



SM No. CNHPP0006011031

PROPOSAL AND CONTRACT DOCUMENTS

FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF

01

Bridge Preservation on US 78 & SR 305 (Bridge Nos. 2.6A, 2.6B, & 14.6) and I-22 over Musgray Road (Bridge Nos. 34.5A & 34.5B), known as Federal Aid Project Nos. NHPP-0006-01(103) / 108847301 & NHPP-0006-01(102) / 108847302 in Desoto and Marshall Counties.

Project Completion: 264 Working Days

(STATE DELEGATED)

NOTICE

**BIDDERS MUST COMPLETE AN ONLINE REQUEST
FOR PERMISSION TO BID THIS PROJECT.**

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

SECTION 900

OF THE CURRENT 2017 STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR ROAD AND BRIDGE CONSTRUCTION JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI

**MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
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PROJECT: NHPP-0006-01(103)/108847301 - Desoto
NHPP-0006-01(102)/108847302 - Marshall

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07/26/2023 04:03 PM

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

SECTION 901 - ADVERTISEMENT

Electronic bids will be received by the Mississippi Transportation Commission at 10:00 o'clock A.M., Tuesday, August 22, 2023, from the Bid Express Service and shortly thereafter publicly read on the Sixth Floor for:

Bridge Preservation on US 78 & SR 305 (Bridge Nos. 2.6A, 2.6B, & 14.6) and I-22 over Musgray Road (Bridge Nos. 34.5A & 34.5B), known as Federal Aid Project Nos. NHPP-0006-01(103) / 108847301 & NHPP-0006-01(102) / 108847302 in Desoto and Marshall Counties.

The attention of bidders is directed to the Contract Provisions governing selection and employment of labor. Minimum wage rates have been predetermined by the Secretary of Labor and are subject to Public Law 87-581, 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.

Contractors may request permission to bid online at <http://shop.mdot.ms.gov> at no cost. Upon approval, Contractors shall be eligible to submit a bid using Bid Express at <http://bidx.com>. Specimen proposals may be viewed and downloaded online at no cost at <http://mdot.ms.gov> or purchased online at <http://shop.mdot.ms.gov> 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://shop.mdot.ms.gov>](https://shop.mdot.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.

BRAD WHITE
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

SUPPLEMENT TO NOTICE TO BIDDERS NO. 1

DATE: 06/08/2021

SUBJECT: Governing Specifications

Change the web address at the end of the first paragraph to the following.

<https://shop.mdot.ms.gov/default.aspx?StoreIndex=1>

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

SECTION 904 - NOTICE TO BIDDERS NO. 1

CODE: (IS)

DATE: 03/01/2017

SUBJECT: Governing Specifications

The current (2017) 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 within this proposal. Copies of the specification book may be purchased from the MDOT Construction Division, or online at shopmdot/default.aspx?StoreIndex=1.

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 2004 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 2017 Edition of the Standard Specifications.

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

SECTION 904 - NOTICE TO BIDDERS NO. 2

CODE: (IS)

DATE: 03/01/2017

SUBJECT: Status of Right-of-Way

Although it is desirable to have acquired all rights-of-way and completed all railroad agreements, 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, relocates, railroad agreements and utilities adjustments which have not been completed.

The status of right-of-way acquisition, utility adjustments, encroachments, potentially contaminated sites, railroad facilities, improvements, and asbestos contamination 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
NHPP-0006-01(103) 108847/301000
NHPP-0006-01(102) 108847/302000
Desoto & Marshall

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
NHPP-0006-01(103), NHPP-0006-01(102)
108847-301000, 108847-302000
Desoto and Marshall Counties
August 11, 2022

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 is no Right of Way required for this project. There are no buildings to be removed by the contractor.

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Inter-Departmental Memorandum

TO: ROW DIVISION
Trudi Loflin

DATE: August 10, 2022

FROM: Tony Sheffield
District 2 Construction Engineer *CAS*

SUBJECT OR PROJECT NO: NHPP-0006-01(103)108847/301
NHPP-0006-01(102)108847/302

INFORMATION COPY TO:

File
Shows (84-01)
Vance (73-01)

COUNTY:

Desoto & Marshall

1. STATUS OF RIGHT OF WAY: All work will be done within the existing ROW.
2. RIGHT OF WAY CLEARANCE: There are no encroachments on the ROW.
3. STATUS OF AFFECTED RAILROAD OPERATION FACILITIES. None Affected.
4. STATUS OF REQUIRED UTILITY LOCATIONS: None required.
5. STATUS OF CONSTRUCTION AGREEMENT: None required.

STATUS OF POTENTIALLY CONTAMINATED SITES
NHPP-0006-01(103), NHPP-0006-01(102)
108847-301000, 108847-302000
Desoto and Marshall Counties
August 11, 2022

THERE IS NO RIGHT OF WAY REQUIRED FOR THIS PROJECT. NO INITIAL SITE ASSESSMENT WILL BE PERFORMED. IF CONTAMINATION ON EXISTING RIGHT OF WAY IS DISCOVERED, IT WILL BE HANDLED BY THE DEPARTMENT.

Improvements to be included in Notice to Bidders to be removed by the Construction Contractor
FMS Construction Project No: 108847-301000, 108847-302000
External ROW No: NHPP-0006-01(103), NHPP-0006-01(102)

Parcel No:
Station No:
Property Owner:
Description/Pictures:

NA

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

SECTION 904 - NOTICE TO BIDDERS NO. 3

CODE: (SP)

DATE: 01/17/2017

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. 9

CODE: (IS)

DATE: 03/01/2017

SUBJECT: Federal Bridge Formula

Bidders are hereby advised that the latest revision of Federal Highway Administration Publication No. FHWA-HOP-06-105, **BRIDGE FORMULA WEIGHTS**, dated August 2006, 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://www.ops.fhwa.dot.gov/Freight/publications/brdg_frm_wghts/bridge_formula_all_rev.pdf

An on line **BRIDGE FORMULA WEIGHTS CALCULATOR** is available at

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

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

SECTION 904 - NOTICE TO BIDDERS NO. 113

CODE: (SP)

DATE: 04/18/2017

SUBJECT: Tack Coat

Bidders are advised that in addition to the products listed on the Department's APL as referenced in Subsection 401.03.1.2 on page 256, the Contractor may use one of the following as a tack coat.

- CSS-1
- CSS-1h
- SS-1
- SS-1h

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

SECTION 904 - NOTICE TO BIDDERS NO. 296

CODE: (SP)

DATE: 07/25/2017

SUBJECT: Reduced Speed Limit Signs

Bidders are advised that when the plans or contract documents require the speed limit on a project to be reduced, the Contractor shall begin work within 48 hours of installing the reduced speed limit signs. Should the Contractor not start work or have no plans to start work within 48 hours of installing the signs, the reduced speed limit signs shall be covered and existing speed limit signs uncovered.

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

SECTION 904 - NOTICE TO BIDDERS NO. 445

CODE: (SP)

DATE: 10/10/2017

SUBJECT: Mississippi Agent or Qualified Nonresident Agent

Bidders are hereby advised of the requirements of Subsections 102.08, 103.05.2, and 107.14.2.1 of the *2017 Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction* as it refers to bonding agents. Proposal guaranties, bonds, and liability insurance policies must be signed by a **Mississippi Agent or Qualified Nonresident Agent**.

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

SECTION 904 - NOTICE TO BIDDERS NO. 447

CODE: (SP)

DATE: 10/18/2017

SUBJECT: Traffic on Milled Surface in Rural Areas

Bidders are hereby advised that when the main lanes of a roadway are fine milled, traffic will be allowed to run on a milled surfaces for up to seven (7) calendar days. The Contractor will be assessed a penalty of \$5,000 per calendar day afterwards until the milled surfaces are covered with the next lift of asphalt. It shall be the Contractor's responsibility to ensure that the milling operations do not commence until such time as forecasted weather conditions are suitable enough to allow the placement of the asphalt pavement after the milling operations.

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

SECTION 904 - NOTICE TO BIDDERS NO. 480

CODE: (SP)

DATE: 11/09/2017

SUBJECT: Bridge Repair Permits (Nationwide Permit No. 3)

The Department has acquired Nationwide Permit General Conditions and Special Conditions, Nationwide Permit No. 3, for repair and maintenance of bridge(s).

Copies of said permit(s) are available at the below referenced link for the appropriate letting date under the column titled "Permit Doc."

<http://mdot.ms.gov/Applications/BidSystem/Home.aspx>

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. 516

CODE: (IS)

DATE: 11/28/2017

SUBJECT: Errata and Modifications to the 2017 Standard Specifications

<u>Page</u>	<u>Subsection</u>	<u>Change</u>
16	102.06	In the seventh full paragraph, change “Engineer” to “Director.”
33	105.05.1	In the sixth sentence, change “Contract Administration Engineer” to “Contract Administration Director.”
34	105.05.2.1	In subparagraph 2, change “SWPPP, ECP” to “SWPPP and the ECP”
35	105.05.2.2	In subparagraphs 2, add “ and” to the end of the sentence. In subparagraph 3, remove “, and” and add “.”.
90	109.04.2	In the last paragraph of subparagraph (a), place a period “.” at the end of the sentence.
93	109.04.2	In the last paragraph of subparagraph (g), place a period “.” at the end of the sentence. Also, in the first paragraph of subparagraph (h), place a period “.” at the end of the sentence.
97	109.07	Under ADJUSTMENT CODE, subparagraph (A1), change “HMA mixture” to “Asphalt mixtures.”
98	109.11	In the third sentence, change “Engineer” to “Director.”
219	308.04	In the last sentence of the last paragraph, change “Contractor’s decision” to “Engineer’s decision.”
300	405.02.5.9	In the first sentence of the second paragraph, change “Hot Mix Asphalt” to “Asphalt Mixtures.”
502	630.01.1	In the first paragraph, change “ <u>AASHTO</u> ” to “AASHTO’s <u>LRFD</u> ”.
636	646.05	Change “each” to “per each” for the pay item units of payment.
640	656.02.6.2	In item 7), change “down stream” to “downstream”.
688	630.03.2	Change the subsection number from “630.03.2” to “680.03.2.”

- | | | |
|-----|---------------|---|
| 725 | 702.08.3 | In the second sentence of the first paragraph, change “hot-mix” to “asphalt.” |
| 954 | 804.02.13.1.6 | In the definition for “M” in the % Reduction formulas, change “paragraph 7.3” to “paragraph 5.3.” |

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

SECTION 904 - NOTICE TO BIDDERS NO. 1225

CODE: (SP)

DATE: 11/13/2018

SUBJECT: Early Notice to Proceed

Bidders are advised that if an early notice to proceed is allowed by the Department and the Contractor experiences problems or delays between the early notice to proceed date and the original notice to proceed date, this shall not be justification for any monetary compensation or an extension of contract time.

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

SECTION 904 - NOTICE TO BIDDERS NO. 1226

CODE: (IS)

DATE: 11/16/2018

SUBJECT: Material Storage Under Bridges

Bidders are advised that Subsection 106.08 of the Standard Specifications allows the Contractor to store materials and equipment on portions of the right-of-way. However, the Contractor will not be allowed to store or stockpile materials under bridges without written permission from the Project Engineer. The Contractor shall submit a detailed request of all proposed materials to be stored under bridges to the Engineer a minimum of 14 calendar days prior to anticipated storage. This detail shall include, but not limited to, bridge location, material type, material quantity, and duration of storage. The Project Engineer and any other needed Division will review this information and determine whether to grant approval. The Contractor shall not store any material under any bridge without written approval from the Project Engineer.

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

SECTION 904 - NOTICE TO BIDDERS NO. 1241

CODE: (IS)

DATE: 11/27/2018

SUBJECT: Fuel and Material Adjustments

Bidder's attention is brought to the last paragraph of Subsection 109.07 of the Standard Specifications which states that no fuel or material adjustment will be made after the completion of contract time. Any fuels consumed or materials incorporated into the work during the monthly estimate period falling wholly after the expiration of contract time will not be subject a fuel or material adjustment.

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

SECTION 904 - NOTICE TO BIDDERS NO. 1963

CODE: (SP)

DATE: 9/23/2019

SUBJECT: Guardrail Pads

Bidders are hereby advised that prior to construction of the guardrail pads, the Contractor shall coordinate with the guardrail Subcontractor to determine the guardrail pad dimensions necessary to meet MASH compliance.

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

SECTION 904 - NOTICE TO BIDDERS NO. 2206

CODE: (IS)

DATE: 01/14/2020

SUBJECT: MASH Compliant Devices

Bidders are hereby advised that compliance associated with the requirements of meeting either the National Cooperative Highway Research Program (NCHRP) Report 350 or the Manual for Assessing Safety Hardware (MASH) for installations of certain traffic control devices and permanent safety hardware devices (guardrails, guardrail terminals, permanent portable barriers, cast-in-place barriers, all other permanent longitudinal barriers, crash cushions, cable barriers, cable barrier terminals, bridge rails, bridge rail transitions, all other terminals, sign supports, and all other breakaway hardware) as listed throughout the Standard Specifications and/or the Standard Drawings, or both, is now replaced with the requirements of meeting the 2016 version of MASH after December 31, 2019. This change applies to new permanent installations and to full replacements of existing installations.

At the preconstruction conference or prior to starting any work on the project, the Contractor shall submit a letter stating that the traffic control devices and permanent safety hardware devices as outlined within the paragraph above that are to be used on the project are certified to meet MASH 2016.

When a MASH 2016-compliant device does not exist for the new permanent installations and/or full replacement installations of permanent safety hardware devices, as listed above, a MASH 2009-compliant or a NCHRP 350-compliant device may be proposed by the Contractor for the project. A written request for such instances must be submitted by the Contractor either at the preconstruction conference or prior to starting any work on the project. The Contractor shall submit the following items to the Project Engineer: (1) a detailed list of the proposed devices and locations thereof; and (2) certification letters indicating that the proposed devices are compliant with either MASH 2009 or NCHRP 350.

When a MASH 2016-compliant device does not exist for the temporary work zone traffic control devices (Category 1, Category 2, and Category 3 devices), a MASH 2009-compliant or a NCHRP 350-compliant device may be proposed by the Contractor for the project. Temporary work zone traffic control devices (Category 1, Category 2, and Category 3 devices) that are MASH 2009-compliant or NCHRP 350-compliant that have been in use prior to December 31, 2019, and that have a remaining service life may be proposed for use throughout their normal service life on the project by the Contractor. For either of these scenarios for temporary work zone traffic control devices, a written request must be submitted by the Contractor either at the preconstruction conference or prior to starting any work on the project. The Contractor shall submit the following items to the Project Engineer: (1) a detailed list of the proposed devices and locations thereof; and (2) certification letters indicating that the proposed devices are compliant with either MASH 2009 or NCHRP 350.

Work will only be allowed to proceed after the Department has granted written concurrence(s) with the proposed request(s) as listed above.

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

SECTION 904 - NOTICE TO BIDDERS NO. 2273

CODE: (SP)

DATE: 02/12/2020

SUBJECT: Mississippi Special Fuel Tax Law

Bidder's attention is brought to the second paragraph of Subsection 107.02 of the Standard Specifications which states that all Contractors and Subcontractors must comply with all requirements contained in the Mississippi Special Fuel Tax Law, Section 27-55-501, *et seq.* Attached are two Fact Sheets provided by the Mississippi Department of Revenue (MDOR) with additional information.

Gasoline and Dyed Diesel Used for Non-Highway Purposes

Mississippi provides a reduced rate for gasoline and dyed diesel used for non-highway purposes. The reduced rates are 6.44 cents per gallon and 5.75 cents per gallon of gasoline or dyed diesel. These fuels are generally taxed at 18 cents per gallon if for on road use.

Gasoline Used for Non-Highway Purposes

You may be entitled to a refund of 11.56 cents per gallon (making this an equivalent to a tax rate of 6.44 cents per gallon) if you desire to purchase gasoline to be used off road. The gasoline must be used for agricultural, maritime, industrial, manufacturing, domestic or non-highway purposes only.

Examples of non-highway include gasoline used in boats, golf carts, machinery used for manufacturing or farm equipment used exclusively in plowing, planting or harvesting farm products.

Refund Gasoline User

The refund is based on the amount of gallons used. Before a refund is issued, you are required to...

1. Obtain a refund gasoline user's permit and a certificate for refund booklet from the Department of Revenue;
2. Have a storage tank marked "REFUND GASOLINE"; and,
3. Purchase the gasoline from someone who holds a refund gasoline dealer's permit.

No refund will be allowed for gasoline used in motor vehicles owned or operated by a government entity or used in Mississippi government contracts.

Refund Gasoline Dealer

You must obtain a refund gasoline dealer's permit from the Department of Revenue before selling refund gasoline. At no time should the gasoline be delivered to a tank that is not properly marked. The gasoline must be dyed a distinctive mahogany color at the time of delivery.

The Department of Revenue may waive the dye requirement if the dye may cause damage to the equipment. The refund gasoline user is required to obtain the waiver from the Department of Revenue.

Dyed Diesel Used for Non-Highway Purposes

Unlike gasoline, you are not required to apply for a refund if you desire to purchase dyed diesel to be used off road. Mississippi provides a reduced rate of 5.75 cents per gallon on dyed diesel used off road. Diesel used on road is subjected to 18 cents per gallon. Dyed diesel used in motor vehicles owned or operated by a government entity or used in Mississippi government contracts will be subjected to 18 cents per gallon.

Dyed Diesel Used on the Highway

Any person who purchases, receives, acquires or uses dyed diesel for highway use will be liable to pay 18 cents per gallon and subject to a penalty in the amount of \$1000.

Identifying Dyed Diesel

Storage facilities for dyed diesel must be plainly marked "NONHIGHWAY DIESEL FUEL" or "NONHIGHWAY KEROSENE". Retailers are also required to mark all pumps or dispensing equipment.



Special Fuel Used on Government Contracts

State and Local Government Contracts

Special fuel purchased, acquired or used in performing contracts with the State of Mississippi, counties, municipalities or any political subdivision is taxed at a rate of 18 cents per gallon. Special fuel includes but is not limited to the following:

- Dyed diesel fuel;
- Kerosene;
- Undyed diesel fuel; and,
- Fuel oil.

State and local government contracts include construction, reconstruction and maintenance or repairs of projects such as roads, bridges, water systems, sewer systems, buildings, drainage canals and recreational facilities. The Department of Revenue may require contractors to remit the excise tax directly to the state in lieu of paying the tax to a distributor.

Special Fuel Direct Pay Permit

Contractors that remit the excise tax to the state will be issued a Special Fuel Direct Pay Permit. This permit relieves the distributor from collecting the tax and requires the contractor to file a monthly special fuel return. The distributor should include the contractor's permit number on all invoices that are related to tax-free sales.

The contractor is required to furnish a surety or cash bond guaranteeing the payment of the excise tax prior to receiving the Special Fuel Direct Pay Permit. The Department of Revenue may accept a contractors tax bond if the bond covers the excise tax levied on special fuel.

Special Fuel Distributors

If the contractor does not have a Special Fuel Direct Pay Permit, distributors are required to collect the 18 cents excise tax and remit the tax to the Department of Revenue. The additional 12.25 cents levied on special fuel (excluding undyed diesel) should be reported on schedules 5F and 5G of the special fuel return.

Environmental Protection Fee

Special fuel distributors are required to collect the environmental protection fee even if the contractor has a Special Fuel Direct Pay Permit. The fee is levied at 4/10^{ths} of a cent per gallon. The fee is suspended or reinstated when the trust fund has exceeded or fallen below the obligatory balance.

Penalties

Any person who knowingly and willfully purchases untaxed fuel for use in equipment utilized on a road or highway construction site in this state is guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction, shall be fined not less than \$1,000 or more than \$100,000, or imprisoned in the county jail for not more than one year, or both.



MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

SUPPLEMENT TO NOTICE TO BIDDERS NO. 2611

DATE: 05/02/2020

The goal is 2 percent for the Disadvantaged Business Enterprise. All Bidders are 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:

https://mdot.ms.gov/portal/current_letting

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

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

SECTION 904 - NOTICE TO BIDDERS NO. 2611

CODE: (IS)

DATE: 05/21/2020

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 "Title 49, Code of Federal Regulations, [Part 26](#)." 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, [or](#) national origin.

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, sub-recipient or Subcontractor shall not discriminate on the basis of race, color, [sex](#), [or](#) national origin 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 49 CFR 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, sex, or national origin. 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 has 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.

If the percentage of the contract that is proposed for DBEs is 1% or greater, the Contractor shall agree to meet or exceed the contract goal on the last bid sheet of the proposal.

All Bidders 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.

Form OCR-481 is available on the MDOT website at www.mdot.ms.gov under the Civil Rights tab, or by calling 601-359-7466.

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 to be completed by the DBE subcontractor 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, to MDOT Contract Administration Division prior to bid opening, 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 to MDOT Contract Administration Division prior to bid opening, shall be just cause for rejection of the proposal. Award may then be made to the next lowest responsive bidder or the project may be re-advertised.

GOOD FAITH EFFORTS

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.
- (11) 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.

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 "Title 49, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 26" 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.mdot.ms.gov. The list is in the top left corner of the current Letting Calendar under Contracts & Letting. 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 good faith efforts outlined previously in this document still apply. 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.

PRE-BID MEETING

A pre-bid meeting will be held in the Commission Room on the 1st Floor of the MDOT Administration Building in Jackson, 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. The participation of a DBE Firm cannot be counted towards the Prime Contractor's DBE goal until the amount being counted towards the goal has been paid to the DBE.

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) **All Bidders** 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 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 include OCR-485 information with their bid proposal listing all firms that submitted quotes for material supplies or items to be subcontracted. OCR-485 information must be **signed and** included with the bid proposal. If the OCR-485 information is not included as part of bid proposal, your bid will be deemed irregular.

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

If the contract goal established by MDOT in this proposal is 1% or greater, it 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, before the final estimate is paid and the project is closed out, the Prime 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 all Contractors / Suppliers over the life of the contract. 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-03-05-02-483. 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 Prime Contractor will submit to the Project Engineer OCR-484 that 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 the form to the monthly estimate before forwarding to the Contract Administration Division for further processing. Failure of the Contractor to submit the OCR-484 will result in the estimate not being processed and paid.
- (5) OCR-485: ALL BIDDERS must submit signed form with bid proposal of all firms that submitted quotes for material supplies or items to be subcontracted. If the OCR-485 information is not included as part of bid proposal, the 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. The low Bidder should return this form 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).

DBE Forms, can be obtained from the Office of Civil Rights Division, MDOT Administration Building, 401 North West Street, Jackson, MS, or at www.mdot.ms.gov under the Civil Rights tab.

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 or recover an amount equal to the unmet portion of the DBE goal which may include additional monetary penalties as outlined below based on the number of offenses and the severity of the violation as determined by MDOT.

1 st Offense	10% of unmet portion of goal	or	\$5,000 lump sum payment	or	Both
2 nd Offense	20% of unmet portion of goal	or	\$10,000 lump sum payment	or	Both
3 rd Offense	40% of unmet portion of goal	or	\$20,000 lump sum payment	or	\$20,000 lump sum payment and debarment

(4) Debar the Contractor involved from bidding on MDOT federally funded projects for a period of up to 12 months after notification by certified email.

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

SECTION 904 - NOTICE TO BIDDERS NO. 2782

CODE: (SP)

DATE: 8/13/2020

SUBJECT: DBE Pre-Bid Meeting

Due to the COVID-19 pandemic and the Department not allowing visitors in the Administration Building at this time, the DBE Pre-Bid Meeting referenced on Page 5 of Notice to Bidders No. 2611 will be held by **video conference only**. The meeting will be held at 2:00 P.M. on the day preceding the date of the bid opening using Zoom video conferencing software. Anyone interested in participating can download Zoom and connect to the meeting at the below link.

<https://zoom.us/j/5548736403?pwd=SDh5S2hQSE5pNG5FOEkzR3NsUnBYQT09>

Password (if prompted): 272147

For those unable to participate via Zoom, the below teleconference number may be used instead.

1-888-227-7517

Conference Code: 404496

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

SECTION 904 - NOTICE TO BIDDERS NO. 2895

CODE: (SP)

DATE: 10/14/2020

SUBJECT: Exploratory Joint Cleanout

Bidders are hereby advised that work on this project shall consist of exploratory investigation of bridge joints to determine the appropriate level of repair and will include removal of any trash and debris (including, but not limited to, compacted dirt, vegetation and trash) located at any depth within the joint. Costs of this work will be absorbed in the cost of other items of work if further joint repair work is not required.

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

SECTION 904 - NOTICE TO BIDDERS NO. 2954

CODE: (IS)

DATE: 12/01/2020

SUBJECT: Reflective Sheeting for Signs

Bidders are hereby advised that the retroreflective sign sheeting used for signs on this project shall be as listed below and shall meet the requirements of Subsection 721.06.

Temporary Construction Signs

Temporary traffic control (orange) sign sheeting shall be a minimum Type IX Fluorescent Orange sheeting as shown in Special Provision 907-721.

Permanent Signs

Permanent signs, except signs on traffic signal poles/mast arms, shall be as follows:

- Brown background sheeting on guide signs shall be a minimum Type VIII sheeting,
- Green and blue background sheeting on guide signs shall be a minimum Type IX sheeting, and
- All white, yellow, red, fluorescent yellow, and fluorescent yellow/green sheeting shall be Type XI sheeting.

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

SECTION 904 - NOTICE TO BIDDERS NO. 3676

CODE: (SP)

DATE: 09/21/2021

SUBJECT: Asphalt Gyratory Compactor Internal Angle Calibration

Bidders are advised that by March 1, 2022, all asphalt gyratory compactors shall be calibrated to an internal angle of $1.16^{\circ} \pm 0.02^{\circ}$. This requirement will be reflected in updates made to MT-78, MT-80, and MT-83. This calibration requirement also extends to all QC/QA testing.

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

SECTION 904 - NOTICE TO BIDDERS NO. 4113

CODE: (SP)

DATE: 03/23/2022

SUBJECT: Unique Entity ID (SAM) Requirement for Federal Funded Projects

Bidders are advised that the Prime Contractor must [register and](#) maintain a current registration in the System for Award Management (<http://sam.gov>) at all times during this project. Upon registration, the Contractor will be assigned a SAM Unique Entity ID.

Bidders are also advised that prior to the award of this contract, they MUST be registered, active, and have no active exclusions in the System for Award Management.

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

SECTION 904 - NOTICE TO BIDDERS NO. 4702

CODE: (SP)

DATE: 11/22/2022

SUBJECT: App for Traffic Control Reports

Bidders are advised that the Department has created a smart phone App for completing and submitting traffic control reports (Form CSD-762) required on this project. The Contractor who monitors traffic control activities and completes traffic control reports will be required to download and use this App when completing and submitting traffic control reports. The reports will then be readily available to all persons who need access to the forms. The App is free and is available for downloading at the following location.

<https://extacctmgmt.mdod.state.ms.us/>

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

SECTION 904 - NOTICE TO BIDDERS NO. 5240

CODE: (SP)

DATE: 7/18/2023

SUBJECT: Contract Time

PROJECT: NHPP-0006-01(103) / 108847301 – Desoto County
NHPP-0006-01(102) / 108847302 – Marshall County

The completion of work to be performed by the Contractor for this project will not be a specified date but shall be when all allowable working days are assessed, or any extension thereto as provided in Subsection 108.06. It is anticipated that the Notice of Award, will be issued no later than September 12, 2023 and the date for Notice to Proceed / Beginning of Contract Time will be October 12, 2023.

Should the Contractor request a Notice to Proceed earlier than October 12, 2023 and it is agreeable with the Department for an early Notice to Proceed, the requested date will become the new Notice to Proceed date. Regardless of whether or not an early Notice to Proceed is granted, contract time will start at the original Notice to Proceed date.

All requests for an early Notice to Proceed shall be sent to the Project Engineer who will forward it to the Contract Administration Division.

264 Working Days have been allowed for the completion of work on this project.

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

SECTION 904 - NOTICE TO BIDDERS NO. 5241

DATE: July 18, 2023

SUBJECT: Specialty Items

PROJECT: NHPP-0006-01(103)/108847301 & NHPP-0006-01(102)/108847302 - DESOTO & MARSHALL

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: PAVEMENT STRIPING AND MARKING

Line No	Pay Item	Description
0310	626-A002	6" Thermoplastic Double Drop Traffic Stripe, Skip White
0320	626-B001	6" Thermoplastic Double Drop Traffic Stripe, Continuous White
0330	626-E001	6" Thermoplastic Double Drop Traffic Stripe, Continuous Yellow
0340	626-E002	6" Thermoplastic Double Drop Traffic Stripe, Continuous Yellow

CATEGORY: TRAFFIC CONTROL - PERMANENT

Line No	Pay Item	Description
0370	907-643-A005	Video Vehicle Detection Sensor, Type 1B

CATEGORY: TRAFFIC CONTROL - TEMPORARY

Line No	Pay Item	Description
0150	619-A1002	Temporary Traffic Stripe, Continuous White
0160	619-A1003	Temporary Traffic Stripe, Continuous White, Paint
0170	619-A2002	Temporary Traffic Stripe, Continuous Yellow
0180	619-A2003	Temporary Traffic Stripe, Continuous Yellow, Paint
0190	619-A6002	Temporary Traffic Stripe, Legend
0200	619-C6001	Red-Clear Reflective High Performance Raised Marker
0210	619-C7001	Two-Way Yellow Reflective High Performance Raised Marker
0220	619-D1001	Standard Roadside Construction Signs, Less than 10 Square Feet
0230	619-D2001	Standard Roadside Construction Signs, 10 Square Feet or More
0240	619-E1001	Flashing Arrow Panel, Type C
0250	619-F2001	Remove and Reset Concrete Median Barrier, Precast
0260	619-G4005	Barricades, Type III, Single Faced
0270	619-G5001	Free Standing Plastic Drums
0280	619-G7001	Warning Lights, Type "B"
0290	619-G8001	Warning Lights, Type "C"
0350	907-619-B001	Temporary Portable Rumble Strips
0360	907-619-H2001	Traffic Signal, Portable, Type 1

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

SECTION 904 - NOTICE TO BIDDERS NO. 5242

CODE: (SP)

DATE: 7/18/2023

SUBJECT: Pay Item Discrepancy

**PROJECT: NHPP-0006-01(103) / 108847301 – Desoto County
NHPP-0006-01(102) / 108847302 – Marshall County**

Bidders are advised that pay items 619-C6001, Red-Clear Reflective High Performance Raised Markers and 619-C7001, Two-Way Yellow Reflective High Performance Raised Markers listed on the Summary of Quantities Sheets in the Plans are in error. The correct pay item numbers are 627-K001, Red-Clear Reflective High Performance Raised Markers and 627-L001, Two-Way Yellow Reflective High Performance Raised Markers, as shown in the bid item sheets.

"General Decision Number: MS20230130 01/06/2023

Superseded General Decision Number: MS20220130

State: Mississippi

Construction Type: Highway

County: De Soto County in Mississippi.

HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS

Note: Contracts subject to the Davis-Bacon Act are generally required to pay at least the applicable minimum wage rate required under Executive Order 14026 or Executive Order 13658. Please note that these Executive Orders apply to covered contracts entered into by the federal government that are subject to the Davis-Bacon Act itself, but do not apply to contracts subject only to the Davis-Bacon Related Acts, including those set forth at 29 CFR 5.1(a)(2)-(60).

If the contract is entered into on or after January 30, 2022, or the contract is renewed or extended (e.g., an option is exercised) on or after January 30, 2022:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> . Executive Order 14026 generally applies to the contract. . The contractor must pay all covered workers at least \$16.20 per hour (or the applicable wage rate listed on this wage determination, if it is higher) for all hours spent performing on the contract in 2023.
If the contract was awarded on or between January 1, 2015 and January 29, 2022, and the contract is not renewed or extended on or after January 30, 2022:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> . Executive Order 13658 generally applies to the contract. . The contractor must pay all covered workers at least \$12.15 per hour (or the applicable wage rate listed on this wage determination, if it is higher) for all hours spent performing on that contract in 2023.

The applicable Executive Order minimum wage rate will be adjusted annually. If this contract is covered by one of the Executive Orders and a classification considered necessary for performance of work on the contract does not appear on this wage determination, the contractor must still submit a conformance request.

Additional information on contractor requirements and worker protections under the Executive Orders is available at <http://www.dol.gov/whd/govcontracts>.

Modification Number Publication Date
0 01/06/2023

SUMS2010-053 08/04/2014

	Rates	Fringes
CARPENTER (Form Work Only).....	\$ 13.75 **	0.39
CEMENT MASON/CONCRETE FINISHER...	\$ 12.85 **	0.39
ELECTRICIAN.....	\$ 23.78	7.38
FENCE ERECTOR (Barbed Wire, Wood, Silt).....	\$ 9.04 **	0.90
HIGHWAY/PARKING LOT STRIPING: Truck Driver (Line Striping Truck).....	\$ 16.87	0.00
INSTALLER - GUARDRAIL.....	\$ 12.00 **	0.00
IRONWORKER, REINFORCING.....	\$ 15.57 **	0.00
LABORER: Common or General, Including Asphalt Raking, Shoveling, Spreading; Concrete Work; Grade Checking; and Mason Tending - Cement/Concrete.....	\$ 11.52 **	0.00
LABORER: Flagger.....	\$ 9.59 **	0.00
LABORER: Landscape.....	\$ 9.04 **	0.90
LABORER: Luteman.....	\$ 12.88 **	0.00
LABORER: Pipelayer.....	\$ 12.93 **	0.00
LABORER: Laborer-Cones/ Barricades/Barrels - Setter/Mover/Sweeper.....	\$ 10.25 **	0.00
OPERATOR: Asphalt Spreader.....	\$ 14.71 **	0.00
OPERATOR: Backhoe/Excavator/Trackhoe.....	\$ 15.01 **	0.00
OPERATOR: Bobcat/Skid Steer/Skid Loader.....	\$ 11.64 **	0.00
OPERATOR: Broom/Sweeper.....	\$ 12.83 **	0.00
OPERATOR: Bulldozer.....	\$ 14.46 **	0.00
OPERATOR: Crane.....	\$ 19.97	0.00
OPERATOR: Grader/Blade.....	\$ 15.37 **	0.00
OPERATOR: Loader.....	\$ 13.54 **	0.00
OPERATOR: Mechanic.....	\$ 21.57	0.00
OPERATOR: Milling Machine.....	\$ 16.20	0.00
OPERATOR: Oiler.....	\$ 9.50 **	0.00
OPERATOR: Paver (Asphalt, Aggregate, and Concrete).....	\$ 11.78 **	0.00

48 0.00

OPERATOR: Roller (All Types)....\$ 14.21 **	0.00
OPERATOR: Scraper.....\$ 12.25 **	0.00
OPERATOR: Tractor.....\$ 11.72 **	0.00
PILEDRIVERMAN.....\$ 12.50 **	1.23
TRUCK DRIVER: Flatbed Truck.....\$ 13.50 **	0.00
TRUCK DRIVER: Lowboy Truck.....\$ 12.43 **	0.00
TRUCK DRIVER: Mechanic.....\$ 13.00 **	0.00
TRUCK DRIVER: Water Truck.....\$ 14.49 **	0.00
TRUCK DRIVER: Dump Truck (All Types).....\$ 13.66 **	0.00
TRUCK DRIVER: Semi/Trailer Truck.....\$ 15.22 **	0.00

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

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** Workers in this classification may be entitled to a higher minimum wage under Executive Order 14026 (\$16.20) or 13658 (\$12.15). Please see the Note at the top of the wage determination for more information.

Note: Executive Order (EO) 13706, Establishing Paid Sick Leave for Federal Contractors applies to all contracts subject to the Davis-Bacon Act for which the contract is awarded (and any solicitation was issued) on or after January 1, 2017. If this contract is covered by the EO, the contractor must provide employees with 1 hour of paid sick leave for every 30 hours they work, up to 56 hours of paid sick leave each year. Employees must be permitted to use paid sick leave for their own illness, injury or other health-related needs, including preventive care; to assist a family member (or person who is like family to the employee) who is ill, injured, or has other health-related needs, including preventive care; or for reasons resulting from, or to assist a family member (or person who is like family to the employee) who is a victim of, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking. Additional information on contractor requirements and worker protections under the EO is available at <https://www.dol.gov/agencies/whd/government-contracts>.

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 a union rate (current union negotiated rate for local), a survey rate (weighted average rate) or a union average rate (weighted union average rate).

Union Rate Identifiers

A four letter classification abbreviation identifier enclosed in dotted lines beginning with characters other than ""SU"" or ""UAVG"" denotes that the union classification and rate were prevailing for that classification in the survey. Example: PLUM0198-005 07/01/2014. PLUM is an abbreviation identifier of the union which prevailed in the survey for this classification, which in this example would be Plumbers. 0198 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. 07/01/2014 is the effective date of the most current negotiated rate, which in this example is July 1, 2014.

Union prevailing wage rates are updated to reflect all rate changes in the collective bargaining agreement (CBA) governing this classification and rate.

Survey Rate Identifiers

Classifications listed under the ""SU"" identifier indicate that no one rate prevailed for this classification in the survey and the published rate is derived by computing a weighted average rate based on all the rates reported in the survey for that classification. As this weighted average rate includes all rates reported in the survey, it may include both union and non-union rates. Example: SULA2012-007 5/13/2014. SU indicates the rates are survey rates based on a weighted average calculation of rates and are not majority rates. LA indicates the State of Louisiana. 2012 is the year of survey on which these classifications and rates are based. The next number, 007 in the example, is an internal number used in producing the wage determination. 5/13/2014 indicates the survey completion date for the classifications and rates under that identifier.

Survey wage rates are not updated and remain in effect until a new survey is conducted.

Union Average Rate Identifiers

Classification(s) listed under the UAVG identifier indicate that no single majority rate prevailed for those classifications; however, 100% of the data reported for the classifications was union data. EXAMPLE: UAVG-OH-0010 08/29/2014. UAVG indicates that the rate is a weighted union average rate. OH indicates the state. The next number, 0010 in the example, is an internal number used in producing the wage determination. 08/29/2014 indicates the survey completion date for the classifications and rates under that identifier.

A UAVG rate will be updated once a year, usually in January of each year, to reflect a weighted average of the current negotiated/CBA rate of the union locals from which the rate is based.

WAGE DETERMINATION APPEALS PROCESS

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

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

On survey related matters, initial contact, including requests for summaries of surveys, should be with the Wage and Hour National Office because National Office has 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 DECISIO"

"General Decision Number: MS20230138 01/06/2023

Superseded General Decision Number: MS20220138

State: Mississippi

Construction Type: Highway

County: Marshall County in Mississippi.

HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS

Note: Contracts subject to the Davis-Bacon Act are generally required to pay at least the applicable minimum wage rate required under Executive Order 14026 or Executive Order 13658. Please note that these Executive Orders apply to covered contracts entered into by the federal government that are subject to the Davis-Bacon Act itself, but do not apply to contracts subject only to the Davis-Bacon Related Acts, including those set forth at 29 CFR 5.1(a)(2)-(60).

If the contract is entered into on or after January 30, 2022, or the contract is renewed or extended (e.g., an option is exercised) on or after January 30, 2022:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> . Executive Order 14026 generally applies to the contract. . The contractor must pay all covered workers at least \$16.20 per hour (or the applicable wage rate listed on this wage determination, if it is higher) for all hours spent performing on the contract in 2023.
If the contract was awarded on or between January 1, 2015 and January 29, 2022, and the contract is not renewed or extended on or after January 30, 2022:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> . Executive Order 13658 generally applies to the contract. . The contractor must pay all covered workers at least \$12.15 per hour (or the applicable wage rate listed on this wage determination, if it is higher) for all hours spent performing on that contract in 2023.

The applicable Executive Order minimum wage rate will be adjusted annually. If this contract is covered by one of the Executive Orders and a classification considered necessary for performance of work on the contract does not appear on this wage determination, the contractor must still submit a conformance request.

Additional information on contractor requirements and worker protections under the Executive Orders is available at <http://www.dol.gov/whd/govcontracts>.

Modification Number Publication Date
0 01/06/2023

SUMS2010-061 08/04/2014

Rates	Fringes
CARPENTER (Form Work Only).....\$ 13.75 **	0.39
CEMENT MASON/CONCRETE FINISHER...\$ 12.85 **	0.39
ELECTRICIAN.....\$ 23.78	7.38
FENCE ERECTOR (Barbed Wire, Wood, Silt).....\$ 9.04 **	0.90
HIGHWAY/PARKING LOT STRIPING: Truck Driver (Line Striping Truck).....\$ 18.39	0.00
INSTALLER - GUARDRAIL.....\$ 12.00 **	0.00
IRONWORKER, REINFORCING.....\$ 15.57 **	0.00
LABORER: Common or General, Including Asphalt Raking, Shoveling, Spreading; Concrete Work; Grade Checking; and Mason Tending - Cement/Concrete.....\$ 10.88 **	0.00
LABORER: Flagger.....\$ 9.59 **	0.00
LABORER: Landscape.....\$ 8.73 **	0.00
LABORER: Luteman.....\$ 12.88 **	0.00
LABORER: Pipelayer.....\$ 12.93 **	0.00
LABORER: Laborer-Cones/ Barricades/Barrels - Setter/Mover/Sweeper.....\$ 10.25 **	0.00
OPERATOR: Asphalt Spreader.....\$ 14.71 **	0.00
OPERATOR: Backhoe/Excavator/Trackhoe.....\$ 14.76 **	0.00
OPERATOR: Bobcat/Skid Steer/Skid Loader.....\$ 11.64 **	0.00
OPERATOR: Broom/Sweeper.....\$ 12.82 **	0.00
OPERATOR: Bulldozer.....\$ 14.21 **	0.00
OPERATOR: Crane.....\$ 19.97	0.00
OPERATOR: Grader/Blade.....\$ 15.00 **	0.00
OPERATOR: Loader.....\$ 13.54 **	0.00
OPERATOR: Mechanic.....\$ 20.92	0.00
OPERATOR: Milling Machine.....\$ 16.20	0.00
OPERATOR: Oiler.....\$ 9.50 **	0.00
OPERATOR: Paver (Asphalt, Aggregate, and Concrete).....\$ 11.78 **	0.00

OPERATOR: Roller (All Types)....\$ 13.07 **	0.00
OPERATOR: Scraper.....\$ 12.25 **	0.00
OPERATOR: Tractor.....\$ 10.78 **	0.00
PILEDRIVERMAN.....\$ 12.50 **	1.23
TRUCK DRIVER: Flatbed Truck.....\$ 13.00 **	0.00
TRUCK DRIVER: Lowboy Truck.....\$ 12.43 **	0.00
TRUCK DRIVER: Mechanic.....\$ 13.00 **	0.00
TRUCK DRIVER: Water Truck.....\$ 14.49 **	0.00
TRUCK DRIVER: Dump Truck (All Types).....\$ 13.08 **	0.00
TRUCK DRIVER: Semi/Trailer Truck.....\$ 15.22 **	0.00

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

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** Workers in this classification may be entitled to a higher minimum wage under Executive Order 14026 (\$16.20) or 13658 (\$12.15). Please see the Note at the top of the wage determination for more information.

Note: Executive Order (EO) 13706, Establishing Paid Sick Leave for Federal Contractors applies to all contracts subject to the Davis-Bacon Act for which the contract is awarded (and any solicitation was issued) on or after January 1, 2017. If this contract is covered by the EO, the contractor must provide employees with 1 hour of paid sick leave for every 30 hours they work, up to 56 hours of paid sick leave each year. Employees must be permitted to use paid sick leave for their own illness, injury or other health-related needs, including preventive care; to assist a family member (or person who is like family to the employee) who is ill, injured, or has other health-related needs, including preventive care; or for reasons resulting from, or to assist a family member (or person who is like family to the employee) who is a victim of, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking. Additional information on contractor requirements and worker protections under the EO is available at <https://www.dol.gov/agencies/whd/government-contracts>.

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 a union rate (current union negotiated rate for local), a survey rate (weighted average rate) or a union average rate (weighted union average rate).

Union Rate Identifiers

A four letter classification abbreviation identifier enclosed in dotted lines beginning with characters other than ""SU"" or ""UAVG"" denotes that the union classification and rate were prevailing for that classification in the survey. Example: PLUM0198-005 07/01/2014. PLUM is an abbreviation identifier of the union which prevailed in the survey for this classification, which in this example would be Plumbers. 0198 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. 07/01/2014 is the effective date of the most current negotiated rate, which in this example is July 1, 2014.

Union prevailing wage rates are updated to reflect all rate changes in the collective bargaining agreement (CBA) governing this classification and rate.

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END OF GENERAL DECISIO"

SUPPLEMENT TO FORM FHWA-1273

DATE: 07/26/2022

SUBJECT: Federal Contract Provisions for Subcontracts

Federal 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 the subcontract. The federal contract provisions (FHWA-1273, SUPPLEMENT TO FORM FHWA-1273, NOTICE OF REQUIREMENT FOR AFFIRMATIVE ACTION TO ENSURE EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY (EXECUTIVE ORDER 11246), DAVIS-BACON AND RELATED ACT PROVISIONS (WAGE RATES)) must be physically incorporated as part of the subcontract. A completed Mississippi Department of Transportation Form CAD-521 and Form CAD-725 must be attached to the CAD-720.

REQUIRED CONTRACT PROVISIONS FEDERAL-AID CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS

- I. General
- II. Nondiscrimination
- III. Non-segregated 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. Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility and Voluntary Exclusion
- XI. Certification Regarding Use of Contract Funds for Lobbying
- XII. Use of United States-Flag Vessels:

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, United States Code, as required in 23 CFR 633.102(b) (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). 23 CFR 633.102(e).

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. 23 CFR 633.102(e).

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) in accordance with 23 CFR 633.102. 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 solicitation-for-bids or request-for-proposals 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). 23 CFR 633.102(b).

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. 23 CFR 633.102(d).

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. 23 U.S.C. 114(b). The term Federal-aid highway does not include roadways functionally classified as local roads or rural minor collectors. 23 U.S.C. 101(a).

II. NONDISCRIMINATION (23 CFR 230.107(a); 23 CFR Part 230, Subpart A, Appendix A; EO 11246)

The provisions of this section related to 23 CFR Part 230, Subpart A, Appendix A 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 Part 60, 29 CFR Parts 1625-1627, 23 U.S.C. 140, Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended (29 U.S.C. 794), Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended (42 U.S.C. 2000d et seq.), 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 Part 60, and 29 CFR Parts 1625-1627. The contracting agency and the FHWA have the authority and the responsibility to ensure compliance with 23 U.S.C. 140, Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended (29 U.S.C. 794), and Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended (42 U.S.C. 2000d et seq.), 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 Part 230, Subpart A, 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 (see 28 CFR Part 35, 29 CFR Part 1630, 29 CFR Parts 1625-1627, 41 CFR Part 60 and 49 CFR Part 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 Part 35 and 29 CFR Part 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. 23 CFR 230.409 (g)(4) & (5).

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, sexual orientation, gender identity, 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 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 or other knowledgeable company official.

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, sexual orientation, gender identity, national origin, age or disability. The following procedures shall be followed:

a. The contractor will conduct periodic inspections of project sites to ensure 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. 23 CFR 230.409. 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, sexual orientation, gender identity, 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, sexual orientation, gender identity, 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 thereunder. 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, sexual orientation, gender identity, 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, 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. Assurances Required:

a. The requirements of 49 CFR Part 26 and the State DOT's FHWA-approved Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (DBE) program are incorporated by reference.

b. 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 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 recipient deems appropriate, which may include, but is not limited to:

- (1) Withholding monthly progress payments;
- (2) Assessing sanctions;
- (3) Liquidated damages; and/or
- (4) Disqualifying the contractor from future bidding as non-responsible.

c. The Title VI and nondiscrimination provisions of U.S. DOT Order 1050.2A at Appendixes A and E are incorporated by reference. 49 CFR Part 21.

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 more than \$10,000. 41 CFR 60-1.5.

As prescribed by 41 CFR 60-1.8, 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, sexual orientation, gender identity, 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), in accordance with 29 CFR 5.5. The requirements apply to all projects located within the right-of-way of a roadway that is functionally classified as Federal-aid highway. 23 U.S.C. 113. This excludes roadways functionally classified as local roads or rural minor collectors, which are exempt. 23 U.S.C. 101. Where applicable law requires that projects be treated as a project on a Federal-aid highway, the provisions of this subpart will apply regardless of the location of the project. Examples include: Surface Transportation Block Grant Program projects funded under 23 U.S.C. 133 [excluding recreational trails projects], the Nationally Significant Freight and Highway

Projects funded under 23 U.S.C. 117, and National Highway Freight Program projects funded under 23 U.S.C. 167.

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 (29 CFR 5.5)

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, 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 Administrator for determination. The 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 (29 CFR 5.5)

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 (29 CFR 5.5)

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. 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 29 CFR 5.5(a)(3)(ii), the appropriate information is being maintained under 29 CFR 5.5(a)(3)(i), 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 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 18 U.S.C. 1001 and 31 U.S.C. 231.

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 (29 CFR 5.5)

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. 23 CFR 230.111(e)(2). 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 as provided in 29 CFR 5.5.

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 as provided in 29 CFR 5.5.

9. Disputes concerning labor standards. As provided in 29 CFR 5.5, 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 (29 CFR 5.5)

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

Pursuant to 29 CFR 5.5(b), 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. 29 CFR 5.5.

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 currently provided in 29 CFR 5.5(b)(2)* 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. 29 CFR 5.5.

* \$27 as of January 23, 2019 (See 84 FR 213-01, 218) as may be adjusted annually by the Department of Labor; pursuant to the Federal Civil Penalties Inflation Adjustment Act of 1990).

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. 29 CFR 5.5.

4. Subcontracts. The contractor or subcontractor shall insert in any subcontracts the clauses set forth in paragraphs 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. 29 CFR 5.5.

VI. SUBLETTING OR ASSIGNING THE CONTRACT

This provision is applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts on the National Highway System pursuant to 23 CFR 635.116.

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" in paragraph 1 of Section VI 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: (based on longstanding interpretation)

- (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. 23 CFR 635.102.

2. Pursuant to 23 CFR 635.116(a), 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. Pursuant to 23 CFR 635.116(c), 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. (based on long-standing interpretation of 23 CFR 635.116).

5. The 30-percent self-performance requirement of paragraph (1) is not applicable to design-build contracts; however, contracting agencies may establish their own self-performance requirements. 23 CFR 635.116(d).

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 Part 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. 23 CFR 635.108.

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 Part 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). 29 CFR 1926.10.

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 Part 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 11, 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 (42 U.S.C. 7606; 2 CFR 200.88; EO 11738)

This provision is applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts in excess of \$150,000 and to all related subcontracts. 48 CFR 2.101; 2 CFR 200.326.

By submission of this bid/proposal or the execution of this contract or subcontract, as appropriate, the bidder, proposer, Federal-aid construction contractor, subcontractor, supplier, or vendor agrees to comply with all applicable standards, orders

or regulations issued pursuant to the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7401-7671q) and the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended (33 U.S.C. 1251-1387). Violations must be reported to the Federal Highway Administration and the Regional Office of the Environmental Protection Agency. 2 CFR Part 200, Appendix II.

The contractor agrees to include or cause to be included the requirements of this Section in every subcontract, and further agrees to take such action as the contracting agency may direct as a means of enforcing such requirements. 2 CFR 200.326.

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. 2 CFR 180.220 and 1200.220.

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. 2 CFR 180.320.

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. 2 CFR 180.325.

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. 2 CFR 180.345 and 180.350.

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, Subpart I, 180.900-180.1020, and 1200. "First Tier Covered Transactions" refers to any covered transaction between a recipient or subrecipient 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 recipient or subrecipient 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. 2 CFR 180.330.

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. 2 CFR 180.220 and 180.300.

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. 2 CFR 180.300; 180.320, and 180.325. A participant is responsible for ensuring that its principals are not suspended, debarred, or otherwise ineligible to participate in covered transactions. 2 CFR 180.335. 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 System for Award Management website (<https://www.sam.gov/>). 2 CFR 180.300, 180.320, and 180.325.

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 CFR 180.325.

* * * * *

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 CFR 180.335;.

(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, 2 CFR 180.800;

(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, 2 CFR 180.700 and 180.800; 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. 2 CFR 180.335(d).

(5) Are not a corporation that has been convicted of a felony violation under any Federal law within the two-year period preceding this proposal (USDOT Order 4200.6 implementing appropriations act requirements); and

(6) Are not a corporation with any unpaid Federal tax liability that has been assessed, for which all judicial and administrative remedies have been exhausted, or have lapsed, and that is not being paid in a timely manner pursuant to an agreement with the authority responsible for collecting the tax liability (USDOT Order 4200.6 implementing appropriations act requirements).

b. Where the prospective participant is unable to certify to any of the statements in this certification, such prospective participant should attach an explanation to this proposal. 2 CFR 180.335 and 180.340.

3. 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). 2 CFR 180.220 and 1200.220.

a. By signing and submitting this proposal, the prospective lower tier participant 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. 2 CFR 180.365.

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, Subpart I, 180.900 – 180.1020, 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 recipient or subrecipient 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 recipient or subrecipient 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. 2 CFR 1200.220 and 1200.332.

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. 2 CFR 180.220 and 1200.220.

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 System for Award Management website (<https://www.sam.gov/>), which is compiled by the General Services Administration. 2 CFR 180.300, 180.320, 180.330, and 180.335.

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. 2 CFR 180.325.

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:

(a) is presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participating in covered transactions by any Federal department or agency, 2 CFR 180.355;

(b) is a corporation that has been convicted of a felony violation under any Federal law within the two-year period preceding this proposal (USDOT Order 4200.6 implementing appropriations act requirements); and

(c) is a corporation with any unpaid Federal tax liability that has been assessed, for which all judicial and administrative remedies have been exhausted, or have lapsed, and that is not being paid in a timely manner pursuant to an agreement with the authority responsible for collecting the tax liability. (USDOT Order 4200.6 implementing appropriations act requirements)

2. Where the prospective lower tier participant is unable to certify to any of the statements in this certification, such prospective participant should 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 Part 20, App. A.

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.

XII. USE OF UNITED STATES-FLAG VESSELS:

This provision is applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts, design-build contracts, subcontracts, lower-tier subcontracts, purchase orders, lease agreements, or any other covered transaction. 46 CFR Part 381.

This requirement applies to material or equipment that is acquired for a specific Federal-aid highway project. 46 CFR 381.7. It is not applicable to goods or materials that come into inventories independent of an FHWA funded-contract.

When oceanic shipments (or shipments across the Great Lakes) are necessary for materials or equipment acquired for a specific Federal-aid construction project, the bidder, proposer, contractor, subcontractor, or vendor agrees:

1. To utilize privately owned United States-flag commercial vessels to ship at least 50 percent of the gross tonnage (computed separately for dry bulk carriers, dry cargo liners, and tankers) involved, whenever shipping any equipment, material, or commodities pursuant to this contract, to the extent such vessels are available at fair and reasonable rates for United States-flag commercial vessels. 46 CFR 381.7.
2. To furnish within 20 days following the date of loading for shipments originating within the United States or within 30 working days following the date of loading for shipments originating outside the United States, a legible copy of a rated, 'on-board' commercial ocean bill-of-lading in English for each shipment of cargo described in paragraph (b)(1) of this section to both the Contracting Officer (through the prime contractor in the case of subcontractor bills-of-lading) and to the Office of Cargo and Commercial Sealift (MAR-620), Maritime Administration, Washington, DC 20590. (MARAD requires copies of the ocean carrier's (master) bills of lading, certified onboard, dated, with rates and charges. These bills of lading may contain business sensitive information and therefore may be submitted directly to MARAD by the Ocean Transportation Intermediary on behalf of the contractor). 46 CFR 381.7.

**ATTACHMENT A - EMPLOYMENT AND MATERIALS
PREFERENCE FOR APPALACHIAN DEVELOPMENT
HIGHWAY SYSTEM OR APPALACHIAN LOCAL ACCESS
ROAD CONTRACTS (23 CFR 633, Subpart B, Appendix B)**

This provision is applicable to all Federal-aid projects funded under the Appalachian Regional Development Act of 1965.

1. During the performance of this contract, the contractor undertaking to do work which is, or reasonably may be, done as on-site work, shall give preference to qualified persons who regularly reside in the labor area as designated by the DOL wherein the contract work is situated, or the subregion, or the Appalachian counties of the State wherein the contract work is situated, except:

a. To the extent that qualified persons regularly residing in the area are not available.

b. For the reasonable needs of the contractor to employ supervisory or specially experienced personnel necessary to assure an efficient execution of the contract work.

c. For the obligation of the contractor to offer employment to present or former employees as the result of a lawful collective bargaining contract, provided that the number of nonresident persons employed under this subparagraph (1c) shall not exceed 20 percent of the total number of employees employed by the contractor on the contract work, except as provided in subparagraph (4) below.

2. The contractor shall place a job order with the State Employment Service indicating (a) the classifications of the laborers, mechanics and other employees required to perform the contract work, (b) the number of employees required in each classification, (c) the date on which the participant estimates such employees will be required, and (d) any other pertinent information required by the State Employment Service to complete the job order form. The job order may be placed with the State Employment Service in writing or by telephone. If during the course of the contract work, the information submitted by the contractor in the original job order is substantially modified, the participant shall promptly notify the State Employment Service.

3. The contractor shall give full consideration to all qualified job applicants referred to him by the State Employment Service. The contractor is not required to grant employment to any job applicants who, in his opinion, are not qualified to perform the classification of work required.

4. If, within one week following the placing of a job order by the contractor with the State Employment Service, the State Employment Service is unable to refer any qualified job applicants to the contractor, or less than the number requested, the State Employment Service will forward a certificate to the contractor indicating the unavailability of applicants. Such certificate shall be made a part of the contractor's permanent project records. Upon receipt of this certificate, the contractor may employ persons who do not normally reside in the labor area to fill positions covered by the certificate, notwithstanding the provisions of subparagraph (1c) above.

5. The provisions of 23 CFR 633.207(e) allow the contracting agency to provide a contractual preference for the use of mineral resource materials native to the Appalachian region.

6. The contractor shall include the provisions of Sections 1 through 4 of this Attachment A in every subcontract for work which is, or reasonably may be, done as on-site work.

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
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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 41 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

(12/04/2018)

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

SPECIAL PROVISION NO. 907-101-1

CODE: (IS)

DATE: 07/20/2023

SUBJECT: Definitions and Terms

Section 101, Definitions and Terms, of the 2017 Edition of the Mississippi Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction is hereby amended as follows.

907-101.01--Abbreviations. After the abbreviation API on page 1, add the following.

APL Approved Products List

Replace the abbreviation for AWPAA on page 1 with the following.

AWPA American Wood Protection Association

907-101.02--Definitions. Delete the sentence after the list of holidays in Subsection 101.02 on page 6 under **holidays, legal**, and substitute the following.

When a legal holiday falls on a Saturday or Sunday, the succeeding Monday, or as proclaimed by the Governor, will be observed as a legal holiday.

Delete the definition for Notice to Proceed in Subsection 101.02 on page 8, and substitute the following.

Notice to Proceed - Written notice to the Contractor to proceed with the contract work.

Delete the definition for “Plans” in Subsection 101.02 on page 8, and substitute the following.

plans - The approved plans, profiles, typical cross-sections, working drawings and supplemental drawings, or exact reproduction thereof, that show the location, character, dimensions, and details of the work to be done. The plans may also include electronic files, referred to on the plans as Electronic Files Identified as Plans, which may include engineering models, spreadsheets, CADD files or other electronic files used to convey design intent. When the contract does not have an official set of plans, reference to the plans shall mean the contract documents.

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

SPECIAL PROVISION NO. 907-102-2

CODE: (IS)

DATE: 11/22/2017

SUBJECT: Bidding Requirements and Conditions

Section 102, Bidding Requirements and Conditions, of the 2017 Edition of the Mississippi Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction is hereby amended as follows.

907-102.01--Prequalification of Bidders. Delete the last sentence of the third paragraph of Subsection 102.01 on page 13, and substitute the following.

The Bidder's Certificate of Responsibility number must be on file with the Department's Contract Administration Division prior to request for permission to bid.

907-102.02--Contents of Proposal Forms. Delete the fourth paragraph in Subsection 102.02 on page 13, and substitute the following.

Prospective bidders must complete an online request for permission to be eligible to bid a project. Upon approval, the bidder will be authorized to submit a bid electronically using Bid Express at <http://bidx.com>.

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

SPECIAL PROVISION NO. 907-105-2

CODE: (IS)

DATE: 07/20/2023

SUBJECT: Control of Work

Section 105, Control of Work, of the 2017 Edition of the Mississippi Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction is hereby amended as follows.

907-105.01--Authority of the Engineer. Delete the first sentence of the second paragraph of Subsection 105.01 on page 31, and substitute the following.

The Engineer has the right to suspend the work wholly or in part and to withhold payments because of the Contractor's failure to correct conditions unsafe for workmen or the general public, for failure to carry out provisions of the Contract, or for failure to carry out orders.

907-105.02--Plans and Working Drawings. Delete the first paragraph of Subsection 105.02 on page 31, and substitute the following.

After the contract is executed by the Executive Director, the Contractor will receive, free of charge, two bound copies of the proposal and contract documents (one executed and one blank) two full scale copies of the plans, five half-scale copies of the Plans, and Electronic Files Identified as Plans. The Contractor shall have one copy of the proposal and contract documents and one half-scale copy of the plans available at all times during work activity on the project.

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

SPECIAL PROVISION NO. 907-106-1

CODE: (IS)

DATE: 10/25/2022

SUBJECT: Control of Materials

Section 106, Control of Materials, of the 2017 Edition of the Mississippi Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction is hereby amended as follows.

After Subsection 106.13 on page 47, add the following.

907-106.14--Buy America Materials Sourcing Requirements for Federal-Aid Projects. The “Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act” (the “Act”), or Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL), was enacted on November 15, 2021 (See Public Law No. 117-58, Sections 70901-70953). The Buy America provisions of the Act expand the previous Buy America requirements beyond what is currently required for steel and iron products.

Any steel and iron materials per Subsection 700.01 or construction materials per Subsection 907-700.01.1, that are used for a Federal-Aid highway construction project, shall be domestically manufactured (as further described in Subsection 700.01) and compliant with current requirements of the Act, as implemented by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) in the “Preliminary Guidance for Construction Materials” in OMB Memorandum M-22-11.

As determined by the Department within the contract prior to award, all products and/or materials will only be classified under one of the following categories: Steel and Iron, Manufactured Products, and Construction Materials. It is the Prime Contractor’s responsibility to ensure all submittals required for Buy America are submitted to the Project Engineer prior to the products and/or materials being incorporated into the work.

The following items require Buy America Certification on Federal-Aid projects:

- (a) Steel and Iron
- (b) Construction Materials

A list of items that require Buy America Certification may be viewed at www.goMDOT.com under Business Center → Engineering Standards/Guides/Manuals → Construction Materials.

Items classified as a Manufactured Product that do not include steel and iron components do not require a Buy America Certification on a Federal-Aid project. Manufactured Products are currently exempted under the 1983 waiver from FHWA. Manufactured Products are determined by the Department’s Materials Division.

To be considered a Manufactured Product, an item shall meet one of the following requirements:

- (a) The item consists of two or more of the listed construction materials that have been combined through a manufacturing process.
- (b) The item consists of at least one of the listed construction materials that has been combined through a manufacturing process with a material that is not listed as a construction material.

Buy America provisions do not apply to temporarily used items that (1) are specified to be removed at the end of the project per the contract provisions or (2) are specified to remain in place per the contract provisions and are also documented by the Department in the contract provisions to be removed in a subsequent imminent, near-term phased project.

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

SPECIAL PROVISION NO. 907-108-4

CODE: (SP)

DATE: 10/07/2020

SUBJECT: Subletting of Contract

Section 108, Prosecution and Progress, of the 2017 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. Delete the third sentence of the tenth paragraph of Subsection 108.01.1 on the bottom of page 72.

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

SPECIAL PROVISION NO. 907-109-4

CODE: (IS)

DATE: 04/19/2021

SUBJECT: Measurement and Payment

Section 109, Measurement and Payment, of the 2017 Edition of the Mississippi Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction is hereby amended as follows.

907-109.01--Measurement of Quantities. Delete the sixth full paragraph of Subsection 109.01 on page 88, and substitute the following.

If appropriate based on the specific circumstances of the project, the Contractor may request that material specified to be measured by the cubic yard or ton be converted to the other measure. The Contractor must submit this request to the Engineer. The Engineer will provide an approval or denial in writing. The decision is in the sole discretion of the Engineer. If approved, factors for this conversion will be determined by the District Materials Engineer and agreed to by the Contractor. The conversion of the materials along with the conversion factor will be incorporated into the Contract by supplemental agreement. The supplemental agreement must be executed before such method of measurement is used.

907-109.04--Extra Work.

907-109.04.1--Supplemental Agreement. Delete the second paragraph of Subsection 109.04.1 on page 90.

907-109.06--Partial Payment.

907-109.06.2--Advancement on Materials.

Delete the next to last paragraph of Subsection 109.06.2 on page 95, and substitute the following.

Materials for which an advanced payment has been allowed must be paid for by the Contractor within 30 days of the estimate on which the advanced payment was first allowed and proof of said payment must be verified by the supplier. If proof of payment is not furnished within the allowable 30 days, the advanced payment will be deducted on subsequent current estimates until such time that proof of payment is furnished.

907-109.07--Changes in Material Costs. After the fifth paragraph of Subsection 109.07 on page 96, change the web address to the following.

https://mdot.ms.gov/portal/current_letting

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

SPECIAL PROVISION NO. 907-202-4

CODE: (SP)

DATE: 07/25/2019

SUBJECT: Removal of Bridge Deck

Section 202, Removal of Structures and Obstructions, of the 2017 Edition of the Mississippi Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction as amended by this special provision is applicable to hydrodemolition of bridge decks only.

907-202.01--Description. This work shall consist of the removal of bridge deck concrete using hydrodemolition equipment as preparation for bridge deck repairs or overlay. Rotomilling of the existing concrete deck prior to hydrodemolition will not be allowed. All work shall be performed in accordance with the details shown on the plans or as directed by the Engineer.

907-202.02--Materials and Equipment. The hydrodemolition equipment shall be a self-propelled machine that utilizes a high pressure water jet stream capable of removing concrete to the depths shown on the plans or as directed by the Engineer and be capable of removing rust and concrete particles from reinforcing steel. Hand-held wands or pneumatic hammers, 30-pound class maximum, shall be used to remove unsound concrete in areas that are inaccessible or inconvenient to the self-propelled machine, such as areas under reinforcing steel or around expansion joints. Pneumatic hammers and chipping tools exceeding a 15-pound class shall not be operated at an angle exceeding 45° relative to the surface of the bridge deck. Such tools may be started in the vertical position but must be immediately tilted to a 45° operation angle.

907-202.03--Construction Requirements. Prior to the commencement of the removal operation, the hydrodemolition equipment shall be calibrated on an area of sound concrete approximately 2 feet x 5 feet as directed by the Engineer. The cost of the calibration procedure shall be included in the unit price bid for hydrodemolition. The Engineer shall verify the following settings:

1. Water pressure
2. Machine staging control (step)
3. Nozzle size
4. Nozzle speed (travel)

During the calibration, any or all of the above settings may be adjusted in order to achieve removal in accordance with the requirements of the plans. When the designated depth of removal is attained, the settings shall be recorded and maintained throughout the removal - operation unless otherwise directed by the Engineer. The depth of removal shall be verified periodically and, if necessary, the equipment re-calibrated to ensure the plan depth of removal is obtained.

The concrete bridge deck shall be removed as detailed in the plans or directed by the Engineer. After the hydrodemolition is completed, the deck shall be inspected (by sounding) to insure that all partial depth deteriorated concrete has been removed. Should deteriorated concrete be found,

the Contractor shall remove the areas of deteriorated concrete by additional passes of the hydrodemolition equipment or jackhammers.

No removal of concrete by conventional (mechanical impact) methods will be allowed within a bridge unit (expansion joint to expansion joint) following concrete placement within the same unit until 48 hours of curing has elapsed, unless otherwise approved by the Engineer.

The Contractor shall provide shielding, as necessary, to insure containment of all dislodged concrete within the removal area in order to protect the traveling public from flying debris both on and under the work site.

Waste water from the hydrodemolition process shall be controlled and filtered to produce a visibly clear water prior to releasing it to the surrounding environment. Sediment basins at the end of or outside of the structure shall be used if further filtration is required to produce visibly clear water. Bridge deck drains shall be plugged during the hydrodemolition process. The release of wastewater and solids generated by full depth hydrodemolition shall be minimized.

Cleaning of the bridge deck shall be performed with a vacuum system capable of removing wet debris and water. The deck shall then be blown dry with air to remove excess water and residual debris. Cleaning shall be done before debris and water are allowed to dry on the deck surface. All exposed reinforcing steel which is left unsupported by the hydrodemolition process shall be adequately supported and protected from bending by vacuum trucks or any other equipment. All reinforcing steel damaged or dislodged by these operations shall be replaced with epoxy coated bars of the same size in accordance with the plans or approved by the Engineer, at no additional costs to the State.

When full depth repair is specified on plans, only those areas marked in the field by the Engineer as full depth repair will be paid for as full depth repair. Other areas where hydrodemolition equipment blows through the deck shall be the responsibility of the Contractor and will not be paid for as full depth repair.

907-202.04--Method of Measurement. Removal of Bridge Deck, Hydrodemolition shall be measured by the square yard of the total deck area regardless of depth. Measurements shall be made to the nearest 0.1 square yard.

907-202.05--Basis of Payment. The accepted quantity of Removal of Bridge Deck, Hydrodemolition will be paid for at the contract unit price per square yard, which price will be full compensation for all materials, equipment and labor necessary to remove and dispose of all concrete and other debris to the depth shown on the plans or as directed by the Engineer. This item shall also include vacuuming, shielding, containment and filtration of waste water, additional jackhammering and all other aspects of work necessary to remove bridge deck concrete by hydrodemolition.

Payment will be made under:

907-202-B: Removal of Bridge Deck, Hydrodemolition

- per square yard

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

SPECIAL PROVISION NO. 907-413-2

CODE: (SP)

DATE: 05/09/2023

SUBJECT: Cleaning and Sealing Joints and Cracks

Section 413, Cleaning and Sealing Joints and Cracks, of the 2017 Edition of the Mississippi Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction is hereby amended as follows.

907-413.03--Construction Requirements.

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

907-413.03.3.4--Sealing. Delete the last sentence of the last paragraph of Subsection 413.03.3.4 on page 333, and substitute the following.

Poured joint sealing material shall only be placed when the air temperature is within the limits specified by the manufacturer.

907-413.05--Basis of Payment. Delete the last pay item listed on page 336, and substitute the following.

907-413-E: Sawing and Sealing Transverse Joints in Asphalt Pavement - per linear foot

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

SPECIAL PROVISION NO. 907-420-4

CODE: (SP)

DATE: 02/19/2019

SUBJECT: Undersealing

Section 907-420, Undersealing, is hereby added to and made a part of the 2017 Edition of the Mississippi Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction as follows.

SECTION 907-420 -- UNDERSEALING

907-420.01--Description. This work shall consist of filling voids (undersealing) in the soil adjacent to a pipe culvert(s), box culverts(s), bridge structure(s), or other locations determined by the Engineer. It is intended that the voids around the pipe culverts will be filled from the surface and voids around the box culverts will be filled from within the box culvert.

907-420.02--Material. The material for filling the voids shall be a “hydro-sensitive” high density polyurethane meeting the following requirements.

<u>Properties</u>	<u>Test Value</u>	<u>Test Method</u>
Density, lbs./ft., minimum	4.0	ASTM D 1622
Tensile Strength, psi, minimum	100	ASTM D 1622
Compression Strength, psi (at yield point), minimum	90	ASTM D 1621

The Contractor shall furnish the Engineer with certified test reports showing that the material meets the requirements of the specification.

907-420.03--Construction Requirements. All undersealing will be done at the locations specified in the plans, or as directed by the Engineer.

907-420.03.1--Equipment. The equipment shall be that customarily used in undersealing operations. Generally, it shall consist of a pneumatic or electric drill capable of drilling holes of adequate size in the embankment soil or culvert wall to accomplish the work. The exact depth into the embankment shall be determined by the Contractor. The equipment shall be in satisfactory operating condition and operated in such a manner as to prevent unnecessary damage to existing roadways, structures, and the surrounding area. The pump shall be capable of injecting the high density polyurethane at a rate and to a depth necessary to fill the void adjacent to the existing structures.

907-420.03.2--Drilling Holes. Unless otherwise shown in the plans, the size and location of the injection holes shall be as determined by the Manufacturer/Contractor.

907-420.03.3--Injection Process. The nozzle of the discharge hose shall be secured in the drilled hole in a manner that provides an adequate seal during the pumping process. The polyurethane

material shall be injected through the drilled holes until all known or encountered voids are filled. The rate and amount of material injection shall be determined by the Manufacturer/Contractor.

When the nozzle is removed, the hole shall be plugged or sealed to the satisfaction of the Engineer. Any excess polyurethane material shall be removed.

907-420.04--Method of Measurement. Undersealing, complete and accepted, will be measured by the pound. The quantity of urethane will be based on the supplier's packaging information for the material delivered and incorporated into the project.

907-420.05--Basis of Payment. Undersealing, as measured prescribed above, will be paid for at the contract unit price per pound, which price shall include all mobilization, labor, equipment, tools, materials, and incidentals necessary to complete the required work.

Cost for maintenance of traffic and individual traffic control devices as required for undersealing operations shall be included in the unit price for undersealing and will not be measured for separate payment.

Payment will be made under:

907-420-A: Undersealing - per pound

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

SPECIAL PROVISION NO. 907-619-5

CODE: (IS)

DATE: 01/17/2018

SUBJECT: Traffic Control for Construction Zones

Section 619, Traffic Control for Construction Zones, of the 2017 Edition of the Mississippi Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction is hereby amended as follows.

907-619.02--Materials.

907-619.02.8--Traffic Signals and Flashers. Delete Subsection 619.02.8.1 on pages 452 thru 455, and substitute the following.

907-619.02.8.1-Portable Traffic Signals. Portable traffic signals shall be trailer or pedestal mounted units that provide for easy, legal transportation and quick setup and deployment. Each unit shall be self-contained. The types of portable traffic signals are as follows.

- Type 1 portable traffic signal shall include two signal heads per trailer with one signal head mounted on an overhead mast arm that can be extended over the travel lane, and the other signal head shall be mounted on the vertical upright of the trailer.
- Type 2 portable traffic signal shall include one signal head that is mounted on the vertical upright of the pedestal/cart or trailer. Pedestal/Cart mounted shall be designated as Type 2A and Trailer mounted shall be designated as Type 2B. Type 2 portable traffic signals shall be tested to MASH Standards or NCHRP Test Level 3 crash testing requirements by an accredited independent test facility, with supporting documentation available upon request.
- Type 3 portable traffic signal shall be the same as Type 1 mentioned above but with enhanced capabilities as mentioned in each applicable section below.

The portable traffic signals shall be MUTCD Compliant and utilize standard ITE signal heads, and adhere to the ITE Specifications and Standards for Vehicle Traffic Control Signal Heads, Light Emitting Diode (LED) Circular Signal Supplement. The units shall be battery powered with a solar charging system, and be equipped with an onboard battery charger capable of being used with a 120V AC power source. Portable traffic signals shall be able to communicate with other portable signals via 900 MHz or other accepted wireless communications. If wireless connectivity is not feasible, hardwired connectivity shall be an acceptable alternative, as approved by the Engineer. Portable Traffic Signals shall include all the major components listed below or be able to perform the functions of these components. The major components of the unit shall include, but are not limited to, the trailer or pedestal/cart, telescoping mast arm (on Type 1 and 3), signal head(s) and back plates, traffic signal controller with operating software, solar charging system with batteries, input and output devices, vehicle detection, flasher units, conflict monitor, relays,

communications system and other equipment required for the safe operation and installation of the unit.

907-619.02.8.1.1--Signal Heads. The signal heads and all applicable components of the portable traffic signal shall meet the physical display and operational requirements of conventional traffic signals as specific in the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD). The signal heads shall be cast aluminum or polycarbonate and shall meet the requirements laid out in the Mississippi Standard Specification for traffic signal heads and associated MDOT material specifications for traffic signal heads. The signal heads shall accommodate standard 12-inch LED indications meeting the ITE Specification "Vehicle Traffic Control Signal Heads" and ITE Specifications and Standards for Vehicle Traffic Control Signal Heads, Light Emitting Diode (LED) Circular Signal Supplement.

For Type 1, Type 2 and Type 3 portable traffic signals, the signal heads shall have the ability to be rotated 180 degrees to face in the opposite direction and shall have the ability to rotate and lock in approximately 10 degree increments to position the signal head for the optimum visibility to motorists.

For Type 1 portable traffic signals, each unit shall contain two signal heads with one signal head mounted on an overhead mast arm that can be extended over the travel lane with a minimum clearance of 17 feet measured from the bottom of the signal head unit to the road surface. The lower signal head shall be mounted to the vertical upright of the trailer at a minimum height of eight feet (8') from the bottom of the signal head unit to the road surface.

For Type 2 portable traffic signals, the signal head shall be mounted to the vertical upright of the trailer at a minimum height of eight feet (8') from the bottom of the signal head unit to the road surface.

For Type 3 portable traffic signals, each unit shall be the same as Type 1 mentioned above but with enhanced capabilities as mentioned below.

907-619.02.8.1.2--Controller and Operating Requirements. The portable traffic signal (Types 1, 2, and 3) shall include a solid state Controller Unit (CU) that is in compliance with NEMA TS 5 Performance Standard. The CU shall have an easy to read front panel backlit display for viewing and programming the configuration settings and CU status. The CU shall be capable of operating the portable traffic signal system in a fixed time, traffic actuated or manual control mode. Multiple portable traffic signals shall have the capability to be interconnected to form a portable traffic signal system. Each portable traffic signal within a connected system shall have the capability to serve as either the master or remote signal. Each portable traffic signal shall include a Conflict Monitor Unit (CMU), or Malfunction Management Unit (MMU) to ensure phase conflicts do not exist during operation.

For Type 1 and Type 2 portable traffic signals, a minimum of five (5) automatic time-of-day timing plans within a 24-hour period should be available in fixed time mode. The CU should have the ability to control a minimum of four (4) traffic phases with programmable cycle time adjustments and user adjustable red, amber, minimum green and maximum green times. The CU shall have

the capability of programming green and red times from 1 to 999 seconds and yellow times up to 15 seconds in one-second increments. The CU shall also have the capability of facilitating standby modes of red, red flash and yellow flash.

For Type 3 portable traffic signals, a minimum of ten (10) automatic time-of-day timing plans within a 24-hour period should be available in fixed time mode. The CU should have the ability to control a minimum of 16 traffic phases with programmable cycle time adjustments and user adjustable red, amber, minimum green and maximum green times. The CU shall have the capability of programming green and red times from 1 to 999 seconds and yellow times up to 15 seconds in one-second increments. The CU shall also have the capability of facilitating standby modes of red, red flash and yellow flash.

The system shall also have the ability to operate in vehicle actuation mode when vehicle detection components are used. The operating system shall have the capability to allow the Portable Traffic Signal to be connected to and controlled by a standard NEMA controller.

The system shall have the capability to be controlled remotely using a hardwired or wireless remote. The wireless radio remote shall be capable of communicating at a clear line of site distance up to ¼ mile from the master.

The CU shall have the capability of interfacing with a Remote Monitoring System (RMS) capable of reporting signal location, battery voltage, and system faults. The RMS shall include a password-protected web site, viewable via an internet connection. In the event of a system fault, the RMS shall provide specific information concerning the cause of the system fault (example: "red lamp on signal number 1 out"). The RMS shall immediately contact previously designated individuals via SMS text messaging or email, upon a fault event.

The active timing program operating the PTS system shall be available and viewable through the RMS website at all times. The RMS shall maintain a history of the operating system in each signal including total operating hours, alerts, and the location of the PTS trailer.

907-619.02.8.1.3--Wireless Communications. The portable traffic signals shall communicate with other portable traffic signals within the signal system via license-free wireless 900 MHZ radio link communications as specified in Subsection 662.02.2 of the radio Interconnect System specification. The radio units shall maintain communications at a minimum distance of one (1) mile. The radio system shall conform to the applicable Federal Communications Commission requirements and all applicable state and local requirements.

The portable traffic signals shall be in direct communication at all times either by wireless or hardwire connection to provide for the required conflict monitoring / malfunction management system.

907-619.02.8.1.4--Power Requirements. Each Portable Traffic Signal shall be equipped with a power source consisting of a solar collection array, solar controller and/or charging unit and batteries sufficient to operate the signal system. The number and size of batteries shall be sufficient to operate the Type 1 and Type 3 signals for a minimum of 30 days and Type 2A signals for

minimum of five (5) days, and Type 2B signals for minimum of 15 days without additional charging or assist from the solar array. An on-board battery charger shall be compatible with both the solar array and with a 120V AC power source.

For Type 1 signals, the solar panel array shall provide for a minimum of 440 watts of solar collection capability.

For Type 2A signals, the solar panel array shall provide for a minimum of 90 watts of solar collection capability.

For Type 2B signals, the solar panel array shall provide for a minimum of 110 watts of solar collection capability.

For Type 3 signals, the solar panel array shall provide for a minimum of 480 watts of solar collection capability and shall include a tilt and rotate system to optimally position the panels.

All instrumentation for the electrical system and battery compartment shall be contained in a lockable weatherproof enclosure. Solar panels shall be secured to the mounting brackets for theft prevention.

907-619.02.8.1.5--Trailer and Lift System. The trailer or pedestal/cart and all mounted components shall conform to the wind loading requirements as follows: 100 mph minimum for Type 1 portable traffic signals, 55 mph minimum for Type 2A portable traffic signals, 75 mph minimum for Type 2B portable traffic signals, and 90 mph minimum for Type 3 portable traffic signals as described in the AASHTO *Standard Specifications for Highway Signs, Luminaries and Traffic Signals*, as specified in the plans including all interims and updates. At the request of the Engineer, proof of conformance to these wind load ratings shall be verified by a third-party. No additional loose ballast shall be used to meet these wind load requirements. The trailer shall be made of structural steel and shall include four (4) leveling/stabilizer jacks capable of lifting the trailer a minimum of six inches (6").

The trailer or pedestal shall be equipped with a mechanical, hydraulic or electric lift system sufficient for one person to be able to raise and lower the vertical upright and/or horizontal mast arm to and from the operating position.

For Type 1, 2B, and Type 3 signals, the trailer shall be equipped to provide legal and safe transport on the public highway system at speeds up to 55 mph.

All exterior metal surfaces, except signal heads and back plates, shall be powder-coat painted highway safety orange.

907-619.02.9--Impact Attenuators. Delete the sentence in the first paragraph of Subsection 619.02.9 on page 455, and substitute the following.

Impact attenuators must be listed on the Department's APL.

907-619.02.11--Snap-Back Delineators. Delete the sentence in the paragraph of Subsection 619.02.11 on page 456, and substitute the following.

Snap-back delineators shall be selected from the list of surface mounted flexible delineator posts as shown on the Department's APL.

907-619.02.14--Changeable Message Sign.

907-619.02.14.5--PCMS Controller and Storage Cabinets. Delete the fifth sentence in the first paragraph of Subsection 619.02.14.5 on pages 462 and 463, and substitute the following.

The controller cabinet shall be illuminated.

907-619.05--Basis of Payment. Add the following to the list of pay items ending on page 480.

907-619-E3: Changeable Message Sign ***** - per each

907-619-H2: Traffic Signal, Portable, Type ____ - per each

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

SPECIAL PROVISION NO. 907-643-4

CODE: (SP)

DATE: 11/21/2022

SUBJECT: Video Vehicle Detection

Section 643, Video Vehicle Detection System, of the 2017 Edition of the Mississippi Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction is hereby amended as follows.

Delete Section 643 on pages 601 thru 628, and substitute the following.

SECTION 907-643 - VIDEO VEHICLE DETECTION

907-643.01--Description. This section specifies the minimum requirements for Video Vehicle Detection (VVD) and Multi-Sensor Vehicle Detection (MSVD) furnished and installed in accordance with the design(s) for the location(s) designated on the project plans, in any related notice to bidders, or as directed. The work shall consist of providing all labor, materials, equipment, and incidentals necessary to furnish, install, test, and operate VVD and/or MSVD. The video vehicle detection system shall at a minimum use one or more cameras recommended by the manufacturer or an integrated thermal sensor and video analytics hardware and software to detect vehicle presence, provide a detection output, and generate volume, occupancy, and speed data.

Type 1 Video Vehicle Detection will provide presence or pulse detection of vehicles, bicycles, and pedestrians for Traffic Signal Controller inputs. There are two variations of Type 1 Video Vehicle Detection: Type 1A – camera with independent video detection processor, Type 1B – a single integrated camera with video detection processor. The work shall consist of providing all labor, materials, equipment, and incidentals necessary to furnish, install, and test the Video Vehicle Detection equipment, complete and ready for service.

Type 2 Video Vehicle Detection will provide presence or pulse detection of vehicles, bicycles, and pedestrians for Traffic Signal Controller inputs. Type 2 Video Vehicle Detection shall be designed to be span wire mounted. The work shall consist of providing all labor, materials, equipment, and incidentals necessary to furnish, install, and test the Video Vehicle Detection equipment, complete and ready for service.

Type 3 Video Vehicle Detection will provide presence or pulse detection and tracking of vehicles, bicycles, and pedestrians for Traffic Signal Controller inputs. Type 3 Video Vehicle Detection shall be a single fish-eye lens camera, designed to be mounted on signal pole or mast arm. The work shall consist of providing all labor, materials, equipment, and incidentals necessary to furnish, install, and test the Video Vehicle Detection equipment, complete and ready for service.

The Multi-Sensor Vehicle Detection (MSVD) will provide detection of vehicles on a roadway using a Multi-Sensor Detection for Traffic Signal Controller inputs. The Multi-Sensor shall utilize two (2) different sensors of different technologies, video imaging and radar, to detect and track

vehicles. The module shall process information from both video imaging and radar sensors simultaneously in real-time. The work shall consist of providing all labor, materials, equipment, and incidentals necessary to furnish, install, and test the Multi-Sensor Vehicle Detection equipment, complete and ready for service.

907-643.02--Materials.

907-643.02.1--Materials Type 1 Video Vehicle Detection. The Type 1 Video Vehicle Detection shall consist of power supply, video camera, mounting brackets, and lightning protection as recommended by the manufacturer, video detection processors/extension modules capable of processing the number of camera and phase combination video sources shown on the project plans or in the purchase order. In addition, Type 1B Video Vehicle Detector shall consist of a single integrated camera with video detection processor, a cabinet interface which mounts in a standard detector rack or as a standalone shelf mount unit.

907-643.02.1.1--Functional Requirements for Type 1 Video Vehicle Detection. The Type 1 Video Vehicle Detection configuration shall utilize video processors with one or more video inputs and one (1) video output, responding to specific site applications, camera locations and detection zones shown on the project plans. Video processors or interface modules shall be provided which plug directly into NEMA TS 1 and TS 2 detector racks without adapters. Extension modules which allow detection zones from one camera to be routed to other card slots shall also be provided if required. The system shall be Ethernet compatible with an RJ45 port. The Type 1 Video Vehicle Detection shall be able to detect vehicles and bicycles in multiple lanes using only the video image.

907-643.02.1.2--Interface Type 1 Video Vehicle Detection. The following interfaces shall be provided:

- 1) Video inputs that accept RS 170 (NTSC) signals from an external video source. A BNC type interface connector shall be provided and located on the front of the video processing unit.
- 2) A LED indicator to indicate the presence of the video signal. The LED shall illuminate upon valid video synchronization and turn off when the presence of a valid video signal is removed.
- 3) One (1) video output per processor module. The video output shall be RS 170 compliant and shall pass through the input video signal. The video output shall have the capability to show text and graphical overlays to aid in system setup. The overlays shall display real-time actuation of detection zones upon vehicle detection or presence. Control of the overlays and video switching shall also be provided through the serial communications port. The video output interface connector shall be BNC or RCA type. If RCA connector is used, an RCA to BNC adapter shall be provided.
- 4) A serial communications port on the front panel. The serial port shall be compliant with RS-232 or RS-422 electrical interfaces and shall use a DB9 or RJ45 type connector. The serial communications interface shall allow the user to remotely configure the system and/or to extract calculated vehicle/roadway information.
- 5) Interface software. The interface protocol shall support multi-drop or point-to- multipoint

communications. Each video detection sensor shall have the capability to be individually IP addressable either built in or with third party video server units.

- 6) Open collector contact closure outputs meeting NEMA TS-2 requirements. The open collector output will be used for vehicle detection indicators as well as discrete outputs for alarm conditions.
- 7) LED status indicators on the front panel. The LED's shall illuminate when a contact closure output occurs. Provide one output LED for each contact closure output.
- 8) A mouse compatible port (PS-2 or USB) on the front panel of the video processing unit. The mouse port shall be used as part of the system setup and configuration.
- 9) A Cabinet Interface shall be provided that is specifically designed to mount in a standard NEMA TS 1 and TS 2 detector rack without adapters or rewiring, or as a stand-alone shelf mount unit. The Interface shall operate in a temperature range from -31°F to +165°F and a humidity range from 0% to 95% relative humidity. The Cabinet Interface shall be powered by 100v to 240v AC, 50 or 60Hz. The front of the Interface shall include LED detection indications for each channel of detection. One BNC video output and detector test switches that allow the user to place calls on each channel

907-643.02.1.3--Functionality Type 1 Video Vehicle Detection. Detection zones shall be programmed via an on-board menu displayed on a video monitor and a pointing device connected to the video detection processor. The menu shall facilitate placement of detection zones and setting of zone parameters or to view system parameters. The video detection processor shall detect vehicles, bicycles, and pedestrians in real time as they travel across each detection zone. The video detection processor shall have an RS-232 (DB9 or RJ45) port for communications with an external computer. The video detection processor port shall be multi-drop capable.

It shall be possible to upload and save all configuration data including loop placement and save the file on a computer. It shall be possible to download a configuration file from a computer to the detection device.

The video detection processor shall accept new detection patterns from an external computer through the RS-232 port when the external computer uses the correct communications protocol for downloading detection patterns.

A Windows™ based software designed for local and remote connection shall be provided for video capture, real-time detection indication and detection zone modification capability. The video detection processor shall send its detection patterns to an external computer through the RS-232 port.

The video detection processor shall default to a safe condition, such as minimum recall, fixed recall or a constant call on each active detection channel, in the event of unacceptable interference with the video signal, low visibility conditions, or power failure.

The system shall be capable of automatically detecting a low-visibility condition such as fog and respond by placing all defined detection zones in a constant call mode. The system shall automatically revert to normal detection mode when the low-visibility condition no longer exists.

907-643.02.1.4--Detection. Type 1A shall have a minimum of 24 detection zones per camera input and each detection zone shall be capable of being sized to suit the site and the desired vehicle detection area. Type 1B shall have a minimum of 8 detection zones per camera input and each detection zone shall be capable of being sized to suit the site and the desired vehicle detection area.

A single detection zone shall be able to replace multiple inductive loops and the detection zones shall be OR'ed as the default or may be AND'ed together to indicate vehicle presence on a single phase of traffic movement.

Placement of detection zones shall be done by using only a pointing device, and a Graphical Interface built into the video detection processor and displayed on a video monitor, to draw the detection zones on the video image from each video camera. Detection zones created in this manner shall be compatible with the PC-based software provided with the system.

The video detection processor shall support bicycle type zones where the zone can differentiate between motorized vehicles and bicycles, producing a call for one but not the other. Bicycle zones shall only output when a bicycle is detected. The video detection processor shall provide the ability to assign a separate output channel for bicycle zones to allow traffic controllers to implement special bicycle timing for applications where the traffic controller has separate bicycle detection inputs. Bicycle zones shall have the ability to have extensions assigned to individual bicycle zones for applications where the traffic controller does not have bicycle specific detection inputs.

For Type 1A, six (6) additional count zones for bicycles shall be provided to accumulate bicycle counts at user specified intervals.

The video detection processor's memory shall be non-volatile to prevent data loss during power outages.

When a vehicle is detected crossing a detection zone, the corners or entire zone of the detection zone shall flash/change color on the video overlay display to confirm the detection of the vehicle. It shall be possible to record the operation of the unit in real time with the detection zones operating.

Detection shall be at least 98% accurate in all weather conditions, with slight degradation acceptable under adverse weather conditions (e.g. rain, snow, or fog) which reduce visibility.

The video detection processor shall maintain normal operation of existing detection zones when one (1) zone is being added or modified.

The video detection processor shall output a constant call on any detector channel corresponding to a zone being modified and shall resume normal operation upon completion.

Detection zones shall be directional to reduce false detections from objects traveling in directions other than the desired direction of travel in the detection area.

The video detection processor shall process the video input from each camera using a

microprocessor at 30 frames per second at one volt, peak to peak, 75 ohms, or EIA 170 NTSC video standard.

The video detection processor shall output minimum recall, fixed recall or constant call for each enabled detector output channel if a loss of video signal occurs. The recall behavior shall be user selectable for each output. The video detection processor shall output a constant call during the background "learning" period.

Detection zone outputs shall be configurable to allow the selection of presence, pulse, extend, and delay outputs. Timing parameters of pulse extend, and delay outputs shall be user definable between 0.1 to 25.0 seconds in increments of 0.1 seconds.

Type 1A shall have up to six (6) detection zones per camera view that have the capability to count the number of vehicles detected, measure classification, occupancy, and speed. The data values shall be internally stored within the processor module for later retrieval through the RS-232 port. The data collection interval shall be user definable in periods of 5, 15, 30, or 60 minutes or by intersection cycle. Real-time data shall be retrieved from the PC-based software provided with the system.

907-643.02.1.5--Camera. Type 1A cameras shall be completely compatible with the video detection processor and shall be certified by the manufacturer to ensure proper system operation.

Type 1B shall be a single integrated camera with built in video detection processor.

The Video Vehicle Detection shall produce accurate detector outputs under all roadway lighting conditions, regardless of time of day. The minimum range of scene luminance over which the camera shall produce a useable video image shall be the minimum range from nighttime to daytime, but not less than the range 0.009 to 930 foot-candles.

The camera shall use a color CCD sensing element with resolution of not less than 470 lines horizontal and 400 lines vertical.

The camera shall include mechanisms to compensate for changing of lighting by using an electronic shutter and/or auto-iris lens.

The camera shall include a variable focal length lens with factory preset focus that requires no field adjustment. Zooming of the camera lens to suit the site geometry by means of a portable interface device designed for that purpose. The horizontal field of view shall be adjustable. Camera configuration shall be customized for each approach based on field site conditions and the project plans.

The camera electronics shall include automatic gain control (AGC) to produce a satisfactory image at night.

The camera shall be housed in a weather-tight sealed enclosure. The housing shall be field rotatable to allow proper alignment between the camera and the traveled road surface.

The camera enclosure shall be equipped with a sunshield. The sunshield shall include a provision for water diversion to prevent water from flowing in the camera's field of view.

The camera enclosure shall include a thermostatically controlled heater to assure proper operation of the lens shutter at low temperatures and prevent moisture condensation on the optical faceplate of the enclosure. The heater shall directly heat the glass lens and require less than five (5) watts over the temperature range.

Power consumption of the camera shall be 15 watts or less under all conditions.

The camera enclosure shall be equipped with separate, weather-tight connections for power and setup video cables at the rear of the enclosure. These connections shall allow diagnostic testing and viewing of video at the camera while the camera is installed on a mast arm or pole using a lens adjustment module furnished under this bid item.

The video signal output by the camera shall in accordance with NTSC standards.

All necessary mounting brackets shall be mounted to pole shafts, mast arms, or other structures to mount cameras as indicated on the project plans. Mounting brackets shall result in a fixed-position mounting. Mounting Brackets shall be included at no additional cost.

907-643.02.1.6--Video Cable. The cable provided shall be as recommended by the manufacturer for optimal video detection performance. The power and video cable may be installed under the same outer jacket. The cable and installation tools shall be approved by the supplier and manufacturer's instructions must be followed to ensure proper connection.

907-643.02.1.7--Power Cable. The cable provided shall be as recommended by the manufacturer for optimal video detection performance.

Camera power cable shall be suitable for installation in conduit and in exposed sunlight environment, and UL listed.

The power and video cable may be installed under the same outer jacket. The cable and installation tools shall be approved by the supplier and manufacturer's instructions must be followed to ensure proper connection.

907-643.02.1.8--Surge Protection. Surge protection devices shall be provided for all new or added video detection devices as recommended by the manufacturer. A surge protection device (SPD) shall be installed at the point the video detection devices receive 120 volt power and connected in series with the circuits. SPDs shall be selected and installed according to recommendation from the device manufacturer. The units shall be configured with receptacles. The units shall have an internal fuse protection and shall provide common mode (L+N-G) protection.

Video and/or Power cable shall be protected with an inline surge suppressor as recommended by

the manufacturer or a panel mounted surge suppressor as recommended by the manufacturer or approved equal, installed and grounded per manufacturer's recommendations.

907-643.02.1.9--Physical and Environmental Specifications. Physical and Environmental Specifications shall be as follows.

Video Vehicle Detection Processor: The video vehicle detection processor shall operate reliably in a typical roadside traffic cabinet environment. Internal cabinet equipment and a video vehicle detection processor shall be provided that meets the environmental requirements of NEMA TS-2-2003 Section 2. If the processor is located in the sensor, it shall meet the same requirements.

Video Camera Sensor: The operating ambient temperature range shall be -30°F to 140°F. Additionally, a heater shall be included to prevent the formation of ice and condensation in cold weather. The heater shall not interfere with the operation of the video camera sensor electronics, or cause interference with the video signal.

Vibration: Vibrations shall meet the requirements of NEMA TS 2-2003 Section 2.1.9. **Shock:** Shock shall meet the requirements of NEMA TS 2-2003 Section 2.1.10.

Acoustic Noise: A video camera sensor and enclosure shall be provided that can withstand 150 dB for 30 minutes continuously, with no reduction in function or accuracy.

907-643.02.2--Materials Type 2 Video Vehicle Detection. The Type 2 Video Vehicle Detection shall be span wire mounted and consist of power supply, video camera, mounting brackets, and lightning protection as recommended by the manufacturer, video detection processors/extension modules capable of processing the number of camera and phase combination video sources shown on the project plans or in the purchase order

907-643.02.2.1--Functional Requirements for Type 2 Video Vehicle Detection. The Type 2 Video Vehicle Detection configuration shall utilize video processors with one or more video inputs and one (1) video output, responding to specific site applications, camera locations and detection zones shown on the project plans. Video processors or interface modules shall be provided which plug directly into NEMA TS 1 and TS 2 detector racks without adapters. Extension modules which allow detection zones from one camera to be routed to other card slots shall also be provided if required. The system shall be Ethernet compatible with an RJ45 port. The Type 2 Video Vehicle Detection shall be able to detect vehicles and bicycles in multiple lanes using only the video image.

907-643.02.2.2--Interface Type 2 Video Vehicle Detection. The following interfaces shall be provided:

- 1) Video inputs that accept RS 170 (NTSC) signals from an external video source. A BNC type interface connector shall be provided and located on the front of the video processing unit.
- 2) A LED indicator to indicate the presence of the video signal. The LED shall illuminate upon valid video synchronization and turn off when the presence of a valid video signal is removed.

- 3) One (1) video output per processor module. The video output shall be RS 170 compliant and shall pass through the input video signal. The video output shall have the capability to show text and graphical overlays to aid in system setup. The overlays shall display real-time actuation of detection zones upon vehicle detection or presence. Control of the overlays and video switching shall also be provided through the serial communications port. The video output interface connector shall be BNC or RCA type. If RCA connector is used, an RCA to BNC adapter shall be provided.
- 4) A serial communications port on the front panel. The serial port shall be compliant with RS-232 or RS-422 electrical interfaces and shall use a DB9 or RJ45 type connector. The serial communications interface shall allow the user to remotely configure the system and/or to extract calculated vehicle/roadway information.
- 5) Interface software. The interface protocol shall support multi-drop or point-to-multipoint communications. Each video detection sensor shall have the capability to be individually IP addressable either built in or with third party video server units.
- 6) Open collector contact closure outputs meeting NEMA TS 2 requirements. The open collector output will be used for vehicle detection indicators as well as discrete outputs for alarm conditions.
- 7) LED status indicators on the front panel. The LED's shall illuminate when a contact closure output occurs. Provide one output LED for each contact closure output.
- 8) A mouse compatible port (PS-2 or USB) on the front panel of the video processing unit. The mouse port shall be used as part of the system setup and configuration.
- 9) A Cabinet Interface shall be provided that is specifically designed to mount in a standard NEMA TS 1 and TS 2 detector rack without adapters or rewiring, or as a stand-alone shelf mount unit. The Interface shall operate in a temperature range from -31°F to +165°F and a humidity range from 0% to 95% relative humidity. The Cabinet Interface shall be powered by 100v to 240v AC, 50 or 60Hz. The front of the Interface shall include LED detection indications for each channel of detection. One BNC video output and detector test switches that allow the user to place calls on each channel

907-643.02.2.3--Functionality Type 2 Video Vehicle Detection. Detection zones shall be programmed via an on-board menu displayed on a video monitor and a pointing device connected to the video detection processor. The menu shall facilitate placement of detection zones and setting of zone parameters or to view system parameters. The video detection processor shall detect vehicles, bicycles, and pedestrians in real time as they travel across each detection zone. The video detection processor shall have an RS-232 (DB9 or RJ45) port for communications with an external computer. The video detection processor port shall be multi-drop capable.

It shall be possible to upload and save all configuration data including loop placement and save the file on a computer. It shall be possible to download a configuration file from a computer to the detection device.

The video detection processor shall accept new detection patterns from an external computer through the RS-232 port when the external computer uses the correct communications protocol for downloading detection patterns.

A WindowsTM based software designed for local and remote connection shall be provided for

video capture, real-time detection indication and detection zone modification capability. The video detection processor shall send its detection patterns to an external computer through the RS-232 port.

The video detection processor shall default to a safe condition, such as minimum recall, fixed recall or a constant call on each active detection channel, in the event of unacceptable interference with the video signal, low visibility conditions, or power failure.

The system shall be capable of automatically detecting a low-visibility condition such as fog and respond by placing all defined detection zones in a constant call mode. The system shall automatically revert to normal detection mode when the low-visibility condition no longer exists.

907-643.02.2.3.1--Functionality for Type 2 Video Vehicle Detection. The Video Detection Processor (VDP) for the Type 2 Video Vehicle Detection shall employ Dynamic Zone Stabilization to provide motion tracking and compensation for swaying camera sensors mounted on dual or single span wires. The VDP shall include software that discriminately detects the presence of vehicles and bicycles in single or multiple lanes using only the video image. The VDP shall compensate for swaying motions by tracking the position of the stop bar for the approaching vehicle or bicycle movement. The VDP shall compensate for low frequency (cable sag) motion due to temperature changes during the day. The VDP shall compensate for moderate frequency motion induced by winds. The VDP shall compensate for up to ± 5 degrees of tilt from vertical without any adverse detection false calls or dropped calls.

907-643.02.2.4--Detection. Type 2 shall have a minimum of 24 detection zones per camera input shall be possible, and each detection zone shall be capable of being sized to suit the site and the desired vehicle detection area. .

A single detection zone shall be able to replace multiple inductive loops and the detection zones shall be OR'ed as the default or may be AND'ed together to indicate vehicle presence on a single phase of traffic movement.

Placement of detection zones shall be done by using only a pointing device, and a Graphical Interface built into the video detection processor and displayed on a video monitor, to draw the detection zones on the video image from each video camera. Detection zones created in this manner shall be compatible with the PC-based software provided with the system.

The video detection processor shall support bicycle type zones where the zone can differentiate between motorized vehicles and bicycles, producing a call for one but not the other. Bicycle zones shall only output when a bicycle is detected. The video detection processor shall provide the ability to assign a separate output channel for bicycle zones to allow traffic controllers to implement special bicycle timing for applications where the traffic controller has separate bicycle detection inputs. Bicycle zones shall have the ability to have extensions assigned to individual bicycle ones for applications where the traffic controller does not have bicycle specific detection inputs.

Six (6) additional count zones for bicycles shall be provided to accumulate bicycle counts at user

specified intervals.

The video detection processor's memory shall be non-volatile to prevent data loss during power outages.

When a vehicle is detected crossing a detection zone, the corners or entire zone of the detection zone shall flash/change color on the video overlay display to confirm the detection of the vehicle. It shall be possible to record the operation of the unit in real time with the detection zones operating.

Detection shall be at least 98% accurate in all weather conditions, with slight degradation acceptable under adverse weather conditions (e.g. rain, snow, or fog) which reduce visibility.

The video detection processor shall maintain normal operation of existing detection zones when one (1) zone is being added or modified.

The video detection processor shall output a constant call on any detector channel corresponding to a zone being modified and shall resume normal operation upon completion.

Detection zones shall be directional to reduce false detections from objects traveling in directions other than the desired direction of travel in the detection area.

The video detection processor shall process the video input from each camera using a microprocessor at 30 frames per second at one volt, peak to peak, 75 ohms, or EIA 170 NTSC video standard.

The video detection processor shall output minimum recall, fixed recall or constant call for each enabled detector output channel if a loss of video signal occurs. The recall behavior shall be user selectable for each output. The video detection processor shall output a constant call during the background "learning" period.

Detection zone outputs shall be configurable to allow the selection of presence, pulse, extend, and delay outputs. Timing parameters of pulse extend, and delay outputs shall be user definable between 0.1 to 25.0 seconds in increments of 0.1 seconds.

The processor shall have up to six (6) detection zones per camera view shall have the capability to count the number of vehicles detected, measure classification and speed. The data values shall be internally stored within the processor module for later retrieval through the RS-232 port. The data collection interval shall be user definable in periods of 5, 15, 30, or 60 minutes or by intersection cycle. Real-time data shall be retrieved from the PC-based software provided with the system.

907-643.02.2.5--Camera. Type 2 cameras shall be completely compatible with the video detection processor and shall be certified by the manufacturer to ensure proper system operation.

The Video Vehicle Detection shall produce accurate detector outputs under all roadway lighting conditions, regardless of time of day. The minimum range of scene luminance over which the camera shall produce a useable video image shall be the minimum range from nighttime to

daytime, but not less than the range 0.009 to 930 foot-candles.

The camera shall use a color CCD sensing element with resolution of not less than 470 lines horizontal and 400 lines vertical.

The camera shall include mechanisms to compensate for changing of lighting by using an electronic shutter and/or auto-iris lens.

The camera shall include a variable focal length lens with factory preset focus that requires no field adjustment. Zooming of the camera lens to suit the site geometry by means of a portable interface device designed for that purpose. The horizontal field of view shall be adjustable. Camera configuration shall be customized for each approach based on field site conditions and the project plans.

The camera electronics shall include automatic gain control (AGC) to produce a satisfactory image at night.

The camera shall be housed in a weather-tight sealed enclosure. The housing shall be field rotatable to allow proper alignment between the camera and the traveled road surface.

The camera enclosure shall be equipped with a sunshield. The sunshield shall include a provision for water diversion to prevent water from flowing in the camera's field of view.

The camera enclosure shall include a thermostatically controlled heater to assure proper operation of the lens shutter at low temperatures and prevent moisture condensation on the optical faceplate of the enclosure. The heater shall directly heat the glass lens and require less than five (5) watts over the temperature range.

Power consumption of the camera shall be 15 watts or less under all conditions.

The camera enclosure shall be equipped with separate, weather-tight connections for power and setup video cables at the rear of the enclosure. These connections shall allow diagnostic testing and viewing of video at the camera while the camera is installed on a mast arm or pole using a lens adjustment module furnished under this bid item.

The video signal output by the camera shall in accordance with NTSC standards.

All necessary mounting brackets shall be mounted to pole shafts, mast arms, or other structures to mount cameras as indicated on the project plans. Mounting brackets shall result in a fixed-position mounting. Mounting Brackets shall be included at no additional cost.

907-643.02.2.6--Video Cable. The cable provided shall be as recommended by the manufacturer for optimal video detection performance. The power and video cable may be installed under the same outer jacket. The cable and installation tools shall be approved by the supplier and manufacturer's instructions must be followed to ensure proper connection.

907-643.02.2.7--Power Cable. The cable provided shall be as recommended by the manufacturer for optimal video detection performance.

Camera power cable shall be suitable for installation in conduit and in exposed sunlight environment, and UL listed.

The power and video cable may be installed under the same outer jacket. The cable and installation tools shall be approved by the supplier and manufacturer's instructions must be followed to ensure proper connection.

907-643.02.2.8--Surge Protection. Surge protection devices shall be provided for all new or added video detection devices as recommended by the manufacturer.

Video and/or Power cable shall be protected with an inline surge suppressor as recommended by the manufacturer or a panel mounted surge suppressor as recommended by the manufacturer or approved equal, installed and grounded per manufacturer's recommendations.

907-643.02.2.9--Physical and Environmental Specifications. Physical and Environmental Specifications shall be as follows.

Video Vehicle Detection Processor: The video vehicle detection processor shall operate reliably in a typical roadside traffic cabinet environment. Internal cabinet equipment and a video vehicle detection processor shall be provided that meets the environmental requirements of NEMA TS 2-2003 Section 2. If the processor is located in the sensor, it shall meet the same requirements.

Video Camera Sensor: The operating ambient temperature range shall be -30°F to 140°F. Additionally, a heater shall be included to prevent the formation of ice and condensation in cold weather. Do not allow the heater to interfere with the operation of the video camera sensor electronics, or cause interference with the video signal.

Vibration: Vibrations shall meet the requirements of NEMA TS 2-2003 section 2.1.9. **Shock:** Shock shall meet the requirements of NEMA TS 2-2003 section 2.1 .10.

Acoustic Noise: A video camera sensor and enclosure shall be provided that can withstand 150 dB for 30 minutes continuously, with no reduction in function or accuracy.

907-643.02.3--Materials Type 3 Video Vehicle Detection and Tracking System. The Type 3 Video Vehicle Detection and Tracking System (VIVTDS) shall consist of the following:

- One VIVTDS processor capable of connecting with 1 to 8 sensors
- One or more VIVTDS sensors, with at least one sensor having a fisheye lens for omnidirectional viewing of the roadway or intersection.
- One surge protector junction unit, per each advanced/stop line sensor
- One mounting pole and bracket (90° pole per each fisheye sensor; or straight, vertical pole per each advanced/stop line sensor). Pole should be assembled in two (2) pieces (3' x 3' plus 7'

straight, vertical base)

- One ball-swivel, bracket, and surge protector junction unit, per each fisheye sensor
- One Ethernet Protection Module (surge protector located in the traffic cabinet), per each VIVTDS sensor
- VIVTDS interface cables to the traffic signal controller based on model/type.
- Optional portable field computer to configure and monitor system operations
- Optional computer to configure and monitor system operations at the TOC or other remote location
- Optional Ethernet Repeater to extend VIVTDS sensors beyond 300 feet
- Optional Fiber interconnect to extend VIVTDS sensors up to 2000 feet
- Optional POE Powered Switch for use with more than two sensors

907-643.02.3.1--Functional Requirements for Type 3 Video Vehicle Detection. The Type 3 Video Vehicle Detection configuration shall be for a system that views, captures, and derives data based on the objects that pass within the sensor field of view along a highway, road, ramp, or other commonly used transit pathway via processing video images. The detection of objects by a VIVTDS can be accessed and used by and for many applications, including:

- Vehicle detection and actuation at intersections
- Pedestrian Actuation
- Pedestrian Counting
- In the Box bicycle discrimination and clearance extension
- Bicycle Counting
- Highway flow monitoring
- Ramp metering
- Advanced detection
- Pedestrian crossing extensions
- Temporary construction zone detection
- Situational awareness of location area, including an intersection center
- Automated alerts and reports of potentially unsafe conditions, incidents, malfunctions, or signal timing inefficiencies
- Collecting and archiving traffic data on the Cloud for future analysis to improve performance by optimizing timing plans at intersections
- Non-recurring charges for Cloud Data access
- Occupancy-based vehicle actuation
- Signal Performance Metrics
- User-defined zone output pulses
- Onboard video recording and playback
- Open API for data access

The system shall have a modular electrical design and use Ethernet to connect and network with the different system components. Streaming video images, alerts, and data shall be transmitted from the field back to a Traffic Operations Center (TOC) via the systems client software and to the VIVTDS's cloud by using any or combination of the following:

- Fiber optic
- Wireless Radios
- WAN
- TCP/IP
- Optional Internal modem
- Any other means of commonly used communication practices and standards for digital content and information.

The VIVTDS client software shall provide graphical user interfaces between the administrator(s) and permissioned users of the system and the VIVTDS sensor(s) itself. The software shall allow the user to configure sites, conduct maintenance, monitor information relayed from the sensor(s), and provide access to real-time data, system and user defined alerts, and access to historical data collected by the sensor(s). The client software should be installed on a single personal computer or across a network of computers. One or more users will be able to access VIVTDS simultaneously.

907-643.02.3.2--Processor Hardware. The VIVTDS processor shall support 1 or 2 fisheye sensors, or if equipped with 1 fisheye sensor the VIVTDS processor should, at a minimum, be capable of simultaneously supporting up to four (4) additional VIVTDS sensors for special requirements such as advance detection or underpass detection.

The VIVTDS processor shall comply with NEMA standards, TS1, TS2 Type 1 and Type 2; 170/2070; and ITS. The VIVTDS processor shall provide the following inputs and outputs:

Type	Inputs	Outputs
TS1	24	24
TS2	16	64
170/2070	8	24
ITS	16	64

The VIVTDS processor will have at a minimum four (4) USB 3.0 ports for expansion flexibility and have an optional, built-in modem.

The VIVTDS processor shall be no more than 1U high with dimensions, excluding connectors, not to exceed 8.5" x 11.5" x 1.75" and weigh no more than 5.2 lbs. The unit shall have flexible mounting options including the ability to lie flat on a cabinet shelf, be mounted in a standard traffic cabinet rack with optional mounting ears or be installed vertically with optional base. The outer enclosure shall be a powdered coated aluminum.

907-643.02.3.3--Type 3 Video Vehicle Detection System Software. Each VIVTDS system shall include software for up to six (6) sensors for detecting and counting the vehicle's entrance and exit of the intersection. The VIVTDS system will also include software for communicating with the traffic controllers and other electronic devices.

Client software shall be included free of charge with each VIVTDS system and should be downloaded and run on any personal computer with a Windows 7 or newer operating system. The

client software at minimum should include management tools to perform the following:

- View, diagnose, configure, and reset individual sensor outputs
- View the status of inputs to enable setup and troubleshooting in the field
- Configure and view calls and phases
- The ability to create and define, as well as edit, vehicle zones, road masks, object masks, and pedestrian zones by drawing arbitrary shaped polygons using a computer
- The ability to detect and track vehicles, motorcycles, bicycles, and pedestrians through the entire 360-degree field of view
- Distinguish between bicycles and vehicles in the center of the intersection (The Box) and provide distinct detector calls to the traffic controller for each object type
- Provide system calls based on zone occupancy
- View the site's configuration history
- Publish and revert back to previous configuration
- View real-time image streaming from the sensor(s) within the software's Client interface
- Optionally access and use an API that is documented online and uses HTTP
- Enterprise security with user-based roles
- Ability to utilize LDAP for user access
- Provide System Alerts for diagnostic and administrative events

The VIVTDS system shall support optional performance data packages for purchase that provide count data, access to real time data, and system and user defined alerts. The performance data shall be accessible directly from the processor or from a remote computer with a network connection, or via a Cloud storage platform. The performance data shall include the following types of reports and alerts:

- Turning movement counts, including U-turns
- Length based vehicle classifications
- Incident reporting
- Volume
- 7 Day Volume
- Occupancy on Green
- Occupancy on Red
- Percentage of Arrivals on Green
- Percentage of Arrivals on Red
- Speed
- Pedestrian Counts
- Bicycle Turning Movements
- Bicycle Counts
- RTSP (H.264) streaming capability
- Wrong way vehicle detection
- Loss of visibility event
- Volume Exceeded

Reports should be exportable and downloadable in the following formats:

- PDF
- Excel
- Synchro Export – Turning Movement Counts

907-643.02.3.4--Detection. VIVTDS system shall provide real time vehicle detection (within 500 milliseconds (ms) of vehicle arrival). The system should detect the presence of vehicles for up to 64 detection zones per VIVTDS sensor. The detection zones shall be sensitive to the direction a vehicle travels and the direction to be detected by each detection zone shall be programmable by a client software user.

The VIVTDS system should provide a flexible detection zone placement anywhere within one hundred (150) feet of the VIVTDS sensors. Preferred presence detector configurations shall be arbitrarily shaped polygons, including simple boxes, drawn across lanes of traffic or placed in line with lanes of traffic. A single VIVTDS sensor should replace one or more conventional detectors. Advanced detection zones may be placed up to three hundred (300) feet from a Fisheye sensor when mounted at least forty (40) feet high.

Placement of detection zones will be done by means of a graphical interface using the MJPEG image of the roadway. The client software displays images of the detection zones overlaid on the video image of traffic while the VIVTDS processor is running. The detection zones, when operating, shall display outlined or filled, with a visible change indicating activation.

A laptop should be used to draw detection zones. Alternatively, a mouse, keyboard, and monitor may be connected directly to the processor to configure a site. The detection zones should be capable of being sized and shaped to provide optimal road coverage and detection. It should be possible to upload detector configurations to the VIVTDS processor and to retrieve the sensor configuration that is currently running in the VIVTDS processor through the client software. The configuration should also be retrievable from the VIVTDS system's cloud if properly backed up.

The user will be able to edit previously defined detector configurations in order to fine tune the detection zone placement size and shape. Once a detection configuration has been created, the system will provide a graphic display of the new configuration on its monitor. While this fine-tuning is being done, the sensor will be required to continue to operate from the sensor configuration, currently in place. A user should be able to use a system command to revert to previous configurations stored in the client software or on the VIVTDS system's cloud if properly backed up.

When a vehicle occupies a detection zone, the detection zone on the live video will indicate the presence of a vehicle, thereby verifying proper operation of the system.

The presence of the vehicle as well as the signal states will be indicated via colored LED lights on the front panel of VIVTDS processor. With the absence of images, the VIVTDS processor's display shall indicate proper operation of the detection zones.

Detection zones shall be sensitive to the direction of vehicle travel. The direction will be capable

of being detected by each detection zone and will be programmable by the user. The vehicle detection zones will not activate if a vehicle is traveling in any direction other than the one specified for detection in the zone. Cross-street and wrong way traffic shall not cause a false detection.

Detection zones will be capable of an optional user defined call to detect a side entrance (90° or less angled entrance).

The VIVTDS system will be able to reliably detect vehicle presence in the design field of view. The design field of view shall be defined as the sensor view when the image sensor is mounted thirty-five (35) feet (10.5 meters) or higher above the roadway, when the sensor is in front of all stop lines, no more than seventy-five (75) feet from the intersection center, and the beginning of the detection area is not greater than one hundred and fifty (150) feet from the image sensor.

Within this design field of view, the VIVTDS processor should be capable of setting up detection zones for point detection (equivalent to the operation of a 6' x 6' inductive loop). A VIVTDS sensor, placed at the proper mounting height, is able to monitor up to and including five (5) traffic lanes per approach simultaneously. A single fisheye sensor, placed at the proper mounting height, should be able to monitor detection zones in an intersection of five (5) approaches, at a minimum. Fisheye sensors mounted no less than forty (40) feet should be capable of advanced vehicle detection of up to three hundred (300) feet.

Detection accuracy of the VIVTDS system shall be comparable to properly operating inductive loops. Detection accuracy should include the presence of any vehicle in the defined detection zone regardless of the lane the vehicle is occupying. Occlusion produced by vehicles in the same or adjacent lanes shall not be considered a failure of the VIVTDS processor, but a limitation of the VIVTDS sensor placement.

Detection shall be 98% accurate with slight degradation possible under adverse weather or road conditions (i.e. rain, snow, fog). Detection will be expected for the entire design field of view on a lane by lane or by approach basis.

Equipment failure, either sensor or VIVTDS processor, shall result in constant vehicle detection on affected detection zones. The VIVTDS system will be required to have the ability to place a constant call to a specific zone, if said zone loses visibility, while simultaneously making calls in the traditional manner in the remaining zones.

907-643.02.3.5--Camera. The VIVTDS should have at least one downward-facing fisheye sensor capable of seeing the center of the intersection and have an omnidirectional line of site to track vehicles entering and exiting the intersection. Other required features shall include the following:

- Color images outputted into digital format as MJPEG images
- Camera lens shall not require adjustment and is always in focus
- A thermostatically controlled heater residing inside the enclosure to reduce the effects of ice and condensation
- Any plastics used in the enclosure shall have ultraviolet inhibitors
- A waterproof and dust tight aluminum enclosure

The sensor dimensions excluding connectors shall not exceed 9.9" x 7.9" (height x diameter). The weight of the sensor including the enclosure shall not exceed eight pounds. The VIVTDS sensor manufacturer shall provide a lifetime "always in focus" guarantee on the iconic bell-shaped fisheye camera. The sensor's mounting bracket shall utilize a two (2) piece, ten (10) foot 90° mounting pole. The sensor junction box should mount at the base of the vertical pole and allow for the installer to adjust the sensor's horizontal position with one hand and tighten the bracket without having to support the sensor simultaneously.

907-643.02.3.5.1--Optional VIVTDS Sensors. Certain projects will have special requirements or needs, such as advanced detection beyond three hundred (300) feet and/or stop line detection. In these instances, an additional VIVTDS sensor with a field of view of either 30° - 50° for stop line detection or a field of view of 9° - 18° for advanced detection should be used. The sensor dimensions excluding connectors and mounting bracket shall not exceed 8" x 15" x 3.5" and the weight should not exceed eight pounds. Other required features are the following:

- Color images outputted into digital format as MJPEG images
- A 5 – 50-mm varifocal lens set for the specific application
- A thermostatically controlled heater residing inside the enclosure to reduce the effects of ice and condensation
- A sun shield to minimize lens exposure to the sun
- A waterproof and dust tight powdered coated aluminum housing

The VIVTDS should support thermal imaging sensors for use in specific situations.

907-643.02.3.6--Power. The VIVTDS sensor(s) will use five (5) watts nominally and a maximum of fifty (50) watts with active heaters. The sensor(s) will be Power Over Ethernet (POE) and will only require a single shielded, burial grade, gel-filled CAT5e cable for both power and data or composite fiber cable.

Each VIVTDS sensor shall have its own surge protector junction unit and EPM surge protection unit in the traffic cabinet.

The VIVTDS processor shall operate within a range of 89 to 240 VAC, 60Hz single phase. Power to the VIVTDS processor is from the transient protected side of the AC power distribution system in the traffic control cabinet where the VIVTDS processor is installed.

907-643.02.3.7--CAT5E Cable. CAT5E cabling shall be a high performance shielded direct burial data cable capable of 350MHz bandwidth for data applications. The cabling shall consist of a 24 AWG solid core copper wire with 8 solid conductors in a gel-filled jacket. The jacket shall consist of linear low-density polyethylene (LLDPE) that is UV resistant and have a cable diameter of no more than 6.5 mm. The cable shall have easily identifiable striped pairs as follows:

- Orange-White, Orange
- Green-White, Green
- Blue-White, Blue

- Brown-White, Brown

The cable shall be rated at a minimum for 60 V.

The surge protector junction unit for the VIVTDS sensor shall provide protection against a transient pulse with a pulse shape of 8/20 μ s and a max current of 75A. The unit shall weigh no more than two (2) lbs.

The EPM, surge protection unit for the VIVTDS sensor, shall have at most a max impulse discharge current of 40 KA and an impedance of at least 100 ohms. The unit should have at least Line-Line and Line-Ground protection options, and the POE current should not exceed 1.8A.

907-643.02.3.8--Composite Fiber. Composite Fiber cable shall meet the following requirements:

- Multimode, OM3, Indoor-Outdoor rated
- Meet ICEA-S-83-597 Standard
- Four Fiber Strands and Two 16 AWG Copper Power Conductors

Fiber cable shall be terminated with FAST connect LC connectors and maintain a signal strength between -20 dBm and -24 dBm.

The Fiber cable shall connect the Fisheye Sensor and/or other Optional Sensors using PoE Media Converters.

PoE Media Converters shall meet the following requirements:

- Material: UV Stabilized, Polycarbonate/ASA Blend
- Environmental: -29° F - 165° F (-34° C - 74° C)
- IP66

907-643.02.3.9--Physical and Environmental Specifications. The VIVTDS processor will meet or exceed the NEMA TS-2 standard of -29° F - 165° F (-34° C - 74° C) and meet or exceed a 5-30Hz vibration test as well as a 10G shock test.

The VIVTDS processor shall operate properly in an environment with 0% to 95% relative humidity, non-condensing. The VIVTDS sensor(s) shall operate properly in an environment with 0% to 100% relative humidity.

907-643.02.3.10--System Software Operation. The VIVTDS must transmit and receive all information needed for sensor setup, to monitor vehicle detection, to view vehicle traffic flow, and to interpret stored data. The remote communications link between the VIVTDS processor shall not interfere with the on-street detection of the VIVTDS processor.

The user should be able to view the detection area in a horizon to horizon fisheye view or in a configurable four (4) pane flattened view on the same screen. Each view should be able to be customized by the user, with the ability to digitally pan-tilt-zoom.

907-643.02.3.11--Installation and Training. The supplier of the VIVTDS system shall supervise the installation and testing of the sensors, processor, and other sensor components.

System installers will be required to be certified by the system manufacturer. A manufacturer's instructional guide will not be considered an adequate substitute for practical, classroom training and formal certification by an approved agency.

However, the manufacturer shall provide an online user guide and an electronic copy of the user guide within the client software and on board the VIVTDS processor for reference.

Formal levels of factory authorized training are required for installers, contractors and system operators. All training must be certified by the VIVTDS system manufacturer.

907-643.02.3.12--Warranty, Maintenance and Support. The video detection system must be warranted to be free of defects in material and workmanship for a period of 3 years from date of shipment from the manufacturer's facility. During the warranty period, the system manufacturer will be required to repair with new or refurbished materials, or replace at no charge, any product containing a warranty defect provided the product is returned FOB to the supplier's factory or authorized repair site. Return product, product for repair, or product to be replaced under warranty by the supplier shall have prepaid transportation. This warranty does not apply to any products damaged by accident, improperly operated, abused, serviced by unauthorized personnel or unauthorized modification.

Ongoing software support by the manufacturer includes updates of the VIVTDS processor's engine and updates to the client software shall be provided free of charge for the life of the system.

907-643.02.4--Materials Multi-Sensor Vehicle Detection.

907-643.02.4.1--General. The Multi-Sensor Vehicle Detector shall utilize two (2) different sensors of different technologies, video imaging and radar, to detect and track licensed and unlicensed vehicles at distances up to 600 feet. The detector shall fuse vehicle information from the two sensors to provide highly accurate and precise detection for special or advanced applications.

The Multi-Sensor Vehicle Detector shall use a primary detector rack mounted processor to interface with the traffic control cabinet. The module shall process information from both video imaging and radar sensors simultaneously in real-time.

907-643.02.4.2--Detector Configuration. The proposed MSVD shall be available in various configurations to allow maximum deployment flexibility. Each configuration shall have an identical user interface for system setup and configuration. The communications protocol to each configuration shall be identical and shall be hardware platform independent.

The detector shall include software that detects vehicles in multiple lanes. Video imaging detection zones shall be defined using only an on-board video menu and a pointing device to place

the zones on a video image. Up to 24 video detection zones per camera view shall be available. Two (2) additional trigger zones for the radar sensor shall be available and be configurable by using the same system setup menu on the DP. A separate computer shall not be required to program the detection zones. A pre-programmed setup tool is required to align and input radar information and set the camera field of view (zoom and focus).

907-643.02.4.3--Multi-Sensor Vehicle Detection Hardware. The MSVD hardware shall consist of the following four (4) elements:

- 1) Video Imaging Camera Sensor
- 2) Radar Sensor
- 3) Sensor Data Combiner
- 4) Detection Processor

907-643.02.4.3.1--Video Imaging Camera Sensor. The video imaging camera sensor shall meet the following minimum requirements:

- To accommodate deployment flexibility, the MSVD camera sensor shall be compatible with the Data Processor platforms. The MSVD camera sensor shall be supplied by the MSVD manufacturer.
- The advanced camera enclosure shall utilize technology for the heating element of the front glass. The transparent coating shall not impact the visual acuity and shall be close to optically clear.
- Cable terminations at the data combiner for video and power shall not require crimping or special tools.
- The camera sensor shall allow the user to set the focus and field of view via Wi-Fi connectivity.
- The camera shall produce a useable video image of vehicles under all roadway lighting conditions, regardless of time of day. The minimum range of scene luminance over which the camera shall produce a useable video image shall be the minimum range from nighttime to daytime, but not less than the range 1.0 lux to 10,000 lux.
- The camera electronics shall include automatic gain control (AGC) to produce a satisfactory image at night.
- The imager luminance signal to noise ratio (S/N) shall be more than 50 dB with the automatic gain control (AGC) disabled.
- The imager shall employ three (3) dimensional dynamic noise reduction (3D-DNR) to remove unwanted image noise.
- The camera image shall employ wide dynamic range (WDR) technology to compensate for wide dynamic outdoor lighting conditions. The dynamic range shall be greater than 100 dB.
- The camera shall be digital signal processor (DSP) based and shall use a CCD sensing element and shall output color video with resolution of not less than 550 TV lines.
- The camera sensor shall include an electronic shutter control based upon average scene luminance and shall be equipped with an auto-iris lens that operates in tandem with the electronic shutter. The electronic shutter shall operate between the range of 1/1 to 1/10,000th second.
- The camera sensor shall utilize automatic white balance.

- The camera sensor shall include a variable focal length lens with variable focus that can be adjusted, without opening up the camera housing, to suit the site geometry by means of a portable interface device designed for that purpose and manufactured by the detection system supplier.
- The horizontal field of view shall be adjustable. This camera configuration may be used for the majority of detection approaches in order to minimize the setup time and spares required by the user. The lens shall be a minimum 10X zoom lens with a variable focal length.
- The lens shall also have an auto-focus feature with a manual override to facilitate ease of setup.
- The camera shall incorporate the use of preset positioning that store zoom and focus positioning information. The camera shall have the capability to recall the previously stored preset upon application of power.
- The camera shall be housed in a weather-tight sealed enclosure conforming to IP-67 specifications. The housing shall allow the camera to be rotated to allow proper alignment between the camera and the traveled road surface.
- The camera enclosure shall be equipped with a sunshield. The sunshield shall include a provision for water diversion to prevent water from flowing in the camera's field of view.
- The camera enclosure shall be designed so that the pan, tilt and rotation of the camera assembly can be accomplished independently without affecting the other settings.
- The camera enclosure shall include a proportionally controlled heater design that maximizes heat transfer to the lens. The output power of the heater shall vary with temperature, to assure proper operation of the lens functions at low temperatures and prevent moisture condensation on the optical faceplate of the enclosure.
- The glass face on the front of the enclosure shall have an anti-reflective coating to minimize light and image reflections.
- When mounted outdoors in the enclosure, the camera shall operate in a temperature range from -29°F to +165°F and a humidity range from 0% RH to 100% RH.
- Measurement of satisfactory video shall be based upon DP system operation.
- The camera sensor shall acquire its power from the sensor data combiner.
- Recommended camera placement height shall be 18 to 33 feet above the roadway, and over the traveled way on which vehicles are to be detected. For optimum detection the camera should be centered above the traveled roadway. The camera shall view approaching vehicles at a distance not to exceed 350 feet for reliable detection (height to distance ratio of 10:100). Camera placement and field of view (FOV) shall be unobstructed and as noted in the installation documentation provided by the supplier.
- The video signal shall be fully isolated from the camera enclosure and power cabling.
- A weather-proof protective cover shall be provided to protect all terminations at the camera.

907-643.02.4.3.2--Radar Sensor. The radar sensor shall meet the following minimum requirements:

- The radar sensor shall operate in the 24 GHz frequency band.
- The radar detection range shall be 600 feet minimum, $\pm 5\%$.
- The radar sensor shall be able to track up to 20 independent objects simultaneously.
- Object speed detection shall be within a range of zero (0) to 150 mph ± 1.0 mph.

- The radar sensor shall be able to detect vehicles in one (1) to four (4) traffic lanes.
- The radar sensor shall be housed in a weather-tight sealed enclosure conforming to IP-67 specifications. The housing shall allow the radar to be adjusted to allow proper alignment between the sensor and the traveled road surface.
- When mounted outdoors in the enclosure, the radar shall operate in a temperature range from -29°F to +165°F and a humidity range from 0% RH to 100% RH.
- The radar sensor shall communicate with the sensor data combiner.
- The radar sensor shall acquire its power from the sensor data combiner.
- Data and power cables between the radar sensor and sensor data combiner shall be fully isolated from the sensor enclosure.

907-643.02.4.3.3--Multi-Sensor Vehicle Detection Assembly. Multi-Sensor Vehicle Detection Assembly shall meet the following requirements:

- Both camera and radar sensors shall be housed in an overall, single enclosure assembly.
- The maximum power consumption for the Multi-Sensor Vehicle Detection Assembly shall be less than ten (10) watts typical, 20 watts peak.

907-643.02.4.3.4--Sensor Data Combiner. The sensor data combiner (if required) shall meet the following minimum requirements:

- A sensor data combiner that combines sensor information from both video and radar sensors shall be employed.
- Sensor data combiner shall supply primary power to each sensor unit.
- Sensor data combiner shall facilitate digital communications between the sensor data combiner and each of the sensor units.
- Sensor data combiner shall get its primary power from an AC power source using industry standard 3-conductor cabling.
- Sensor data combiner shall communicate with the detection processor using a single coax cable. Both video imaging and radar data shall use the single coax cable.
- The sensor data combiner shall also employ industry standard Wi-Fi connectivity for remote sensor system setup using a mobile programming device such as anetbook or tablet computer. Video camera and radar sensor shall be able to be configured independently.
- Sensor data signal shall be fully isolated from the mechanical enclosure and power cabling.
- Cable terminations at the sensor data combiner shall not require crimping tools.
- The Sensor Data Combiner shall be housed in a weather-tight sealed enclosure conforming to IP-67 specifications.

907-643.02.4.3.5--Detection Processor. The detection processor shall meet the following minimum requirements:

- Each sensor input shall accept RS170 (NTSC) or CCIR (PAL) signals from an external video source. The interface connector shall be BNC type and shall be located on the front of the processing unit. The sensor input shall have the capability to be terminated into 75-

ohms or high impedance (Hi-Z) using dip switches or software control from the user menu. The sensor input shall also facilitate the data from the radar sensor.

- A LED indicator shall be provided to indicate the presence of the sensor signal. The LED shall illuminate upon valid sensor synchronization and turn off when the presence of a valid sensor signal is removed.
- One (1) video output shall be provided. The video output shall be RS170 or CCIR compliant and shall pass through the input video signal. For multi-channel video input configurations, a momentary push-button shall be provided on the front panel to cycle through each input video channel. In the absence of a valid sensor signal, the channel shall be skipped and the next valid sensor signal shall be switched. The real time video output shall have the capability to show text and graphical overlays to aid in system setup. The video output interface connector shall be positive locking BNC type. Friction type (e.g. RCA type) connectors shall not be allowed.
- A communications port shall be provided on the front panel. The communications interface shall allow the user to remotely configure the system and/or to extract calculated vehicle/roadway information. The interface protocol shall be documented or interface software shall be provided. Each MSVD shall have the capability to be addressable. The DP shall support data rates of 1200 bps to 230,400 bps, inclusive.
- Open collector (contact closure) outputs shall be provided. Four (4) open collector outputs shall be provided for the single or dual channel rack-mount configuration. Additionally, the DP shall allow the use of extension modules to provide up to 24 open collector contact closures per camera input. Each open collector output shall be capable of sinking 30 mA at 24 VDC. Open collector outputs will be used for vehicle detection indicators as well as discrete outputs for alarm conditions. The DP outputs shall be compatible with industry standard detector racks assignments.
- Logic inputs such as delay/extend or delay inhibit shall be supported through the appropriate detector rack connector pin or front panel connector in the case of the I/O module. For DPs and extension modules, four (4) inputs shall be supported via detector rack interface. The I/O module shall accommodate eight (8) inputs through a 15-pin "D" connector.
- Detection status LEDs shall be provided on the front panel. The LEDs shall illuminate when a contact closure output occurs. The front panel of the DP shall have detector test switches to allow the user to manually place calls on each DP output channel. The test switch shall be able to place either a constant call or a momentary call depending on the position of the switch.
- A USB mouse port shall be provided on the front panel of the rack mount detection processing unit. The mouse port shall not require special mouse software drivers. The mouse port shall be used as part of system setup and configuration.
- Extension modules (if required) shall be connected to the DP by an 8-wire twisted-pair cable with modular RJ45 connectors. DP and EM communications shall be accommodated by methods using differential signals to reject electrically coupled noise.
- Extension modules (EM) shall be available to eliminate the need of rewiring the detector rack, by enabling the user to plug an extension module into the appropriate slot in the detector rack to provide additional open collector outputs. The extension module shall be available in both two (2) and four (4)-channel configurations. The DP and EM shall be specifically designed to mount in a standard detector rack, using the edge connector to obtain power,

provide contact closure outputs and accept logic inputs (e.g. delay/extend). No adapters shall be required to mount the DP or EM in a standard detector rack. Detector rack rewiring shall not be required.

- The DP shall utilize non-volatile memory technology to store on-board firmware and operational data.
- The DP shall enable the loading of modified or enhanced software through the EIA232 or USB port (using a USB thumb drive) and without modifying the DP hardware.
- The DP and EM shall be powered by 12 or 24 volts DC. DP and EM modules shall automatically compensate for either 12 or 24 VDC operation. DP power consumption shall not exceed 7.5 watts. The EM power consumption shall not exceed three (3) watts.
- The DP shall operate satisfactorily in a temperature range from -40°F to +165°F and a humidity range from zero (0) %RH to 95 %RH, non-condensing as set forth in NEMA specifications.
- A video surge suppresser shall be provided for each sensor input. The surge suppresser shall be appropriately grounded to the cabinet ground rod using AWG 14 minimum.

907-643.02.4.4--Detection Software. The detection software shall meet the following general system functions:

- Detection zones shall be programmed via an on board menu displayed on a video monitor and a pointing device connected to the DP. The menu shall facilitate placement of detection zones and setting of zone parameters or to view system parameters. A separate computer shall not be required for programming detection zones or to view system operation.
- The DP shall store up to three (3) different detection zone patterns in non-volatile memory. The DP can switch to any one of the three (3) different detection patterns within one (1) second of user request via menu selection with the pointing device. Each configuration shall be uniquely labeled and able to be edited by the user for identification. The currently active configuration indicator shall be displayed on the monitor.
- The DP shall detect vehicles in real time as they travel across each detection zone.
- The DP shall accept new detection patterns from an external computer through a communications port when the external computer uses the correct communications protocol for downloading detection patterns. A Windows™ based software designed for local or remote connection and providing video capture, real-time detection indication and detection zone modification capability shall be provided with the system.
- The DP system shall have the capability to automatically switch to any one of the stored configurations based on the time of day which shall be programmable by the user.
- The DP shall send its detection patterns to an external computer through the communications port when requested when the external computer uses the appropriate communications protocol for uploading detection patterns.
- The DP shall default to a safe condition, such as a constant call on each active detection channel, in the event of unacceptable interference or loss of the sensor signal.
- The system shall be capable of automatically detecting a low-visibility condition such as fog and respond by placing all effected detection zones in a constant call mode. A user-selected alarm output shall be active during the low-visibility condition that can be used to modify the controller operation if connected to the appropriate controller input modifier(s). The system shall automatically revert to normal detection mode when the low-visibility

condition no longer exists.

- Up to 24 detection zones per camera input shall be supported and each detection zone can be sized to suit the site and the desired vehicle detection region.
- The DP shall support two (2) independent trigger points for radar outputs for dilemma zone applications.
- The DP shall provide up to 24 open collector output channels per sensor input using one or more extension modules.
- A single detection zone shall be able to replace multiple inductive loops and the detection zones shall be OR'ed as the default or may be AND'ed together to indicate vehicle presence on a single approach of traffic movement.
- Placement of detection zones shall be done by using only a pointing device, and a graphical interface built into the DP and displayed on a video monitor or laptop computer to draw the detection zones on the video image from each video camera.
- When a vehicle is detected within a detection zone, a visual indication of the detection shall activate on the video overlay display to confirm the detection of the vehicle for the zone.
- Detection shall be at least 98% accurate in good weather conditions, with slight degradation possible under adverse weather conditions (e.g. rain, snow, or fog) which reduce visibility. Detection accuracy is dependent upon site geometry, camera placement, camera quality and detection zone location, and these accuracy levels do not include allowances for occlusion or poor video due to camera location or quality.
- The DP shall provide dynamic zone reconfiguration (DZR). DZR enables normal operation of existing detection zones when one zone is being added or modified during the setup process. The new zone configuration shall not go into effect until the configuration is saved by the operator.
- Detection zone setup shall not require site specific information such as latitude and longitude to be entered into the system.
- The DP shall process the video input from each camera at 30 frames per second. Multiple camera processors shall process all video inputs simultaneously.
- The DP shall output a constant call during the background learning period of no more than three (3) minutes.
- Detection zone outputs shall be configurable to allow the selection of presence, pulse, extend, and delay outputs. Timing parameters of pulse, extend, and delay outputs shall be user definable between 0.1 to 25.0 seconds.
- Up to six (6) video detection zones per sensor input shall have the capability to count the number of vehicles detected. The count value shall be internally stored for later retrieval through the communications port.
- In addition to the count type zone, the DP shall be able to calculate and/or acquire average speed and lane occupancy using both video and radar sensors. These values shall be stored in non-volatile memory for later retrieval.
- The DP shall have an "advance" zone type where detection outputs to the traffic controller are compensated for angular occlusion and distance.
- The user shall have the ability to enable or disable the display of the phase information on the video output.
- The DP shall have the capability to change the characteristics of a detection zone based on

external inputs such as signal phase. Each detection zone shall be able to switch from one zone type (i.e. presence, extension, pulse, etc.) to another zone type based on the signal state. For example, a zone may be a "count" zone when the phase is green but change to a "presence" zone type when the phase is not green. Another application would be zone type of "extension" when the signal phase is green and then "delay" when red.

- The DP shall aid the user in drawing additional detection zones by automatically drawing and placing zones at appropriate locations with only a single click of the mouse. When the user wishes to modify the location of a zone, the DP shall allow the user move a single zone, multiple zones or all zones simultaneously.
- On-screen zone identifiers shall be modifiable by the user. The user shall be allowed to select channel output assignments, zone type, input status, zone labels or zone numbers to be the identifier.
- For multiple camera input DPs, the user shall have the ability to enable automatic video output switching. The dwell time for each sensor input shall be user programmable.
- For the radar sensor zones the output can be triggered by presence of a vehicle only or by presence of a vehicle above a speed defined by the user.

907-643.02.4.5--Multi-Sensor Cable. The cable to be used between the Multi-Sensor Vehicle Detection Assembly and the DP in the traffic cabinet shall be per manufacturer's specifications. This cable shall be suitable for installation in conduit or overhead with appropriate span wire. BNC plug connectors shall be used where applicable. The cable, BNC connector, and crimping tool shall be approved by the supplier of the MSVD, and the manufacturer's instructions must be followed to ensure proper connection.

907-643.02.4.6--Power Cable. The power cabling shall be per manufacturer's specifications. The cabling shall comply with the National Electric Code, as well as local electrical codes.

907-643.03--Construction Requirements. The Construction and testing requirements for Type 1, Type 2, and Multi-Sensor Vehicle Detection are the same.

907-643.03.1--General Requirements. The Contractor shall perform the following:

- 1) Install all sensors, system processors and associated enclosures and equipment at the locations specified in the plans, in any related notice to bidders, per manufacturer's recommendations, or as directed.
- 2) Install all cabinet-mounted equipment in the intersection equipment cabinet or as specified in the plans.
- 3) Cabling from all sensors shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.
- 4) Make all necessary adjustments and modifications to the total VVD/MSVD prior to requesting inspection for system/device acceptance.
- 5) Mount the sensors as per manufacturer's recommendations or as shown in the plans.
- 6) Mount the sensors so as to view approaching traffic unless otherwise directed.
- 7) Optimize the sensors location and zone of detection as directed by the Engineer, or authorized designee.
- 8) Adjust the sensor zoom lens to match the width of the road/detection area, and minimize lane

vehicle occlusion.

- 9) Fasten all other cabinet components, with hex-head or Phillips-head machine screws insulated with nuts (with locking washer or insert) or into tapped and threaded holes. Do not use self-tapping or self-threading fasteners.
- 10) Provide electrical cables for video, communications signaling and power supply between the cabinet and the VVD/MSVD image sensor cameras as recommended by the manufacturer, and as required for a fully functional System.

907-643.03.2--Contractor Training. Installation of the Video Vehicle Detection shall be as recommended by the manufacturer and performed by a Contractor trained and certified by the supplier. Where time does not reasonably permit training of the installing Contractor, a supplier factory representative shall supervise and assist a Contractor during installation of the Video Vehicle Detection.

Installation of the Multi-Sensor Vehicle Detection shall be as recommended by the supplier and performed by a Contractor with factory-certified installers and documented in installation materials provided by the supplier. Proof of factory certification shall be provided.

907-643.03.3--Testing. All equipment associated with the Video Vehicle Detection System shall undergo testing to verify conformance to requirements of the plans and these special provisions. All costs associated with testing shall be included in the overall contract price; no separate payment will be made for any testing.

907-643.03.3.1--Standalone Acceptance Test (SAT). The SAT shall be required and shall include videos of the approach with detection zones overlaid showing detector activations.

- 1) One (1) hour videos shall be made of each approach and compared to actual detection calls.
- 2) 30-minute videos shall be made starting 15 minutes prior to sunrise and sunset for each approach and compared to actual detection calls.
- 3) All videos shall be date and time stamped.
- 4) Provide all videos to the Engineer with a summary of the results included total calls, missed calls and false calls.
- 5) All test results must meet a 98% accuracy requirement.

The Contractor must demonstrate the accuracy requirements specified in Subsections 907-643.02.1.7 at selected intersections **after a sixty (60) day burn-in period for Type 1 and a thirty (30) day burn in period for Type 2 and MSDS.** The intersections to be tested will be randomly selected by the Project Engineer.

907-643.03.4--Warranty. The Video Vehicle Detection shall be warranted to be free of manufacturer defects in materials and workmanship for a period of three (3) years from the date of final acceptance. Equipment covered by the manufacturer's warranties shall have the registration of that component placed in the Department's name prior to final inspection. The Contractor is responsible for ensuring that the vendors and/or manufacturers supplying the components and providing the equipment warranties recognize the Department as the original purchaser and owner/end user of the components from new. During the warranty period, the

supplier shall repair or replace with new or refurbished material, at no additional cost to the State, any product containing a warranty defect, provided the product is returned postage-paid by the Department to the supplier's factory or authorized warranty site. Products repaired or replaced under warranty by the supplier shall be returned prepaid by the supplier.

The Multi-Sensor Vehicle Detector shall be warranted to be free of manufacturer defects in materials and workmanship for a period of three years (3) from the date of final acceptance.

During the warranty period, technical support shall be available from the supplier via telephone within four (4) hours of the time a call is made by the Department, and this support shall be available from factory certified personnel. During the warranty period, updates and corrections to Control Unit Software shall be made available to the Department by the supplier at no additional cost.

907-643.03.5--Training. When called for in the Plans, the Contractor shall submit to the Project Engineer for approval a detailed Training Plan including course agendas, detailed description of functions to be demonstrated and a schedule. The Contractor must also submit the Trainer's qualifications to the Project Engineer for approval prior to scheduling any training. The training must include both classroom style training and hands-on training in the field of the maintenance and troubleshooting procedures required for each component. The training should also consist of a hands-on demonstration of all software configuration and functionality where applicable.

The supplier of the detection system shall, at a minimum, provide a 16-hour operations and maintenance training class with suitable documentation for up to eight (8) persons selected by the Department. The operations and maintenance class shall be scheduled at a mutually acceptable time and location.

907-643.03.6--Maintenance and Technical Support. The supplier shall maintain an adequate inventory of parts to support maintenance and repair of the detection system. Spare parts shall be available for delivery within 30 days of placement of an acceptable order at the supplier's then current pricing and terms of sale of said spare parts.

The suppliers shall maintain an ongoing program of technical support for the detection system. This technical support shall be available via telephone or via personnel sent to the installation site upon placement of an acceptable order at the supplier's then current pricing and terms of sale of said technical support services.

The installation or training support shall be provided by a factory-authorized representative and shall be a minimum IMSA-Level II Certified Traffic Signal Technician.

All product documentation shall be written in the English language.

907-643.04--Method of Measurement. Video Vehicle Detection Sensor of the type specified will be measured as a unit per each.

Video Vehicle Detection Cable and/or Power Cable will be measured by the linear foot, measured

horizontally along the conduit, messenger cable or mast arm and vertically along the pole.

Video Vehicle Detection Training will be measured as a lump sum after the completion of all training.

Multi-Sensor Vehicle Detection of the type specified will be measured as a unit per each.

Multi-Sensor Detection Cable and/or Power Cable will be measured by the linear foot, measured horizontally along the conduit, messenger cable or mast arm and vertically along the pole.

907-643.05--Basis of Payment. Video Vehicle Detection Sensor, measured as prescribed above, will be paid for at the contract unit price per each, which price shall be full compensation for installation, system integration, documentation, system software, and testing of a complete video detection sensor site including video camera sensor/processor, the sensor environmental enclosure, attachment hardware and brackets, completion of all testing requirements, warranties and all work, equipment and appurtenances as required to provide and install a complete video detection system. The price bid shall also include all system documentation including: shop drawings, operations and maintenance manuals, wiring diagrams, block diagrams and other materials necessary to document the operation of the Video Vehicle Detection Sensor. This price shall be full compensation for all labor, tools, materials, equipment and incidentals necessary to complete the work and quality assurance.

Video Vehicle Detection Cable and/or Power Cable will be paid at the contract unit price per linear foot, which price shall be full compensation for all labor, materials, equipment tools, furnishing, installing, system integration, connections, testing, and all incidentals necessary to complete the work.

Video Vehicle Detection Training, measured as prescribed above, will be paid for at the contract unit lump sum price, which price shall be full compensation for all training costs including all coordination, materials, labor, training location costs, and all incidentals required to complete the training.

Multi-Sensor Vehicle Detection Sensor, measured as prescribed above, will be paid for at the contract unit price per each, which price shall be full compensation for installation, system integration, documentation, and testing of a complete Multi-Sensor Vehicle Detection Sensor site including video imaging camera sensor, radar sensor, sensor data combiner, detection processor, system software, the sensor environment enclosure, attachment hardware and brackets, completion of all testing requirements and all work, equipment and appurtenances as required to provide and install a complete Multi-Sensor Vehicle Detection Sensor. The price bid shall also include all system documentation including: shop drawings, operations and maintenance manuals, wiring diagrams, block diagrams and other materials necessary to document the operation of the multi-sensor detection system. This price shall be full compensation for all labor, tools, materials, equipment and incidentals necessary to complete the work.

Multi-Sensor Detection Cable and/or Power Cable will be paid at the contract unit price per linear foot, which price shall be full compensation for all labor, materials, equipment tools, furnishing,

installing, system integration, connections, testing, and all incidentals necessary to complete the work.

Payment will be made under:

907-643-A: Video Vehicle Detection Sensor, Type ____	- per each
907-643-B: Video Vehicle Detection Cable	- linear foot
907-643-C: Video Vehicle Detection Power Cable	- linear foot
907-643-D: Video Vehicle Detection Training	- lump sum
907-643-E: Multi-Sensor Vehicle Detection Sensor	- per each
907-643-F: Multi-Sensor Vehicle Detection Cable	- linear foot
907-643-G: Multi-Sensor Vehicle Detection Power Cable	- linear foot

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

SPECIAL PROVISION NO. 907-700-1

CODE: (IS)

DATE: 10/25/2022

SUBJECT: Materials and Tests

Section 700, Materials and Tests, of the 2017 Edition of the Mississippi Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction is hereby amended as follows.

After Subsection 700.01 on page 713, add the following.

907-700.01.1--Buy America Materials Sourcing Requirements for Construction Materials.

As related to the requirements in Subsection 907-106.14, Construction Materials shall include an article or material that is or consists primarily of non-ferrous metals; plastic and polymer-based products (including polyvinylchloride, composite building materials, and polymers used in fiber optic cables); glass (including optic glass); lumber; or drywall. Construction Materials which are exempt from the requirements in Subsection 907-106.14 include the following: cement or cementitious materials; aggregates such as stone, sand, or gravel; or aggregate binding agents or additives.

For Construction Materials, both the final manufacturing process and the manufacturing stage immediately preceding the final manufacturing process shall occur domestically.

907-700.01.2--Compliance Requirements. Prior to incorporation into the work, the Contractor shall furnish the Project Engineer with certificates of compliance documenting conformance to the requirements of Subsection 907-106.14.

The certificates shall be on the Supplier's/Manufacturer's letterhead, containing the following:

- Project number
- Name of manufacturer and address of manufacture location
- Material description
- Batch number / Heat number / Lot number
- Bill of lading number
- Date received
- "I certify each material listed on this certificate to be permanently incorporated in this project has been manufactured domestically."
- Signature of an authorized representative of the Supplier/Manufacturer

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

SPECIAL PROVISION NO. 907-701-3

CODE: (IS)

DATE: 05/04/2021

SUBJECT: Hydraulic Cement

Section 701, Hydraulic Cement, of the 2017 Edition of the Mississippi Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction is hereby amended as follows.

907-701.01--General. In the first sentence of the second paragraph of Subsection 701.01 on page 718, change “mills” to “plants.”

In the second sentence of the sixth paragraph of Subsection 701.01 on pages 718 and 719, change “shall” to “will.”

907-701.02--Portland Cement.

907-701.02.1-General.

907-701.02.1.2--Alkali Content. Delete the sentence in Subsection 701.02.1.2 on page 719, and substitute the following.

When used in portland cement concrete, the total alkali contribution from all cement types in this Subsection shall not exceed 4.0 lb. per cubic yard of concrete calculated as follows:

$$\text{lb alkali per cu Yd} = \frac{(\text{lb cement per cu Yd}) \times (\% \text{Na}_2\text{O equivalent in cement})}{100}$$

In the above calculation, the maximum cement alkali content reported on the cement mill certificate shall be used. An example calculation can be found in the Department’s *Concrete Field Manual*.

907-701.02.2--Replacement by Other Cementitious Materials. Delete the paragraph in Subsection 701.02.2 on page 719, and substitute the following.

The maximum replacement of cement by weight is 25% for fly ash or 50% for ground granulated blast furnace slag (GGBFS). Replacement contents below 20% for fly ash or 45% for GGBFS may be used, but will not be given any special considerations, such as the maximum acceptance temperature for portland cement concrete containing pozzolans in Subsection 804.02.13.1.5. Special considerations shall only apply for replacement of cement by fly ash or GGBFS.

Delete Subsection 701.02.2.1 on pages 719 and 720, and substitute the following.

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 or GGBFS shall be as follows in Table 1. Class C fly ash shall not be used as a replacement for cement in any of the sulfate exposure conditions listed in Table 1.

Table 1- Cementitious Materials for Soluble Sulfate Conditions or Seawater

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 I cement with one of the following replacements of cement by weight: 24.5 - 25.0% Class F fly ash, or 49.5 - 50.0% GGBFS or Type II ^{*,**} cement
Severe	0.20 - 2.00	1,500 - 10,000	Type I cement with a replacement by weight of 49.5 - 50.0% GGBFS, or Type II [*] cement with one of the following replacements of cement by weight: 24.5 - 25.0% Class F fly ash, or 49.5 - 50.0% GGBFS

* Type III cement conforming to AASHTO M85 with a maximum 8% tricalcium aluminate (C₃A) may be used in lieu of Type II cement as allowed in Subsection 701.02.1; this cement is given the designation "Type III(MS)."

** Class F fly ash or GGBFS may be added as a replacement for cement as allowed in Subsection 907-701.02.2.

Delete Subsection 701.02.2.2 on page 720, and substitute the following.

907-701.02.2.2--Portland 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 701.02.2.1.

907-701.04--Blended Hydraulic Cement.

907-701.04.1--General. Delete Subsection 701.04.1.1 on page 720, and substitute the following.

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

Type IL – Portland-limestone cement
Type IP – Portland-pozzolan cement
Type IS – Portland blast-furnace slag cement

Blended cement Types IL, IP, and IS meeting the “MS” sulfate resistance requirement listed in AASHTO M 240, Table 3 shall have the “(MS)” suffix added to the type designation.

907-701.04.1.2--Alkali Content. Delete the sentence in Subsection 701.04.1.2 on page 720, and substitute the following.

All blended cement types shall be made with clinker that would result in cement meeting the requirements of Subsection 701.02.1.2 when used in the production of AASHTO M 85, Type I or Type II cement.

The blended cement manufacturer shall include the percent equivalent alkalis as Na₂O on their cement mill reports.

When calculating the total alkali contribution with blended cements, use the equivalent alkali content of the base portland cement. An example calculation for cases where blended cements are used can be found in the Department’s *Concrete Field Manual*.

907-701.04.2--Replacement by Other Cementitious Materials. Delete the paragraph in Subsection 701.04.2 on page 720, and substitute the following.

The maximum replacement of blended cement Type IL by weight is 35% for fly ash or 50% for GGBFS. Replacement contents below 20% for fly ash or 45% for GGBFS may be used, but will not be given any special considerations, such as the maximum acceptance temperature for blended cement concrete containing pozzolans in Subsection 804.02.13.1.5. Special considerations shall only apply for replacement of blended cement by fly ash or GGBFS.

No additional cementitious materials, such as portland cement, blended cement, fly ash, GGBFS, or others, shall be added to or as a replacement for blended cement Types IP and IS.

Delete Subsection 701.04.2.1 on pages 720 and 721, and substitute the following.

907-701.04.2.1--Blended Cement Concrete Exposed to Soluble Sulfate Conditions or Seawater. When blended 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 or GGBFS shall be as follows in Table 2. Class C fly ash shall not be used as a replacement for cement in any of the sulfate exposure conditions listed in Table 2.

Table 2- Cementitious Materials for Soluble Sulfate Conditions or Seawater

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 IL (MS)* cement, Type IL cement with one of the following replacements of cement by weight: 24.5 - 35.0% Class F fly ash, or 49.5 - 50.0% GGBFS, Type IP (MS) cement, or Type IS (MS) cement
Severe	0.20 - 2.00	1,500 - 10,000	Type IL cement with a replacement of cement by weight of 49.5 - 50.0% GGBFS, or Type IL (MS) cement with one of following replacements of cement by weight: 24.5 - 35.0% Class F fly ash, or 49.5 - 50.0% GGBFS

* Class F fly ash or GGBFS may be added as a replacement for cement as allowed in Subsection 907-701.04.2.

Delete Subsection 701.04.2.2 on page 721, and substitute the following.

907-701.04.2.2--Blended Cement for Soil Stabilization Exposed to Soluble Sulfate Conditions or Seawater. When blended 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 701.04.2.1.

Delete Subsection 701.04.3 on page 721.

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

SPECIAL PROVISION NO. 907-702-4

CODE: (IS)

DATE: 09/11/2018

SUBJECT: Bituminous Materials

Section 702, Bituminous Materials, of the 2017 Edition of the Mississippi Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction is hereby amended as follows.

907-702.04--Sampling. Delete the sentence in Subsection 702.04 on page 722, and substitute the following.

Sampling of bituminous materials shall be as set out in AASHTO R 66.

907-702.07--Emulsified Asphalt. Delete the last sentence in Subsection 702.07 on page 724, and substitute the following.

Asphalt for fog seal shall conform to the requirements of Subsection 907-702.12, Table V.

907-702.12--Tables. Delete Table V in Subsection 702.12 on page 729, and substitute the following.

**TABLE V
SPECIFICATION FOR FOG SEAL**

Test Requirements	LD-7		CHPF-1		Test Method
	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	
Viscosity, Saybolt Furol, @ 25°C, Sec.	10	100	-	100	AASHTO T 72
Storage Stability Test, 24 hr, %	-	1	-	1	AASHTO T 59
Settlement, 5 day, %	-	5	-	-	AASHTO T 59
Oil Distillate, %	-	1	-	-	AASHTO T 59
Sieve Test, % *	-	0.3	-	0.1	AASHTO T 59
Residue by Distillation, %	40	-	40	-	AASHTO T 59
Test on Residue from Distillation					
Penetration @ 25°C, 100g, 5 sec	-	20	40	90	AASHTO T 49
Softening Point, °C	65	-	-	-	ASTM D 36
Solubility in trichloroethylene, %	97.5	-	-	-	AASHTO T 44
Elastic Recovery @ 25°C, %	-	-	40	-	AASHTO T 301
Original DSR @ 82° (G*/Sinδ, 10 rad/sec)	1	-	-	-	AASHTO T 111

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

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

SPECIAL PROVISION NO. 907-703-2

CODE: (SP)

DATE: 11/29/2022

SUBJECT: Gradation

Section 703, Aggregates, of the 2017 Edition of the Mississippi Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction is hereby amended as follows.

907-703.03--Coarse Aggregates for Hydraulic Cement Concrete.

907-703.03.2--Detail Requirements.

907-703.03.2.4--Gradation. In the table in Subsection 703.03.2.4 on page 734, add 100 for the percent passing by weight on the 1½-inch sieve for Size No. 67 aggregates.

Delete Note 2 under the table in Subsection 703.03.2.4 on page 734, and substitute the following.

Note ² – 100 percent shall pass the 1-inch sieve for Size 67 used in Class F and Class FX concrete.

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

SPECIAL PROVISION NO. 907-705-1

CODE: (IS)

DATE: 06/13/2018

SUBJECT: Stone Riprap

Section 705, Stone Blanket Protection and Filter Blanket Materials, of the 2017 Edition of the Mississippi Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction is hereby amended as follows.

907-705.04--Stone Riprap. Delete the last sentence of the first paragraph of Subsection 705.04 on page 750, and substitute the following.

Quality requirements for rock to be furnished under these specifications will come from a pre-approved source and be visually approved prior to use.

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

SPECIAL PROVISION NO. 907-707-3

CODE: (IS)

DATE: 10/27/2021

SUBJECT: Joint Materials

Section 707, Joint Materials, of the 2017 Edition of the Mississippi Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction is hereby amended as follows.

907-707.02--Joint Filler.

907-707.02.2--Preformed Sponge, Rubber, Cork and Closed-Cell Polypropylene Foam Joint Fillers for concrete Paving and Structural Constructions. Delete the two paragraphs of Subsection 707.02.2 on page 755, and substitute the following.

Preformed joint filler shall conform to AASHTO M 153 for sponge, rubber, and cork and tested according to ASTM D545. The type required will be indicated on the plans.

Closed-cell polypropylene foam shall conform to the requirements in ASTM D8139 and tested in accordance with ASTM D545.

907-707.02.3--Wood. Delete paragraph (b) of Subsection 707.02.3 on page 755, and substitute the following:

- (b) Dimensions shall be as shown on the plans. Dimensions shown on the plans are “dressed” sizes in accordance with Table 3 of the American Softwood Lumber Standard, SP-20. At the discretion of the Engineer, a 3/4-inch dressed board may be used in lieu of a 1-inch dressed board. A tolerance of plus or minus 1/16 inch thickness and plus or minus 1/8 inch width will be permitted. For slip-form paving a tolerance of minus 1/4 inch on each end in length will be permitted.

907-707.06--Flexible Plastic Gasket for Joining Conduit. Delete the third paragraph of Subsection 707.06 on page 756, and substitute the following.

The Department may require the performance test described in ASTM C 990.

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

SPECIAL PROVISION NO. 907-711-2

CODE: (IS)

DATE: 09/11/2018

SUBJECT: Plain Steel Wire

Section 711, Reinforcement and Wire Rope, of the 2017 Edition of the Mississippi Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction is hereby amended as follows.

907-711.02--Deformed and Plain Carbon-Steel Bars for Concrete Reinforcing.

907-711.02.3--Steel Welded and Non-Welded Wire Reinforcement, Plain and Deformed, for Concrete.

907-711.02.3.1--Plain Steel Wire. Delete the sentence in Subsection 711.02.3.1 on pages 780 and 781, and substitute the following.

Plain steel wire and plain steel welded wire shall conform to the requirements of AASHTO M 336.

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

SPECIAL PROVISION NO. 907-712-1

CODE: (SP)

DATE: 12/07/2021

SUBJECT: Fence and Guardrail

Section 712, Fence and Guardrail, of the 2017 Edition of the Mississippi Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction is hereby amended as follows.

907-712.01--General. After the sentence in Subsection 712.01 on page 785, add the following.

All materials' inspection, testing, and certification will be performed in accordance with the requirements of the current version of the Department's *Materials Division Inspection, Testing, and Certification Manual*.

Delete Subsections 712.02 and 712.03 on page 785, and substitute the following.

907-712.02--Barbed Wire. Barbed wire shall conform to the requirements of AASHTO M 280. In the coastal counties of Hancock, Harrison, and Jackson, either Coating Type Z Class 3 or Coating Type A shall be furnished. In all other areas of the State, either Coating Type Z Class 1, Coating Type Z Class 3, Coating Type ZA Class 60, or Coating Type A shall be furnished.

907-712.03--Metallic-Coated, Steel Woven Wire Fence Fabric. Woven wire fencing (i.e., "hog wire") shall conform to the requirements of AASHTO M 279. In the coastal counties of Hancock, Harrison, and Jackson, either Coating Type Z Class 3 or Coating Type A shall be furnished. In all other areas of the State, either Coating Type Z Class 1, Coating Type Z Class 3, Coating Type ZA Class 60, or Coating Type A shall be furnished.

907-712.04--Chain Link Fence. Delete Subsections 712.04.1 thru 712.04.7 on pages 785 & 786, and substitute the following.

907-712.04.1--Fabric. In the coastal counties of Hancock, Harrison, and Jackson, either Type I Class D, Type II, Type III, or Type IV fabrics shall be furnished. In all other areas of the State, either Type I Class C, Type I Class D, Type II, Type III, or Type IV fabrics shall be furnished.

907-712.04.2--Tie Wire. Tie wire shall be of the same material as the fencing wire being used, shall be of good commercial quality, and shall meet the requirements of AASHTO M 181. Either Type I, Type II, Type III, or Type IV tie wire shall be furnished.

907-712.04.3--Tension Wire. Tension wire shall be of the same material as the fencing wire being used, shall be of good commercial quality, and shall meet the requirements of AASHTO M 181. In the coastal counties of Hancock, Harrison, and Jackson, either Type I Class 3, Type II, Type III, or Type IV tension shall be furnished. In all other areas of the State, either Type II, Type III, Type IV, or Type I Classes 1, 2, or 3 tension wires shall be furnished.

907-712.04.4--Posts Rails, Gate Frames, and Expansion Sleeves. Posts, rails, gate frames, and expansion sleeves shall conform to the requirements for posts in Subsection 712.05.2, unless otherwise designated in the contract.

907-712.04.5--Miscellaneous Fittings and Hardware. Miscellaneous fittings and hardware shall conform to the requirements of Subsection 712.16.

907-712.05--Fence Posts and Braces.

907-712.05.1--Treated Timber Posts and Braces.

907-712.05.1.1--General. Delete the third, fourth, fifth, and sixth paragraphs of Subsection 712.05.1.1 on page 787, and substitute the following.

All wood posts and braces shall be treated in accordance with Subsections 718.03 and 718.04.

907-712.05.1.2--Round Posts. Delete the last sentence of the last paragraph of Subsection 712.05.1.2 on page 788.

907-712.05.1.3--Sawed Posts. Delete the last sentence of the paragraph of Subsection 712.05.1.3 on page 788.

907-712.05.1.4--Sawed Braces. Delete the last sentence of the paragraph of Subsection 712.05.1.4 on page 788.

Delete Subsection 712.05.2 on page 788, and substitute the following.

907-712.05.2--Metal Posts.

907-712.05.2.1--Round Steel Pipe. Round steel pipe shall meet the requirements of AASHTO M 181, either Grade 1 (i.e., meeting the requirements in ASTM F 1083) or Grade 2 (i.e., meeting the requirements of ASTM F 1043).

Round steel pipe shall be sized in accordance with NPS (nominal pipe size) designations as shown on Plans, and not according to the outer or inner pipe diameter.

907-712.05.2.2--Steel Fence Post and Assemblies, Hot-Wrought. Steel posts with the following section shapes, Tee, channel or U, and Y-Bar shall meet the requirements of AASHTO M 281, galvanized in accordance with the requirements of AASHTO M 111, unless otherwise specified in the contract. Acceptance of these steel posts shall be by certification from the manufacturer, producer, supplier, or fabricator, as applicable.

907-712.05.2.3--Blank.

907-712.05.2.4--Steel H-Beam Posts. Steel H-Beam posts shall be produced from structural quality weldable steel having a minimum yield strength of 45,000 psi and shall be galvanized in accordance with ASTM A 123. Steel H-Beam line posts shall be 2.250 inches by 1.625 inches and shall weigh 3.43 pounds per foot. A tolerance of plus or minus 5.0 percent is allowed for

weight per foot. A tolerance of plus or minus 1.0 percent is allowed for dimensions.

907-712.05.2.5--Aluminum-Alloy Posts and Assemblies. Round aluminum-alloy posts shall meet the requirements of ASTM B 241, Alloy 6061, T6. Aluminum-Alloy H-Beam posts shall meet the requirements of ASTM B 221, Alloy 6061, T6.

907-712.05.2.6--Formed Steel Section Posts. Formed steel section posts, "C" sections, shall be formed from sheet steel conforming to ASTM A 1011, Grade 45, and shall be galvanized in accordance with ASTM A 123.

907-712.06--Guard and Guardrail Posts.

907-712.06.2--Treated Wood Posts.

907-712.06.2.1--Square Posts. Delete the paragraph in Subsection 712.06.2.1 on page 789, and substitute the following.

All square posts shall be inspected for conformance with Section 712.05, except that the posts may be rough and shall be within $\pm 3/8$ " of the dimensions shown on the plans.

907-712.06.2.2--Round Posts. Delete the paragraph in Subsection 712.06.2.2 on page 789, and substitute the following.

All round posts shall be inspected for conformance with Section 712.05, except that the posts shall be of the shape and dimensions shown on the plans.

907-712.06.5--Treated Wood Blocks for Use with Metal Guardrail Posts. Delete the paragraphs of Subsection 712.06.5 on pages 789 & 790, and substitute the following.

Treated wood blocks for use with metal guardrail posts shall be within $\pm 3/8$ " of the size and dimensions shown on the plans, except that a minus tolerance shall not be allowed for the slotted width in which the metal post must fit.

Delete Subsection 712.16 on page 791, and substitute the following.

907-712.16--Hardware. All ferrous metal hardware for fencing such as bolts, nuts, washers, and metal straps shall be as specified on the plans and galvanizing shall not be less than 1.0 ounce per square foot of uncoated area. Aluminum coated hardware shall be coated with aluminum meeting the requirements of AASHTO M 181 for aluminum coating and at the rate of not less than 0.4 ounces per square foot of uncoated area.

Aluminum alloy hardware shall conform to the requirements of ASTM B 221 for extruded aluminum alloy 6063, T6. The finished members shall be of uniform quality.

Aluminum-zinc coated hardware shall be coated with an aluminum-zinc alloy meeting the chemical requirements and weight of coating specified for aluminum-zinc alloy coated metal gates.

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

SPECIAL PROVISION NO. 907-713-1

CODE: (SP)

DATE: 07/28/2020

SUBJECT: Waterproofing Admixture

Section 713, Concrete Curing Materials and Admixtures, of the 2017 Edition of the Mississippi Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction is hereby amended as follows.

907-713.02--Admixtures for Concrete. Delete Subsection 713.02.4 on page 793 and substitute the following.

907-713.02.4--Blank.

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

SPECIAL PROVISION NO. 907-714-3

CODE: (SP)

DATE: 08/31/2021

SUBJECT: Miscellaneous Materials

Section 714, Miscellaneous Materials, of the 2017 Edition of the Mississippi Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction is hereby amended as follows.

907-714.01--Water.

907-714.01.1--General. Delete the last sentence of the second paragraph in Subsection 714.01.1 on page 794.

907-714.01.2--Water for Use in Concrete. Delete Subsection 714.01.2 on page 794, and substitute the following:

Water from municipal sources is permitted be used as mixing water in concrete, mortar, and grout without Department testing. Water from non-municipal water sources used in mixing of concrete, mortar, and grout which does not meet the requirements in Subsection 714.01.1 shall be tested for conformance as required in AASHTO M157, Table 1 and Table 2.

907-714.01.3--Water for Use in Chemically Stabilized Based. Delete the first sentence of first paragraph in Subsection 714.01.3 on page 794, and substitute the following:

Water used in the construction of bases that contain cement, lime, or other chemical additive shall be as set out in Subsection 714.01.1. Water from municipal sources is permitted to be used without testing for conformance to the requirements below. If water is not from a municipal source, it shall not contain impurities in excess of the following limits:

Delete Subsection 714.01.6 on page 795, and substitute the following.

907-714.01.6--Blank.

907-714.05--Fly Ash.

907-714.05.1--General. Delete the first sentence of the fifth paragraph in Subsection 714.05.1 on page 797.

907-714.13--Geotextiles.

907-714.13.11--Tables. Delete Table 1 in Subsection 714.13.11 on page 813, and substitute the following.

Table 1 - Geotextiles									
Type Designation	I¹	II¹	III	IV	V	VI		VII	IX
	Sediment Control	Drainage	Paving	Separation & Drainage	Separation, Stabilization & Reinforcement		High Strength		
					Woven	Non-Woven	Woven	Non-Woven	
Physical Property²									Test Method
Grab Strength (lb)	50	90	110	90	200	280	180	450	280
Elongation (%)	----	50% max @ 45 lb	20% min	50% min @ break	50% min	50% max	50% min	50% max	ASTM D 4632
Seam Strength (lb)	----	70	70	----	180	240	160	400	ASTM D 4632
Puncture Strength (lb)	----	40	40	----	80	110	75	180	ASTM D 6241
Trapezoidal Tear (lb)	----	40	40	----	80	100	70	150	ASTM D 4533
Asphalt Retention (gal/yd ²)	----	----	----	0.2	----	----	----	----	ASTM D 6140
Permittivity (sec ⁻¹) min	0.05	0.05	0.5	----	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	ASTM D 4491
AOS Woven (mm) max	0.60	0.60	0.6	----	0.6	0.43	----	0.43	ASTM D 4751
AOS Non-Woven (mm) max	0.84	0.84	0.43	----	0.43	----	0.43	----	
Tensile Strength after UV (%) Retained	70% @ 500 hr	70% @ 500 hr	50% @ 500 hr	----	50% @ 500 hr	50% @ 500 hr	50% @ 500 hr	50% @ 500 hr	ASTM D 4355
Melting Point °(F)	----	----	----	325	----	----	----	----	ASTM D 276
Minimum Ultimate Tensile Strength ³ (lb/in)	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	660	ASTM D 4595

Notes: 1 - All property values, with the exception of apparent opening size (AOS), represent minimum average roll values in the weakest principal direction. Values for AOS represent the maximum average roll values, 2 - Values not identified in this table should meet manufacturer certification for the use and application, 3 - Machine direction

Delete Subsection 714.15 on pages 816 and 817 and substitute the following.

907-714.15--Geogrids.

907-714.15.1--General. A geogrid is defined as a geosynthetic formed by a regular network of connected elements with apertures greater than 0.25 inch to allow interlocking with surrounding soil, rock, and other surrounding materials to function primarily as reinforcement.

Geogrid shall be manufactured from an expanded strain hardened monolithic polymer sheet composed of one or more synthetic polymers and shall be mildew resistant and inert to biological degradation and naturally encountered chemicals, alkalis and acids. The geogrid shall contain stabilizers and/or inhibitors, or a resistance finish or covering to make it resistant to deterioration from direct sunlight, ultraviolet rays, and heat.

Geogrid manufacturers shall participate in and be in compliance with the American Association of State Highway Transportation Officials (AASHTO) National Transportation Product Evaluation Program's (NTPEP) Geosynthetics audit program. Geogrid shall meet the requirements of Table II for the application and type shown on the plans and shall be selected from the Department's Approved Lists.

907-714.15.1.1--Geogrid for Retaining Walls and Reinforced Soil Slopes. Geogrid for retaining walls and reinforced soil slopes shall be creep tested in accordance with AASHTO R69 and meet Long Term Design Load, Minimum Ultimate Tensile Strength, and open area criteria listed in Table II. Manufacturers shall perform at least one long-term creep test for no less than 10,000 hours in accordance to ASTM D 5262 for each polymer or composition of polymers from which the geogrid is produced. The long-term design load that shall be reported for design use, shall be that load at which no more than 10% strain occurs over a 100-year design life of the geogrid, as calculated in accordance with AASHTO R69. Long-term design loads shall be reported unfactored, and the AASHTO strength reduction factors (Durability and Installation, and safety factors) will be considered by the Department's Geotechnical Branch on a site specific design basis.

907-714.15.1.2--Geogrid for Subgrade Stabilization. Geogrid for subgrade stabilization shall meet Minimum Ultimate Tensile Strength and open area criteria listed in Table II.

907-714.15.2--Marking, Shipment, and Storage. Each roll or container of geogrid shall be visibly labeled with the name of the manufacturer, trade name of the product, lot number, and quantity of material. In addition, each roll or container shall be clearly tagged to show the type designation that corresponds to that required by the plans. During shipment and storage the geogrid shall be protected from direct sunlight, and temperatures above 120°F or below 0°F. The geogrid shall either be wrapped and maintained in a heavy duty protective covering or stored in a safe enclosed area to protect from damage during prolonged storage.

907-714.15.3--Manufacturer Certification. The Contractor shall furnish the Engineer three copies of the manufacturer's certified test reports indicating that the geogrid furnished conforms to the requirements of the specifications and is of the same composition as the originally approved

by the Department.

907-714.15.4--Acceptance Sampling and Testing. Final acceptance of each shipment will be based upon results of tests performed by the Department on verification samples submitted from the project, as compared to the manufacturer's certified test reports. The Engineer will select one roll or container at random from each shipment for sampling. As sample extending full width of the randomly selected roll or container and being at least five (5) square yards in area will be obtained and submitted by the Engineer. All material samples shall be provided at no cost to the State.

**TABLE II
GEOGRIDS**

Physical Properties	Type Designation						Test Method
	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	
Long Term Design Load ¹ , pounds per foot, Machine Direction	250	500	750	1500	2500	3500	AASHTO R69, ASTM D5262
Minimum Ultimate Tensile Strength ² , pounds per foot, Machine Direction	500	1000	1500	3000	5000	7000	ASTM D6637
Open Area, percent	70	70	50	50	50	50	Direct Measurement

¹ Minimum design criteria requirement.

² Minimum Average Roll Value (MARV).

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

SPECIAL PROVISION NO. 907-718-1

CODE: (SP)

DATE: 12/07/2021

SUBJECT: Timber and Dimension Lumber

Section 718, Timber and Dimension Lumber, of the 2017 Edition of the Mississippi Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction is hereby amended as follows.

Delete the Subsections in Section 718 on pages 836 thru 838, and substitute the following.

907-718.01--General. All timber and dimension lumber shall be Southern pine and shall conform in all respects to applicable requirements of AASHTO M 168. The Department reserves the right to sample and to test all materials at any time; all inspection, testing, and certification of materials will be performed in accordance with the requirements of the current version of the Department's *Materials Division Inspection, Testing, and Certification Manual*.

Timber and dimension lumber shall be furnished in the sizes shown on the plans or as specified. Unless otherwise specified, timber and dimension lumber shall be No. 1, or better, graded according to the latest American Lumber Standards.

Only one type of preservative shall be used for the treatment of materials for any one class of construction on a project, unless otherwise specified.

Where treated timber and dimensional lumber is to be used in non-highway construction or use, such as decking, handrails in walking trails, or in any manner where general public exposure by touch is possible, the treatment requirements will be as per project plans and/or approved by the State Materials Engineer.

907-718.02--Untreated Timber and Dimension Lumber. Untreated timber and dimension lumber shall conform to the requirements of AASHTO M 168.

907-718.03--Treated Timber and Dimension Lumber. Timber and dimension lumber to be treated shall meet the requirements herein specified and shall be treated as specified. Treated timber or dimensional lumber will not be accepted for use unless it has been inspected by an authorized representative of the Department and found to be satisfactory after treatment.

907-718.03.1--Blank.

907-718.03.2--Treatment.

907-718.03.2.1--General. All materials shall be treated in accordance with AASHTO M 133 unless otherwise directed by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

907-718.03.2.2--Blank.

907-718.03.2.3--Inspection. Treated timber and dimension lumber shall be inspected by an authorized representative of the Department before being incorporated into the work. Treatment reports shall be provided to the Department for each lot of material supplied.

907-718.03.3--Blank.

907-718.03.4--Storage of Treated Material. All material treated for stock shall be stacked as compactly as possible on a well-drained surface. Material shall be supported on sills spaced as necessary, not to exceed 10 foot intervals and shall have at least one foot of air space beneath the stacks.

All materials treated with preservatives for use in buildings and applications where painting is required shall be dried after treatment. The treated wood shall be dried in accordance with American Lumber Standards.

907-718.04--Preservative. Preservatives shall be as specified in AASHTO M 133 unless otherwise directed by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

SPECIAL PROVISION NO. 907-720-2

CODE: (IS)

DATE: 09/11/2018

SUBJECT: Acceptance Procedure for Glass Beads

Section 720, Pavement Marking Materials, of the 2017 Edition of the Mississippi Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction is hereby amended as follows.

907-720.01--Glass Beads.

907-720.01.4--Acceptance Procedures. Delete the last sentence of the paragraph in Subsection 720.01.4 on page 841, and substitute the following.

Acceptance sampling and testing of glass beads will be in accordance with the Department's Materials Division Inspection, Testing, and Certification Manual, Section 2.9.2 -- Glass Beads.

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

SPECIAL PROVISION NO. 907-721-4

CODE: (IS)

DATE: 04/19/2022

SUBJECT: Materials for Signing

Section 721, Materials for Signing, of the 2017 Edition of the Mississippi Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction is hereby amended as follows.

907-721.06--Reflective Sheeting.

907-721.06.2--Performance Requirements. Delete Table 4 and Table 5 in Subsection 721.06.2 on pages 860 & 861, and substitute the following.

MINIMUM COEFFICIENTS OF RETROREFLECTION Candela per foot candle per square foot (cd/fc/ft²) Per ASTM Designation D4956

TABLE 4
Type IX Sheeting

Observation Angle	Entrance Angle	White	Yellow	Green	Red	Blue	Fluorescent Yellow/Green	Fluorescent Yellow	Fluorescent Orange
0.2°	-4.0°	380	285	38	76	17	300	230	115
0.2°	+30.0°	215	162	22	43	10	170	130	65
0.5°	-4.0°	240	180	24	48	11	190	145	72
0.5°	+30.0°	135	100	14	27	6.0	110	81	41
1.0°	-4.0°	80	60	8.0	16	3.6	64	48	24
1.0°	+30.0°	45	34	4.5	9.0	2.0	36	27	14

TABLE 5
Type XI Sheeting

Observation Angle	Entrance Angle	White	Yellow	Green	Red	Blue	Brown	Fluorescent Yellow/Green	Fluorescent Yellow	Fluorescent Orange
0.2°	-4.0°	580	435	58	87	26	17	460	350	175
0.2°	+30.0°	220	165	22	33	10	7.0	180	130	66
0.5°	-4.0°	420	315	42	63	19	13	340	250	125
0.5°	+30.0°	150	110	15	23	7.0	5.0	120	90	45
1.0°	-4.0°	120	90	12	18	5.0	4.0	96	72	36
1.0°	+30.0°	45	34	5.0	7.0	2.0	1.0	36	27	14

After Subsection 721.10 on page 864, add the following.

907-721.11--Digital Applied Printing. The following addresses the requirements for digitally printed finished retroreflective traffic control signs on flat sheet aluminum and digitally printed traffic sign faces intended to be applied to a sign substrate.

907-721.11.1--Digitally Printed Ink Systems. Traffic signs must be produced using components, and processes that comply with the retroreflective sheeting manufacturer's recommendations.

Digital printed ink systems used to print traffic signs must meet and comply with daytime and nighttime chromaticity (color standards) as recognized in ASTM D4956 “Standard Specification for Retroreflective Sheeting for Traffic Control.”

Digital printed ink systems must meet 70% of the initial retroreflectivity specifications of each respective reflective film color as found in ASTM D4956 “Standard Specification for Retroreflective Sheeting for Traffic Control.”

Prior to fabrication and preferably at the preconstruction meeting, the Contractor shall advise the Project Engineer in writing as to which signs on the project will be digitally printed and which ones will be screen printed. The Contractor shall submit to the Project Engineer certifications for all digitally printed signs, which will be forwarded to the State Traffic Engineer for review.

907-721.11.2--Protective Overlay Film. Permanent traffic signs printed with digital ink systems will be fabricated with a full sign protective overlay film designed to provide a smooth surface needed for retroreflectivity, and to protect the sign from fading and UV degradation. The overlamine shall comply with the retroreflective sheeting manufacturer’s recommendations to ensure proper adhesion and transparency and will also meet the reflective film durability as identified in Table 1.

Table 1
Retroreflective Film Minimum Durability Requirements

ASTM D4956 Type	Full Sign Replacement Term (years)	Sheeting Replacement Term (years)
IV	7	10
VIII	7	10
IX	7	12
XI	7	12

Temporary signs used in work zones printed with black ink only will not require a protective overlay film as long as the finished sign is warranted for a minimum outdoor durability of three years by the sheeting manufacturer.

907-721.11.3--Inspection. During fabrication, the Contractor shall provide sufficient testing and quality control throughout fabrication to insure good workmanship. Once the material has been received, it may be subject to random testing to ensure compliance with all requirements. If any test samples do not conform to the requirements, the entire order may be returned at the vendor’s expense.

907-721.11.4--Traffic Sign Performance Warranty Provisions. Based on the ASTM Type of sheeting specified, traffic control signs shall be warranted for the duration shown in Table 1. The Contractor shall supply a copy of the warranty document with complete details of terms and conditions upon request of the Department.

907-721.11.5--Certified Digital Sign Fabricator. Sign fabricators using digital imaging methods to produce regulated traffic signs must be certified by the reflective sheeting manufacturer whose materials are used to produce the delivered signs.

Certified sign fabricators must undergo an audit process by the sheeting manufacturer to ensure they have the proper equipment, manufacturing capabilities, manufacturing application processes and the materials required to fulfill the sheeting manufacturer's warranty obligations. Sign fabricators must recertify annually with reflective sheeting manufacturers or utilize a 3rd party certifier approved by the reflective sheeting manufacturer.

The Contractor shall submit proof of Sign Fabricator Certification as issued by the retroreflective sign sheeting manufacturer to the Project Engineer upon delivery of the signs, or with the Shop Drawings.

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

SPECIAL PROVISION NO. 907-804-10

CODE: (SP)

DATE: 07/28/2020

SUBJECT: Bridge Deck Overlay

Section 804, Concrete Bridges and Structures, of the 2017 Edition of the Mississippi Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction as modified by this special provision is applicable to Bridge Deck Overlays Only.

907-804.01--General. This work consists of placing a concrete overlay over an existing bridge deck or a bridge deck that has been partially removed by hydrodemolition, or other methods of removal, to the line, grade and cross-section shown on the plans or as directed by the Engineer.

907-804.02--Materials.

907-804.02.1--General. Concrete produced and controlled from this specification will be accepted upon proper certification of concrete production through verification by job site acceptance criteria performed by Department personnel.

The materials for partial depth repair of concrete, when sampled and tested in accordance with Subsection 700.03, shall meet the requirements of the following Subsections:

Portland Cement	701.01 and 701.02
Fine Aggregate	703.02
Coarse Aggregate	703.03
Joint Material	707.01, 707.02, and 707.07
Reinforcing Steel	711.02
Structural Synthetic Fibers	711.04
Liquid Membrane Compound	713.01.02
Admixtures	713.02
Fly Ash	714.05
Water	714.01.1 and 714.01.2

907-804.02.2--Mixture Design. The concrete mixture shall be designed by a technician holding a current MDOT Certified Class III certification representing the Contractor to meet the requirements set out in the following:

Minimum Cementitious Content	564 lbs/cy
Minimum Fly Ash Replacement Required	15%
Coarse Aggregate Size	#7, #8, or #78
Coarse Aggregate Type	see Subsection 907-804.02.2.1
Synthetic Structural Fibers	see Subsection 907-804.02.2.2
Total Air Content	3 - 6%
Maximum Slump	6 inches
Required Compressive Strength	2,500 psi in 24 hours

Either a Type F or Type G water reducing chemical admixture shall be used in the concrete mixture. Type S admixtures may be used. No other water reducing chemical admixtures shall be used in the mixture.

907-804.02.2.1--Coarse Aggregate Requirements. The coarse aggregate for areas of concrete repair which will be milled to obtain the final grade requirements shall be limestone. All other areas may use either limestone or gravel as the coarse aggregate.

907-804.02.2.2--Synthetic Structural Fiber Requirements. Concrete mixture used on bridge decks or for other single areas of concrete repair 25 square feet or greater shall contain synthetic structural fibers added in accordance with the requirements of Subsection 711.04 based on the dosage required for the applicable synthetic structural fiber per the Department's Approved Products List.

907-804.02.2.3--Basis of Proportioning. The Contractor shall establish the proportions based on a laboratory trial mixture in accordance with the requirements of Subsection 804.02.10.1.2 with the following exception: the minimum required average strength of the laboratory trial mixture listed in Subsection 804.02.10.1.2.e shall not be required.

907-804.02.3--Sampling & Testing. Sampling and testing of plastic concrete will be performed by Department personnel having the applicable certifications in Table 2 in Section 804 and in accordance with the applicable test methods listed in Table 1 in Section 804 at the following sampling and testing frequency.

The slump, temperature, and total air content will be determined on the first batch each production day and other subsequent batches until requirements for these plastic properties are met. Slump, temperature, and total air content shall be determined at a minimum frequency of one (1) per each 50 cubic yards of concrete repair, or fraction thereof, but more often if the slump, temperature, or total air content are in question on subsequent batches. Once a batch has been determined to meet the requirements for slump, temperature, and total air content, additional testing on the batch is not required.

At least three concrete test cylinders for acceptance will be cast per day per section of lane for which an individual lane closure is affected and concrete is replaced. The slump, temperature, and total air content will be determined for the concrete test cylinders. The concrete test cylinders will be made from approximately the last batch of concrete produced each day.

Compressive strength cylinders for opening to traffic shall be cast and tested by the Contractor in accordance with Subsection 804.03.

907-804.02.4--Basis of Acceptance. The slump of plastic concrete mixture shall meet the requirements of Subsection 907-804.02.2 with the minus slump limits of AASHTO M157.

Sampling shall meet the requirements of AASHTO T141. For additional information concerning sampling concrete, see the Department's *Concrete Field Manual*.

The total air content of the plastic concrete mixture shall meet the requirements of Subsection 907-

804.02.2.

The maximum plastic concrete acceptance temperature shall be 90°F. Plastic concrete with a temperature exceeding 90°F shall be rejected and not used in Department work. The minimum acceptance temperature shall meet the requirements of Subsection 804.03.16.1 for Cold Weather Concreting.

A check test shall be made on another portion of the obtained sample before rejection of any batch.

The compressive strength shall meet the requirements of Subsection 907-804.02.2.

907-804.03--Construction Requirements. When the overlay is to be placed on a bridge deck that has been partially removed, the bridge deck overlay shall begin as soon as practical following the deck removal and cleaning of the bridge deck. Any bridge deck repairs shall be performed prior to or concurrent with the placement of the overlay. Any damage to the reinforcing steel as a result of the Contractor's operations shall be corrected to the satisfaction of the Engineer at no additional costs to the State.

During placement of the overlay, the concrete shall be thoroughly consolidated by internal vibration. Finishing may be performed by either machine or hand methods. The concrete shall be screeded longitudinally unless otherwise permitted by the Engineer. The screed shall be metal of a type normally used on bridge deck pours. The overlay shall be checked longitudinally and transversely in order to meet a 1/8-inch in 10 feet smoothness requirement.

After the screeding and floating has been completed and while the concrete is still plastic, the surface of the concrete shall be tested with a 10-foot straightedge. For this purpose the Contractor shall furnish and use an accurate 10-foot straightedge swung from handles three feet longer than one-half the width of the slab. The straightedge shall be held in contact with the surface in successive positions parallel to the road centerline and the whole area gone over from one side of the slab to the other as necessary. Advance along the road shall be in successive stages of not more than one-half the length of the straightedge. All depressions found shall be immediately filled with freshly mixed concrete, struck off, consolidated, and refinished. High areas shall be cut down and refinished. Special attention shall be given to assure that the surface across joints meets any requirements for smoothness. Straightedge testing and surface corrections shall continue until the entire surface is found to be free from observable departures from the straightedge, and the slab conforms to the required grade and cross section.

The concrete surface shall be protected from premature drying by covering as soon as possible with wetted burlap. It shall be cured with Class 3 burlap, or its equivalent, covered with plastic sheeting. The burlap shall be kept continuously and thoroughly wet. Careful attention shall be given to the proper curing and protection of the concrete, and curing shall continue until the 2,500 psi strength is attained. Twelve (12) test cylinders for verifying strength requirements shall be made and cured under the same conditions as the bridge deck. Three (3) test cylinders shall be tested and the results averaged to represent a test break. Traffic shall not be allowed on the concrete overlay until the required 2,500 psi strength is attained.

907-804.04--Method of Measurement. Bridge deck overlay concrete, complete and accepted, will be measured by the cubic yard, determined by calculating the theoretical volume of bridge

deck overlay plus any additional concrete placed. Additional concrete placed with the overlay will be calculated by subtracting the theoretical volume of bridge deck overlay from the total ticketed volume of concrete delivered minus the volume estimated by the Engineer of any wasted concrete.

907-804.05--Basis of Payment. Bridge deck overlay concrete, measured as prescribed above, will be paid for at the contract unit price per cubic yard, which price shall be full compensation for all materials, tools, equipment, labor, and incidentals necessary to complete the work.

Payment will be made under:

907-804-O: Bridge Deck Overlay Concrete

- per cubic yard

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

SUPPLEMENT TO SPECIAL PROVISION NO. 907-804-11

DATE: 05/05/2023

SUBJECT: Concrete Bridges and Structures

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

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

907-804.02.10.1.1--Proportioning on the Basis of Previous Field Experience of Trial Mixtures. Delete paragraph (c) of Subsection 804.02.10.1.1 on page 942, and substitute the following.

- (c) Consist of 10 consecutive tests, average of three cylinders per test, tested at 28 days. For all mixture designs, for each of these tests on the plastic concrete the test data shall meet the acceptance criteria of Subsection 804.02.13.1.

Delete Subsection 907-804.02.12 on pages 2 and 3, and substitute the following.

907-804.02.12--Contractor's Quality Control.

907-804.02.12.1--Quality Control Plan.

907-804.02.12.1.1--Elements of Plan. Delete Item (d) (3) in Subsection 804.02.12.1.1 on page 947, and substitute the following.

- (3) If the Contractor elects to utilize Job Site Batch Adjustments by Addition of Chemical Admixture within Item 2, the procedures outlined in the Contractor's Quality Control Plan for Job Site Batch Adjustments shall be followed.

907-804.02.12.5--Non-Conforming Materials. Delete Table 4 in Subsection 804.02.12.5 on page 950, and substitute the following.

Table 4
CONTRACTOR'S MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS FOR QUALITY CONTROL

Hydraulic Cement Concrete		
Control Requirement	Frequency	AASHTO/ASTM
A. PLANT AND TRUCKS 1. Mixer Blades 2. Scales a. Tared b. Calibrate c. Check Calibration 3. Gauges & Meters - Plant & Truck a. Calibrate b. Check Calibration 4. Admixture Dispenser a. Calibrate b. Check Operation & Calibration	Monthly Daily Every 6 months Weekly Every 6 months Weekly Every 6 months Daily	
B. AGGREGATES 1. Sampling 2. Fine Aggregate a. Gradation / FM b. Moisture c. Specific Gravity / Absorption 3. Coarse Aggregates a. Gradation b. Moisture c. Specific Gravity / Absorption	250 yd ³ concrete Check meter against test results weekly 2500 yd ³ concrete 250 yd ³ concrete Minimum of once daily or more as needed to control production. Check meter against test results weekly. 250 yd ³ Concrete if the coarse aggregate oven dry specific gravity is less than 2.450, or 2500 yd ³ Concrete if the coarse aggregate oven dry specific gravity is greater than or equal to 2.450	T 2 T 27 T 255 T 84 T 27 T 255 T 85
C. PLASTIC CONCRETE 1. Sampling 2. Air Content 3. Slump 4. Density (Unit Weight) 5. Compressive Strength 6. Yield 7. Temperature	First load then one per 50 yd ³ First load then one per 50 yd ³ 100 yd ³ or when cylinders are made A minimum of one set (three cylinders) for each 100 yd ³ inclusive 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 three cylinders. Each 400 yd ³ Concrete With each sample	R 60 T 152 or T 196 T 119 T 121 T 22, T 23, T 231 T 121 T 309

Delete Subsection 804.02.13.1.7 on page 954 and substitute the following.

907-804.02.13.1.7--Blank.

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

SPECIAL PROVISION NO. 907-804-11

CODE: (IS)

DATE: 05/05/2021

SUBJECT: Concrete Bridges and Structures

Section 804, Concrete Bridges and Structures, of the 2017 Edition of the Mississippi Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction is hereby amended as follows.

907-804.02--Materials.

907-804.02.3--Non-Quality Control / Quality Assurance Concrete.

Delete the third sentence of the first paragraph on page 936 and substitute the following.

The Contractor is required to submit mixture designs to accomplish this work in accordance with Section 804 and perform normal Quality Control functions in accordance with Table 4, Contractor's Minimum Requirements for Quality Control, Items A and B.

Add the following to the list of concrete items on page 937 that are not accepted based on the Quality Control / Quality Assurance (QC/QA) requirements.

<u>Section</u>	<u>Description</u>
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610	High Tension Cable Barrier
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907-804.02.6--Classification and Uses of Concrete. After the last class of concrete listed in Section 804.02.6 on page 938, add the following.

10) Class BDX - Concrete for bridge decks (4,500 psi)

907-804.02.10--Hydraulic Cement Concrete Mixture Design. Add the following to Table 3 in Subsection 804.02.10 on page 941.

BDX	Bridge Deck ¹	57 or 67	0.42-0.45	4500	5 [-2.5]	4.5±1.5 6.5±1.5	N/A
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Delete footnote 1 of Table 3 in Subsection 804.02.10 on pages 941 & 942 and substitute the following.

¹ An approved synthetic structural fiber meeting the requirements of Subsection 711.04 shall be incorporated into the mixture at 1.25 times the approved dosage rate. For each additional pound of fibers per cubic yard added in excess of the requirement stated above, an additional inch of slump will be allowed up to a maximum permitted slump of eight (8) inches.

For Class BD, the maximum cementitious material content shall be 550 pounds per cubic yard

For Class BDX, the maximum cementitious material content shall be 564 pounds per cubic yard.

Delete footnote 3 of Table 3 in Subsection 804.02.10 on page 942 and substitute the following:

- ³ The design slump selected by the Contractor for the mixture design approval is the maximum slump permitted.

Delete the last sentence of the first paragraph on page 942 and substitute the following.

Other hydraulic cements may be used in accordance with the specifications listed in Section 701. Other small coarse aggregate sizes meeting the requirements of Subsection 703.03.2.4 may be used in conjunction with the coarse aggregate sizes listed in Table 3.

907-804.02.12--Contractor's Quality Control. Delete Table 4 in Subsection 804.02.12.5 on page 950, and substitute the following.

Table 4
CONTRACTOR'S MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS FOR QUALITY CONTROL

Hydraulic Cement Concrete		
Control Requirement	Frequency	AASHTO/ASTM
A. PLANT AND TRUCKS 1. Mixer Blades 2. Scales a. Tared b. Calibrate c. Check Calibration 3. Gauges & Meters - Plant & Truck a. Calibrate b. Check Calibration 4. Admixture Dispenser a. Calibrate b. Check Operation & Calibration	Monthly Daily Every 6 months Weekly Every 6 months Weekly Every 6 months Daily	
B. AGGREGATES 1. Sampling 2. Fine Aggregate a. Gradation / FM b. Moisture c. Specific Gravity / Absorption 3. Coarse Aggregates a. Gradation b. Moisture c. Specific Gravity / Absorption	250 yd ³ concrete Check meter against test results weekly 2500 yd ³ concrete 250 yd ³ concrete Minimum of once daily or more as needed to control production. Check meter against test results weekly. 250 yd ³ Concrete if the coarse aggregate oven dry specific gravity is less than 2.450, or 2500 yd ³ Concrete if the coarse aggregate oven dry specific gravity is greater than or equal to 2.450	T 2 T 27 T 255 T 84 T 27 T 255 T 85
C. PLASTIC CONCRETE 1. Sampling 2. Air Content 3. Slump 4. Density (Unit Weight) 5. Compressive Strength 6. Yield 7. Temperature	First load then one per 50 yd ³ First load then one per 50 yd ³ 100 yd ³ or when cylinders are made A minimum of one set (three cylinders) for each 100 yd ³ inclusive 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 three cylinders. Each 400 yd ³ Concrete With each sample	R 60 T 152 or T 196 T 119 T 121 T 22, T 23, T 231 T 121 T 309

907-804.02.13--Quality Assurance Sampling and Testing. Delete Table 5 in Subsection 804.02.13 on pages 951 and 952, and substitute the following.

TABLE 5
DEPARTMENT'S MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS
FOR QUALITY ASSURANCE

Quality Assurance Tests	Frequency	AASHTO/ASTM
A. AGGREGATES		
1. Sampling		T 2
2. Fine Aggregate Gradation and FM	250 yd ³ concrete	T 27
3. Coarse Aggregates Gradation	250 yd ³ concrete	T 27
4. Coarse Aggregate a. Specific gravity / Absorption	250 yd ³ Concrete if the coarse aggregate oven dry specific gravity is less than 2.450, or 2500 yd ³ Concrete if the coarse aggregate oven dry specific gravity is greater than or equal to 2.450	
B. PLASTIC CONCRETE		
1. Sampling		R 60
2. Air Content	Every 100 yd ³	T 152 or T 196
3. Slump	Every 100 yd ³	T 119
4. Density (Unit Weight)	100 yd ³ or when cylinders are made	T 121
5. Compressive Strength	One set (three cylinders) for every 100 yd ³ inclusive. A test shall be the average of three cylinders.	T 22, T 23, T 231
6. Temperature	With each sample	T 309

907-804.02.13.1.4--Yield. Delete the first sentence of Subsection 804.02.13.1.4 on page 953 and substitute the following.

If the yield of the concrete mixture is more than plus or minus three percent ($\pm 3\%$) of the design volume, the mixture design shall be adjusted by a Class III Certified Technician representing the Contractor to yield the correct volume, plus or minus three percent ($\pm 3\%$).

907.804.02.13.1.7--Static Segregation. Delete the second sentence of Subsection 804.02.13.1.7 on page 954 and substitute the following.

If the static segregation of the concrete mixture design exceeds this requirement, the mixture design shall be adjusted by a Class III Certified Technician representing the Contractor to ensure a static segregation in conformance with the requirement in Table 3.

907-804.03--Construction Requirements. Delete Subsection 804.03.16.1 on pages 970 & 971, and substitute the following.

907-804.03.16.1--Cold Weather Concreting.

907-804.03.16.1.1--Mixture Acceptance Temperature. For the purpose of job site acceptance temperature in accordance with Subsection 804.02.13.1.5, in cold weather, the acceptance temperature of the concrete when delivered to the job site shall conform to the temperature limitations of "Temperature Limitations on Concrete when Delivered to Job Site" listed in Table 8 below. For the purpose of mixture acceptance temperature, cold weather is defined as three consecutive days when there is a probability that the daily average of the highest and lowest

ambient temperatures is expected to be less than 40°F. This three-day forecast shall be based on the latest information available from the National Weather Service.

TABLE 8
COLD WEATHER TEMPERATURE LIMITATIONS ON CONCRETE
WHEN DELIVERED TO JOB SITE

Section thickness in the least dimension inches	Jobsite Acceptance Temperature Range °F
Less than 12	55 to 75
12 to 36	50 to 70
36 to 72	45 to 65
Greater than 72	40 to 60

907-804.03.16.1.2--Structure Concrete Protection. The Contractor shall assume all risk and added cost connected with the placing and protecting of concrete during cold weather. For the purpose of structure protection, cold weather is defined as periods where there are indications of temperatures less than 40°F during the first four days after placement. Permission given by the Engineer to place concrete during such time will in no way relieve the Contractor of responsibility for satisfactory results. Protection of the concrete shall be accomplished in accordance with the requirements in Subsection 907-804.03.16.1.2.1. If approved by the Engineer, the protection of the concrete may be accomplished in accordance with the requirements in Subsection 907-804.03.16.1.2.2. In either case, should it be determined at any time that the concrete placed under such conditions is unsatisfactory, it shall be removed and replaced with satisfactory concrete by the Contractor without extra compensation.

Before placing concrete, all ice or frost shall be removed from the forms and reinforcement.

In the case of concrete placed directly on or in the ground, such as for footings or bottom slabs, protection and curing during cold weather may be provided as set for concrete pavement under Subsection 501.03.20.3.

907-804.03.16.1.2.1--Enclosure Method. The Contractor shall have available on the project the approved facilities necessary to enclose uncured concrete and to keep the temperature of the air inside the enclosure between 50°F and 100°F for the duration of the cold weather period. The Contractor shall use such heating equipment such as stoves, salamanders, or steam equipment as deemed necessary to protect the concrete. When dry heat is used, means of maintaining atmospheric moisture shall be provided.

The Contractor shall install the temperature sensors and other appurtenances to measure and record the temperature history of the air inside the enclosure. The Contractor shall be able to determine the temperature history of air inside the enclosure while remaining outside the enclosure

In the event that the Contractor's enclosure method does not successfully maintain the air temperature within the required range, the Contractor shall suspend additional concrete placements until either 1) such time that changes in the enclosure method are demonstrated to successfully

maintain the required temperatures during other periods of cold weather, or 2) such time that concrete placements are not conducted during periods of cold weather.

If the air temperature inside the enclosure at the end of the protection period is more than 20°F greater than the ambient temperature, the Contractor shall 1) stop using heating equipment, 2) leave the enclosure undisturbed, and 3) allow the air temperature inside the enclosure to decrease to within 20°F of the ambient temperature before disturbing or removing the enclosure.

907-804.03.16.1.2.2--Insulating Blanketing Method. At the option of the Contractor with the approval of the Engineer, an approved insulating blanketing material capable of maintaining the temperature of the concrete at or above 40°F may be used to protect the work. The insulating blanketing material shall remain in place until both 1) the required concrete strength in Table 6 is achieved as determined using the Maturity Method in accordance with Subsection 804.03.15, and 2) the temperature differential between the ambient temperature and the internal concrete temperature determined by the maturity meter does not exceed 20°F.

In the event the Engineer does not approve of using the Insulating Blanketing Method, the Contractor shall use the Enclosure Method per Subsection 907-804.03.16.1.2.1.

907-804.03.16.1.2.3--Batching Considerations. One or more of the aggregates and/or mixing water may be heated. The aggregates may be heated by steam, dry heat, or by placing in the mixing water that has been heated. Frozen aggregates shall not be used. When either aggregates or water are heated above 100°F, the aggregates and water shall be combined first in the mixer before the cement is added to avoid flash set. Cement shall not be mixed with water or with a mixture of water and aggregate having a temperature greater than 100°F.

The use of salt or other chemical admixtures in lieu of heating will not be permitted.

907-804.03.17--Curing Concrete.

907-804.03.17.1--Water with Waterproof Cover. In the second sentence of the fourth paragraph of Subsection 804.03.17.1 on page 973, delete the word “due”.

Delete the first sentence of the fifth paragraph of Subsection 804.03.17.1 on page 973, and substitute the following.

The Contractor shall maintain the burlap in a fully wet condition using powered fogging equipment, such as a commercially available pressure washer, which is capable of producing a fog spray of atomized droplets of water (i.e., producing a very fine and gentle mist that looks like a foggy morning) until the concrete has gained sufficient strength to allow foot traffic without the foot traffic marring the surface of the concrete.

Delete the seventh paragraph of Subsection 804.03.17.1 on page 973, and substitute the following.

If there is an unanticipated delay in the placement of the first layer of saturated burlap outside the time limit which is due to unforeseen events which are not a part of the Contractor's curing operations for meeting the requirements of this Subsection and which are outside the direct control

of the Contractor, the struck-off and finished concrete shall be kept wet by use of the powered fogging equipment used to keep the burlap wet as described previously in the Subsection.

In the second sentence of the eighth paragraph of Subsection 804.03.17.1 on page 973, replace the word “like” with “such as”.

907-804.03.17.1.2--Liquid Membrane. In the first sentence of the first paragraph of Subsection 804.03.17.1 on page 973, replace “polyethylene sheets” with “white polyethylene sheets.”

907-804.03.19.7--Finishing Bridge Decks.

907-804.03.19.7.1--General. Delete the second paragraph of Subsection 804.03.19.7.1 on page 985, and substitute the following.

In the event a method is not designated on the plans, the Contractor may use either the Longitudinal Method in accordance with Subsection 907-804.03.19.7.2 or the Transverse Method in accordance with Subsection 907-804.03.19.7.3.

907-804.03.19.7.2--Longitudinal Method. Delete the first sentence of the first paragraph of Subsection 804.03.19.7.2 on page 985, and substitute the following.

The longitudinal method may only be used for repairs to bridge decks or bridge widening projects.

907-804.03.19.7.3--Transverse Method. Before the first sentence of the first paragraph of Subsection 804.03.19.7.3 on page 986, add the following.

The transverse method shall be used for construction of new bridge decks and may be used for bridge deck repair or bridge widening.

907-804.05--Basis of Payment. Delete the first and second pay items listed on page 999, and substitute the following.

907-804-A: Bridge Concrete, Class _____ - per cubic yard

907-804-B: Box Bridge Concrete, Class _____ - per cubic yard

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

SPECIAL PROVISION NO. 907-808-1

CODE: (IS)

DATE: 11/01/2018

SUBJECT: Joint Repair

Section 808, Joint Repair, of the 2017 Edition of the Mississippi Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction is hereby amended as follows.

907-808.04--Method of Measurement. Delete the paragraph in Subsection 808.04 on page 1009, and substitute the following.

When a pay item is included in the plans, joint repair will be measured by the linear foot and mortar mix will be measured by the gallon. The volume of measurement for the epoxy/sand mortar mix will be determined from the summation of the volumes of the epoxy components and the volume of sand will not be measured for payment.

907-808.05--Basis of Payment. Delete the paragraph in Subsection 808.05 on page 1009, and substitute the following.

When a pay item is included in the plans, joint repair, measured as prescribed above, will be paid for at the contract unit price per linear foot, which price shall be full compensation for furnishing and placing all materials, labor, tools, equipment, and all incidentals necessary to complete the work.

When a pay item is included in the plans, mortar mix, measured as prescribed above, will be paid for at the contract unit price per gallon, which price shall be full compensation for furnishing all materials including sand and forming materials, and all incidentals necessary to complete the work. No payment will be made for the sand used in the epoxy mortar mix.

The price bid for each item of work shall include the cost of continuous maintenance of traffic and protective services as required by the Department's Traffic Control Plan. This shall include all required individual traffic control devices.

Payment will be made under:

907-808-A: Joint Repair - per linear foot

907-808-B: Mortar Mix - per gallon

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

SPECIAL PROVISIONS NO. 907-823-7

CODE: (SP)

DATE: 10/13/2020

SUBJECT: Preformed Joint Seal

Section 907-823, Preformed Joint Seal, is hereby added to and becomes a part of the 2017 Edition of the Mississippi Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction as follows.

SECTION 907-823--PREFORMED JOINT SEAL

907-823.01--Description. This work consists of furnishing and installing preformed joint seals in accordance with these specifications and the details shown in the Plans or drawings provided.

907-823.02--Materials. The Contractor shall furnish a manufacturer's certification stating that the material used meets the requirements of this specification.

The preformed joint seal shall be one of the following, or an approved equal. The size of the seal, Type I or Type II, shall be determined based on the size of the joint opening, as detailed in the Plans or drawings provided. It is the Contractor's responsibility to ensure that the size selected is appropriate for the width of the joint. Type I shall be used for joint openings less than two inches (2"). Type II shall be used for joint openings greater than two inches (2"), with the maximum joint opening being two and one-half inches (2½"). In cases where the joint opening is greater than two and one-half inches (2½"), another type of expansion material shall be required as directed by the Director of Structures, State Bridge Engineer.

1. Silicoflex Joint Sealing System
Manufactured by R.J. Watson, Inc. in Alden, NY
www.rjwatson.com
2. Wabo®SPS Joint System
Manufactured by Watson Bowman Acme Corporation in Amherst, NY
www.wbacorp.com
3. Silspec SSS Silicone Strip Seal
Manufactured by SSI Commercial & Highway Construction Materials in Tulsa, OK
www.ssicm.com

907-823.03--Construction Methods. Preformed joint seals shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. The material shall seal the deck surface, gutters, and curbs to prevent moisture or other contaminants from leaking through the joints. The joint seal shall be installed in such a manner that the top surface of the material is within the minimum and maximum depths below the roadway or bridge surface recommended by the manufacturer.

Saw cutting for the joint repair shall be accomplished by sawing at the locations and depth shown

on the joint repair detail sheets in the plans or in the contract documents. Saw cuts shall be as near vertical as possible at the saw line of the repair area. The saw cut depth shall be equivalent to the installation depth required by the manufacturer's specifications, and the type specified shall be the same as the type specified for preformed joint seal.

907-823.04--Method of Measurement. Preformed joint seal of the type specified will be measured in linear feet along the length of the centerline joint.

Saw cuts of the type specified will be measured by the linear foot along the length of the bridge deck on each side of the centerline joint.

907-823.05--Basis of Payment. Preformed joint seal, measured as prescribed above, will be paid for at the contract unit price per linear foot, which shall be full compensation for furnishing all labor, equipment, tools, materials, and incidentals necessary to complete the work.

Saw cuts, measured as prescribed above, will be paid for at the contract unit price per linear foot, which shall be full compensation for furnishing all labor, equipment, tools, materials, and incidentals necessary to complete the work.

Payment will be made under:

907-823-A: Preformed Joint Seal, Type ____ - per linear foot

907-823-B: Saw Cut, Type _____ - per linear foot

NOTES ON ASSOCIATED ITEMS OF WORK:

907-808-4002 JOINT REPAIR

Description:

Shall include the Work Necessary To Repair Joints In As Designed For The Placement Of The Expansion Material. Shall Also Be Included Under This Item Of Work, Removal Of Existing Sealant From The Joint, Cleaning The Joint, Materials Will Not Be Paid For Directly And Shall Be Considered As Associated Under This Item Of Work. Removal Of Joint Materials And Any Treat And Deterioration Not Limited To Compacted, Shall Be Included Under This Item Of Work. All Other Requirements Shall Be In Accordance With The Applicable Provisions Of Section 808 Of The Specifications And Any Other Sections Specified Therein.

Basis Of Payment:

The Accepted Quantities Will Be Paid For In Linear Feet At The Contract Unit Price Along The Length Of The Bridge Deck On Each Side Of The Continuum Joint.

907-808-4003 JOINT REPAIR WITHOUT EPOXY

Description:

Shall include the Work Necessary To Repair Joints In Preparation For The Placement Of New Expansion Material. Shall Also Be Included Under This Item Of Work, Removal Of Existing Sealant From The Joint, Cleaning The Joint, Materials Will Not Be Paid For Directly And Shall Be Considered As Associated Under This Item Of Work. Removal Of Joint Materials And Any Treat And Deterioration Not Limited To Compacted, Shall Be Included Under This Item Of Work. All Other Requirements Shall Be In Accordance With The Applicable Provisions Of Section 808 Of The Specifications And Any Other Sections Specified Therein.

Basis Of Payment:

The Accepted Quantities Will Be Paid For In Linear Feet At The Contract Unit Price Along The Length Of The Bridge Deck On Each Side Of The Continuum Joint.

907-823-8001 SAW CUT, TYPE I & 907-823-8002 SAW CUT, TYPE II

Description:

The Saw Cut Depth Shall Be Equivalent To The Installation Depth Of The Sealant. The Sealant Shall Be The Same As The Sealant Selected, Type Shall Be The Same As The Sealant Selected.

Basis Of Payment:

The Accepted Quantities Will Be Paid For In Linear Feet At The Contract Unit Price Along The Length Of The Bridge Deck On Each Side Of The Continuum Joint. It Is The Contractor's Responsibility To Ensure That The Proper Depth Is Selected Based On The Manufacturer's Recommendations.

907-823-4001 PREFORMED JOINT SEAL, TYPE I

907-823-4002 PREFORMED JOINT SEAL, TYPE II

Description:

Shall include the Manufacturer's Required Joint Preparation Including Sandblasting Both Sides Of The Joint And Blowing The Joint With Compressed Air And Placement Of The New Preformed Joint Seal.

Basis Of Payment:

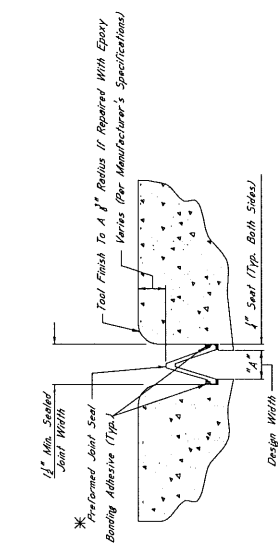
The Accepted Quantities Will Be Paid For In Linear Feet At The Contract Unit Price Along The Length Of The Continuum Joint.

EPOXY MORTAR AND POLYMER CONCRETE NOTES:

Either Epoxy Mortar Or Polymer Concrete May Be Used. Guidelines And Specifications Shall Be Found In Section 808 Of The Specifications.

GENERAL NOTES:

1. Specifications: Mississippi Standard Specifications For Road And Bridge Construction, 2012.
2. No Change Of The Direction Of Construction. State Bridge Engineers May Be Authorized By The Bridge Engineer To Provide Such Changes To The Direction Of Construction As May Be Necessary To Complete The Work For Which No Pay Item Is Provided In The Proposal Will Not Be Paid For Directly And Shall Therefore Be Considered An Associated Item Of Work.



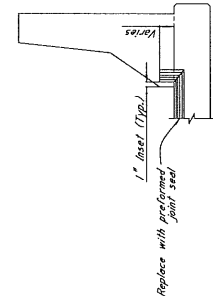
TYPICAL SECTION AT SAWCUT & SEALED JOINT

Showing Sealed Joint After Sawcut

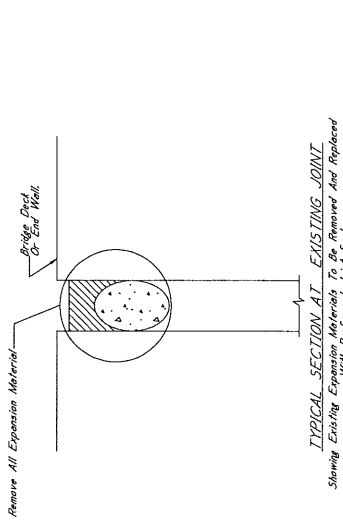
*NOTES:

1. The Preformed Joint Seal Shall Be One Of The Following, Installed According To The Manufacturer's Specifications:
 - A. Silicone Joint Sealing System
Manufactured By P.C. Watson, Inc. In Allen, NY
www.pcwatson.com
 - B. Welo SPS Joint System
Manufactured By Welocon Bannan Acme Corporation In Amherst, NY
www.welcon.com
 - C. Silicone SSS Silicone Strip Seal
Manufactured By SSS Commercial & Highway Construction Materials
www.sss.com

2. For Expedient Purpose, The P.J. Watson Silicone Strip Seal System May Be Used. However, Should Another Supplier Be Chosen, It Is The Contractor's Responsibility To Ensure That The Manufacturer's Recommendations Are Followed. Any Other Variance Between The Specifications Provided By The Manufacturer, Manufacturer's Representative Shall Be Presumed At The Time Joint Sealing Begins. The Contractor Is Properly Sealed In Installation Of The Sealant.
3. Joints Shall Be Sealed At Their Design Widths, Dimension "A", Which Is Defined As The Actual Width Of The Joint Opening. This Width Does Not Account For The Expansion Of The Sealant. The Contractor Shall Determine The Proper Sealant For Design Widths Greater Than Or Equal To 2" To Go With The Maximum Design Width Of Expansion Material Shall Be Required As Directed By The Director Of Structures, State Bridge Engineers. It Is The Contractor's Responsibility To Ensure That The Size Selected Is Appropriate For The Width Of The Joint.



ELEVATION AT END OF SPAN



TYPICAL SECTION AT EXISTING JOINT

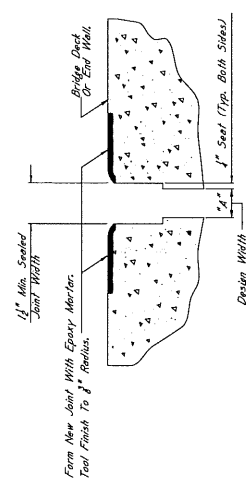
Showing Existing Expansion Materials To Be Removed And Replaced With Preformed Joint Seal

*NOTE:

Design Width "A" Is Defined As The Actual Measured Joint Width.

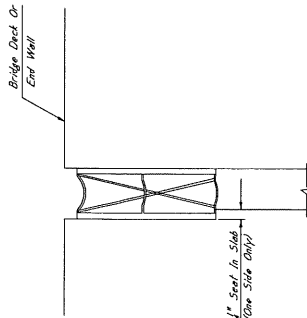
TYPICAL SECTION AT JOINT AFTER REMOVAL OF EXISTING SEAL AND SAWCUT

Showing Limits Of Joint Preparation For Application Of New Joint Seal Materials And Sawcut

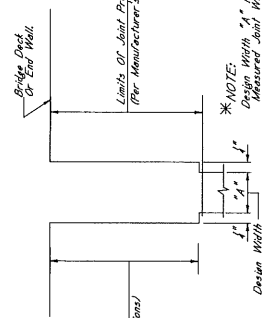


TYPICAL SECTION AT SAWCUT & JOINT REPAIR

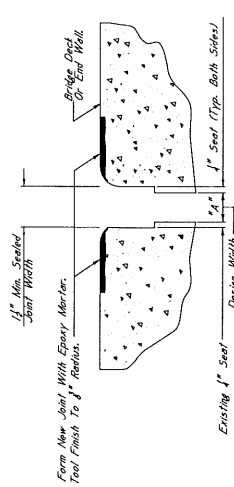
Showing After Where Repair Is Made After Sawcut, With Epoxy Mortar Or Approved Equivalent



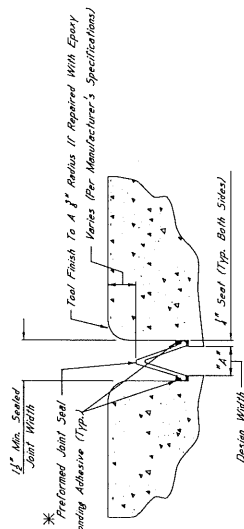
TYPICAL SECTION AT EXISTING JOINT
Showing Existing Expansion Device To Be Removed And Replaced With Preformed Joint Seal



TYPICAL SECTION AT JOINT AFTER REMOVAL OF EXISTING SEAL AND SAWCUT
Showing Limits Of Joint Preparation For Application Of New Joint Seal Materials And Substrate



TYPICAL SECTION AT SAWCUT & JOINT REPAIR
Showing Area Where Epoxy Mortar Is Made After Sawcut, With Epoxy Mortar Or Approved Equivalent



TYPICAL SECTION AT SAWCUT & SEALED JOINT
Showing Sealed Joint After Sawcut And Repair With Epoxy Mortar

- *NOTES:**
- The Preformed Joint Seal Shall Be One Of The Following, Installed According To The Manufacturer's Specifications:
 - Silicone Butyl Sealing System Manufactured By R.C. Watson, Inc. in Allen, NY www.rcwatson.com
 - Meko SFS Joint System Manufactured By Watson Ruman Acme Corporation in Amherst, NY www.mecorp.com
 - Silicone SSF-551 Commercial & Highway Construction Materials www.sscm.com
 - For Estimating Purposes, The R.C. Watson Silicone Joint Sealing System Was Selected. However, Should Another Supplier Be Chosen, It Is The Contractor's Responsibility To Obtain The Manufacturer's Specifications And To Ensure That The Contractor Is Properly Schooled In Installation Of The Joint Material.
 - Joints Shall Be Sealed At Their Design Widths, Dimension "A", Which Is Defined As:
 - See Figure On Back Side Of This Joint Seal. Design Width Shall Be Used For Design Widths Less Than 2".
 - Preformed Joint Seal, Type II, Shall Be Used For Design Widths Greater Than 2".
 - Design Widths Greater Than 2" Shall Be Used For Design Widths Greater Than 2".
 - In Cases Where Design Widths Are Greater Than Design Width, Type II, Expansion Material Shall Be Applied As Directed By The Director Of Structures To Ensure Adequate Sealability To Ensure That The Size Selected Is Appropriate For The Width Of The Joint.

- *NOTES:**
- For Epoxy, Slope Barrier, The Minimum Required Vertical Joint Seal Dimension For Post And Beam Barriers, The Minimum Required Vertical Joint Seal Dimension Within The Barrier Is 6".

ELEVATION AT END OF SPAN

NOTES ON ASSOCIATED ITEMS OF WORK:

907-808-4002	JOINT REPAIR
Description:	Shall Include The Work Necessary To Repair Joints In As Directed In The Division Of Work. Expansion Material, Joint Materials And Any Trash And Debris (Including But Not Limited To Compacted Dirt, Vegetation And Trash) Located At The Joint Shall Be Removed. The Joint Shall Be Prepared For Work. Epoxy Mortar Shall Also Be Included Under This Item Of Work. Removal Of Existing Silicone Sealed, Compression And AC Sealed Joint Materials Will Not Be Paid For Directly And Shall Be Considered As Work Included Under This Item Of Work. The Contractor Shall Be In Accordance With The Applicable Provisions Of Section 809 OF THE SPECIFICATIONS AND ANY OTHER SECTIONS SPECIFIED THEREIN.
Basis Of Payment:	The Accepted Quantities Will Be Paid For In Linear Feet At The Contract Unit Price Along The Length Of The Bridge Deck On Each Side Of The Centerline Joint.
907-808-4003	JOINT REPAIR WITHOUT EPOXY
Description:	Shall Include The Work Necessary To Repair Joints In As Directed In The Division Of Work. Expansion Material, Joint Materials And Any Trash And Debris (Including But Not Limited To Compacted Dirt, Vegetation And Trash) Located At The Joint Shall Be Removed. The Joint Shall Be Prepared For Work. Epoxy Mortar Shall Also Be Included Under This Item Of Work. Removal Of Existing Silicone Sealed, Compression And AC Sealed Joint Materials Will Not Be Paid For Directly And Shall Be Considered As Work Included Under This Item Of Work. The Contractor Shall Be In Accordance With The Applicable Provisions Of Section 809 OF THE SPECIFICATIONS AND ANY OTHER SECTIONS SPECIFIED THEREIN.
Basis Of Payment:	The Accepted Quantities Will Be Paid For In Linear Feet At The Contract Unit Price Along The Length Of The Bridge Deck On Each Side Of The Centerline Joint.
907-823-8001	SAW CUT, TYPE I & 907-823-8002 SAW CUT, TYPE II
Description:	The Saw Cut Depth Shall Be Equivalent To The Installation Depth Required By The Manufacturer's Specifications. The Saw Cut Type Shall Be The Same As The Preformed Joint Seal Selected.
Basis Of Payment:	The Accepted Quantities Will Be Paid For In Linear Feet At The Contract Unit Price Along The Length Of The Bridge Deck On Each Side Of The Centerline Joint. It Is The Contractor's Responsibility To Ensure That The Saw Cut Depth Is Selected Based On The Manufacturer's Recommendations.
907-823-4001	PREFORMED JOINT SEAL, TYPE I
907-823-4002	PREFORMED JOINT SEAL, TYPE II
Description:	Shall Include The Manufacturer's Required Joint Preparation For The Joint Seal. The Joint Seal Shall Be Installed In Accordance With The Manufacturer's Recommendations.
Basis Of Payment:	The Accepted Quantities Will Be Paid For In Linear Feet At The Contract Unit Price Along The Length Of The Centerline Joint.

EPOXY MORTAR AND POLYMER CONCRETE NOTES:
Either Epoxy Mortar Or Polymer Concrete May Be Used. Guidelines For Application Of Materials Can Be Found In Section 809 OF THE SPECIFICATIONS.

- GENERAL NOTES:**
- Specifications, Mississippi Standard Specifications For Road Construction, shall govern unless otherwise specified.
 - No Change Of Plans Will Be Permitted Except By Written Approval Of The Director Of Structures, State Bridge Engineer. Minor Changes To Detail Or Design Or Construction Procedures May Be Made For The Purpose Of Improving Such Changes Will Not Be Cause For Contract Price Adjustment. Such Changes Will Not Be Cause For Contract Price Adjustment. The Proposal Will Be For Which No Pay Item Is Provided In The Proposal. Will Be Considered As Work Included Under This Item Of Work. Therefore Be Considered An Associated Item Of Work.

907-808-A002 JOINT REPAIR

Description:

Basis Of Payment:

907-808-A003 JOINT REPAIR WITHOUT EPOXY

Description:	Shell Includes:
<p>1. <i>Introduction</i></p> <p>2. <i>Background</i></p> <p>3. <i>Methodology</i></p> <p>4. <i>Results</i></p> <p>5. <i>Conclusion</i></p>	<p>1. <i>Introduction</i></p> <p>2. <i>Background</i></p> <p>3. <i>Methodology</i></p> <p>4. <i>Results</i></p> <p>5. <i>Conclusion</i></p>

Basis Of Payment:

907-823-8001 5

907-823-8001 SAW CUT, TYPE I & 907-823-8002 SAW CUT, TYPE II

907-823-AC001 F

907-823-A002 PREFORMED JOINT SEAL, TYPE II

Basis Of Payment:

EPOXY MORTAR AND POLYMER CONCRETE NOTES:
Either Epoxy Mortar Or Polymer Concrete May Be Used. Guidelines For Selection Of Materials Can Be Found In Section 808 of the Specifications.

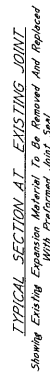
02/27/2017

1. *Specifications: Mississippi Standard Specifications For Road And Bridge Construction, 2011.*
2. *No Change Of Plans Will Be Permitted Except By Written Approval Of The District Of Construction, State Bridge Engineer.*
3. *When Changes To The Design Of Construction Are Approved By The Engineer By The Bridge Engineer, The District Engineer Will Not Be Cause For Contract Adjustment. Such Changes Will Be Paid For Directly And Shall Therefore Be Considered An Absorbed Item of Work.*

EPOXY MORTAR AND POLYMER CONCRETE NOTES:
Either Epoxy Mortar Or Polymer Concrete May Be Used. Guidelines For Selection Of Materials Can Be Found In Section 808 of the Specifications.

02/27/2017

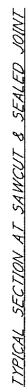
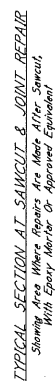
1. *Specifications: Mississippi Standard Specifications For Road And Bridge Construction, 2011.*
2. *No Change Of Plans Will Be Permitted Except By Written Approval Of The District Of Construction, State Bridge Engineer.*
3. *When Changes To The Design Of Construction Are Approved By The Engineer By The Bridge Engineer, The District Engineer Will Not Be Cause For Contract Adjustment. Such Changes Will Be Paid For Directly And Shall Therefore Be Considered An Absorbed Item of Work.*



*NOTE:
Design Width "A" Is Defined As The Actual
Measured Joint Width.

*NOTE:
Design Width
Measured

Showing Limits Of Joint Preparation For Application Of New Joint Seal Materials And Sawcut



Repair With Epoxy Mortar

1. The Preformed Joint Seal Shall Be One Of The Following, Installed According To The Manufacturer's Instructions.

*B. Wido SPS Joint System
Manufactured By Watson Bowman Acme Corporation In Amherst, NY
www.tbwcorp.com*

2. For Estimating Purposes, The R.J. Watson Siloxitect Joint Sealing System Was Selected. However, Should Another Supplier Be Chosen, It Is The Contractor's Responsibility To Ensure That The Manufacturer's Recommendations Are Followed For Joint Preparation, Installation, Drying, And Weathering. Adhesive Sealing Times, A Manufacturer Representative Shall Be Present At The Joint Sealing Operation To Ensure That The Contractor Is Properly Schooled In Installation Of The Joint Material.

3. Joints Shall Be Stacked At Their Design Widths, Dimension "A," Which Is Defined As, The Actual Width Of The Joints, With Due Allowance For The Allowance Account For Shall Be Allowed For Both Sides Of The Joint. Prefabricated Joint Seal Type Will Shall Be Used For Design Widths Less Than 2" With The Maximum Design Width Being 2". In Cases Where Design Widths Are Greater Than 2", Another Type Of Expansion Material Shall Be Required As Directed By The Director Of Structures, State Bridge Engineer. It Is The Contractor's Responsibility To Ensure That The Size



Replace with preformed joint seal

1" Inset (Typ.)

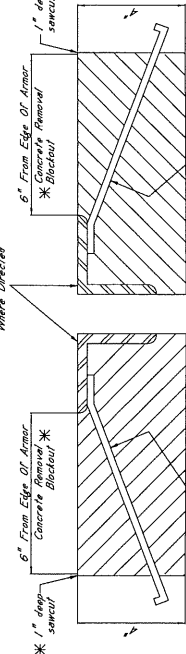
Varies

* NOTES:
 For Jersey Within The
 For Post & Within The

1" SAWCUT NOTES:

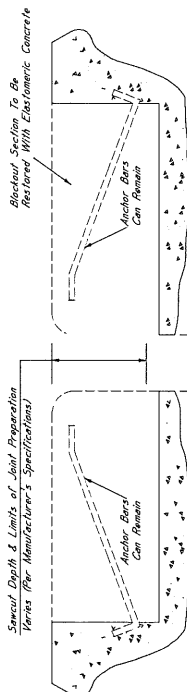
All 1" Sawcuts Shall Be Considered An Assorted Item of Work. The Contractor Shall Be Responsible For The Depth Of The Sawcut. The Contractor Shall Use A Hammer No Larger Than 30 Lbs To Complete This Work.

Remove Steel Angles Where Indicated



TYPICAL SECTION AT EXISTING JOINT

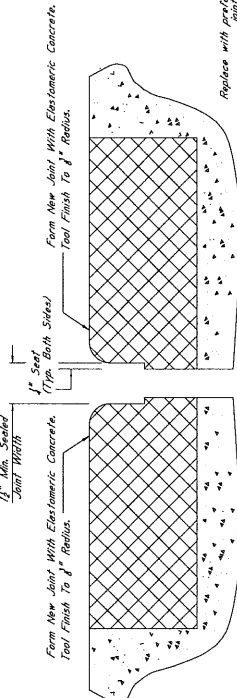
Showing Existing Conditions To Be Repaired And Replaced With Performed Joint Seal



NOTE: Length of Seal "x" is Defined As The Actual Measured Joint Width.

TYPICAL SECTION AT JOINT AFTER REMOVAL OF EXISTING SEAL

Showing Limits of Joint Preparation For Application of New Joint Seal Materials



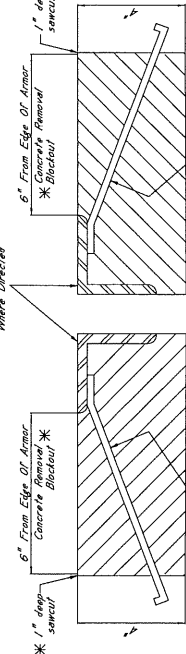
TYPICAL SECTION AT SAWCUT & JOINT REPAIR

Showing Area Where Repairs Are Made After Sawcut

CONCRETE REMOVAL BLOCKOUT NOTES

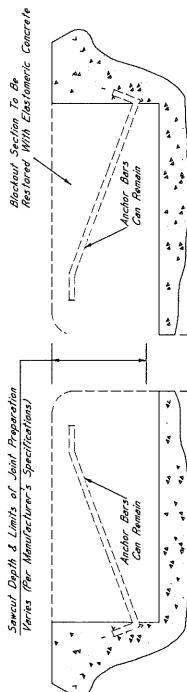
Removal Of The Concrete Blockout Area Shall Be Considered An Assorted Item of Work. The Contractor Shall Be Responsible For The Depth Of The Sawcut. The Contractor Shall Use A Hammer No Larger Than 30 Lbs To Complete This Work.

Remove Steel Angles Where Indicated



TYPICAL SECTION AT EXISTING JOINT

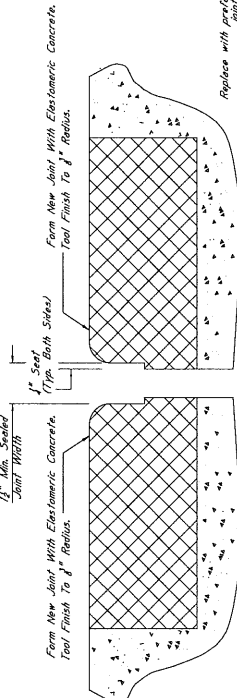
Showing Existing Conditions To Be Repaired And Replaced With Performed Joint Seal



NOTE: Length of Seal "x" is Defined As The Actual Measured Joint Width.

TYPICAL SECTION AT JOINT AFTER REMOVAL OF EXISTING SEAL

Showing Limits of Joint Preparation For Application of New Joint Seal Materials



TYPICAL SECTION AT SAWCUT & JOINT REPAIR

Showing Area Where Repairs Are Made After Sawcut

NOTES ON ASSOCIATED ITEMS OF WORK:

202-8109 REMOVAL OF EXISTING JOINT MATERIAL

Description: Shall Include The Removal Of Material Associated With Existing Joint Seal. The Material Shall Be Removed Under This Item Of Work. Other Joint Types Shall Be Included Under This Item Of Work. The Contractor Shall Be Responsible For The Depth Of The Sawcut. The Contractor Shall Use A Hammer No Larger Than 30 Lbs To Complete This Work.

Basis Of Payment: Removal Of Armor And Sliding Plate Joint Material Will Be Paid For In Linear Feet At The Contract Unit Price Along The Length Of The Bridge Deck On Each Side Of The Material. The Contractor Shall Be Responsible For The Removal Of The Material. The Contractor Shall Be Responsible For The Removal Of The Material. The Contractor Shall Be Responsible For The Removal Of The Material.

907-823-8001 SAW CUT, TYPE I & 907-823-8002 SAW CUT, TYPE II

Description: The Saw Cut Depth Shall Be Equivalent To The Installation Depth Required By The Manufacturer's Specifications. The Saw Cut Type Shall Be The Same As The Prefabricated Joint Seal Selected.

Basis Of Payment: The Accepted Quantities Will Be Paid For In Linear Feet At The Contract Unit Price Along The Length Of The Bridge Deck On Each Side Of The Centerline Joint.

907-823-4001 PREFORMED JOINT SEAL, TYPE I

Description: Shall Include The Manufacturer's Required Joint Preparation Joint Seal. The Contractor Shall Be Responsible For The Removal Of The Material. The Contractor Shall Be Responsible For The Removal Of The Material. The Contractor Shall Be Responsible For The Removal Of The Material.

Basis Of Payment: The Accepted Quantities Will Be Paid For In Linear Feet At The Contract Unit Price Along The Length Of The Centerline Joint.

907-823-4002 PREFORMED JOINT SEAL, TYPE II

Description: Shall Include The Manufacturer's Required Joint Preparation Joint Seal. The Contractor Shall Be Responsible For The Removal Of The Material. The Contractor Shall Be Responsible For The Removal Of The Material. The Contractor Shall Be Responsible For The Removal Of The Material.

Basis Of Payment: The Accepted Quantities Will Be Paid For In Linear Feet At The Contract Unit Price Along The Length Of The Centerline Joint.

ELASTOMERIC CONCRETE NOTES

907-824-4001 BRIDGE REPAIR ELASTOMERIC CONCRETE

Description: Elastomeric Concrete Shall Be One Of The Following Products, Installed According To The Manufacturer's Specifications:

- A. Poly-Ton Elastomeric Concrete
Manufactured By R.J. Watson, Inc. In Atlanta, NY
www.rjwatson.com
- B. Wels-Crete II
Manufactured By Welsco Bowman Acme Corporation In Amherst, NY
www.welso.com
- C. Delcrete Elastomeric Concrete
Manufactured By The D.S. Brown Company In North Baltimore, OH
www.dsbrown.com

Basis Of Payment: The Accepted Quantities Will Be Paid For In Cubic Yards At The Contract Unit Price.

GENERAL NOTES:

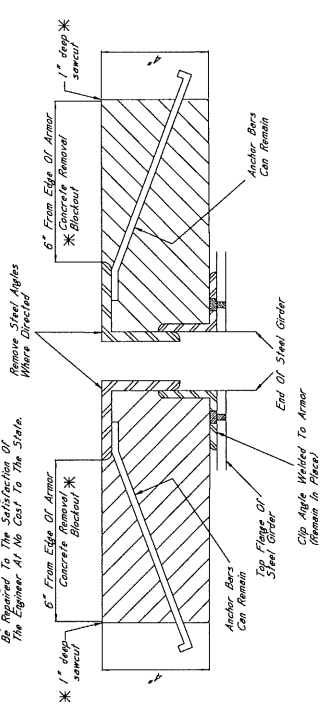
- Specifications: Massachusetts Standard Specifications For Road And Bridge Construction, 2017.
- No Change Of Plans Will Be Permitted Except By Written Approval Of The Engineer. The Contractor Shall Be Responsible For The Depth Of The Sawcut. The Contractor Shall Use A Hammer No Larger Than 30 Lbs To Complete This Work.
- Minor Changes To Detail Of Design Or Construction Procedure May Be Authorized By The Bridge Engineer. Provided Such Changes Will Not Be Considered For Contract Price Adjustment. Repairs Will Not Be Paid For Directly And Shall Therefore Be Considered An Assorted Item of Work.

* 1" SAWCUT NOTES:

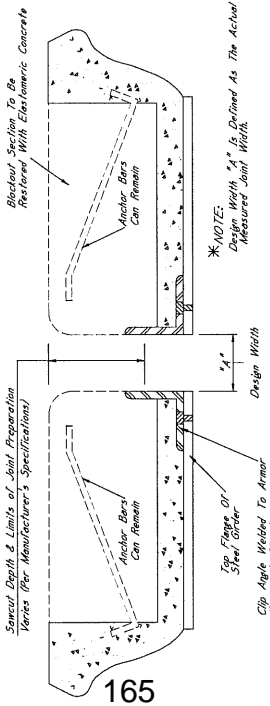
Remove Steel Angles Where Directed

* 1" SAWCUT NOTES:

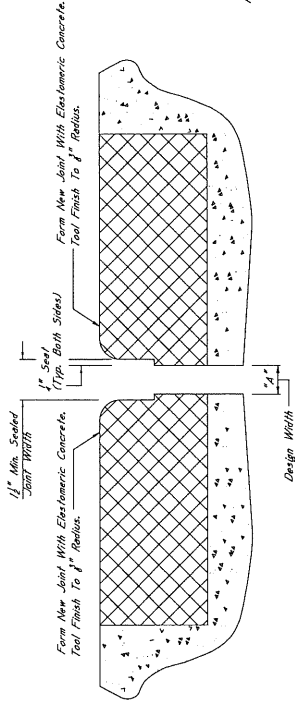
Remove Steel Angles Where Directed



TYPICAL SECTION AT EXISTING JOINT
Showing Existing Expansion Device To Be Removed And Replaced With Preformed Joint Seal



TYPICAL SECTION AT JOINT AFTER REMOVAL OF EXISTING SEAL
Showing Limits Of Joint Preparation For Application Of New Joint Seal Materials



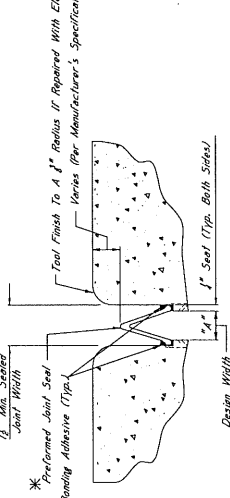
TYPICAL SECTION AT SAWCUT & JOINT REPAIR
Showing Area Where Repairs Are Made After Sawcut With Elastomeric Concrete

* CONCRETE REMOVAL BLOCKOUT NOTES

Remove Steel Angles Where Directed

* CONCRETE REMOVAL BLOCKOUT NOTES

Remove Steel Angles Where Directed



TYPICAL SECTION AT SAWCUT & SEALED JOINT
Showing Sealed Joint After Sawcut And Repair With Elastomeric Concrete

* NOTES:

1. The Preformed Joint Seal Shall Be One Of The Following, Installed According To The Manufacturer's Specifications:
A. Silseal® Joint Seal System
B. Welo SPS Joint System
C. Silseal SSS Silicone Strip Seal
2. For Existing Repairs, The R.J. Watson Silicone Joint Sealing System Was Selected. However, Should Another Supplier Be Chosen, It Is The Contractor's Responsibility To Ensure Installation Details Are Within Manufacturer's Limits. Any Other Variance Between The Specifications Provided By The Manufacturer, To Ensure That The Contractor Is Properly Sourced In Installation Of The Joint Material.
3. Joints Shall Be Sealed At Their Design Widths. Dimension "A", Which Is Defined As The Actual Width Of The Joint Opening, This Width Does Not Account For Seal Be Used For Design Widths Less Than 2". Preformed Joint Seal, Type II, Shall Be Used For Design Widths Greater Than 2". The Actual Width Of The Joint Opening Shall Be Determined As The Design Width Where Design Widths Are Greater Than Another Type Of Expansion Material Shall Be Required As Directed By The Director Of Structures, To Ensure That The Contractor Is Responsible To Ensure That The Size Selected Is Appropriate For The Width Of The Joint.

* NOTES:

For Jersey Span Barriers, The Minimum Required Vertical Joint Seal Dimension Within The Barrier Is 3".
For Plate Beam Barriers, The Minimum Required Vertical Joint Seal Dimension Within The Barrier Is 6".

ELEVATION AT END OF SPAN

NOTES ON ASSOCIATED ITEMS OF WORK:

202-9169 REMOVAL OF EXISTING JOINT MATERIAL

Description:

Shall Include The Removal Of Material Associated With Armor, Siding Plates, And Negros Expansion Joints, Disengaged In The Detail Drawings Provided. Removal Of The Concrete Blockout Area Shall Be Completed Under This Item Of Work Unless Otherwise Directed By The Engineer. Removal Of Joint Material And Any Fresh Vegetation (See Notes) Located At Any Depth Within The Joint Shall Be Included Under This Item Of Work.

Basis Of Payment:

Removal Of Armor And Siding Plate Joint Material Will Be Paid For In Linear Feet At The Contract Unit Price Of The Length Of The Joint. Material Will Only Be Paid For As The Length Along The Centerline Of The Joint.

907-923-8001 SAW CUT, TYPE I & 907-923-8002 SAW CUT, TYPE II

Description:

The Saw Cut Depth Shall Be Established To The Rehabilitation Depth Required For The Manufacturer's Specifications. The Saw Cut Type Shall Be The Same As The Preformed Joint Seal Selected. The Accepted Quantities Will Be Paid For In Linear Feet At The Contract Unit Price Along The Length Of The Bridge Deck On Each Side Of The Centerline Joint.

907-923-4001 PREFORMED JOINT SEAL, TYPE I

907-923-4002 PREFORMED JOINT SEAL, TYPE II

Description:

Shall Include The Manufacturer's Required Joint Preparation Including Sandblasting Both Sides Of The Joint And Blowing The Joint Free Of Debris With Compressed Air And Placement Of The New Preformed Joint Seal.

Basis Of Payment:

The Accepted Quantities Will Be Paid For In Linear Feet At The Contract Unit Price Along The Length Of The Centerline Joint.

ELASTOMERIC CONCRETE NOTES

907-924-4007 BRIDGE REPAIR, ELASTOMERIC CONCRETE

Description:

Elastomeric Concrete Shall Be One Of The Following Products, Installed According To The Manufacturer's Specifications:

- A. Poly-Ton Elastomeric Concrete
Manufactured By R.J. Watson, Inc. In Adams, NY
www.rjwatson.com
- B. Welo-Crete II
Manufactured By Welson Bowman Acme Corporation In Amherst, NY
www.welocrete.com
- C. Delcrete Elastomeric Concrete
Manufactured By The D.C. Brown Company In North Baltimore, OH
www.dcbrown.com

Basis Of Payment:

The Accepted Quantities Will Be Paid For In Cubic Yards At The Contract Unit Price.

GENERAL NOTES:

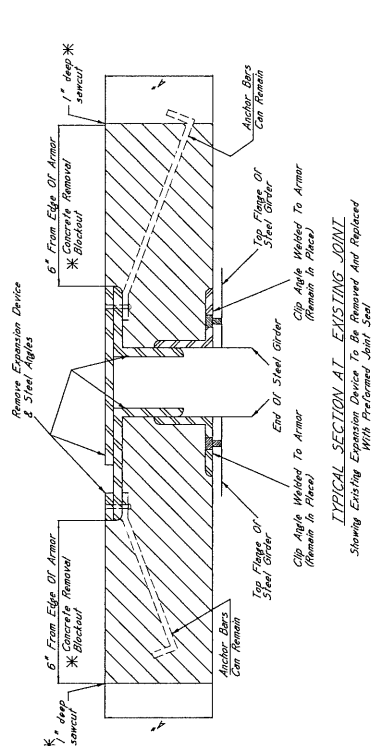
1. Specifications, Minimum Standard Specifications For Road And Bridge Construction, 2017.
2. No Change Of Plans Will Be Permitted Except By Written Approval Of The Director Of Structures And The Engineer. Any Change Of Plans Or Details Of Construction May Be Authorized By The Bridge Engineer Provided Such Changes Will Not Be Cause For Contract Price Adjustment. Request Will Not Be Paid For Directly And Shall Therefore Be Considered An Absorbed Item Of Work.

***1" SAWCUT NOTES:**

All 1" Sawcuts Shall Be Considered As 1" deep sawcuts. Concrete Blockout Area Shall Be Concrete At Least 11" Of Work Under For Item 202-B169. The Contractor Shall Use A Hammer No Larger Than 30 LBS To Complete This Work.

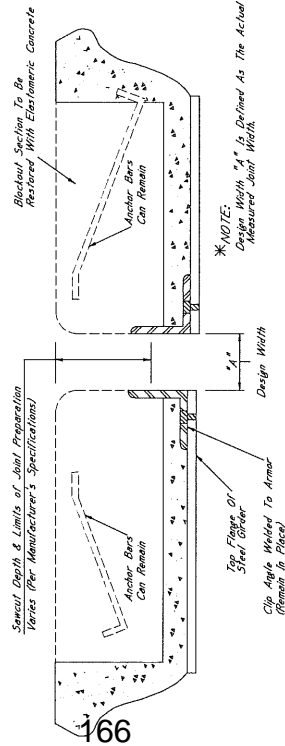
***CONCRETE REMOVAL BLOCKOUT NOTES**

All 1" Sawcuts Shall Be Considered As 1" deep sawcuts. Concrete Blockout Area Shall Be Concrete At Least 11" Of Work Under For Item 202-B169. The Contractor Shall Use A Hammer No Larger Than 30 LBS To Complete This Work.



TYPICAL SECTION AT EXISTING JOINT

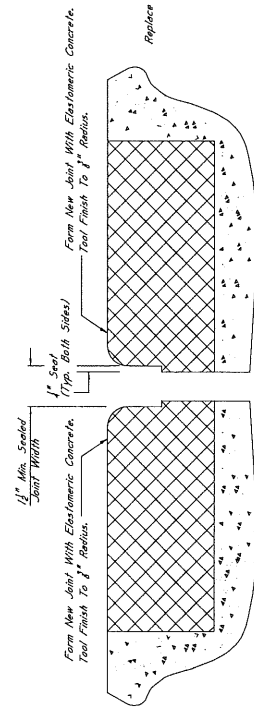
Showing Existing Expansion Device To Be Removed And Replaced With Preformed Joint Seal



***NOTE:**
Design Width "A" Is Defined As The Actual Measured Joint Width

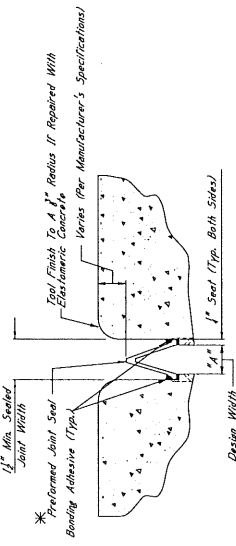
TYPICAL SECTION AT JOINT AFTER REMOVAL OF EXISTING SEAL

Showing Limits Of Joint Preparation For Application Of New Joint Seal Materials



TYPICAL SECTION AT SAWCUT & JOINT REPAIR

Showing Area Where Repairs Are Made After Sawcut With Elastomeric Concrete



TYPICAL SECTION AT SAWCUT & SEALED JOINT

Showing Sealed Joint After Sawcut And Repair With Elastomeric Concrete

***NOTES:**

1. The Preformed Joint Seal Shall Be One Of The Following, Installed According To The Manufacturer's Specifications:

- A. Silicone Joint Sealing System Manufactured By R.J. Watson, Inc. In Albany, NY www.rjwatson.com
- B. Water Stop Joint Sealing System Manufactured By SSI Commercial & Highway Construction Materials www.ssi.com
- C. Silicone SSS Silicone Strip Seal Manufactured By SSI Commercial & Highway Construction Materials www.ssi.com

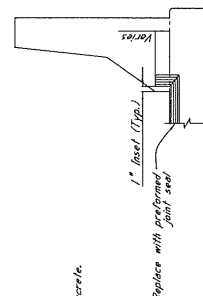
2. For Estimating Purposes, The R.J. Watson Silicone Joint Sealing System Was Selected. However, the Contractor Shall Verify The System To Be Used Can Follow The Joint Preparation, Installation Depth, And Width, Adhesive Setting Times, And Cure Times. The Contractor Shall Verify The System To Be Used Can Follow The Joint Preparation, Installation Depth, And Width, Adhesive Setting Times, And Cure Times. The Contractor Shall Verify The System To Be Used Can Follow The Joint Preparation, Installation Depth, And Width, Adhesive Setting Times, And Cure Times.

3. Joints Shall Be Sealed At Their Design Widths. Dimension "A", Which Is Defined As Seal Required On Both Sides Of The Joint, Preformed Joint Seal Type Is Shall Be Used For Design Widths Less Than Eight Feet. For Design Widths Greater Than Eight Feet, The Contractor Shall Use Being 20' in Cases Where Design Widths Are Greater Than 20' (Double Type State Bridge Engineer. It Is The Contractor's Responsibility To Ensure That The Size Selected Is Appropriate For The Width Of The Joint.

***NOTES:**

For Joints, Slope Bearings, The Minimum Required Vertical Joint Seal Dimension For Foot And Frame Barriers, The Minimum Required Vertical Joint Seal Dimension Within The Barrier Is 6\"

ELEVATION AT END OF SPAN



NOTES ON ASSOCIATED ITEMS OF WORK:

202-B169 REMOVAL OF EXISTING JOINT MATERIAL

Description: Seal Include The Removal Of Material Associated With Existing Joint Seal. The Concrete Blockout Area Shall Be Discarded Under This Item. The Contractor Shall Verify The System To Be Used Can Follow The Joint Preparation, Installation Depth, And Width, Adhesive Setting Times, And Cure Times. The Contractor Shall Verify The System To Be Used Can Follow The Joint Preparation, Installation Depth, And Width, Adhesive Setting Times, And Cure Times.

Basis Of Payment: Removal Of Armor And Sliding Plate Joint Material Will Be Paid For In Cubic Yards. The Contractor Shall Verify The System To Be Used Can Follow The Joint Preparation, Installation Depth, And Width, Adhesive Setting Times, And Cure Times. The Contractor Shall Verify The System To Be Used Can Follow The Joint Preparation, Installation Depth, And Width, Adhesive Setting Times, And Cure Times.

907-823-B001 SAW CUT, TYPE I & 907-823-B002 SAW CUT, TYPE II

Description: The Saw Cut Depth Shall Be Equivalent To The Installation Depth Required By The Manufacturer's Specifications. The Saw Cut Type Shall Be The Same As The Preformed Joint Seal Selected.

Basis Of Payment: The Accepted Quantities Will Be Paid For In Linear Feet At The Contract Unit Price Along The Length Of The Bridge Deck On Each Side Of The Centerline Joint.

907-823-A001 PREFORMED JOINT SEAL, TYPE I

907-823-A002 PREFORMED JOINT SEAL, TYPE II

Description: Seal Include The Manufacturer's Required Joint Preparation Including Sandblasting Both Sides Of The Joint And Blowing The Joint Free Of Debris. The Contractor Shall Verify The System To Be Used Can Follow The Joint Preparation, Installation Depth, And Width, Adhesive Setting Times, And Cure Times.

Basis Of Payment: The Accepted Quantities Will Be Paid For In Linear Feet At The Contract Unit Price Along The Length Of The Centerline Joint.

ELASTOMERIC CONCRETE NOTES

907-824-PP007 BRIDGE REPAIR ELASTOMERIC CONCRETE

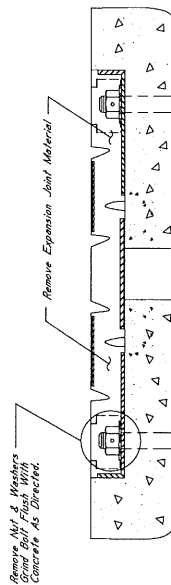
Description: Elastomeric Concrete Shall Be One Of The Following Products, Installed According To The Manufacturer's Specifications:

- A. Poly-Trip Elastomeric Concrete Manufactured By R.J. Watson, Inc. In Albany, NY www.rjwatson.com
- B. Water-Crete II Manufactured By Watson Bowman Acme Corporation In Amherst, NY www.watsoncorp.com
- C. Delcrete Elastomeric Concrete Manufactured By The D.S. Brown Company In North Baltimore, OH www.dsbrown.com

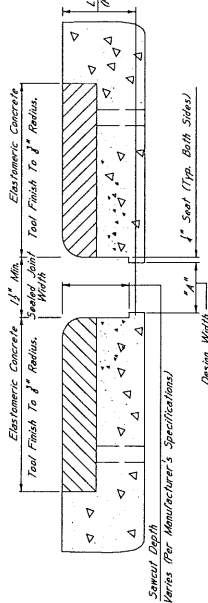
Basis Of Payment: The Accepted Quantities Will Be Paid For In Cubic Yards At The Contract Unit Price.

GENERAL NOTES:

- 1. Specifications, Manufacturer's Standard Specifications For Road And Bridge Construction, 2017 Edition.
- 2. No Change Of Plans Will Be Permitted Except By Written Approval Of The Director Of Structures, State Bridge Engineer. The Contractor Shall Verify The System To Be Used Can Follow The Joint Preparation, Installation Depth, And Width, Adhesive Setting Times, And Cure Times. The Contractor Shall Verify The System To Be Used Can Follow The Joint Preparation, Installation Depth, And Width, Adhesive Setting Times, And Cure Times.
- 3. May Be Authorized By The Bridge Engineer. Provided Such Changes Will Not Be Cause For Contract Price Adjustment. Personnel Will Not Be Paid For Directly And Shall Therefore Be Considered An Absorbed Item Of Work.

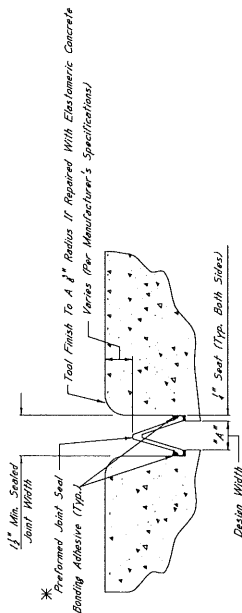


TYPICAL SECTION AT EXISTING JOINT
Showing Existing Expansion Device To Be Removed And Replaced With Preformed Joint Seal



TYPICAL SECTION AT JOINT AFTER REMOVAL OF EXISTING SEAL
Showing Limits Of Joint Preparation For Application Of New Joint Seal Materials

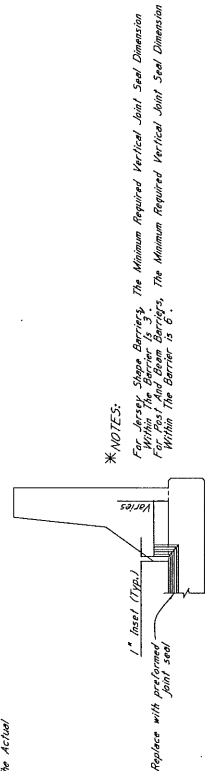
*NOTE:
Design Width "A" Is Defined As The Actual Measured Joint Width.



TYPICAL SECTION AT SAWCUT & SEALED JOINT
Showing Sealed Joint After Sawcut And Repair With Elastomeric Concrete

*NOTES:

- The Preformed Joint Seal Shall Be One Of The Following Installed According To The Manufacturer's Specifications:
 - Silicone Joint Sealing System Manufactured By P.J. Weiscon, Inc. In Allen, NY www.pjweicon.com
 - White SPS Joint Sealing Manufactured By Welton Boman Acme Corporation In Amherst, NY www.wbacorp.com
 - Silicone SSS Silicone Strip Seal Manufactured By SSI Commercial & Highway Construction Materials
- For Elastomeric Concrete, The P.J. Weiscon Silicone Joint Sealing System Was Selected However, Should Another Supplier Be Chosen, It Is The Contractor's Responsibility To Ensure That The Manufacturer's Recommendations Are Followed And That The Manufacturer's Representative Shall Be Present At The Time Joint Sealing Begins. A Manufacturer Representative Shall Be Present At The Time Joint Sealing Begins To Ensure That The Contractor Is Properly Schooled In Installation Of The Joint Materials.
- Joints Shall Be Sealed At Their Design Widths, Dimension "A", Which Is Defined As The Actual Width Of The Joint Opening. This Width Does Not Account For The Used Expansion Material. The Joint Opening Shall Be Prepared To Receive The Seal For Design Widths Greater Than Or Equal To 2". With The Maximum Design Width Of Expansion Material Shall Be As Approved As Directed By The Director Of Structures, State Bridge Engineer. It Is The Contractor's Responsibility To Ensure That The Size Selected Is Appropriate For The Width Of The Joint.



*NOTES:

- For Jersey Shape Barriers, The Minimum Required Vertical Joint Seal Dimension Within The Barrier Is 6".
- For Concrete Barriers, The Minimum Required Vertical Joint Seal Dimension Within The Barrier Is 6".

ELEVATION AT END OF SPAN

NOTES ON ASSOCIATED ITEMS OF WORK:

202-8189 REMOVAL OF EXISTING JOINT MATERIAL

Description: Shall Include The Removal Of Material Associated With Existing Expansion Joints, As Directed By The Engineer. Joint Types Shall Not Be Included Under This Item Of Work Unless Otherwise Directed By The Engineer. The Contractor Shall Be Responsible For Removing All Vegetation And Trees Located At Any Depth Within The Joint Shall Be Included Under This Item Of Work.

Basis Of Payment: Removal Of Armor And Sliding Plate Joint Material Will Be Paid For In Linear Feet Along The Length Of The Bridge Deck On Each Side Of The Centerline Joint, While Removal Of Neoprene Joint Material Will Be Paid For As The Length Along The Centerline Of The Joint.

907-823-8001 SAW CUT, TYPE I & 907-823-8002 SAW CUT, TYPE II

Description: The Saw Cut Depth Shall Be Equivalent To The Installation Depth Required By The Manufacturer's Specifications. The Saw Cut Type Shall Be The Same As The Preformed Joint Seal Selected.

Basis Of Payment: The Accepted Quantities Will Be Paid For In Linear Feet At The Contract Unit Price Along The Length Of The Bridge Deck On Each Side Of The Centerline Joint.

907-823-4001 PREFORMED JOINT SEAL, TYPE I

907-823-4002 PREFORMED JOINT SEAL, TYPE II

Description: Shall Include The Manufacturer's Required Joint Preparation The Joint Shall Be Prepared To Receive The Joint Seal Material. The Joint Seal Shall Be Installed With Compressed Air And Placement Of The New Preformed Joint Seal.

Basis Of Payment: The Accepted Quantities Will Be Paid For In Linear Feet At The Contract Unit Price Along The Length Of The Centerline Joint.

ELASTOMERIC CONCRETE NOTES

907-824-8002 BRIDGE REPAIR ELASTOMERIC CONCRETE

Description: Elastomeric Concrete Shall Be One Of The Following Products, Installed According To The Manufacturer's Specifications:

- Poly-Ton Elastomeric Concrete, Inc. In Allen, NY www.pjweicon.com
- White SPS Joint Sealing Manufactured By Welton Boman Acme Corporation In Amherst, NY www.wbacorp.com
- Dalcrete Elastomeric Concrete Manufactured By The D.S. Brown Company In North Baltimore, OH www.dsbrown.com

Basis Of Payment: The Accepted Quantities Will Be Paid For In Cubic Yards At The Contract Unit Price.

GENERAL NOTES:

- Specifications: Mississippi Standard Specifications For Road And Bridge Construction, 2013 Edition.
- No Change Order Will Be Permitted Except By Written Approval Of The Director Of Structures, State Bridge Engineer. Minor Changes To Detail Of Design Or Construction Procedure Will Be Permitted. The Contractor Shall Be Responsible For All Changes Which Will Be Cause For Contract Price Adjustment. Work For Which No Pay Item Is Provided In The Proposal Will Not Be Paid For Directly And Shall Therefore Be Considered An Absorbed Item Of Work.

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

SPECIAL PROVISION NO. 907-824-2

CODE: (SP)

DATE: 07/12/2022

SUBJECT: Routine Bridge Repair

Section 907-824, Routine Bridge Repair, is hereby added to and made a part of the 2017 Edition of the Mississippi Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction as follows.

SECTION 907-824 – ROUTINE BRIDGE REPAIR

907-824.01--Description. This work shall consist of constructing and installing routine bridge repair items including General Epoxy Repair, Bi-directional or Uni-directional Fiber Reinforced Polymer (FRP) Wrap, Cap Cleaning, Bearing Replacements, Epoxy Injection, and Encapsulated Field Painting in accordance with the details on the plans, and the requirements set out herein.

Minor changes in detail of design or construction procedure may be authorized by the Director of Structures, State Bridge Engineer provided such changes will not be cause for contract price adjustment.

It shall be the responsibility of the Contractor to protect the existing structure from damage which might occur during construction. The Contractor shall replace or repair, as directed by the Engineer, any structures damaged by the Contractor during the life of the contract. No payment will be made for replacement or repair of damaged items.

All details are based on the dimensions shown on the original plans for the existing structure. The Contractor shall be responsible for adjusting the elements of the new construction to ensure a proper fit with the existing structure. The Contractor shall verify all dimensions of the existing structure prior to beginning work.

During construction, care shall be exercised to ensure that no debris falls into the crossing below the structure. All debris, including any material that has accumulated on the bridge deck or caps, shall become the property of the Contractor and shall be removed from the construction site and disposed of properly.

For additional information and details, see work related items below and on the standard drawings. At the Contractor's request, Bridge Division will provide a complete set of As-Built plans for the existing bridge.

907-824.02--Materials.

907-824.02.1--General Epoxy Repair. Materials for general epoxy repair shall be as follows.

Epoxy Resin. Resin shall be selected from the MDOT Approved Products List and meet the requirements of ASTM C881, Type I, Grade 2, Class C.

Silica Sand. The materials shall be bagged general purpose cleaning sand.

Epoxy Mortar Mix. The epoxy mortar mix shall consist of part liquid epoxy and part clean dry sand mixed in the ratio recommended by the Manufacturer.

907-824.02.2--FRP Wrap. FRP wrap shall be one of the following products, or an approved equal, and shall be applied according to the Manufacturer's recommendations:

- "FRP Wrap" as manufactured by Fyfe Co. LLC, www.aegion.com/about/our-brands/fyfe
- "FRP Wrap" as manufactured by BASF Building Systems LLC, www.master-builders-solutions.basf.us
- "FRP Wrap" as manufactured by Sikawrap Inc. www.usa.sika.com
- "FRP Wrap" as manufactured by MAPEI Corp., www.mapei.com/us/en-us/

907-824.03--Construction Requirements.

907-824.03.1--General Epoxy Repair. Epoxy repair under this pay item is for general concrete spall repairs, and shall be bid such that the item may be increased, decreased or eliminated as directed by the Project Engineer. All epoxy repairs shall be performed in accordance with the details shown on the Drawings and in accordance with the notes herein. Repair concrete spalled areas on the bridge as directed by the Project Engineer and the locations listed in the plans using epoxy mortar. The Contractor shall determine the depth of reinforcement prior to any saw cutting. Spalled areas where pack rust has developed around or on reinforcement shall be blasted clean prior to repairing the spalled location. All areas of the bridge repaired with epoxy mortar shall be restored to the original dimensions as shown in the information plans, unless noted otherwise.

A Representative of the epoxy manufacturer must be present for sufficient time to ensure that the Contractor is properly schooled in the use of the epoxy material.

Prior to placement of the mortar mix, the prepared surface shall be lightly primed with neat epoxy.

Acetone alcohol may be used to clean and lubricate trowels.

Curing time shall be in accordance with the Manufacturer's recommendations.

907-824.03.2--FRP Wrap. After all spalled locations on the bent caps, beams or piling are repaired, the repair locations on all bent caps shall be wrapped with FRP wrap in accordance with the notes below and the drawings.

FRP wrap shall be applied to bent caps, beams or piling as designated in the plans. FRP wrap shall be either bi-directional or uni-directional.

The Contractor shall furnish all submittals indicating the materials, tools, equipment, transportation, necessary storage, labor, installation plan and supervision required for the application of the composite or polymer system to the Director of Structures, State Bridge Engineer through the Project Engineer prior to construction. Products shall be stored according the manufacturer's requirements and shall avoid contact with moisture, dust and chemical exposure. All FRP composite systems shall be proprietary systems consisting of all associated fiber reinforcement and polymer adhesives/resins. FRP composites consisting of fiber reinforcement and polymers provided by more than one manufacturer are not allowed. The FRP composite system shall utilize carbon fiber reinforcement as the primary fiber material (primary structural component). The FRP system shall be top coated with a coating approved by the FRP system supplier. The coating color shall be selected by the Project Engineer.

FRP wraps shall not be installed when the ambient temperature is below 40°F or above 130°F. In cold conditions, auxiliary heat may be applied to raise the ambient temperature to a suitable level. Clean heat sources shall be utilized for this purpose (e.g., electric or propane) that do not contaminate the substrate with carbonation.

FRP wraps shall not be installed when surface moisture is present on the substrate or when rainfall or condensation is anticipated in the work areas. If water leakage exists through cracks or concrete joints, water flow shall be stopped prior to FRP installation. Resins (including primers and fillers) shall be mixed according to the FRP system manufacturer's installation instructions. All resin components shall be at a proper temperature and mixed in the manufacturer's prescribed mix ratio until there is a uniform and complete mixing of components.

Resin components are often contrasting colors, so full mixing is achieved when color streaks are eliminated. Resins should be mixed for the Manufacturer's prescribed mixing time and visually inspected for uniformity of color. A representative of the FRP wrap manufacturer must be present for sufficient time to assure that the Contractor is properly schooled in the installation of FRP wrap. Prior to installation of FRP wraps, the Contractor shall repair concrete spall areas in accordance with general epoxy repair notes herein and the details in the plans. The fibrous reinforcement system shall have a minimum tensile force as shown in the plan details. The direction of the fiber wrap shall be in the direction shown on the Contract Plans.

In addition to the Manufacturer's requirements, the Contractor shall ensure the structural and durability of the reinforced fiber wrap system by meeting the following acceptance guidelines:

Small delaminations, less than two inches (2") each, are permissible as long as the delaminated area is less than 5% of the total laminate area and there are no more than 10 such delamination per 10 feet.

Large delaminations, greater than 25 inches, can affect the performance of the installed system and shall be repaired by selectively cutting away the affected sheet and applying an overlapping sheet patch of equivalent piles. Delaminations less than 25 inches may be repaired by ply replacement.

The Contractor shall submit an FRP repair procedure to the Project Engineer for review and approval by the Director of Structures, State Bridge Engineer. This must be performed prior to repairing and delaminated areas.

907-824.03.3--Cap Cleaning. The caps at every bent shall be cleaned to the satisfaction of the Project Engineer after all other work has been done. All large debris shall be removed by hand while other debris, including but not limited to dirt and rust, shall be removed by pressure washing the bent caps. The pressure washer shall be able to maintain 3,500 psi of pressure. Prior to construction, the Contractor shall submit a proposed containment plan to the Project Engineer for approval by the Director of Structures, State Bridge Engineer.

907-824.03.4--Bearing Replacements. All bearings should be removed and replaced according to Bearing Assembly Details. All structural steel shall conform to ASTM A709, Grade 50. All steel shall be new. Extreme care shall be exercised in removing the existing bearing plates that are welded to the anchor plates embedded in the prestressed beams. Existing anchor bolts shall be ground to 1/4" below the concrete surface and grouted with epoxy mortar.

The bottom of the existing anchor plates shall be finished smooth to accommodate the new steel plates and painted with approved encapsulating paint. All pack rust and scale within the designated areas shall be removed by using small hand tools, mechanical process, or needle gun. All areas required to be painted containing grease films after the initial cleaning shall be cleaned with a biodegradable solvent. All debris removed from the existing structure shall become property of the Contractor and shall be disposed of properly. The Contractor shall provide technical data for the proposed encapsulating paint to be used on this project to the Project Engineer for approval by the Director of Structures, State Bridge Engineer. New paint shall be applied by hand, with either a brush or roller.

After the pads are vulcanized to the new steel plates, the new steel plates shall be cleaned and then painted with one shop coat of inorganic zinc, one field intermediate coat of acrylic latex, and one field top coat of acrylic latex per Section 814 of the Standard Specifications. Painting of new steel plates and existing anchor plates shall not be measured for separate pay and all costs shall be included in the price bid for Bearing Replacement.

Prior to any construction or fabrication, the Contractor shall comply with the submittal requirements listed in the bearing replacement details. The Contractor shall be responsible for adjusting the elements of the new construction to ensure a proper fit with the existing structure.

The Contractor shall provide adequate bracing and jacking arrangements as required to replace the existing bearings. The beam end shall only be raised to 1/4" from its original position. Traffic shall be maintained on the bridge during the duration of the repair.

The Contractor shall employ the service of a Mississippi Registered Professional Engineer who is knowledgeable in the field of Bridge Design. A complete set of bracing and jacking arrangement plans along with design calculations shall be submitted to the Director of Structures, State Bridge Engineer through the Project Engineer for review prior to construction and shall bear the design Engineer's seal.

Jacks shall be coupled to a common manifold. Jacking point shall be under the bottom flange of the beam at the bent and no jacking points will be allowed under any diaphragm or bay. After the beam is raised into position, temporary blocking shall be provided to secure the beam in this position while work is being performed. Temporary blocking points shall be under the bottom flange of the beam at the bent and no temporary blocking will be allowed under any diaphragm or bay.

Any damage to the bridge resulting from uneven or improper jacking shall be repaired by the Contractor at no additional cost to the State.

907-824.03.5--Epoxy Injection. All cracks greater than 1/32" shall be injected with an approved epoxy resin adhesive of the gel type. Prior to injecting any cracks, the crack shall be cleaned with a high velocity filtered air jet.

A representative of the epoxy manufacturer shall be present for sufficient time to ensure that the Contractor is properly schooled in the use of the epoxy material. Epoxy resin adhesive shall be installed in strict accordance with the manufacturer recommendations. Curing time shall be in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations. After epoxy injection is complete, all injection ports shall be removed.

907-824.03.6--Encapsulating Field Painting. The Contractor should be aware that the existing paint on the steel structure may contain lead.

Prior to construction, the Contractor shall submit a Temporary Containment Plan for the removal of the existing paint and rust from the designated repair areas to the Project Engineer for approval by the Director of Structures, State Bridge Engineer. Also, the Contractor shall submit a Temporary Containment Plan for painting the designated repair areas.

All pack rust and scale within the designated areas shall be removed by using small hand tools, mechanical process, or needle gun. All areas required to be painted containing grease films after the initial cleaning shall be cleaned with a biodegradable solvent. Existing paint shall be roughened to ensure the new paint will adhere to the existing painted surface. All debris and paint removed from the existing structure shall become the property of the Contractor and shall be disposed of properly.

All exposed steel surfaces in the repair areas shall be painted with an encapsulating paint designed to encapsulate lead-based paints, and applied according to the manufacturer's recommendations. This will include but is not limited to: existing bearings, beams, and diaphragm assemblies, etc.

The Contractor shall provide technical data for the proposed encapsulating paint to be used on this project to the Project Engineer for approval by the Director of Structures, State Bridge Engineer.

New paint shall be applied by hand with brush or roller.

907-824.04--Method of Measurement. Epoxy Repair, completed in accordance with the plans and specifications, will be measured per square foot. All items of work related to epoxy repair shall be included in the square foot unit price.

FRP Wrap, Bi-directional and Uni-directional, completed in accordance with the plans and specifications, will be measured per linear foot or square foot.

Cap Cleaning, completed in accordance with the plans and specifications, will be measured per each.

Bearing Replacements, completed in accordance with the plans and specifications, will be measured per each.

Epoxy injection, complete in accordance with the plans and specifications, will be measured by the linear foot.

Encapsulating Field Painting, complete in accordance with the plans and specifications, will be measured by the square foot.

907-824.05--Basis of Payment. Epoxy Repair, measured as prescribed above, will be paid for at the contract unit price per square foot, which price shall be full compensation for materials, labor, equipment, and incidentals necessary to complete the work.

FRP Wrap, Bi-directional and Uni-directional, measured as prescribed above, will be paid for at the contract unit price per linear foot or square foot, which price shall be full compensation for all labor, materials, surface preparation, and incidentals associated with the installation of FRP wraps, including epoxy mortar repairs, necessary to complete the work.

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

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

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

Encapsulating Field Painting, measured as prescribed above, will be paid for at the contract unit price per square foot, which price shall be full compensation for all materials, labor, equipment, cleaning, and incidentals necessary to complete the work.

Payment will made under:

907-824-A: General Epoxy Repair	- per square foot
907-824-B: FRP Wrap, *	- per linear foot or square foot
907-824-C: Cap Cleaning	- per each
907-824-D: Bearing Replacements	- per each
907-824-E: Epoxy Injection	- per linear foot
907-824-F: Encapsulating Field Painting	- per square foot

* Indicate Bi-directional, Uni-directional, etc.

SECTION 905 - PROPOSAL

Date _____

Mississippi Transportation Commission
Jackson, Mississippi

Sirs: The following proposal is made on behalf of _____
_____ of _____

for constructing the following designated project(s) within the time(s) hereinafter specified.

The plans are composed of drawings and blue prints on file in the offices of the Mississippi Department of Transportation, Jackson, Mississippi.

The Specifications are the current Standard Specifications of the Mississippi Department of Transportation approved by the Federal Highway Administration, except where superseded or amended by the plans, Special Provisions and Notice(s) to Bidders attached hereto and made a part thereof.

I (We) certify that I (we) possess a copy of said Standard and any Supplemental Specifications.

Evidence of my (our) authority to submit the Proposal is hereby furnished. The proposal is made without collusion on the part of any person, firm or corporation. I (We) certify that I (we) have carefully examined the Plans, the Specifications, including the Special Provisions and Notice(s) to Bidders, herein, and have personally examined the site of the work. On the basis of the Specifications, Special Provisions, Notice(s) to Bidders, and Plans, I (we) propose to furnish all necessary machinery, tools, apparatus and other means of construction and do all the work and furnish all the materials in the manner specified. I (We) understand that the quantities mentioned herein are approximate only and are subject to either increase or decrease, and hereby propose to perform any increased or decreased quantities of work at the unit prices bid, in accordance with the above.

I (We) acknowledge that this proposal will be found irregular and/or non-responsive unless a certified check, cashier's check, or Proposal Guaranty Bond in the amount as required in the Advertisement (or, by law) is submitted electronically with the proposal or is delivered to the Contract Administration Engineer prior to the bid opening time specified in the advertisement.

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.

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) shall submit electronically with our proposal or deliver prior to the bid opening time 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.

SECTION 905 -- PROPOSAL (CONTINUED)

I (We) hereby certify by digital signature and electronic submission via Bid Express of the Section 905 proposal below, that all certifications, disclosures and affidavits incorporated herein are deemed to be duly executed in the aggregate, fully enforceable and binding upon delivery of the bid proposal. I (We) further acknowledge that this certification shall not extend to the bid bond or alternate security which must be separately executed for the benefit of the Commission. This signature does not cure deficiencies in any required certifications, disclosures and/or affidavits. I (We) also acknowledge the right of the Commission to require full and final execution on any certification, disclosure or affidavit contained in the proposal at the Commission's election upon award. Failure to so execute at the Commission's request within the time allowed in the Standard Specifications for execution of all contract documents will result in forfeiture of the bid bond or alternate security.

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 Preservation on US 78 & SR 305 (Bridge Nos. 2.6A, 2.6B, & 14.6) and I-22 over Musgray Road (Bridge Nos. 34.5A & 34.5B), known as Federal Aid Project Nos. NHPP-0006-01(103) / 108847301 & NHPP-0006-01(102) / 108847302 in Desoto and Marshall Counties.

Line no.	Item Code	Adj Code	Quantity	Units	Description[Fixed Unit Price]
Roadway Items					
0010	202-B007		1,600	Square Yard	Removal of Asphalt Pavement, All Depths
0020	202-B045		1,600	Square Yard	Removal of Cement Treated Base, All Depths
0030	202-B150		800	Linear Feet	Removal of Guard Rail Including Post, Blockouts & Hardware
0040	209-A004		2,400	Square Yard	Geotextile Stabilization, Type V
0050	403-A004	(BA1)	550	Ton	19-mm, HT, Asphalt Pavement
0060	403-A013	(BA1)	190	Ton	9.5-mm, HT, Asphalt Pavement
0070	406-D001		500	Square Yard	Fine Milling of Bituminous Pavement, All Depths
0080	407-A001	(A2)	360	Gallon	Asphalt for Tack Coat
0090	503-C010		4,800	Linear Feet	Saw Cut, Full Depth
0100	606-B001		680	Linear Feet	Guard Rail, Class A, Type 1
0110	606-D022		4	Each	Guard Rail, Bridge End Section, Type I
0120	606-E005		4	Each	Guard Rail, Terminal End Section, Flared
0130	615-B001	(S)	3,040	Linear Feet	Precast Concrete Median Barrier
0140	618-A001		1	Lump Sum	Maintenance of Traffic
0150	619-A1002		5,500	Linear Feet	Temporary Traffic Stripe, Continuous White
0160	619-A1003		2,800	Linear Feet	Temporary Traffic Stripe, Continuous White, Paint
0170	619-A2002		3,100	Linear Feet	Temporary Traffic Stripe, Continuous Yellow
0180	619-A2003		2,800	Linear Feet	Temporary Traffic Stripe, Continuous Yellow, Paint
0190	619-A6002		144	Linear Feet	Temporary Traffic Stripe, Legend
0200	619-D1001		92	Square Feet	Standard Roadside Construction Signs, Less than 10 Square Feet
0210	619-D2001		864	Square Feet	Standard Roadside Construction Signs, 10 Square Feet or More
0220	619-E1001		4	Each	Flashing Arrow Panel, Type C
0230	619-F2001		3,040	Linear Feet	Remove and Reset Concrete Median Barrier, Precast
0240	619-G4005		4	Linear Feet	Barricades, Type III, Single Faced
0250	619-G5001		100	Each	Free Standing Plastic Drums
0260	619-G7001		51	Each	Warning Lights, Type "B"
0270	619-G8001		28	Each	Warning Lights, Type "C"
0280	620-A001		1	Lump Sum	Mobilization
0290	626-A002		7,300	Linear Feet	6" Thermoplastic Double Drop Traffic Stripe, Skip White
0300	626-B001		7,000	Linear Feet	6" Thermoplastic Double Drop Traffic Stripe, Continuous White
0310	626-E002		4,600	Linear Feet	6" Thermoplastic Double Drop Traffic Stripe, Continuous Yellow
0320	627-K001		15	Each	Red-Clear Reflective High Performance Raised Markers
0330	627-L001		10	Each	Two-Way Yellow Reflective High Performance Raised Markers
0340	907-619-B001		72	Linear Feet	Temporary Portable Rumble Strips
0350	907-619-H2001		2	Each	Traffic Signal, Portable, Type 1

Line no.	Item Code	Adj Code	Quantity	Units	Description[Fixed Unit Price]
0360	907-643-A005		2	Each	Video Vehicle Detection Sensor, Type 1B
ALTERNATE GROUP AA NUMBER 1					
0370	304-F001	(GT)	600	Ton	3/4" and Down Crushed Stone Base
ALTERNATE GROUP AA NUMBER 2					
0380	304-F002	(GT)	600	Ton	Size 610 Crushed Stone Base
ALTERNATE GROUP AA NUMBER 3					
0390	304-F003	(GT)	600	Ton	Size 825B Crushed Stone Base
Bridge Items					
0400	202-B083		48	Square Yard	Removal of Concrete Slope Paving
0410	202-B169		384	Linear Feet	Removal of Joint Material
0420	815-D001	(S)	7	Cubic Yard	Concrete Slope Paving
0430	907-202-B001		4,729	Square Yard	Removal of Bridge Deck, Hydrodemolition
0440	907-420-A001		2,500	Pounds	Undersealing
0450	907-804-O001	(S)	337	Cubic Yard	Bridge Deck Overlay Concrete
0460	907-808-A002	(S)	1,545	Linear Feet	Joint Repair
0470	907-823-A001		441	Linear Feet	Preformed Joint Seal, Type I
0480	907-823-A002		773	Linear Feet	Preformed Joint Seal, Type II
0490	907-823-B001		1,545	Linear Feet	Saw Cut, Type I
0500	907-823-B002		881	Linear Feet	Saw Cut, Type II
0510	907-824-A003		54	Square Feet	General Epoxy Repair
0520	907-824-B004		36	Square Feet	FRP Wrap, Uni-directional
0530	907-824-C001		21	Each	Cap Cleaning
0540	907-824-D001		90	Each	Bearing Replacements
0550	907-824-PP003		600	Square Feet	Bridge Repair, Removal of Bridge Deck, Per Plans
0560	907-824-PP004		1	Lump Sum	Bridge Repair, Temporary Shoring, Per Plans
0570	907-824-PP008		1,580	Linear Feet	Bridge Repair, Bridge Railing Cleaning, Per Plans
0580	907-824-PP008		2,368	Linear Feet	Bridge Repair, Class 2, Spray Finish, Per Plans
0590	907-824-PP008		356	Linear Feet	Bridge Repair, End Wall Repair, Per Plans

SECTION 905 - COMBINATION BID PROPOSAL (Continued)

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.

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) agree to complete each contract on or before its specified completion date.

COMBINATION BID PROPOSAL

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 Combination A has been selected, your Combination Bid is complete.

(b) If Combination B has been selected, then complete the following page.

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 Combination C has been selected, then initial and complete ONE of the following.

- _____ 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.

**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 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)

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

I, _____,
 (Name of person signing bid)

individually, and in my capacity as _____ of
 (Title of person signing bid)

_____ 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. **NHPP-0006-01(103)/ 108847301000 & NHPP-0006-01(102)/ 108847302000**

in **Marshall & Desoto** 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.

Do exceptions exist and are made a part thereof? Yes / No

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 is true and correct.

Executed on _____

Signature

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

SAM.GOV Registration and Unique Entity ID

Bidders are advised that the Prime Contractor must **register and** maintain a current registration in the **System for Award Management** (<http://sam.gov>) at all times during the project. **Upon registration, the Contractor will be assigned a SAM Unique Entity ID.**

Bidders are advised that prior to the award of this contract, they MUST be registered in the System for Award Management.

I (We) acknowledge that this contract cannot be awarded if I (We) are not registered in the System for Award Management prior to the award of this contract. _____ (Yes / No)

I (We) have a **SAM Unique Entity ID**. _____ (Yes / No)

SAM Unique Entity ID: _____

Company Name: _____

Company e-mail address: _____

SECTION 902

CONTRACT FOR NHPP-0006-01(103)/ 108847301000 & NHPP-0006-01(102)/ 108847302000

LOCATED IN THE COUNTY(IES) OF Marshall & Desoto

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

SECTION 903
PERFORMANCE AND PAYMENT BOND

CONTRACT BOND FOR: NHPP-0006-01(103)/ 108847301000 & NHPP-0006-01(102)/ 108847302000

LOCATED IN THE COUNTY(IES) OF: Marshall & Desoto

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 Preservation on US 78 & SR 305 (Bridge Nos. 2.6A, 2.6B, & 14.6) and I-22 over Musgray Road (Bridge Nos. 34.5A & 34.5B), known as Federal Aid Project Nos. NHPP-0006-01(103) / 108847301 & NHPP-0006-01(102) / 108847302 in Desoto and Marshall Counties.**

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) (Name) By: _____ (Title)

(Surety) (Seal)

(Witness) (Attorney-in-Fact) By: _____

(MS Agent)

Mississippi Insurance ID Number

**MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
OFFICE OF CIVIL RIGHTS
JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI**

LIST OF FIRMS SUBMITTING QUOTES

I/we received quotes from the following firms on:

Letting Date: **August 22, 2023**Project No: **NHPP-0006-01(103)/ 108847301000 & NHPP-0006-01(102)/ 108847302000**County: **Marshall & Desoto**

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

