ³ thereafter	T 119
4. Compressive Strength	A minimum of one set (two cylinders) for each 100 yd ³ and one set for each additional 100 yd ³ or fraction thereof for each class concrete delivered and placed on a calendar day from a single supplier. A test shall be the average of two cylinders.	T 22, T 23, T 231
5. Yield	Each 400 yd ³	T 121
6. Temperature	With each sample	C 1064

Periodic inspection by the Department of the Contractor's QC testing and production will continue through the duration of the project. Weekly reviews will be made of the Contractor's QC records and charts.

For aggregates, comparison of data of the Contractor's QC aggregate gradation test results to those of the Department's QA aggregate gradation test results will be made monthly during concrete production periods. When it is determined that the Contractor's QC test results of aggregate gradations are comparative to that of the Department's QA test results, then the Department will use the Contractor's QC results as a basis for acceptance of the aggregates and the Department's QA testing frequency of aggregates may be reduced to a frequency of no less than three QA tests to every 10 QC tests. If the Contractor's QC aggregate gradation test results

fail to compare to those of the Department's QA aggregate gradation test results, Department testing for aggregate gradations will revert to the frequency shown in Table 5 for aggregates until the Contractor's and Department's aggregate gradation test data compare.

907-804.02.13.1--Basis of Acceptance.

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 mixture design is more than plus or minus three percent ($\pm 3\%$) of the designed volume, the mixture shall be adjusted by a Class III Certified Technician representing the Contractor to yield the correct volume plus or minus three percent ($\pm 3\%$). If batching of the proportions of the mixture design varies outside the batching tolerance range of the originally approved proportions by more than the tolerances allowed in Subsection 907-804.02.12., the new proportions shall be field verified per Subsection 907-804.02.10.3.

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 907-804.03.16.2 with a maximum concrete temperature of 90°F. Concrete with a temperature more than the maximum allowable temperature shall be rejected and not used in Department work.

907-804.02.13.1.6--Compressive Strength. For acceptance of the concrete, the compressive strength of laboratory cured concrete compressive strength tests shall conform to the specified strength (f'_c) listed in the specifications. Concrete represented by compressive strength test below the specified strength (f'_c) may be removed and replaced by the Contractor. If the Contractor elects not to remove the material, it will be evaluated by the Department as to the adequacy for the use intended. All samples or other information used by the Department for the evaluation shall be obtained at the direction of the Engineer. All samples obtained by the Contractor used for evaluation by the Department shall be obtained under the supervision of the Engineer. All materials, labor, and all other costs associated with obtaining the samples or other information required by the Department used in the evaluation shall be paid for by the Contractor at no additional cost to the Department. All concrete evaluated as unsatisfactory for the intended use shall be removed and replaced by the Contractor at no additional cost to the Department. When the evaluation indicates that the work may remain in place, the work will be accepted with no reduction in pay.

907-804.02.13.1.7--Tolerances on AWF and CF for Concrete Bridge Decks. The AWF and CF determined in accordance with B.4 from Table 4 and A.4 from Table 5 shall be within the following control limits of the originally established AWF and CF:

$$AWF_{\text{upper control limit}} = AWF_{\text{original}} + \sqrt{4 - (CF_{\text{new}} - CF_{\text{original}})^2}$$

$$AWF_{\text{lower control limit}} = AWF_{\text{original}} - \sqrt{4 - (CF_{\text{new}} - CF_{\text{original}})^2}$$

$$CF_{\text{upper control limit}} = CF_{\text{original}} + \sqrt{4 - (AWF_{\text{new}} - AWF_{\text{original}})^2}$$

$$CF_{\text{lower control limit}} = CF_{\text{original}} - \sqrt{4 - (AWF_{\text{new}} - AWF_{\text{original}})^2}$$

The AWF and CF determine in accordance with B.4 from Table 4 and A.4 from Table 5 shall also be within the limits in Subsection 907-804.02.10.1.b.

The AWF and CF shall be calculated from the most recent aggregate gradations and the batch ticket information from the first batch from each day's production prior to transporting the batch. If the AWF and CF are not within the limits of this subsection, the batch shall be rejected before it is transported to the job site and the necessary adjustments in accordance with Subsection 907-804.02.10.4 required to bring the AWF and CF of the next batch within the limits of this subsection shall be made by the Contractor. Determining the AWF and CF and making mixture adjustments shall be repeated on subsequent batches as many times as required prior to transportation to ensure that the batch meets the AWF and CF are brought within the limits of this Subsection. No concrete shall be placed until the AWF and CF are brought within the limits of this Subsection.

Delete Subsection 804.02.14 on page 861 and substitute the following:

907-804.02.14--Blank.

907-804.03--Construction Requirements.

907-804.03.6--Handling and Placing Concrete.

907-804.03.6.1--General. Delete the third paragraph of Subsection 804.03.6.1 on page 862 and substitute the following:

Except as provided for truck mixers and truck agitators, concrete shall be placed in the forms within 30 minutes after the time that the cementitious materials are first added to the mixture.

Delete Subsection 804.03.6.2 on pages 863 & 864 and substitute the following:

907-804.03.6.2--Consolidation. Immediately after depositing the concrete mixture, the concrete mixture shall be thoroughly consolidated by the use of approved mechanical vibrators and

suitable spading tools. Only concrete mixture which has not achieved initial set shall be consolidated. Hand spading alone will be permitted on small structural members such as railing, small culvert headwalls, and as necessary to ensure smooth surfaces and dense concrete along form surfaces, in corners, and in locations impossible to reach with vibrators. When hand spading is used for consolidation, a sufficient number of workmen with spading tools shall be provided. For hand spading, flush a thin layer of mortar to all the surfaces and thoroughly and satisfactorily consolidate the concrete.

It is the intent that the Contractor's operation of depositing and consolidating the concrete mixture be conducted such that the operation produces concrete which is uniformly smooth and dense, having no honeycombing or pockets of segregated aggregate.

Movement of personnel through the consolidated concrete shall not be permitted. If it is determined it is necessary to step into previously consolidated concrete, the concrete in the stepped into area shall be consolidated again.

907-804.03.6.2.1--Requirements for Vibrators. Mechanical vibrators shall be subject to the following:

1. To verify compliance with these requirements, the Contractor shall provide the Engineer with a copy of the manufacturer's specifications for each type and brand of vibrator used on the project.
2. The Contractor shall provide a sufficient number of personnel with vibrators to properly consolidate each batch immediately after the concrete is placed in the forms. The Contractor shall provide at least one stand-by vibrator and required power source.
3. Concrete having been consolidated shall not be walked in or through. If it is determined it is necessary to step into previously consolidated concrete, the concrete in the stepped into area shall be consolidated again.
4. Internal vibrators shall be of the spud or tube type, meeting the following characteristics and performance:
 - a. The diameter of the head of the vibrator shall be 1¼ to 2½ inches.
 - b. The frequency of vibration shall be 8000 to 12000 vibrations per minute (Hz) while operating in the concrete.
 - c. The average amplitude shall be 0.025 to 0.05 inch while operating in air.
 - d. The minimum radius of influence shall be seven (7) inches.
 - e. The length of the vibrator head shall be nearly equal to the depth of the layer of concrete placed.
5. When the reinforcing steel is coated with epoxy, internal vibrators with heads of rubber or other resilient material shall be used. Rubber covers securely fastened over steel heads shall be acceptable.
6. For consolidation of concrete used in concrete bridge decks, the following additional requirements shall apply:
 - a. Only internal vibration shall be used.
 - b. Internal vibrators shall all be of the same type and size.
 - c. The configuration of the internal vibrators shall meet the requirements of Subsection 907-804.03.6.2.3.

907-804.03.6.2.2--Operation of Internal Vibration. Mechanical vibrators used for internal vibration shall be operated as follows:

1. Vibrators shall not be dragged or moved laterally through the concrete to transport concrete. Vibrators shall not be used in such a manner that the concrete segregates or forms pockets of grout. Vibrators shall not be applied directly or through the reinforcement to sections or layers of concrete which have taken initial set.
2. Vibrators shall only be inserted into the concrete while operating and at the point of placement to consolidate the concrete for such a length of time that there is a general cessation in the escape of large entrapped air bubbles at the surface.
3. Vibrators shall be inserted slowly into the concrete and allowed to penetrate into the concrete under their own weight.
4. Vibrators shall be inserted into the concrete while they are in a vertical position with enough flexibility to work themselves around the reinforcing steel.
5. The head of the vibrator shall be completely submerged in the concrete for a time of consolidation between 3 and 15 seconds prior to removal, unless otherwise defined by the Engineer.
6. For consolidation of two or more layers of concrete, the vibrator shall be inserted into the bottom most layer at least six (6) inches. The vibrator shall be manipulated in a series of up-and-down motions to knit the layers together.
7. Vibrators shall be removed slowly from the concrete after the consolidation has been accomplished. However, once the head of the vibrator has become only partially immersed in the concrete, vibrators shall be removed rapidly.
8. The insertions of the vibrators shall be systematically spaced such that the entire surface of the concrete comes under the influence of the vibrator during consolidation. This includes areas around the reinforcing steel, imbedded fixtures, the corners and angles of forms, and any irregular areas. The distance between insertions shall not exceed 1.5 times the radius of influence such that the area visibly affected by the vibrator overlaps the adjacent, just-vibrated area.
9. For additional information, refer to ACI 309-07, Chapter 7, Sections 7.1 through 7.3

907-804.03.6.2.3--Method of Consolidation. It is anticipated the Contractor will accomplish consolidation by internal vibration using one of the following two methods: vibrators mounted on a mechanical device or an orchestrated effort utilizing personnel. Regardless of the chosen method, the method shall be included in the QCP in accordance with Subsection 907-804.02.12.1.1.5 and shall only receive tentative approval until the method is demonstrated as effectively meeting the requirements of Subsection 907-804.03.6.2.

907-804.03.6.4.2--Superstructure. After the last sentence of the first paragraph of Subsection 804.03.6.4.2 on page 865, add the following:

Concrete in areas below the bridge deck but being deposited at the same time as placing concrete for the bridge deck, like a diaphragm, shall be placed and consolidated sufficiently ahead of placing the concrete for the bridge deck such that the placing, consolidating, finishing, and curing of concrete for the bridge deck shall not be impeded or slowed.

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 ten (10) foot flexible hose attached to the discharge end of a steel reducer having a minimum length of three (3) feet and a minimum reduction in area of 20% which is attached to the discharge end of the pump line, or
- a flexible reducing hose to the discharge end of the pump line with a minimum reduction in area of 20% over a minimum ten (10) foot hose length.

Regardless of the configuration chosen, the Contractor shall ensure that the concrete is pumped and does not free-fall more than five (5) feet within the entire length of pump line and after discharge from the end of pump line.

The Contractor shall not have any type of metal elbow, metal pipe, or other metal fitting within five (5) feet of any person during discharge of concrete mixture.

Boom pumps shall have a current Concrete Pump Manufacturers Association's ASME/ANSI B30.27 certification. Equipment added to the boom and pump line shall meet the pump manufacturer's specifications and shall not exceed the manufacturer's maximum recommended weight limit for equipment added to the boom and pump line.

The operation of the pump shall be such that a continuous stream of concrete without air pockets is produced. When pumping is completed, the concrete remaining in the pipe line, if it is to be used, shall be ejected in such a manner that there will be no contamination of the concrete or

separation of the ingredients. After this operation, the entire equipment shall be thoroughly cleaned.

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
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

Forms for bridge deck slabs overhead and bridge deck slabs between beams shall be removed with the approval of the Engineer, between two weeks and four weeks after the removal of the wet burlap or application of liquid membrane, and not before the concrete has attained a minimum compressive strength of 2000 psi.

In lieu of using concrete strength cylinders to determine when falsework, forms, and housings can be removed, an approved maturity meter may be used to determine concrete strengths by inserting probes into concrete placed in a structure. The minimum number of maturity meter probes required for each structural component shall be in accordance with Table 7. Falsework, forms, and housings may be removed when maturity meter readings indicate that the required concrete strength is achieved. Procedures for using the maturity meter and developing the strength/maturity relationship shall follow the requirements of AASHTO Designation: T 325 and ASTM Designation: C 1074 specifications. Technicians using the maturity meter or calculating strength/maturity graphs shall be required to have at least two hours of training prior to using the maturity equipment.

Table 7
Requirements for use of Maturity Meter Probes

Structure Component	Quantity of Concrete	No. of Probes
Slabs, beams, walls, & miscellaneous items	0 - 30 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	2
	Whichever is smaller	

907-804.03.16--Cold or Hot Weather Concreting.

907-804.03.16.2--Hot Weather Concreting. Delete the paragraph in Subsection 804.03.16.2 on page 874 and substitute the following:

The manufacture, placement, and protection of concrete during hot weather requires special attention to ensure that uniform slump ranges and satisfactory placement qualities are maintained, that surface cracking is held to a minimum, and that design strengths are produced.

When the ambient temperature is above 90°F, the forms, reinforcing steel, steel beam flanges, and other surfaces which will come in contact with the concrete shall be cooled to below 90°F by means of a water spray or other approved methods.

When the atmospheric temperature is predicted to be 90°F or above based on the latest information available from the National Weather Service any time during the day of placement or day after placement, the time of placement shall not begin until 5:00 p.m. on the day of placement and shall be completed by 6:00 a.m. the following day.

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

All newly placed concrete shall be cured immediately after finishing. Finishing is complete when the pan drag, burlap drag, or other is complete. Curing shall be accomplished in accordance with either the method described in Subsection 907-804.03.17.1 or the method described in Subsection 907-804.03.17.2.

Curing following the requirements of Subsection 907-804.03.17.1 shall continue uninterrupted for at least 14 days.

Curing following the requirements of Subsection 907-804.03.17.2 shall continue uninterrupted for at least 10 days.

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. The Contractor shall apply one (1) layer of saturated burlap within 20 minutes of the initial strike-off for bridges without a skew and 25 minutes of the initial strike-off for bridges with a skew. Following the first layer of burlap, the Contractor shall apply a second layer of saturated burlap within five (5) minutes of applying the first layer. The concrete surface shall not be allowed to dry after strike-off or at any time during the curing period.

The Contractor shall maintain the burlap in a fully wet condition using powered fogging equipment capable of producing a fog spray of atomized droplets of water until the concrete has gained sufficient strength to allow foot traffic without the foot traffic marring the surface of the concrete. Burlap shall not be maintained in the fully wet condition using equipment which does not produce a fog spray of atomized droplets of water or by use of manually pressurized sprayers. Once the concrete has gained sufficient strength to allow foot traffic which does not mar the surface of the concrete, soaker hoses shall be placed on the burlap. The soaker hoses shall then be supplied with running water continuously to maintain continuous saturation of all burlap and the entire concrete surface.

If there is a delay in the placement of the first layer of saturated burlap outside the time limit, the struck-off and finished concrete shall be kept wet by use of the powered fogging equipment used to keep the burlap wet.

White polyethylene sheets shall be placed on top of the soaker hoses covering the entire concrete surface after soaker hoses have been placed, but not more than 12 hours after the placement of the concrete. White polyethylene sheets of the widest practical width shall be used, overlapping adjacent sheets a minimum of six (6) inches and tightly sealed with an adhesive like pressure sensitive tape, mastic, glue, or other approved methods to form a complete waterproof cover of the entire concrete surface. White polyethylene sheets which overlap a minimum of two (2) feet may be held in place using means than an adhesive. The white polyethylene sheets shall be secured so that wind will not displace them. The Contractor shall immediately repair the broken or damaged portions or replace sections that have lost their waterproof qualities.

If burlap and/or white polyethylene sheets are temporarily removed for any reason during the curing period, soaker hoses shall be used to ensure that the entire exposed area is kept continuously

wet. The saturated burlap and white polyethylene sheets shall be replaced, resuming the specified curing conditions, as soon as possible.

The Contractor shall inspect the concrete surface once every eight (8) hours for the entirety of the curing period, so that all areas remain wet for the entire curing period and all curing requirements are satisfied and document the inspection in accordance with Subsection 907-804.03.17.1.1.

At the end of the curing period, one coating of liquid membrane shall be applied following the requirements of Subsection 907-804.03.17.1.2. The purpose of the coating of liquid membrane is to allow for slow drying of the concrete. The application of liquid membrane to any area shall be complete within 30 minutes of the beginning of removal of the white polyethylene sheets, soaker hoses, and burlap from this area.

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 (5) feet away

horizontally if standing on the same grade as the concrete. The appearance of the concrete does not supersede applying the minimum spreading rate.

The coating shall be protected against marring for at least seven (7) days after the application of the curing compound. The coating on bridge decks shall receive extra attention and may require additional protection as required by the Engineer. All membrane marred or otherwise disturbed shall be given an additional coating. Manually pressurized or manual pump-up type sprayers may be used for giving marred areas the required additional application of liquid membrane. Should the surface coating be subjected repeatedly to injury, the Engineer may require that the water curing method be applied at once.

The 7-day period during which the liquid membrane is applied and protected shall not be reduced even if the period of wet curing is extended past the required 14 days.

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 with the initial volume is.
3. During the period of application, perform step 1 each 100 square feet of bridge deck.
4. In order to meet the required application rate of one (1) gallon per 200 square feet, the amount in the container shall be at least 0.5 gallon less than the previous volume in the previous 100 square feet. Other changes in volume may apply depending on the manufacturer's recommended application rate.
5. Additional applications to an area shall be applied until the required rate is satisfied. Areas which are not visually satisfactory to the Engineer shall have additional liquid membrane applied as directed by the Engineer.

The amount of liquid membrane applied shall be determined each day using the application verification method. This information shall be submitted to the Engineer within 24 hours of applying the liquid membrane.

907-804.03.17.2--Liquid Membrane Method. Surfaces on which curing is to be by liquid membrane shall be given the required surface finish prior to the application of liquid membrane. Concrete surfaces cured by liquid membrane shall receive two applications of white liquid membrane. Neither application shall be made from a position supported by or in contact with the freshly placed concrete. Both applications shall be applied perpendicularly to the surface of the concrete.

When using liquid membrane, the liquid membrane shall be thoroughly mixed within the time recommended by the liquid membrane producer but no more than an hour before use. If the use of liquid membrane results in a streaked or blotched appearance, the method shall be stopped and water curing applied until the cause of defective appearance is corrected.

The application of liquid membrane shall accomplished by the use of power applied spray equipment using nozzles and other equipment recommended by the liquid membrane producer. Manually pressurized or manual pump-up type sprayers shall not be used to apply the first two applications of liquid membrane.

The liquid membrane shall be applied when no free water remains on the surface but while the surface is still wet. The liquid membrane shall be applied according to the manufacturer's instructions with a minimum spreading rate per coat of one (1) gallon per 200 square feet of concrete surface. If the concrete is dry or becomes dry, the Contractor shall thoroughly wet it with water applied as a fog spray by means of approved equipment.

The first application of the liquid membrane shall be made as the work progresses and in each area of the deck shall be completed within 20 minutes of initial strike-off for bridges with no skew and 25 minutes of initial strike-off for bridges with skew. The second application shall be applied within 30 minutes after the first application. The liquid membrane shall be uniformly applied to all exposed concrete surfaces.

As a visual guide, the color of concrete covered with the required amount of liquid membrane should be indistinguishable from a sheet of commercially available standard "letter" size white copier paper placed on top of it when viewed from a distance of about five (5) feet away horizontally if standing on the same grade as the concrete. The appearance of the concrete does not supersede applying the minimum spreading rate.

The Contractor shall make available to the Engineer an application rate verification in accordance with Subsection 907-804.03.17.1.2.1.

The coating shall be protected against marring for at least 10 days after the application of the curing compound. The coating on bridge decks shall receive extra attention and may require additional protection as required by the Engineer. All membrane marred or otherwise disturbed shall be given an additional coating. Manually pressurized or manual pump-up type sprayers may be used for giving marred areas the required additional application of liquid membrane.

Should the surface coating be subjected repeatedly to injury, the Engineer may require that the water curing method be applied at once.

Delete the title of Subsection 804.03.19.7 on page 884, and substitute the following:

907-804.03.19.7--Finishing Bridge Decks.

Delete Subsection 804.03.19.7.1 on page 884 and substitute the following:

907-804.03.19.7.1--General. Concrete bridge decks shall be struck off and finished by the transverse method subject to the requirements contained in these specifications.

Except when indicated otherwise on the plans, the finish of the bridge deck shall be either a belt finish, a broom finish, or one of the following drag methods: pan, double pan, burlap, or pan and burlap. The finish shall be applied using equipment mounted to the strike-off screed. Manual finishing of the bridge deck shall be performed only in areas inaccessible by the finishing equipment mounted to the strike-off screed, but shall not hinder the requirements for curing in accordance with Subsection 907-804.03.17.1. The surface texture specified and surface requirements shall be in accordance with the applicable requirements of Subsections 501.03.17 and 501.03.18 modified only as the Engineer deems necessary for bridge deck construction operations.

At no time shall water on the surface of the concrete from bleeding, fogging, curing, or other sources be worked into the concrete or used as an aid for finishing.

Delete Subsection 804.03.19.7.2 on pages 884 & 885, and substitute the following:

907-804.03.19.7.2--Blank.

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 title of Subsection 804.03.19.7.4.1.3 on page 888, and substitute the following:

907-804.03.19.7.4.1.3--Final Surface Texture.

907-804.03.20--Opening Bridges.

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

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

907-804.05--Basis of Payment. Add the "907" prefix to pay item 804-A on page 898.

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. 907-815-2

CODE: (SP)

DATE: 06/03/2014

SUBJECT: Sediment Control Stone

Section 815, Riprap And Slope Paving, of the 2004 Edition of the Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction, is hereby amended as follows.

907-815.02--Materials. Delete the last paragraph of Subsection 815.02 on page 966, and substitute the following.

Material used for sediment control stone shall be crushed stone or gravel meeting the requirements of Subsection 703.03 for Size No. 57.

907-815.05--Basis of Payment. Delete pay item 815-F on page 970 and substitute the following.

907-815-F: Sediment Control Stone

- per cubic yard or ton

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.

Bridge Replacement on SR 315 East of Quitman County Line at Indian Creek, known as Federal Aid Project No. BR-0017-02(014) / 103324301 in Panola 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		1	Acre	Clearing and Grubbing
0030	202-A001		1	Lump Sum	Removal of Obstructions (Bridge Pier(S) And Misc. Footings)
0040	202-B064		560	Linear Feet	Removal of Pipe, 8" And Above
0050	202-B078		7,871	Square Yard	Removal of Pavement, All Types and Depths
0060	202-B093		109	Linear Feet	Removal of Curb & Gutter, All Types
0070	202-B105		2	Each	Removal of Pipe Headwall, All Sizes
0080	202-B134		608	Linear Feet	Removal of Guard Rail, Including Rails & Posts
0090	202-B149		1	Mile	Removal of Traffic Stripe
0100	203-A003	(E)	17,467	Cubic Yard	Unclassified Excavation, FM, AH
0110	203-EX017	(E)	23,152	Cubic Yard	Borrow Excavation, AH, FME, Class B9
0120	203-F001	(E)	1,513	Cubic Yard	Channel Excavation, FM
0130	203-G003	(E)	1,000	Cubic Yard	Excess Excavation, FM, AH
0140	206-A001	(S)	66	Cubic Yard	Structure Excavation
0150	209-A004		12,374	Square Yard	Geotextile Stabilization, Type V, Non-Woven
0160	213-C001		13	Ton	Superphosphate
0170	217-A001		544	Square Yard	Ditch Liner
0180	219-A001		23	Thousand Gallon	Watering [\$20.00]
0190	220-A001		26	Acre	Insect Pest Control [\$30.00]
0200	221-A001	(S)	15	Cubic Yard	Portland Cement Concrete Paved Ditch
0210	223-A001		26	Acre	Mowing [\$50.00]
0220	224-A001		1,461	Square Yard	Soil Reinforcing Mat
0230	234-A001		4,224	Linear Feet	Temporary Silt Fence
0240	236-A004		5	Each	Silt Basin, Type D
0250	239-A001		205	Linear Feet	Temporary Slope Drains
0260	423-A001		2	Mile	Rumble Strips, Ground In
0270	501-E001		74	Linear Feet	Expansion Joints, Without Dowels
0280	502-A001	(C)	165	Square Yard	Reinforced Cement Concrete Bridge End Pavement
0290	602-A001	(S)	113	Pounds	Reinforcing Steel
0300	603-CA004	(S)	8	Linear Feet	30" Reinforced Concrete Pipe, Class III
0310	603-CB003	(S)	1	Each	30" Reinforced Concrete End Section
0320	603-CE004	(S)	52	Linear Feet	44" x 27" Concrete Arch Pipe, Class A III

Line No.	Item Code	Adj Code	Quantity	Units	Description [Fixed Unit Price]
0330	603-CF004	(S)	2	Each	44" x 27" Concrete Arch Pipe End Section
0340	605-AA003	(S)	152	Square Yard	Geotextile for Subsurface Drainage, Type III
0350	605-W001	(GY)	90	Cubic Yard	Filter Material for Combination Storm Drain and/or Underdrains, Type A, FM
0360	605-W002	(GY)	100	Cubic Yard	Filter Material for Combination Storm Drain and/or Underdrains, Type B, FM
0370	606-B001		425	Linear Feet	Guard Rail, Class A, Type 1
0380	606-D012		4	Each	Guard Rail, Bridge End Section, Type I
0390	606-E002		4	Each	Guard Rail, Terminal End Section, Flared
0400	609-D007	(S)	340	Linear Feet	Combination Concrete Curb and Gutter Type 2 Modified
0410	619-A1004		6	Mile	Temporary Traffic Stripe, Continuous White, Paint
0420	619-A2004		6	Mile	Temporary Traffic Stripe, Continuous Yellow, Paint
0430	619-A5002		213	Linear Feet	Temporary Traffic Stripe, Detail, Paint
0440	619-A6003		540	Linear Feet	Temporary Traffic Stripe, Legend, Paint
0450	619-D1001		69	Square Feet	Standard Roadside Construction Signs, Less than 10 Square Feet
0460	619-D2001		400	Square Feet	Standard Roadside Construction Signs, 10 Square Feet or More
0470	619-G4001		148	Linear Feet	Barricades, Type III, Single Faced
0480	619-G5001		113	Each	Free Standing Plastic Drums
0490	620-A001		1	Lump Sum	Mobilization
0500	627-L001		136	Each	Two-Way Yellow Reflective High Performance Raised Markers
0510	630-A001		24	Square Feet	Standard Roadside Signs, Sheet Aluminum, 0.080" Thickness
0520	630-A002		121	Square Feet	Standard Roadside Signs, Sheet Aluminum, 0.125" Thickness
0530	630-B001		27	Square Feet	Interstate Directional Signs, Bolted Extruded Aluminum Panels, Ground Mounted
0540	630-C003		267	Linear Feet	Steel U-Section Posts, 3.0 lb/ft
0550	630-D002		60	Linear Feet	Structural Steel Beams, S4 x 7.7
0560	630-E001		30	Pounds	Structural Steel Angles & Bars, 3" x 3" x 1/4" Angles
0570	630-E004		35	Pounds	Structural Steel Angles & Bars, 7/16" x 2 1/2" Flat Bar
0580	630-F001		22	Each	Delineators, Guard Rail, White
0590	630-G002		4	Each	Type 3 Object Markers, OM-3R or OM-3L, Post Mounted
0600	630-K002		30	Linear Feet	Welded & Seamless Steel Pipe Posts, 3 1/2"
0610	815-A009	(S)	4,154	Ton	Loose Riprap, Size 300
0620	815-E001	(S)	5,189	Square Yard	Geotextile under Riprap , Type V
0630	907-216-A001		1,183	Square Yard	Solid Sodding
0640	907-225-A001		26	Acre	Grassing
0650	907-225-B001		13	Ton	Agricultural Limestone
0660	907-225-C001		104	Ton	Mulch, Vegetative Mulch
0670	907-226-A001		26	Acre	Temporary Grassing

Line No.	Item Code	Adj Code	Quantity	Units	Description [Fixed Unit Price]
0680	907-234-C002		600	Linear Feet	Super Silt Fence
0690	907-237-A003		1,135	Linear Feet	Wattles, 20"
0700	907-249-A001		7	Ton	Riprap for Erosion Control
0710	907-304-B009	(GT)	5,931	Ton	Granular Material, Class 3, Group D
0720	907-407-A001	(A2)	1,664	Gallon	Asphalt for Tack Coat
0730	907-413-E001		74	Linear Feet	Sawing and Sealing Transverse Joints in Asphalt Pavement
0740	907-601-B003	(S)	5	Cubic Yard	Class "B" Structural Concrete, Minor Structures
0750	907-603-ALT01	(S)	112	Linear Feet	18" Type A Alternate Pipe
0760	907-603-ALT02	(S)	160	Linear Feet	24" Type A Alternate Pipe
0770	907-603-ALT12	(S)	60	Linear Feet	36" x 23" Type A Alternate Pipe
0780	907-603-ALT14	(S)	148	Linear Feet	22" x 13" Type A Alternate Pipe
0790	907-603-ALT15	(S)	32	Linear Feet	29" x 18" Type A Alternate Pipe
0800	907-605-O001	(S)	200	Linear Feet	6" Perforated Sewer Pipe for Underdrains, SDR 23.5
0810	907-605-P001	(S)	200	Linear Feet	6" Non-perforated Sewer Pipe for Underdrains, SDR 23.5
0820	907-617-A001		36	Each	Right-of-Way Marker
0830	907-618-A001		1	Lump Sum	Maintenance of Traffic
0840	907-626-C004		2	Mile	6" Thermoplastic Edge Stripe, Continuous White
0850	907-626-E004		2	Mile	6" Thermoplastic Traffic Stripe, Continuous Yellow
0860	907-626-G004		1,569	Linear Feet	Thermoplastic Detail Stripe, White
0870	907-626-H004		460	Linear Feet	Thermoplastic Legend, White
0880	907-699-A002		1	Lump Sum	Roadway Construction Stakes
0890	907-815-F001	(S)	183	Ton	Sediment Control Stone
					ALTERNATE GROUP AA NUMBER 1
0900	907-304-F002	(GT)	4,487	Ton	Size 610 Crushed Stone Base
					ALTERNATE GROUP AA NUMBER 2
0910	907-304-F003	(GT)	4,487	Ton	3/4" and Down Crushed Stone Base
					ALTERNATE GROUP AA NUMBER 3
0920	907-304-F004	(GT)	4,487	Ton	Size 825B Crushed Stone Base
					ALTERNATE GROUP BB NUMBER 1
0930	907-403-A011	(BA1)	2,295	Ton	Hot Mix Asphalt, ST, 12.5-mm mixture
					ALTERNATE GROUP BB NUMBER 2
0940	907-403-M003	(BA1)	2,295	Ton	Warm Mix Asphalt, ST, 12.5-mm mixture
					ALTERNATE GROUP CC NUMBER 1
0950	907-403-A012	(BA1)	2,092	Ton	Hot Mix Asphalt, ST, 19-mm mixture
					ALTERNATE GROUP CC NUMBER 2

Line No.	Item Code	Adj Code	Quantity	Units	Description [Fixed Unit Price]
0960	907-403-M004	(BA1)	2,092	Ton	Warm Mix Asphalt, ST, 19-mm mixture ALTERNATE GROUP DD NUMBER 1
0970	907-403-A015	(BA1)	1,725	Ton	Hot Mix Asphalt, ST, 9.5-mm mixture ALTERNATE GROUP DD NUMBER 2
0980	907-403-M001	(BA1)	1,725	Ton	Warm Mix Asphalt, ST, 9.5-mm mixture ALTERNATE GROUP EE NUMBER 1
0990	907-403-C005	(BA1)	263	Ton	Hot Mix Asphalt, ST, 19-mm mixture, Trench Widening ALTERNATE GROUP EE NUMBER 2
1000	907-403-O001	(BA1)	263	Ton	Warm Mix Asphalt, ST, 19-mm mixture, Trench Widening ALTERNATE GROUP FF NUMBER 1
1010	907-626-J003		404	Linear Feet	6" Inverted Profile Thermoplastic Traffic Stripe, Continuous White
1020	907-626-L001		404	Linear Feet	6" Inverted Profile Thermoplastic Traffic Stripe, Continuous Yellow ALTERNATE GROUP FF NUMBER 2
1030	628-J002		404	Linear Feet	6" High Performance Cold Plastic Traffic Stripe, Continuous White
1040	628-M002		404	Linear Feet	6" High Performance Cold Plastic Traffic Stripe, Continuous Yellow Bridge Items
1050	501-K001		711	Square Yard	Transverse Grooving
1060	803-B002	(S)	1	Each	Conventional Static Pile Load Test [\$5,000.00]
1070	803-D002	(S)	1,145	Linear Feet	HP 12 x 53 Steel Piling
1080	803-D008	(S)	1,200	Linear Feet	HP 16 x 121 Steel Piling
1090	803-I001	(S)	3	Each	PDA Test Pile
1100	803-J001	(S)	1	Each	Pile Restrike
1110	805-A001	(S)	68,031	Pounds	Reinforcement
1120	813-A002	(S)	400	Linear Feet	Concrete Railing, 32"
1130	815-A009	(S)	462	Ton	Loose Riprap, Size 300
1140	815-E001	(S)	638	Square Yard	Geotextile under Riprap
1150	907-804-A001	(S)	334	Cubic Yard	Bridge Concrete, Class AA
1160	907-804-C016	(S)	593	Linear Feet	40' Prestressed Concrete Beam, Type I+2
1170	907-804-C030	(S)	399	Linear Feet	80' Prestressed Concrete Beam, Type III

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. **BR-0017-02(014) / 103324301**

in **Panola** 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. **BR-0017-02(014) / 103324301**

in **Panola** 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.

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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

S E C T I O N 9 0 2

CONTRACT FOR BR-0017-02(014) / 103324301

LOCATED IN THE COUNTY(IES) OF Panola

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. _____.

Revised 8/06/2003

S E C T I O N 9 0 3
PERFORMANCE AND PAYMENT BOND

CONTRACT BOND FOR: BR-0017-02(014) / 103324301

LOCATED IN THE COUNTY(IES) OF: Panola

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, effective as of the contract date
shown below, 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.

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.

_____ (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 **Bridge Replacement on SR 315 East of Quitman County Line at Indian Creek, known as Federal Aid Project No. BR-0017-02(014) / 103324301 in Panola 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

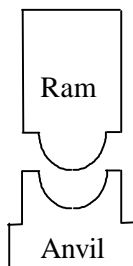
MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

PILE AND DRIVING EQUIPMENT DATA FORM

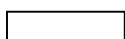
Project No.: _____ Bridge No.: _____

Termini: _____ Pile Driving Contractor: _____

County: _____



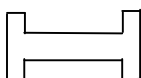
Manufacture: _____ Model No.: _____
 Hammer Type: _____ Serial No.: _____
 Manufacturers Maximum Rated Energy: _____ (Kip-ft.)
Hammer Stroke at Maximum Rated Energy: _____ (ft.)
 Range in Operating Energy: _____ to _____ (Kip-ft.)
 Range in Operating Stroke: _____ to _____ (ft.)
 Modifications: _____



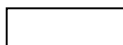
Striker Weight: _____ (N) Diameter: _____ (in.)
Plate Thickness: _____ (mm)



	<u>Material #1</u>	<u>Material #2</u>
	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: **BR-0017-02(014) / 103324301**
County: **Panola** Letting Date: **November 25, 2014**

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.