

MDOT Use Only

Checked _____

Loaded _____

Keyed _____

06 -



SM No. CNHPP0055022601

PROPOSAL AND CONTRACT DOCUMENTS

FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF

06

Bridge Preservation on I-20 E to I-55 N (Bridge No. 93.1) and I-55 (Bridge Nos. 94.3A & 94.3B), known as Federal Aid Project Nos. NHPP-0055-02(260) / 108384301 & NHPP-0055-02(253) / 107899301 in Rankin & Hinds Counties.

Project Completion: 11/28/2025

(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
TABLE OF CONTENTS**

**PROJECT: NHPP-0055-02(253)/107899301 - Hinds
NHPP-0055-02(260)/108384301 - Rankin**

Section 901 - Advertisement

Section 904 - Notice to Bidders

#1	Governing Specification, w/ Supplement
#2	Status of ROW, w/ Attachments
#3	Final Cleanup
#296	Reduced Speed Limit Signs
#445	Mississippi Agent or Qualified Nonresident Agent
#516	Errata and Modifications to the 2017 Standard Specifications
#1225	Early Notice to Proceed
#1226	Material Storage Under Bridges
#1241	Fuel and Material Adjustments
#2206	MASH Compliant Devices
#2273	Mississippi Special Fuel Tax Law
#2782	DBE Pre-Bid Meeting
#2895	Exploratory Joint Cleanout
#2954	Reflective Sheeting for Signs
#4113	Unique Entity ID Requirement For Federal Funded Projects
#4702	App for Traffic Control Report
#5551	Federal Bridge Formula
#5605	Disadvantaged Business Enterprise In Federal-Aid Highway Construction, w/ Supplement
#5750	Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD)
#5848	Contract Time
#5849	Specialty Items
#5850	Lane Closure Restrictions
#5851	Cooperation Between Contractors
#5852	Haul Roads
#5854	Additional Construction Requirements
#5855	Temporary Construction Signs
#5856	Underground Utilities
906	Required Federal Contract Provisions -- FHWA 1273, w/Supplements

Section 907 - Special Provisions

907-101-1	Definitions and Terms
907-102-2	Bidding Requirements and Conditions
907-105-2	Control of Work
907-106-1	Control of Materials
907-108-4	Subletting of Contract
907-109-5	Measurement and Payment
907-202-4	Removal of Bridge Deck
907-420-2	Undersealing Concrete Pavement
907-618-11	Work Zone Law Enforcement

**PROJECT: NHPP-0055-02(253)/107899301 - Hinds
NHPP-0055-02(260)/108384301 - Rankin**

907-619-5	Traffic Control for Construction Zones
907-700-1	Materials and Tests
907-701-3	Hydraulic Cement
907-702-4	Bituminous Materials
907-703-2	Gradation
907-705-1	Stone Riprap
907-707-3	Joint Materials
907-711-2	Plain Steel Wire
907-712-1	Fence and Guardrail
907-714-3	Miscellaneous Materials
907-718-1	Timber and Dimension Lumber
907-720-2	Acceptance Procedure for Glass Beads
907-721-4	Materials for Signing
907-804-10	Bridge Deck Overlay
907-808-1	Joint Repair
907-809-1	Temporary Shoring Wall Systems
907-823-7	Preformed Joint Seal
907-824-2	Routine Bridge Repair
907-828-1	Hybrid Polymer Concrete Overlay
907-845-2	Coating Existing Structural Steel
906-8	Training Special Provisions

Section 905 - Proposal, Proposal Bid Items, Combination Bid Proposal
Certification of Performance - Prior Federal-Aid Contracts
Certification Regarding Non-Collusion, Debarment and Suspension
SAM.GOV Registration and Unique Entity ID
Section 902 - Contract Form
Section 903 - Contract Bond Forms
Form -- OCR-485

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

05/02/2024 01:24 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., Wednesday, May 29, 2024, from the Bid Express Service and shortly thereafter publicly read on the Sixth Floor for:

Bridge Preservation on I-20 E to I-55 N (Bridge No. 93.1) and I-55 (Bridge Nos. 94.3A & 94.3B), known as Federal Aid Project Nos. NHPP-0055-02(260) / 108384301 & NHPP-0055-02(253) / 107899301 in Rankin & Hinds 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>. 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, relocations, 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-0055-02(253)/107899/301000
NHPP-0055-02(260)/108384/301000
Hinds & Rankin Counties

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

None.

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Inter-Departmental Memorandum

TO: Trudi Loflin
ROW Division

DATE: November 25, 2023

FROM: Adam L. McDaniel
District Five *ALM*

SUBJECT OR PROJECT NO: NHPP-0055-02(253)/107899-301000
NHPP-0055-02(260)/108384-301000
ROW Documentation

INFORMATION COPY TO:

COUNTIES: Hinds and Rankin

Project File
Construction Division

District Status Report

1. STATUS OF RIGHT OF WAY: No new ROW required.
2. RIGHT OF WAY CLEARANCE: There are no visible encroachments that conflict with construction.
3. STATUS OF AFFECTED RAILROAD OPERATING FACILITIES: No railroads affected.
4. STATUS OF REQUIRED UTILITY RELOCATIONS: There are no known utility conflicts. Permits showing the approximate location of utilities within or along the ROW are on file with the Department. The Department cannot and does not warrant that this information is complete and accurate. The Contractor is advised to contact MS 811 and MDOT to have utility lines marked prior to subsurface work. The Contractor must coordinate directly with the involved utility owners to have underground utility lines field located in advance of construction.
5. STATUS OF CONSTRUCTION AGREEMENT: None required.

ALM:alm

ASBESTOS ABATEMENT STATUS REPORT

NHPP-0055-02(253), 107899-301000

NHPP-0055-02(260), 108384-301000

Hinds & Rankin Counties

November 29, 2023

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.

POTENTIALLY CONTAMINATED SITES STATUS REPORT

NHPP-0055-02(253), 107899-301000
NHPP-0055-02(260), 108384-301000
Hinds & Rankin Counties

November 29, 2023

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 STATUS REPORT

Improvements to be included in Notice to Bidders to be removed by the Construction Contractor

FMS Construction Project No: 107899-301000, 108384-301000

FMS ROW Project No:

External ROW No: NHPP-0055-02(253), NHPP-0055-02(260)

Parcel No:

Station No:

Property Owner:

Description/Pictures:

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. 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. 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 “AASHTO” to “AASHTO’s LRFD”.
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. 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

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. 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.mdot.state.ms.us/>

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

SECTION 904 - NOTICE TO BIDDERS NO. 5551

CODE: (IS)

DATE: 12/06/2023

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

https://ops.fhwa.dot.gov/freight/publications/brdg_frm_wghts/

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

SUPPLEMENT TO NOTICE TO BIDDERS NO. 5605

DATE: **01/12/2024**

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. 5605

CODE: (IS)

DATE: 01/12/2024

SUBJECT: Disadvantaged Business Enterprises in Federal-Aid Highway Construction

DEFINITIONS

For purposes of this provision, the following definitions will apply:

“DOT” means the United States Department of Transportation.

“DBE” means disadvantaged business enterprise.

“MDOT” means the Mississippi Department of Transportation.

“DBE Program” means MDOT’s DBE Program.

This Contract is subject to the “Moving Ahead for Progress in the 21st Century Act (Map-21)” and applicable requirements of 49 C.F.R. 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 MDOT’s DBE Program, is incorporated by reference herein.

MDOT has developed a Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Program (“DBE Program”) that is applicable to this Contract and is made a part thereof by reference.

Copies of the DBE Program Manual may be obtained from:

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

or can be found on MDOT’s website at www.mdot.ms.gov under the Business Center under Civil Rights tab.

POLICY

It is the policy of MDOT 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 the amount of participation that would be obtained in a non-discriminatory marketplace. 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.

DBE DIRECTORY

A list of certified DBE contractors can be found on MDOT’s website at www.mdot.ms.gov under the Business Center and Project Letting tab. The DBE firm must be certified at the time the project is let and approved by MDOT to count towards meeting the DBE goal.

PRE-BID MEETING

A pre-bid meeting for monthly lettings will be held either in the Commission Room on the 1st floor of MDOT’s Administration Building, 401 N. West St., Jackson, MS 39201, or via a teleconference source, at 2:00 p.m. on the Monday immediately preceding the fourth Tuesday. No pre-bid meeting is required for emergency lettings.

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 efforts to meet the contract goal.

AWARD

Award of this Contract to the lowest bidder will be contingent upon the following conditions:

1. Concurrence with the Federal Highway Administration, when applicable.
2. All bidders must submit to the Office of Civil Rights Form OCR-481 no later than the 3rd business day after opening of the bids to satisfy MDOT or have documented in the bid package that adequate good faith efforts have been made to meet the Contract goal. For any questions regarding Form OCR-481, contact the Office of Civil Rights at 601.359.7466.
3. Bidders must include OCR-485 information with their bid proposal listing all firms that submitted quotes for material supplies or items to be subcontracted. The OCR-485 information must be signed and included with the bid proposal. If the OCR-485 information is not included and signed as part of the bid proposal, the bid will be deemed irregular.

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

DBE REPORTS

1. OCR-481 is available on MDOT’s website at www.mdot.ms.gov under the Civil Rights tab, or by calling 601.359.7466. This form must contain:
 - a. The name and address of each certified DBE contractor and/or supplier; and
 - b. 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.

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 Form OCR-482. In this form, the contractor must certify the total amount paid to all DBE contractors/suppliers over the life of the Contract. The Project Engineer will submit the completed Form OCR-482 to the DBE Coordinator in the MDOT Office of Civil Rights. Final acceptance of the project is dependent upon MDOT’s Contract Administration Division’s receipt of the completed and approved Form OCR-482 as received from the Office of Civil Rights.
3. OCR-483: The Project Engineer or Inspector will complete Form OCR-483, the Commercially Useful Function 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 commercially useful function. The prime contractor is expected to take corrective action when the report contains any negative evaluations. DBE credit may be disallowed and/or sanctions imposed if it is determined that the DBE firm is not performing a commercially useful function. This form is to be completed and submitted to the DBE Coordinator in the Office of Civil Rights.
4. OCR-484: Each month, the prime contractor will submit to the Project Engineer OCR-484, which certifies payments to all subcontractors and lists all firms to reflect payments made during the estimate period. The prime contractor will submit this form even if they have not paid any money to a firm during the estimate period. The Project Engineer will attach the form to the monthly estimate before forwarding it to MDOT’s Contract Administration Division for further processing. Failure of the contractor to submit the OCR-484 form will result in the estimate not being processed and paid.
5. OCR-485: ALL BIDDERS must submit the signed Form OCR-485 with bid proposals of all firms that submitted quotes for material supplies or items to be subcontracted. If the OCR-485 information is not included and signed as part of the bid proposal, the bid will be deemed irregular.
6. OCR-487: The OCR-487 is 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 lowest bidder must submit this form to MDOT’s Office of Civil Rights with the OCR-481 form. It may also be submitted with the Permission to Subcontract Forms (CAD-720, CAD-725, and CAD-521).

DBE forms may be obtained from the Office of Civil Rights at the MDOT Administration Building, 401 N. West St., Jackson, MS, or at www.mdot.ms.gov under the Civil Rights tab.

CONTRACTOR ASSURANCES

Each contract that MDOT signs with a contractor, and each subcontract that the prime contractor signs with a sub-contractor, must contain the following assurance set forth in 49 C.F.R. § 26.13:

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 C.F.R. part 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.

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 the Contract constitutes a material breach of contract and, after proper notification, MDOT may terminate the Contract or take other appropriate action as determined by MDOT.

When a contract has a zero (0) percent goal, the contractor must 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 MDOT will receive DBE credit towards the overall State goal when the DBE firm is paid for their work. If the prime contractor is a certified DBE firm, MDOT 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 performed by a non-DBE subcontractor is not eligible for DBE credit.

CONTRACT GOAL

The goal for participation by DBEs is established for the 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 Contract goal established by MDOT is one (1) percent 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 any 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.

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 third business day after opening of the bids. Please refer to the “DBE Reports” section of this Notice to Bidders for what information must be contained in the OCR-481 Form.

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’s Contract Administration Division information that shows that adequate good faith efforts have been made to meet the Contract goal. This information must be submitted to MDOT prior to bid opening.

Failure of the lowest bidder to furnish acceptable proof of good faith efforts submitted to MDOT’s 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. For MDOT’s reconsideration process, please see MDOT’s DBE Manual.

GOOD FAITH EFFORTS AT THE TIME OF THE BIDDING

For the purposes of the DBE Program, Good Faith Effort means to have made every reasonable effort using, at a minimum, the guidelines outlined below, and any other steps deemed appropriate to initially find and/or replace a DBE to meet the established DBE Goal assigned to a project. Additional guidance can be found in Appendix A to 49 C.F.R. § 26.53(a).

The following factors are illustrative of matters that MDOT will consider in judging whether the bidder has made adequate good faith efforts to satisfy the Contract goal.

1. Whether the bidder attended the pre-bid meeting that was scheduled by MDOT to inform DBEs of subcontracting opportunities;
2. Whether the bidder reached out to the MDOT Office of Civil Rights for assistance;
3. Whether the bidder advertised in general circulation, trade association, and minority-focused media concerning the subcontracting opportunities;
4. Whether the bidder provided written notice to a reasonable number of specific DBEs that their interest in the Contract is being solicited;
5. Whether the bidder followed up initial solicitations of interest by contacting DBEs to determine with certainty whether they were interested;
6. Whether the bidder selected portions of the work of the work to be performed by DBEs in order to increase the likelihood of meeting the Contract goal;
7. Whether the bidder provided interested DBEs with adequate information about the plans, specifications, and requirements of the Contract;
8. 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;
9. Whether the bidder made efforts to assist interested DBEs in obtaining any required bonding or insurance;
10. Whether the bidder has written notification to certified DBE Contractors soliciting subcontracting for items of work in the Contract;
11. Whether the bidder has a statement of why an agreement was not reached; and
12. 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 49 C.F.R. 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.

In determining whether a bidder made good faith efforts, MDOT will:

1. Scrutinize the documented efforts of the bidder;
2. Review the performance of other bidders in meeting the Contract goal;
3. Require the bidder to submit copies of each DBE and non-DBE subcontractor’s quote submitted to the bidder when a non-DBE subcontractor was selected over a DBE for work on the Contract to review whether DBE prices were substantially higher; and
4. Contact the DBEs listed on a contractor’s solicitation to inquire as to whether they were contacted by the prime contractor.
5. MDOT will not consider standardized (i.e., bulk or generic) mailings to DBEs requesting bids as sufficient to satisfy good faith efforts.
6. MDOT will also not consider a promise to use DBEs after Contract award as responsive to Contract solicitation, nor will it constitute adequate good faith efforts.

GOOD FAITH EFFORTS DURING THE CONTRACT

If a DBE subcontractor cannot perform satisfactorily, or at all, and this causes the OCR-481 commitment to fall below the Contract goal, the contractor must take all necessary and reasonable steps to replace the DBE with another certified DBE subcontractor or submit information to satisfy a good faith effort to MDOT. Contractor must notify the Office of Civil Rights immediately upon determination that the goal may not be achieved.

Information to be submitted to satisfy MDOT may include:

1. Did the prime contractor look at other areas of the Contract to subcontract out to DBEs?
2. Did the prime contractor look for new DBE firms to perform the same line of work?
3. Did the prime contractor identify other DBEs used in the performance of the Contract but that were not reported to MDOT?
4. Did the prime contractor select portions of the work to be performed by DBEs in order to increase the likelihood that the DBE goals would be achieved?
5. Did the prime contractor provide interested DBEs with adequate information about the plans, specifications, and requirements of the Contract in a timely manner?
6. Did the prime contractor negotiate in good faith with interested DBEs?
7. Did the prime contractor use good business judgment such as taking into consideration the DBE firm’s price and capabilities as compared to non-DBE firms?
8. Did the bidder reject the DBEs as being unqualified without sound reasons?
9. Did the prime contractor make efforts to assist interested DBEs in obtaining bonding, lines of credit, or insurance as required by the recipient or the prime contractor?
10. Did the prime contractor effectively use the services of available the agency’s DBE Supportive Services provider or other available minority/women community organizations; minority/women contractors’ groups; local, state, and federal minority/women business assistance offices; and other organizations as allowed on a case-by-case basis to aid in the recruitment and placement of DBEs?

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 an appropriate Subcontract Forms for the substituted/replaced/terminated subcontractor, all of which must be submitted to the Project Engineer for forwarding to the Office of Civil Rights DBE Coordinator for review and approval actions. The replacement DBE must be a DBE who was on MDOT’s list of “Certified DBE Contractors” when the job was let, and who is still active.

Under no circumstances may the prime contractor or a subcontractor perform the DBE’s work without prior written approval from MDOT.

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 contractor 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 a portion of the total dollar value of a contract with a joint venture eligible under the standards of the provision equal to the percentage of the DBE partner in the joint venture towards the Contract goal.
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 one hundred (100) percent 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 (60) percent of the expenditures to suppliers that are not manufacturers, provided the supplier performs a commercially useful function in the supply process. Within thirty (30) days after receipt of the materials, the contractor shall furnish to the Project Engineer invoices from the certified supplier whereby the DBE goal can be verified by MDOT’s DBE Coordinator.
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.

SANCTIONS

If the prime Contractor fails to fulfill the contract DBE goal commitments on the OCR-481 forms, including administrative errors, and/or is found to have taken actions that are not in compliance

with the MDOT DBE Program and 49 CFR Part 26 , MDOT has the option to enforce any or all combination(s) of the following penalties:

1. Disallowing credit to go towards the DBE goal;
2. Withholding progress estimate payments;
3. Deducting from the final estimate or recovering 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:

1st Offense	10% of unmet portion of goal	or	\$7,500 lump sum payment	or	Both
2nd Offense	20% of unmet portion of goal	or	\$15,000 lump sum payment	or	Both
3rd Offense	40% of unmet portion of goal	or	\$25,000 lump portion of goal	or	\$25,000 lump sum payment and debarment

4. MDOT may debar the contractor from bidding on MDOT’s federally funded projects for a period of up to twelve (12) months after notification by certified mail.

If the DBE goal is not met due to an administrative error by the contractor, MDOT has the discretion to assess a percentage of the unmet portion of the goal or any combination of the above as sanctions, in an amount that is deemed appropriate by MDOT.

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

SECTION 904 - NOTICE TO BIDDERS NO. 5750

CODE: (SP)

DATE: 03/19/2024

SUBJECT: Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD)

Bidders are advised that any reference to the current edition of the MUTCD or the latest edition of the MUTCD within plans, proposal, or standard specifications means the 2009 Edition and the 3 Revisions thereto.

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

SECTION 904 - NOTICE TO BIDDERS NO. 5848

CODE: (SP)

DATE: 4/18/2024

SUBJECT: Contract Time

**PROJECT: NHPP-0055-02(260) / 108384301 Rankin County
NHPP-0055-02(253) / 107899301 Hinds County**

The calendar date for completion of work to be performed by the Contractor for this project shall be **November 28, 2025** which date or extended date as provided in Subsection 108.06 shall be the end of contract time. It is anticipated that the Notice of Award will be issued no later than **June 11, 2024** and the effective date of the Notice to Proceed / Beginning of Contract Time will be **July 11, 2024**.

Should the Contractor request a Notice to Proceed earlier than **July 11, 2024** and it is agreeable with the Department for an early Notice to Proceed, the requested date will become the new 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.

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

SECTION 904 - NOTICE TO BIDDERS NO. 5849

DATE: April 18, 2024

SUBJECT: Specialty Items

PROJECT: NHPP-0055-02(253)/107899301 & NHPP-0055-02(260)/108384301 - HINDS & RANKIN

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
0220	626-A002	6" Thermoplastic Double Drop Traffic Stripe, Skip White
0230	626-B001	6" Thermoplastic Double Drop Traffic Stripe, Continuous White
0240	626-C001	6" Thermoplastic Double Drop Edge Stripe, Continuous White
0250	626-F002	6" Thermoplastic Double Drop Edge Stripe, Continuous Yellow
0260	626-G004	Thermoplastic Double Drop Detail Stripe, White
0270	626-G005	Thermoplastic Double Drop Detail Stripe, Yellow
0280	627-A001	Type A, Non-Reflective White Raised Jiggle Markers
0290	627-K001	Red-Clear Reflective High Performance Raised Markers

CATEGORY: SURVEY AND STAKING

Line No	Pay Item	Description
0300	699-A001	Roadway Construction Stakes

CATEGORY: TRAFFIC CONTROL - TEMPORARY

Line No	Pay Item	Description
0030	619-A1007	Temporary Traffic Stripe, Continuous White, Type 1 or 2 Tape
0040	619-A2008	Temporary Traffic Stripe, Continuous Yellow, Type 1 or 2 Tape
0050	619-A3008	Temporary Traffic Stripe, Skip White, Type 1 or 2 Tape
0060	619-C6001	Red-Clear Reflective High Performance Raised Marker
0070	619-C8001	One-Way Clear Reflective High Performance Raised Marker
0080	619-D1001	Standard Roadside Construction Signs, Less than 10 Square Feet
0090	619-D2001	Standard Roadside Construction Signs, 10 Square Feet or More
0100	619-E1001	Flashing Arrow Panel, Type C
0110	619-F1001	Concrete Median Barrier, Precast
0120	619-F2001	Remove and Reset Concrete Median Barrier, Precast
0130	619-F2002	Remove and Reset Portable Median Barrier
0140	619-G4005	Barricades, Type III, Single Faced
0150	619-G5001	Free Standing Plastic Drums
0160	619-G7001	Warning Lights, Type "B"
0170	619-G8001	Warning Lights, Type "C"
0180	619-J1003	Impact Attenuator, 50 MPH
0190	619-J2003	Impact Attenuator, 50 MPH, Replacement Package

CATEGORY: TRAFFIC CONTROL - TEMPORARY

Line No	Pay Item	Description
0200	619-J3001	Remove and Reset Impact Attenuator
0310	907-619-E3001	Changeable Message Sign

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

SECTION 904 - NOTICE TO BIDDERS NO. 5850

CODE: (SP)

DATE: 4/8/2024

SUBJECT: Lane Closure Restrictions

**PROJECT: NHPP-0055-02(260) / 108384301 – Rankin County
NHPP-0055-02(253) / 107899301 – Hinds County**

Bidders are hereby advised of the following lane closure restrictions on the above captioned project:

- **No Lane Closures from 6:00 AM to 8:00 PM**

The Contractor will be charged a fee of **\$500.00** for each full or partial 5 - minute period until the roadway is back in compliance with the requirements stated above.

Official time can be obtained by calling the following Jackson area phone number: 601-355-9311.

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

SECTION 904 - NOTICE TO BIDDERS NO. 5851

CODE: (SP)

DATE: 4/10/2024

SUBJECT: Cooperation Between Contractors

**PROJECT: NHPP-0055-02(260) / 108384301000 – Rankin County
NHPP-0055-02(253) / 10789930100 – Hinds County**

The Bidder's attention is hereby called to Subsection 105.07, Cooperation between Contractors, of the 2017 Edition of the Mississippi Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction.

The Bidder is advised that these projects adjoin the following project that may be under construction before the completion of this contract:

**IM-0020-01(269) / 108902301000, 302000, 303000, 304000, 305000 &
HSIP-0020-01(269) / 108902303100 -- Hinds & Rankin Counties**

The Contractor shall cooperate in all respects and shall coordinate construction of all phases of work with the Contractor of the adjoining project. Failure to coordinate work schedules, such as but not limited to lane closures, shall not be reason to modify contract time.

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

SECTION 904 - NOTICE TO BIDDERS NO. 5852

CODE: (SP)

DATE: 10/6/2023

SUBJECT: Haul Roads

**PROJECT: NHPP-0055-02(260) / 108384301 Rankin County
NHPP-0055-02(253) / 107899301 Hinds County**

Bidders are hereby advised of the following requirements regarding haul roads. Haul roads may be constructed only within the existing right-of-way and in areas approved by the Engineer. If the Contractor deems it necessary to clear areas within this area, the request shall be submitted to the Engineer and approved prior to commencing with clearing activities. The Contractor shall be responsible for construction of any temporary drainage structures required to provide adequate drainage. The Contractor shall ensure positive drainage along all haul routes; therefore, impoundment of surface water resulting from construction access is prohibited. Any modifications made to the roadway and/or its features shall be an absorbed item, the roadway and/or its features returned to their original condition, and shall be approved by the Engineer.

The Contractor shall be required to maintain erosion control within any disturbed areas on the project, as directed by the Engineer, and shall be an absorbed item of work.

Haul roads, temporary drainage structures, etc. shall be removed and areas restored to pre-project conditions once the intended use is complete and prior to completion of the project. All areas shall be graded, shaped to drain, and grassed prior to completion of the project, and shall be absorbed items.

If the Contractor elects to utilize storage areas outside of and adjacent to the existing right-of-way, then the Contractor shall be responsible for obtaining any easements, permits, right-of-entry, etc. from the property owner/responsible party for the storage area and any haul roads necessary to access the project site.

All costs associated with the construction and removal of haul roads shall be absorbed by the Contractor.

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

SECTION 904 - NOTICE TO BIDDERS NO. 5854

CODE: (SP)

DATE: 4/8/2024

SUBJECT: Additional Construction Requirements

**PROJECT: NHPP-0055-02(260) / 108384301 – Rankin County
NHPP-0055-02(253) / 107899301 – Hinds County**

Bidders are hereby advised of the following additional construction requirements:

- Any area disturbed during construction shall be re-stabilized by the Contractor at no additional cost to the State.
- 3M Stamark Wet Retroreflective Removable Tape Series 710IR shall be required for all temporary traffic stripe pay items and shall be applied as per the manufacturer's recommendations.
- The construction of Project 108384-301000 shall be the first order of business. Simultaneous work of Project 107899-301000 shall be allowed; however, Project 108384-301000 shall be the primary focus until completion of said Project.

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

SECTION 904 - NOTICE TO BIDDERS NO. 5855

CODE: (SP)

DATE: 4/10/2024

SUBJECT: Temporary Construction Signs

**PROJECT: NHPP-0055-02(260) / 108384301000 – Rankin County
NHPP-0055-02(253) / 107899301000 – Hinds County**

Bidders are hereby advised of the following regarding the Temporary Construction Signs required:

Should the Bidders elect to install Temporary Construction Signs by first driving short u-channel sections and then bolting the longer, correct height u-channel sections to them, the Bidders are advised that these short sections shall be a minimum of five (5) feet from the ground level when driven and the splice must consist of a minimum of eighteen (18) inches of overlap with a total of four (4) bolts. Bidders are also advised that it is mandatory that these short sections be removed at the completion of the project.

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

SECTION 904 - NOTICE TO BIDDERS NO. 5856

CODE: (SP)

DATE: 10/17/2023

SUBJECT: Underground Utilities

PROJECT: NHPP-0055-02(260) / 108384301000 – Rankin County
NHPP-0055-02(253) / 107899301000 – Hinds County

Bidders are hereby advised that utility lines owned and maintained by MDOT may be present within the project limits. These utilities are not located by Mississippi 811. It shall be the Contractor's responsibility to coordinate with MDOT to have the utility lines located and marked prior to beginning work. The Contractor shall give a minimum of three (3) working days of advance notice for locate requests. Also, the Contractor shall be responsible for contacting local public agencies that are not members of Mississippi 811.

Additionally, it shall be the Contractor's responsibility to maintain the utility markings and have the ability to survey the marked utilities and re-establish said utility markings as needed. The Department shall only be responsible for locating and marking the utilities once per Contract.

The contacts for MDOT utility lines are as follows:

Underground Power Lines:

Michael Lee – 601-683-3341 – mlee@mdot.ms.gov

Billy Coward – 601-683-3341 – bcoward@mdot.ms.gov

Underground Communication Lines:

Kerby McFarland – 601-359-7450 – kmcfarland@mdot.ms.gov

Steven Newell – 601-359-7450 – snewell@mdot.ms.gov

Henry Lewis – 601-359-1454 – hlewis@mdot.ms.gov

Underground Signal Lines:

Amrik Singh – 601-359-1454 – asingh@mdot.ms.gov

Kenneth Welch – 601-359-1454 – kwelch@mdot.ms.gov

"General Decision Number: MS20240140 01/05/2024

Superseded General Decision Number: MS20230140

State: Mississippi

Construction Type: Highway

County: Rankin 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)(1).

<p>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:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> . Executive Order 14026 generally applies to the contract. . The contractor must pay all covered workers at least \$17.20 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 2024.
<p>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:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> . Executive Order 13658 generally applies to the contract. . The contractor must pay all covered workers at least \$12.90 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 2024.

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 01/05/2024

ELEC0480-010 01/01/2022

	Rates	Fringes
TRAFFIC SIGNALIZATION		
Electrician.....	\$ 27.35	10.40

SUMS2010-063 08/04/2014		

	Rates	Fringes
CARPENTER (Form Work Only).....	\$ 15.47 **	0.00
CEMENT MASON/CONCRETE FINISHER...	\$ 14.02 **	0.00
ELECTRICIAN.....	\$ 24.04	5.87
HIGHWAY/PARKING LOT STRIPING:		
Truck Driver (Line Striping		
Truck).....	\$ 12.04 **	0.00
INSTALLER - GUARDRAIL.....	\$ 12.07 **	0.00
INSTALLER - SIGN.....	\$ 11.92 **	0.00
IRONWORKER, REINFORCING.....	\$ 15.47 **	0.00
LABORER: Common or General,		
Including Asphalt Raking,		
Shoveling, Spreading; and		
Grade Checking.....	\$ 10.65 **	0.00
LABORER: Flagger.....	\$ 10.22 **	0.00
LABORER: Luteman.....	\$ 12.88 **	0.00
LABORER: Mason Tender -		
Cement/Concrete.....	\$ 11.27 **	0.00
LABORER: Pipelayer.....	\$ 13.44 **	0.00
LABORER: Laborer-Cones/		
Barricades/Barrels -		
Setter/Mover/Sweeper.....	\$ 11.29 **	0.00
OPERATOR: Asphalt Spreader.....	\$ 14.71 **	0.00
OPERATOR:		
Backhoe/Excavator/Trackhoe.....	\$ 15.36 **	0.00
OPERATOR: Bobcat/Skid		
Steer/Skid Loader.....	\$ 11.64 **	0.00
OPERATOR: Broom/Sweeper.....	\$ 11.57 **	0.00
OPERATOR: Bulldozer.....	\$ 15.41 **	0.00
OPERATOR: Concrete Saw.....	\$ 14.38 **	0.00
OPERATOR: Crane.....	\$ 19.22	0.00
OPERATOR: Distributor.....	\$ 10.95 **	0.00
OPERATOR: Grader/Blade.....	\$ 14.41 **	0.00
OPERATOR: Grinding/Grooving		50

Machine.....	\$ 15.90 **	0.00
OPERATOR: Loader.....	\$ 12.57 **	0.00
OPERATOR: Mechanic.....	\$ 19.27	0.00
OPERATOR: Milling Machine.....	\$ 14.68 **	0.00
OPERATOR: Mixer.....	\$ 14.25 **	0.00
OPERATOR: Oiler.....	\$ 12.35 **	0.00
OPERATOR: Paver (Asphalt, Aggregate, and Concrete).....	\$ 12.15 **	0.00
OPERATOR: Roller (All Types)....	\$ 12.64 **	0.00
OPERATOR: Scraper.....	\$ 12.25 **	0.00
OPERATOR: Tractor.....	\$ 11.22 **	0.00
TRUCK DRIVER: Flatbed Truck.....	\$ 14.06 **	0.00
TRUCK DRIVER: Lowboy Truck.....	\$ 11.00 **	0.00
TRUCK DRIVER: Mechanic.....	\$ 13.00 **	0.00
TRUCK DRIVER: Water Truck.....	\$ 10.98 **	0.00
TRUCK DRIVER: Dump Truck (All Types).....	\$ 12.56 **	0.00
TRUCK DRIVER: Semi/Trailer Truck.....	\$ 14.60 **	0.00

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

=====
** Workers in this classification may be entitled to a higher minimum wage under Executive Order 14026 (\$17.20) or 13658 (\$12.90). Please see the Note at the top of the wage determination for more information. Please also note that the minimum wage requirements of Executive Order 14026 are not currently being enforced as to any contract or subcontract to which the states of Texas, Louisiana, or Mississippi, including their agencies, are a party.

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) (iii)).

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.

=====

END OF GENERAL DECISION"

"General Decision Number: MS20240134 01/05/2024

Superseded General Decision Number: MS20230134

State: Mississippi

Construction Type: Highway

County: Hinds 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)(1).

<p>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:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> . Executive Order 14026 generally applies to the contract. . The contractor must pay all covered workers at least \$17.20 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 2024.
<p>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:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> . Executive Order 13658 generally applies to the contract. . The contractor must pay all covered workers at least \$12.90 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 2024.

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	01/05/2024

ELEC0480-010 01/01/2022

	Rates	Fringes
TRAFFIC SIGNALIZATION		
Electrician.....	\$ 27.35	10.40

SUMS2010-057 08/04/2014		

	Rates	Fringes
CARPENTER (Form Work Only).....	\$ 13.73 **	0.00
CEMENT MASON/CONCRETE FINISHER...	\$ 13.93 **	0.00
ELECTRICIAN.....	\$ 24.04	5.87
HIGHWAY/PARKING LOT STRIPING:		
Truck Driver (Line Striping		
Truck).....	\$ 11.81 **	0.00
INSTALLER - GUARDRAIL.....	\$ 12.07 **	0.00
INSTALLER - SIGN.....	\$ 12.13 **	0.00
IRONWORKER, REINFORCING.....	\$ 15.47 **	0.00
LABORER: Common or General,		
Including Asphalt Raking,		
Shoveling, Spreading; and		
Grade Checking.....	\$ 10.32 **	0.00
LABORER: Flagger.....	\$ 9.69 **	0.00
LABORER: Luteman.....	\$ 12.88 **	0.00
LABORER: Mason Tender -		
Cement/Concrete.....	\$ 12.11 **	0.00
LABORER: Pipelayer.....	\$ 13.44 **	0.00
LABORER: Laborer-Cones/		
Barricades/Barrels -		
Setter/Mover/Sweeper.....	\$ 10.39 **	0.00
OPERATOR: Asphalt Spreader.....	\$ 14.71 **	0.00
OPERATOR:		
Backhoe/Excavator/Trackhoe.....	\$ 16.01 **	0.00
OPERATOR: Bobcat/Skid		
Steer/Skid Loader.....	\$ 11.64 **	0.00
OPERATOR: Broom/Sweeper.....	\$ 9.75 **	0.00
OPERATOR: Bulldozer.....	\$ 13.87 **	0.00
OPERATOR: Concrete Saw.....	\$ 14.38 **	0.00
OPERATOR: Crane.....	\$ 21.33	0.00
OPERATOR: Distributor.....	\$ 10.25 **	0.00
OPERATOR: Grader/Blade.....	\$ 14.31 **	0.00
OPERATOR: Grinding/Grooving		

Machine.....	\$ 15.90 **	0.00
OPERATOR: Loader.....	\$ 11.96 **	0.00
OPERATOR: Mechanic.....	\$ 15.20 **	0.00
OPERATOR: Milling Machine.....	\$ 14.68 **	0.00
OPERATOR: Mixer.....	\$ 14.25 **	0.00
OPERATOR: Oiler.....	\$ 12.13 **	0.00
OPERATOR: Paver (Asphalt, Aggregate, and Concrete).....	\$ 11.59 **	0.00
OPERATOR: Roller (All Types)....	\$ 11.53 **	0.00
OPERATOR: Scraper.....	\$ 12.25 **	0.00
OPERATOR: Tractor.....	\$ 11.81 **	0.00
TRUCK DRIVER: Flatbed Truck.....	\$ 14.06 **	0.00
TRUCK DRIVER: Lowboy Truck.....	\$ 12.56 **	0.00
TRUCK DRIVER: Mechanic.....	\$ 13.00 **	0.00
TRUCK DRIVER: Water Truck.....	\$ 10.00 **	0.00
TRUCK DRIVER: Dump Truck (All Types).....	\$ 11.39 **	0.00
TRUCK DRIVER: Semi/Trailer Truck.....	\$ 14.60 **	0.00

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

=====
** Workers in this classification may be entitled to a higher minimum wage under Executive Order 14026 (\$17.20) or 13658 (\$12.90). Please see the Note at the top of the wage determination for more information. Please also note that the minimum wage requirements of Executive Order 14026 are not currently being enforced as to any contract or subcontract to which the states of Texas, Louisiana, or Mississippi, including their agencies, are a party.

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) (iii)).

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.

=====

END OF GENERAL DECISION"

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. *Wage rates and fringe benefits.* All laborers and mechanics employed or working upon the site of the work (or otherwise working in construction or development of the project under a development statute), 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 basic hourly 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. As provided in paragraphs (d) and (e) of 29 CFR 5.5, the appropriate wage determinations are effective by operation of law even if they have not been attached to the contract. Contributions made or costs reasonably anticipated for bona fide fringe benefits under the Davis-Bacon Act ([40 U.S.C. 3141\(2\)\(B\)](#)) on behalf of laborers or mechanics are considered wages paid to such laborers or mechanics, subject to the provisions of paragraph 1.e. 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 must be paid the appropriate wage rate and fringe benefits on the wage determination for the classification(s) of work actually performed, without regard to skill, except as provided in paragraph 4. of this section. 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 classifications and wage rates conformed under paragraph 1.c. of this section) and the Davis-Bacon poster (WH-1321) must 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. *Frequently recurring classifications.* (1) In addition to wage and fringe benefit rates that have been determined to be prevailing under the procedures set forth in [29 CFR part 1](#), a wage determination may contain, pursuant to § 1.3(f), wage and fringe benefit rates for classifications of laborers and mechanics for which conformance requests are regularly submitted pursuant to paragraph 1.c. of this section, provided that:

(i) The work performed by the classification is not performed by a classification in the wage determination for which a prevailing wage rate has been determined;

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

(iii) The wage rate for the classification bears a reasonable relationship to the prevailing wage rates contained in the wage determination.

(2) The Administrator will establish wage rates for such classifications in accordance with paragraph 1.c.(1)(iii) of this section. Work performed in such a classification must be paid at no less than the wage and fringe benefit rate listed on the wage determination for such classification.

c. *Conformance.* (1) The contracting officer must 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 be classified in conformance with the wage determination. Conformance of an additional classification and wage rate and fringe benefits is appropriate 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 used 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) The conformance process may not be used to split, subdivide, or otherwise avoid application of classifications listed in the wage determination.

(3) 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 will be sent by the contracting officer by email to DBAconformance@dol.gov. 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.

(4) 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 will, by email to DBAconformance@dol.gov, 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.

(5) The contracting officer must promptly notify the contractor of the action taken by the Wage and Hour Division

under paragraphs 1.c.(3) and (4) of this section. The contractor must furnish a written copy of such determination to each affected worker or it must be posted as a part of the wage determination. The wage rate (including fringe benefits where appropriate) determined pursuant to paragraph 1.c.(3) or (4) of this section must 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.

d. *Fringe benefits not expressed as an hourly rate.* 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 may either pay the benefit as stated in the wage determination or may pay another bona fide fringe benefit or an hourly cash equivalent thereof.

e. *Unfunded plans.* 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, in accordance with the criteria set forth in § 5.28, 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.

f. *Interest.* In the event of a failure to pay all or part of the wages required by the contract, the contractor will be required to pay interest on any underpayment of wages.

2. Withholding (29 CFR 5.5)

a. *Withholding requirements.* The contracting agency may, upon its own action, or must, upon written request of an authorized representative of the Department of Labor, withhold or cause to be withheld from the contractor so much of the accrued payments or advances as may be considered necessary to satisfy the liabilities of the prime contractor or any subcontractor for the full amount of wages and monetary relief, including interest, required by the clauses set forth in this section for violations of this contract, or to satisfy any such liabilities required by any other Federal contract, or federally assisted contract subject to Davis-Bacon labor standards, that is held by the same prime contractor (as defined in § 5.2). The necessary funds may be withheld from the contractor under this contract, any other Federal contract with the same prime contractor, or any other federally assisted contract that is subject to Davis-Bacon labor standards requirements and is held by the same prime contractor, regardless of whether the other contract was awarded or assisted by the same agency, and such funds may be used to satisfy the contractor liability for which the funds were withheld. In the event of a contractor's failure to pay any laborer or mechanic, including any apprentice or helper working on the site of the work all or part of the wages required by the contract, or upon the contractor's failure to submit the required records as discussed in paragraph 3.d. of this section, the contracting agency may on its own initiative and 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.

b. *Priority to withheld funds.* The Department has priority to funds withheld or to be withheld in accordance with paragraph

2.a. of this section or Section V, paragraph 3.a., or both, over claims to those funds by:

- (1) A contractor's surety(ies), including without limitation performance bond sureties and payment bond sureties;
- (2) A contracting agency for its procurement costs;
- (3) A trustee(s) (either a court-appointed trustee or a U.S. trustee, or both) in bankruptcy of a contractor, or a contractor's bankruptcy estate;
- (4) A contractor's assignee(s);
- (5) A contractor's successor(s); or
- (6) A claim asserted under the Prompt Payment Act, [31 U.S.C. 3901–3907](#).

3. Records and certified payrolls (29 CFR 5.5)

a. *Basic record requirements (1) Length of record retention.* All regular payrolls and other basic records must be maintained by the contractor and any subcontractor during the course of the work and preserved for all laborers and mechanics working at the site of the work (or otherwise working in construction or development of the project under a development statute) for a period of at least 3 years after all the work on the prime contract is completed.

(2) *Information required.* Such records must contain the name; Social Security number; last known address, telephone number, and email address of each such worker; each worker's correct classification(s) of work actually performed; 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 [40 U.S.C. 3141\(2\)\(B\)](#) of the Davis-Bacon Act); daily and weekly number of hours actually worked in total and on each covered contract; deductions made; and actual wages paid.

(3) *Additional records relating to fringe benefits.* Whenever the Secretary of Labor has found under paragraph 1.e. of this section 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 [40 U.S.C. 3141\(2\)\(B\)](#) of the Davis-Bacon Act, the contractor must 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.

(4) *Additional records relating to apprenticeship.* Contractors with apprentices working under approved programs must maintain written evidence of the registration of apprenticeship programs, the registration of the apprentices, and the ratios and wage rates prescribed in the applicable programs.

b. *Certified payroll requirements (1) Frequency and method of submission.* The contractor or subcontractor must submit weekly, for each week in which any DBA- or Related Acts-covered work is performed, certified payrolls to the contracting

agency. The prime contractor is responsible for the submission of all certified payrolls by all subcontractors. A contracting agency or prime contractor may permit or require contractors to submit certified payrolls through an electronic system, as long as the electronic system requires a legally valid electronic signature; the system allows the contractor, the contracting agency, and the Department of Labor to access the certified payrolls upon request for at least 3 years after the work on the prime contract has been completed; and the contracting agency or prime contractor permits other methods of submission in situations where the contractor is unable or limited in its ability to use or access the electronic system.

(2) *Information required.* The certified payrolls submitted must set out accurately and completely all of the information required to be maintained under paragraph 3.a.(2) of this section, except that full Social Security numbers and last known addresses, telephone numbers, and email addresses must not be included on weekly transmittals. Instead, the certified payrolls need only include an individually identifying number for each worker (e.g., the last four digits of the worker's Social Security number). The required weekly certified payroll information may be submitted using Optional Form WH-347 or in any other format desired. Optional Form WH-347 is available for this purpose from the Wage and Hour Division website at <https://www.dol.gov/sites/dolgov/files/WHD/legacy/files/wh347.pdf> or its successor website. It is not a violation of this section for a prime contractor to require a subcontractor to provide full Social Security numbers and last known addresses, telephone numbers, and email addresses to the prime contractor for its own records, without weekly submission by the subcontractor to the contracting agency.

(3) *Statement of Compliance.* Each certified payroll submitted must be accompanied by a "Statement of Compliance," signed by the contractor or subcontractor, or the contractor's or subcontractor's agent who pays or supervises the payment of the persons working on the contract, and must certify the following:

(i) That the certified payroll for the payroll period contains the information required to be provided under paragraph 3.b. of this section, the appropriate information and basic records are being maintained under paragraph 3.a. of this section, and such information and records are correct and complete;

(ii) That each laborer or mechanic (including each helper and apprentice) working 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](#); and

(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(s) of work actually performed, as specified in the applicable wage determination incorporated into the contract.

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

(5) *Signature.* The signature by the contractor, subcontractor, or the contractor's or subcontractor's agent must be an original handwritten signature or a legally valid electronic signature.

(6) *Falsification.* 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. 3729](#).

(7) *Length of certified payroll retention.* The contractor or subcontractor must preserve all certified payrolls during the course of the work and for a period of 3 years after all the work on the prime contract is completed.

c. *Contracts, subcontracts, and related documents.* The contractor or subcontractor must maintain this contract or subcontract and related documents including, without limitation, bids, proposals, amendments, modifications, and extensions. The contractor or subcontractor must preserve these contracts, subcontracts, and related documents during the course of the work and for a period of 3 years after all the work on the prime contract is completed.

d. *Required disclosures and access (1) Required record disclosures and access to workers.* The contractor or subcontractor must make the records required under paragraphs 3.a. through 3.c. of this section, and any other documents that the contracting agency, the State DOT, the FHWA, or the Department of Labor deems necessary to determine compliance with the labor standards provisions of any of the applicable statutes referenced by § 5.1, available for inspection, copying, or transcription by authorized representatives of the contracting agency, the State DOT, the FHWA, or the Department of Labor, and must permit such representatives to interview workers during working hours on the job.

(2) *Sanctions for non-compliance with records and worker access requirements.* If the contractor or subcontractor fails to submit the required records or to make them available, or refuses to permit worker interviews during working hours on the job, the Federal agency may, after written notice to the contractor, sponsor, applicant, owner, or other entity, as the case may be, that maintains such records or that employs such workers, 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, or to permit worker interviews during working hours on the job, may be grounds for debarment action pursuant to § 5.12. In addition, any contractor or other person that fails to submit the required records or make those records available to WHD within the time WHD requests that the records be produced will be precluded from introducing as evidence in an administrative proceeding under [29 CFR part 6](#) any of the required records that were not provided or made available to WHD. WHD will take into consideration a reasonable request from the contractor or person for an extension of the time for submission of records. WHD will determine the reasonableness of the request and may consider, among other things, the location of the records and the volume of production.

(3) *Required information disclosures.* Contractors and subcontractors must maintain the full Social Security number and last known address, telephone number, and email address

of each covered worker, and must provide them upon request to the contracting agency, the State DOT, the FHWA, the contractor, or the Wage and Hour Division of the Department of Labor for purposes of an investigation or other compliance action.

4. Apprentices and equal employment opportunity (29 CFR 5.5)

a. *Apprentices (1) Rate of pay.* Apprentices will be permitted to work at less than the predetermined rate for the work they perform 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 (OA), or with a State Apprenticeship Agency recognized by the OA. A person who is not individually registered in the program, but who has been certified by the OA or a State Apprenticeship Agency (where appropriate) to be eligible for probationary employment as an apprentice, will be permitted to work at less than the predetermined rate for the work they perform in the first 90 days of probationary employment as an apprentice in such a program. In the event the OA or a State Apprenticeship Agency recognized by the OA withdraws approval of an apprenticeship program, the contractor will no longer be permitted to use apprentices at less than the applicable predetermined rate for the work performed until an acceptable program is approved.

(2) *Fringe benefits.* Apprentices must 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, fringe benefits must be paid in accordance with that determination.

(3) *Apprenticeship ratio.* The allowable ratio of apprentices to journeyworkers on the job site in any craft classification must not be greater than the ratio permitted to the contractor as to the entire work force under the registered program or the ratio applicable to the locality of the project pursuant to paragraph 4.a.(4) of this section. Any worker listed on a payroll at an apprentice wage rate, who is not registered or otherwise employed as stated in paragraph 4.a.(1) of this section, must 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 this section must be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the work actually performed.

(4) *Reciprocity of ratios and wage rates.* Where a contractor is performing construction on a project in a locality other than the locality in which its program is registered, the ratios and wage rates (expressed in percentages of the journeyworker's hourly rate) applicable within the locality in which the construction is being performed must be observed. If there is no applicable ratio or wage rate for the locality of the project, the ratio and wage rate specified in the contractor's registered program must be observed.

b. *Equal employment opportunity.* The use of apprentices and journeyworkers under this part must be in conformity with

the equal employment opportunity requirements of Executive Order 11246, as amended, and [29 CFR part 30](#).

c. 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 journeyworkers 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 must insert FHWA-1273 in any subcontracts, along with the applicable wage determination(s) and such other clauses or contract modifications as the contracting agency may by appropriate instructions require, and a clause requiring the subcontractors to include these clauses and wage determination(s) in any lower tier subcontracts. The prime contractor is responsible for the compliance by any subcontractor or lower tier subcontractor with all the contract clauses in this section. In the event of any violations of these clauses, the prime contractor and any subcontractor(s) responsible will be liable for any unpaid wages and monetary relief, including interest from the date of the underpayment or loss, due to any workers of lower-tier subcontractors, and may be subject to debarment, as appropriate. 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. a. By entering into this contract, the contractor certifies that neither it 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 [40 U.S.C. 3144\(b\)](#) or § 5.12(a).

b. No part of this contract shall be subcontracted to any person or firm ineligible for award of a Government contract by virtue of [40 U.S.C. 3144\(b\)](#) or § 5.12(a).

c. The penalty for making false statements is prescribed in the U.S. Code, Title 18 Crimes and Criminal Procedure, [18 U.S.C. 1001](#).

11. Anti-retaliation. It is unlawful for any person to discharge, demote, intimidate, threaten, restrain, coerce, blacklist, harass, or in any other manner discriminate against, or to cause any person to discharge, demote, intimidate, threaten, restrain, coerce, blacklist, harass, or in any other manner discriminate against, any worker or job applicant for:

a. Notifying any contractor of any conduct which the worker reasonably believes constitutes a violation of the DBA, Related Acts, this part, or [29 CFR part 1](#) or [3](#);

b. Filing any complaint, initiating or causing to be initiated any proceeding, or otherwise asserting or seeking to assert on behalf of themselves or others any right or protection under the DBA, Related Acts, this part, or [29 CFR part 1](#) or [3](#);

c. Cooperating in any investigation or other compliance action, or testifying in any proceeding under the DBA, Related Acts, this part, or [29 CFR part 1](#) or [3](#); or

d. Informing any other person about their rights under the DBA, Related Acts, this part, or [29 CFR part 1](#) or [3](#).

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 watchpersons 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 and interest from the date of the underpayment. 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 watchpersons 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.

* \$31 as of January 15, 2023 (See 88 FR 88 FR 2210) 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

a. *Withholding process.* The FHWA or the contracting agency may, upon its own action, or must, upon written request of an authorized representative of the Department of Labor, withhold or cause to be withheld from the contractor so much of the accrued payments or advances as may be considered necessary to satisfy the liabilities of the prime contractor or any subcontractor for any unpaid wages; monetary relief, including interest; and liquidated damages required by the clauses set forth in this section on this contract, 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 that is held by the same prime contractor (as defined in § 5.2). The necessary funds may be withheld from the contractor under this contract, any other Federal contract with the same prime contractor, or any other federally assisted contract that is subject to the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act and is held by the same prime contractor, regardless of whether the other contract was awarded or assisted by the same agency, and such funds may be used to satisfy the contractor liability for which the funds were withheld.

b. *Priority to withheld funds.* The Department has priority to funds withheld or to be withheld in accordance with Section IV paragraph 2.a. or paragraph 3.a. of this section, or both, over claims to those funds by:

- (1) A contractor's surety(ies), including without limitation performance bond sureties and payment bond sureties;
- (2) A contracting agency for its procurement costs;
- (3) A trustee(s) (either a court-appointed trustee or a U.S. trustee, or both) in bankruptcy of a contractor, or a contractor's bankruptcy estate;
- (4) A contractor's assignee(s);
- (5) A contractor's successor(s); or
- (6) A claim asserted under the Prompt Payment Act, [31 U.S.C. 3901](#)–3907.

4. **Subcontracts.** The contractor or subcontractor must insert in any subcontracts the clauses set forth in paragraphs 1. through 5. of this section and a clause requiring the subcontractors to include these clauses in any lower tier subcontracts. The prime contractor is responsible for compliance by any subcontractor or lower tier subcontractor with the clauses set forth in paragraphs 1. through 5. In the

event of any violations of these clauses, the prime contractor and any subcontractor(s) responsible will be liable for any unpaid wages and monetary relief, including interest from the date of the underpayment or loss, due to any workers of lower-tier subcontractors, and associated liquidated damages and may be subject to debarment, as appropriate.

5. **Anti-retaliation.** It is unlawful for any person to discharge, demote, intimidate, threaten, restrain, coerce, blacklist, harass, or in any other manner discriminate against, or to cause any person to discharge, demote, intimidate, threaten, restrain, coerce, blacklist, harass, or in any other manner discriminate against, any worker or job applicant for:

a. Notifying any contractor of any conduct which the worker reasonably believes constitutes a violation of the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act (CWHSSA) or its implementing regulations in this part;

b. Filing any complaint, initiating or causing to be initiated any proceeding, or otherwise asserting or seeking to assert on behalf of themselves or others any right or protection under CWHSSA or this part;

c. Cooperating in any investigation or other compliance action, or testifying in any proceeding under CWHSSA or this part; or

d. Informing any other person about their rights under CWHSSA or this part.

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 200.327.

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 200.327.

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 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).

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.

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

a. The prospective lower tier participant certifies, by submission of this proposal, that neither it nor its principals:

(1) 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;

(2) 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

(3) 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)

b. 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)
----------------------	---

SHSA Cities:

Pascagoula - Moss Point -----	16.9
Biloxi - Gulfport -----	19.2
Jackson -----	30.3

SMSA Counties:

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

Non-SMSA Counties:

George, Greene-----	26.4
---------------------	------

Alcorn, Benton, Bolivar, Calhoun, Carroll, Chickasaw, Clay, Coahoma, Grenada, Itawamba, Lafayette, Lee, Leflore, Marshall, Monroe, Montgomery, Panola, Pontotoc, Prentiss, Quitman, Sunflower, Tallahatchie, Tate, Tippah, Tishomingo, Tunica, Union, Washington, Webster, Yalobusha -----	26.5
---	------

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
---	------

Forrest, Lamar, Marion, Pearl River, Perry, Pike, Walthall-----	27.7
--	------

Adams, Amite, Wilkinson -----	30.4
-------------------------------	------

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 AWPA 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. 907-109-5

CODE: (IS)

DATE: 11/14/2023

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.

907-109.04.2--Force Account Agreement. Delete the last sentence of subparagraph (c) in Subsection 109.04.2 on page 91, and substitute the following.

An amount will be added equal to fifteen percent (15%) of the sum thereof, excluding sales tax.

Delete subparagraph (d) in Subsection 109.04.2 on pages 91 & 92, and substitute the following.

- (d) **Equipment.** Equipment used for force account work shall be of sufficient size and type necessary to perform the required work in an economic and expeditious manner. The Contractor must provide the manufacturer, make, model, year, type of fuel and other necessary information to determine proper hourly payment rates. Subject to advance approval of the Engineer, actual transportation cost for a distance of not more than 200 miles will be reimbursed for equipment not already on the project.

For equipment authorized by the Engineer for use on the force account work, the Engineer will use the equipment rental rates from the “*Rental Rate Blue Book*” as published on the Equipment Watch website www.equipmentwatch.com for the time period the force account work is authorized to determine payment to the Contractor. The maximum allowable rates

are determined as follows:

1. The hourly equipment rate will equal the FHWA total hourly rate. This rate takes into account adjustment factors for age and region.
2. The hourly estimated operating costs have been included in the FHWA total hourly rate.
3. The idle and standby rates shall be as listed in the "*Rental Rate Blue Book*" as reported by *Equipment Watch*.
4. These rates include the basic machine plus any necessary attachments.

Standby rates shall apply when equipment is not in operation and is approved by the Engineer to standby for later use to complete the work. Idle rates shall apply to equipment located on the project and the engine is burning fuel but no ground engaging or other components are actively engaged in meaningful work. In general, idle or standby rates shall apply when equipment is not in use, but will be needed again to complete the work and the cost of moving the equipment will exceed the accumulated standby cost. If the idle standby cost should exceed the equipment moving cost to or from the work site, the Contractor will be entitled to the moving cost only. Idle or standby rates will be used under the following conditions:

1. The equipment is totally dedicated to the force account work and not used intermittently on other work.
2. Idle or standby cost will be considered only after equipment has been operated on force account work.
3. The sum of idle or standby time and operating time shall not exceed eight (8) hours per day or 40 hours in a week.
4. Idle or standby payment will not apply to days not normally considered to be work days such as holidays, weekends, or days of inclement weather when no other work is taking place.

The Department will not pay for idle or standby time when equipment is inoperable, for time spent repairing equipment, or for the time elapsed after the Engineer has advised the Contractor that the equipment is no longer needed. The Department will determine if it will be more cost effective to pay standby time on approved equipment on site or for multiple mobilizations.

If equipment is needed, which is not included in the *Rental Rate Blue Book* as reported by *Equipment Watch*, the Department and Contractor will agree upon reasonable rental rates in writing before the equipment is used.

All equipment shall be subject to approval from day to day in accordance with the requirements of Subsection 108.05.

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. 907-420-2

CODE: (SP)

DATE: 01/17/2017

SUBJECT: Undersealing Concrete Pavement

Section 907-420, Undersealing Concrete Pavement, 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 CONCRETE PAVEMENT

907-420.01--Description. Undersealing concrete pavement shall consist of placing a polyurethane foam mixture beneath existing concrete pavement at the locations shown in the plans, or directed by the Engineer.

The intent of the undersealing process is to lift, underseal, and fill the voids under existing concrete pavement, or bridge end slabs. When raising concrete pavement/slabs, care shall be taken to assure that the final elevation of the concrete pavement/slab is aligned vertically with the adjacent and surrounding pavement.

907-420.02--Materials. Material for undersealing shall meet 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	90	ASTM D 1622
Compression Strength, psi (at yield point), minimum	80	ASTM D 1621

Material for undersealing shall achieve 90% of its compressive strength in 15 minutes.

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.

907-420.03.1--General. All undersealing will be done at the locations specified in the plans, or as directed by the Engineer. The equipment shall be that customarily used in undersealing. It shall consist of no less than the following:

1. A pneumatic or electric drill capable of drilling holes in the concrete pavement. The equipment shall be in satisfactory operating condition and operated in such a manner as to prevent unnecessary damage to the pavement.

2. A pump capable of injecting the high density polyurethane between the concrete pavement and the underlying material while controlling the rate of rise of the pavement.
3. A leveling unit to ensure the concrete pavement is raised to the desired elevation.

907-420.03.2--Drilling Holes. Unless otherwise shown in the plans, the injection holes shall be drilled at six to eight-foot intervals throughout the concrete pavement. The holes shall be a maximum of 3/4 inch in diameter. Any other size hole must be approved by the Engineer.

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. As the polyurethane reacts, it expands and hardens resulting in a lift of the pavement. The amount of rise shall be controlled by regulating the rate of injection. 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 from the pavement.

A leveling device (survey level, laser level, string line, etc.) shall be used to monitor and verify the elevation of the pavement as it rises. After the pavement is raised, it shall meet a 1/4 inch in 25-foot string line requirement. The Contractor will be required to correct any pavement out of tolerance or raised in excess of the required elevation. Any necessary repairs due to out of tolerance or over height pavement shall be corrected at no additional cost to the State.

907-420.03.4--Curing Time and Opening to Traffic. Traffic shall not use the undersealed pavement within 30 minutes after the injection process has been completed. Any deposits of urethane on the pavement or shoulders shall be removed and the surface cleaned prior to opening to traffic.

907-420.04--Method of Measurement. Undersealing concrete pavement, 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 concrete pavement, as measured above, will be paid for at the contract price per pound, which price shall include all mobilization, labor, equipment, traffic control, materials, and incidentals necessary to complete the required work.

Unless otherwise indicated in the plans, costs for maintenance of traffic and individual traffic control devices as required by the plans 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 Concrete Pavement - per pound

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

SPECIAL PROVISION NO. 907-618-11

CODE: (SP)

DATE: 03/30/2022

SUBJECT: Work Zone Law Enforcement

Pursuant to House Bill No. 580, Section 618, Maintenance of Traffic and Traffic Control Plan, of the 2017 Edition of the Mississippi Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction is hereby amended as follows.

907-618.01--Description. After Subsection 618.01.4 on page 443, add the following.

907-618.01.6--Work Zone Law Enforcement. On projects that the Commission determines are on high-volume roadways or are otherwise high risk projects, the Commission may include a pay item to provide for reimbursement to the Contractor for enhanced law enforcement safety operations in the work zone.

According to House Bill No. 580, the work zone safety operations, when required by the Commission, shall consist of utilizing a uniformed law enforcement officer equipped with a patrol vehicle with blue flashing lights to enforce traffic laws and provide for an enhanced law enforcement presence in order to facilitate the safe movement of traffic through the work zone and to protect workers within the work zone.

907-618.03--Construction Requirements. After Subsection 618.03.5 on page 447, add the following.

907-618.03.7--Work Zone Law Enforcement. The utilization of work zone law enforcement shall be done at such locations and time periods deemed necessary and appropriate by the Engineer, after discussion with the Contractor. The Contractor shall be responsible for the coordination with the work zone law enforcement agency.

The Contractor shall provide a daily work record of the actual hours of work performed by the law enforcement agency and shall be accompanied by signed invoices from the law enforcement agency, which must be verified by the Engineer.

907-618.04--Method of Measurement. After the last paragraph of Subsection 618.04 on page 449, add the following.

Work zone law enforcement will be measured per hour for every hour verified by the Engineer using an invoice or other acceptable record. Measurement for payment will not be made for work zone law enforcement after expiration of contract time.

907-618.05--Basis of Payment. After the third paragraph of Subsection 618.05 on page 449, add the following.

Work zone law enforcement, measured as prescribed above, will be paid for at the fixed contract unit price per hour, which price shall be full compensation for furnishing and reimbursing work zone law enforcement.

After the last pay item listed on page 450, add the following.

907-618-M2: Work Zone Law Enforcement - per hour

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 hardware 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. 907-700-1

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

Blended cement Types II, 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 II 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. 907-714-3

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	I ¹ Sediment Control	II ¹ Control	III Drainage	IV Paving	V Separation & Drainage		VI Separation, Stabilization & Reinforcement		VIII High Strength	IX High Strength	Test Method
					Woven	Non-Woven	Woven	Non-Woven			
Grab Strength (lb)	50	90	110	90	200	280	180	450	280	280	ASTM D 4632
Elongation (%)	----	50% max @ 45 lb	20% min	50% min @ break	50% min	50% max	50% min	50% max	50% min	50% min	ASTM D 4632
Seam Strength (lb)	----	----	70	----	180	240	160	400	240	240	ASTM D 4632
Puncture Strength (lb)	----	----	40	----	80	110	75	180	115	115	ASTM D 6241
Trapezoidal Tear (lb)	----	----	40	----	80	100	70	150	100	100	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	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	----	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	50% @ 500 hr	50% @ 500 hr	ASTM D 4355
Melting Point °(F)	----	----	----	325	----	----	----	----	----	----	ASTM D 276
Minimum Ultimate Tensile Strength ³ (lb/in)	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	660	2000	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/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 trail 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

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 PROVISION NO. 907-809-1

CODE: (SP)

DATE: 01/17/2017

SUBJECT: Temporary Shoring Wall Systems

Section 809, Retaining Wall Systems, of the 2017 Edition of the Mississippi Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction as amended by this special provision is applicable for the Temporary Shoring Wall Systems Only.

907-809.01--Description. This work shall consist of the designing, furnishing, installing, maintaining, and removing (if required by the Engineer), the temporary shoring walls described herein in accordance with the lines, grades and dimensions shown in the plans and specifications. A temporary shoring wall shall be as shown in the plans or may be, but is not limited to one of the following types:

1. Steel sheet pile wall – cantilevered, braced or tieback
2. Steel soldier piles with lagging – cantilevered, braced or tieback
3. Temporary Mechanically Stabilized Earth (MSE) wall with welded wire form facing and geosynthetic wrap for fill situations.

This item is designated as “temporary” due to its limited service life that is typical until construction of a permanent structure (i.e. embankment, bridge abutment, box culvert, etc.) is completed. Even though the shoring is “temporary” it may remain in place at the end of construction due to the impracticality of removing the shoring components (i.e. soldier piles, tie backs, soil reinforcement, or portions thereof, etc.) or the potential of damage to the permanent structure that may exist during extraction of the shoring components.

907-809.01.1--General. Temporary shoring wall systems shall comply with all material, fabrication and construction requirements found in the Standard Specifications and the construction plans. All costs associated with the design and construction of the wall system selected by the Contractor shall be included in the bid price for the wall. The Contractor may select different wall types for different sites, as provided for on the plans.

The time required for preparation and review of wall shop drawings has been included in the allowable contract time. No additional compensation will be made for any additional material, equipment, or other items found necessary to comply with the project specifications as a result of review by the Department. All submittals shall be submitted to the State Bridge Engineer, with copies to the State Geotechnical Engineer and Project Engineer, for approval prior to construction.

The temporary shoring wall system shall follow the lines, grades, and location as shown in the plans. In the event that plan dimensions are revised due to field conditions or other reasons, the

Contractor shall be responsible for revising the wall plans, design calculations, and summary of quantities.

907-809.01.2--Submittals. The Temporary Shoring Wall System installation submittal shall include a construction sequence manual, the name and address of the Prime Contractor and Wall Subcontractor, the Wall Installer personnel and experience levels of each on past projects similar to the chosen wall system.

The Contractor shall submit documentation for the Superintendent assigned to this project verifying employment with the Wall Installer and a minimum of five (5) years of experience with the chosen wall system. The Contractor shall include past projects of scope and complexity similar to that anticipated for this project. Documentation should include resumes, references, certifications, project lists, experience descriptions and details, etc.

All work performed shall be with the Superintendent submitted and accepted. If a different Superintendent is required during construction, wall construction shall be suspended until the name of a replacement Superintendent is submitted and accepted.

The Contractor shall submit a detailed project specific construction sequence and a field construction manual describing with illustrations the step-by-step wall construction process for the chosen Temporary Shoring Wall System.

907-809.01.2.1--Initial Design Submittal. The initial design submittal shall include three sets of wall plans and three sets of design calculations and notes. The wall plans and design calculations and notes shall clearly state the wall type chosen. The wall plans and design calculations will be returned to the Contractor after review by the Department within fifteen (15) calendar days of receipt.

The calculations shall include, but not be limited to, those items listed below. The designer/supplier furnishing the plans and calculations for the wall system proposed shall be responsible for the internal and external stability of the wall system. All final design calculations and plans shall be prepared, stamped and signed by a Professional Engineer licensed to practice in the State of Mississippi.

The drawings shall include all details, dimensions, quantities and cross-sections necessary to construct the wall. The wall system plans shall include, but not be limited to, the following items:

1. A plan and elevation sheet or sheets for each wall shall contain the following:
 - a. The elevation view of the wall which shall indicate the elevation/stations at the top and bottom of the wall, at all horizontal and vertical break points, and at all whole stations and 25-foot station increments along the wall, including elevations at the top of leveling pads and footings, and the original and final ground line.

- b. The plan view of the wall shall show the offset from the construction centerline to the face of the wall at all changes in horizontal alignment. Also included should be the limits of the soil reinforcement and any drainage structures or pipes lying behind or extending through or under the wall.
 - c. The general notes and design parameters portion shall include design soil characteristics and all other pertinent notes required for construction of the walls. The factored bearing resistance and factored bearing pressure for each wall height increment shall be provided.
 - d. All horizontal and vertical curve data affecting the wall shall be included.
 - e. A list of all required materials and the required quantity of each shall be provided on the elevation sheet of each wall.
- 2. All bracing or tieback details shall be included, if required.
 - 3. All details for foundations and leveling pads shall be shown including steps in the footings or leveling pads. Foundations and leveling pads shall have a minimum cover of two feet.
 - 4. All wall facing, coping, and lagging shall be detailed. The details shall include all dimensions necessary to construct the element.
 - 5. Details should be included for the walls around any existing drainage facilities.
 - 6. All details concerning the appearance of the wall face shall be included.

The plans that are submitted with the initial design submittal shall be prepared on standard 24-inch by 36-inch sheets. Each sheet shall have a title block in the lower right hand corner. The title block shall include the sheet number of the drawing, type of wall designated, the project number, and the Contractor.

The design calculations and notes shall contain the project number, type of wall designated, date of preparation, and the name of the designer. The package shall have a clear index outlining the design notes and shall include an explanation of the design procedure, explanation of any symbols, and technical documentation of any computer programs used. The design calculations shall clearly state the factors of safety for sliding, pullout, rupture, and overturning. In addition, the bearing pressures beneath the wall footing used in the calculations shall be noted.

907-809.01.2.2--Final Plan Submittal. All final construction plans shall be submitted on 24-inch by 36-inch reproducible mylar sheets. In addition the plans shall be accompanied by a Compact Disks containing the plans in Tagged Image File Format (TIFF) for archive purposes. The final construction plans shall reflect all changes made on the plans submitted for the design submittal. The final construction plans will be returned to the Contractor after review and approval by the Department within fifteen (15) calendar days of receipt.

907-809.01.3--Design Criteria. The design for any proposed temporary shoring wall shall consider the internal and external stability of the wall including the bearing pressure, overturning and sliding. The wall shall be designed to safely support all loads without allowing undesirable deflections and settlement. The design shall consider all dead and live loadings (earth pressures, hydrostatic pressures, traffic loads, construction loads, point loads, line loads, and surcharge loads), including any applicable lateral earth pressures that the retaining system may experience during the service life of the structure. In addition, the following general guidelines shall be followed.

1. The chosen wall system shall be designed in accordance with the current accepted version of the *AASHTO LRFD Standard Specifications for Highway Bridges*.
2. Temporary MSE walls shall be designed using either the simplified or Meyerhof coherent gravity approach of determining maximum reinforcement loads. Steel components including reinforcement and connection hardware for non-aggressive backfill with corrosion losses shall be designed in accordance with the currently accepted version of the *AASHTO LRFD Standard Specifications for Highway Bridges*. Also, temporary MSE walls shall be designed with a minimum reinforcement length of eight feet (8') unless shown otherwise on the plans
3. Temporary shoring walls are not required to resist seismic forces from earthquake events.
4. Design Life: All temporary shoring walls shall be designed for a minimum of three (3) years design life. Temporary shoring walls that will be in use for more than five (5) years shall be designed as permanent retaining wall structures.
5. Soil Design Parameters: Temporary shoring walls shall be designed using appropriate soil properties relative to the anticipated service life. Temporary shoring that will be in-place for a period where excess pore pressures have not dissipated (typically less than 4 to 6 months) shall be designed using total (undrained) soil shear strength parameters. Effective (drained) soil shear strength parameters should be used when temporary shoring walls are in service sufficiently long (typically more than 4 to 6 months) for excess pore pressures to dissipate.
6. Prior to the design of the wall system, the designer/supplier shall be required to perform an in-house geotechnical review of the available geotechnical information with the Geotechnical Branch of Materials Division. The purpose of the geotechnical review will be to obtain the pertinent design information relating to global stability as well as answer questions concerning any of the geotechnical information provided in the plans. The final design shall take into account any global stability issues that are brought forth by the geotechnical review. A generic analysis for global stability using limit equilibrium methods of analysis will be conducted by the Department and the results provided to the Temporary Shoring Wall System Designer at the geotechnical review. Any allowed changes to the wall lines and grades or stabilized soil mass that affect the global stability calculations will require the wall supplier to include a global stability analysis with the final design. The Geotechnical Engineer may be contacted to schedule an appointment by calling (601) 359-1795.

7. The minimum factors of safety to be used in design are as listed below. As per the AASHTO LRFD Standard Specifications for Highway Bridges commentary, Resistance Factors may be calculated to be a direct correlation to the ASD Factor of Safety presented below unless a more stringent requirement exists in the currently accepted version.

a. External Stability

Sliding @ the Base	1.5
Sliding @ the Reinforcement	1.5
Overturning	2.0
Eccentricity, e, at Base	$\leq L/6$ for MSEW, where L is the length of the reinforced soil mass
Bearing Capacity	2.5
Temporary Slopes	1.2
Global Stability	1.3

b. Internal Stability

Pullout Resistance for MSEW	1.5
Reinforcement Rupture for MSEW	1.5

8. The wall design shall take into account all appurtenances behind, in front of, under, mounted upon, or passing through the wall and supply the appropriate construction details. These items should be accounted for in the internal and external stability calculations.

9. Leveling pads, foundations, or footings shall have a minimum cover of two feet. For design purposes, passive pressure in front of the wall shall be assumed to be zero.

10. Temporary facing with welded wire form and geosynthetic wrap shall be designed in a manner which prevents the occurrence of bulging in excess of two inches (2”) when backfill behind the facing elements is compressed due to compaction stresses or self-weight of the backfill. Bulging shall be measured as the maximum displacement from the theoretical vertical or sloped face of the temporary MSE wall that extends over a section of one (1) foot or more along the theoretical wall face. The temporary facing shall be designed to the same structural requirements as the other components of the temporary MSE wall.

11. The retaining wall system shall be designed to limit deformations (vertical and lateral displacements) that would affect the stability or performance of any adjacent structures (Bridge foundations, Traffic Barriers, Pavement Structure, Approach Slabs, Embankment, etc.). Deformations that must be limited shall include vertical settlement, sliding, bulging, bowing, bending, and buckling. Regardless of the type of structure being retained, the deformation criteria shall not exceed two (2) inches without approval from the State Bridge Engineer.

An instrumentation plan for monitoring deformations of the temporary shoring and any adjacent structure shall be submitted along with the shop drawings. The instrumentation plan shall indicate the maximum allowable deformations of the temporary shoring and adjacent structures.

Typical instrumentation used for monitoring deformations are survey targets, settlement monuments, crack gages, inclinometers, and tilt monitors. The monitoring locations shall be established in a manner that they can be monitored consistently and obtain repeatable measurements for the entire construction period.

907-809.02--Materials. Material requirements will vary depending on the type of wall system chosen. Specific material requirements for each wall type are given below.

907-809.02.1--Steel Sheet Pile Wall. Materials for Steel Sheet Pile Walls shall meet the following minimum standards set forth in Section 802.

907-809.02.2--Steel Soldier Pile Wall. Materials for Steel Soldier Pile Walls shall meet the following minimum standards.

907-809.02.2.1--Steel Soldier Piles. Soldier Piles shall be of high strength low-alloy steel for welding, conforming to the requirements of Subsection 717.01.6. Welds shall conform to the requirements of Subsection 810.03.5.

907-809.02.2.2--Timber Lagging. Untreated timber lagging shall conform to the requirements of Subsection 718.02. Use timber lagging with a minimum allowable bending stress of 1500 p.s.i. The thickness shall be a minimum of four (4) inches, stated as actual measured thickness. For design procedures of timber lagging see AASHTO LRFD 2010 Section 8.6 or the currently accepted version The Timber Lagging shall consider a wet service factor.

907-809.02.2.3--Concrete. For drilled-in soldier piles, Class B concrete (minimum $f'c = 3000$ p.s.i.) shall be used providing a slump of 6 to 8 inches using an approved high-range water reducer to achieve slump. Class B concrete shall be placed from the pile tip elevation to the excavation elevation shown on the plans and allowed to reach a minimum of 2500 psi prior to any earthwork excavation taking place.

907-809.02.2.4--Flowable Fill. Flowable fill shall conform to the requirements of Subsection 907-612.01. Flowable fill shall be used for drilled-in soldier piles from the planned excavation elevation to the top of pile or ground surface, whichever is the lower.

907-809.02.2.5--Aggregate. A size 57 stone shall be used for backfill behind timber lagging.

907-809.02.3--Mechanically Stabilized Earth Walls (MSEW). Materials for Mechanically Stabilized Earth Walls shall meet the following minimum standards.

907-809.02.3.1--Base Leveling Pad Material. Base leveling pad material shall be constructed using non-reinforced concrete and be a minimum of six inches thick by 12 inches wide. Class C concrete shall be used for the base leveling pad material unless otherwise noted in the plans.

907-809.02.3.2--Unit Infill or Drainage Fill. Unit Infill or Drainage Fill shall consist of clean, free draining crushed stone or gravel with a one inch maximum particle size and shall meet the gradation listed below.

<u>Sieve Size</u>	<u>Percent Passing</u>
1"	100
3/4"	75 – 100
# 4	0 – 10
# 40	0 – 5

The Engineer shall approve the gradation of the Unit Infill or Drainage Fill. Pea gravel shall not be used. If required, a minimum of 1.5 cubic foot of drainage fill shall be used for each square foot of wall face. Drainage fill may be placed between, behind, and within the cores of units to meet this requirement. In no case will a geotextile or geocomposite be used as a substitute for the drainage fill.

907-809.02.3.3--Reinforced Backfill for Mechanically Stabilized Earth Walls. Reinforced backfill shall be free of debris and meet the following requirements in addition to the gradation requirements set forth in Subsection 703.07.2 for Class 9 Group C.

The maximum aggregate size shall be limited to 3/4-inch unless field tests have been performed to evaluate potential strength reductions to the geogrid design due to damage during construction.

The plasticity index (P.I.) as determined by AASHTO Designation: T 90 shall not exceed 6.

The backfill material, when compacted to 95% of Standard Proctor, AASHTO Designation: T 99, at optimum moisture content, shall exhibit an angle of internal friction of not less than 34° as determined by a standard direct shear test, AASHTO Designation: T 236, or triaxial test, AASHTO Designation: T 296. In addition, the in-place density shall be within 5% of the assumed density used in wall design calculations.

When metallic reinforcing strips are used, all backfill material shall conform to the following electrochemical requirements:

<u>Electrochemical Properties</u>	<u>Requirements</u>	<u>Test Method, AASHTO Designation</u>
pH	5 – 10	T-289
Resistivity	>3,000 ohms/cm minimum	T-288
Chlorides	<100 ppm maximum	T-291
Sulfates	<200 ppm maximum	T-290
Organic Content	<1%	T-267

Contractor shall submit reinforced backfill sample and laboratory test results to the Engineer for approval prior to the use of any of the proposed reinforced backfill material.

907-809.02.3.4--Metallic Reinforcing and Attachment Devices. All reinforcing and attachment devices shall be inspected to insure they are true to size and free from defects that may impair their strength and durability, and shall meet the following conditions.

1. **Reinforcing Strips.** Reinforcing strips shall be hot rolled from bars to the required shape and dimensions. Their physical and mechanical properties shall conform to ASTM Designation: A 36 or A 572, Grade 65 or equal. Galvanization shall conform to the minimum requirements set forth in AASHTO Designation: M 111.
2. **Reinforcing Mesh.** Reinforcing mesh shall be shop fabricated of cold drawn steel wire conforming to the minimum requirements of AASHTO Designation: M 32M/M and shall be welded into the finish mesh fabric in accordance with AASHTO Designation: M 55M/M. Galvanization shall be applied after the mesh is fabricated and conform to the minimum requirements of AASHTO Designation: M 111.
3. **Tie Strips.** The tie strips shall be shop fabricated of a hot rolled steel conforming to the minimum requirements of ASTM Designation: A 572, Grade 50 or equivalent. Galvanization shall conform to AASHTO Designation: M 111.
4. **Fasteners.** Fasteners shall consist of 1/2-inch diameter, hexagonal cap screw bolts and nuts, which are galvanized and conform to the requirements of AASHTO Designation: M 164 or equivalent.
5. **Connector Pins.** Connector pins and mat bars for the MSEW system shall be fabricated from A36 steel and welded to the soil reinforcement mats as shown on the plans. Galvanization shall conform to AASHTO Designation: M 111.

907-809.02.3.5--Geogrid Reinforcement for Mechanically Stabilized Earth Walls.

907-809.02.3.5.1--General. A geogrid is defined as a geosynthetic formed by a regular network of integrally connected elements with apertures greater than 0.25 inch to allow interlocking with surrounding soil, rock, earth and other surrounding materials to function primarily as reinforcement.

The geogrid(s) to be utilized in the Temporary Shoring Wall System shall be creep tested in accordance with ASTM Designation: D 5262. The long term design strength (T_{CR} – Creep Limited Strength) shall be obtained from tests run on representative samples for no less than 10,000 hours. The long term design strength shall be defined as the load at which no more than 10% strain occurs over a 100-year design life.

The geogrid shall be mildew resistant and inert to biological degradation and naturally encountered chemicals, alkalis and acids. The geogrid shall contain stabilizers and/or inhibitors, or a resistance finish or covering to make it resistant to deterioration from direct sunlight, ultraviolet rays, and heat.

907-809.02.3.5.2--Marking, Shipment and Storage. Each roll or container of geogrid shall be visibly labeled with the name of the manufacturer, trade name of the product, lot number, and quantity of material. In addition, each roll or container shall be clearly tagged to show the type designation that corresponds to that required by the plans. During shipment and storage the geogrid shall be protected from direct sunlight, and temperatures above 120°F or below 0°F.

The geogrid shall either be wrapped and maintained in a heavy duty protective covering or stored in a safe enclosed area to protect from damage during prolonged storage.

907-809.02.3.5.3--Manufacturer's Certification. The Contractor shall furnish the Engineer three copies of the manufacturer's certified test reports indicating that the geogrid furnished conforms to the requirements of the specifications and is of the same composition as that originally approved by the Department.

907-809.02.3.5.4--Acceptance Sampling and Testing. Final acceptance of each shipment will be based upon results of tests performed by the Department on verification samples submitted from the project, as compared to the manufacturer's certified test reports. The Engineer will select one roll or container at random from each shipment for sampling. A sample extending full width of the randomly selected roll or container and being at least five (5) square yards in area will be obtained and submitted by the Engineer. The sample from each shipment shall be provided at no cost to the State.

907-809.02.3.6--Geotextile Fabric Wrap. The geotextile to be used in the construction of the temporary shoring wall system shall conform to the guidelines set forth in Subsection 714.13 of the Standard Specifications. The geotextile shall meet or exceed the criteria for a Type V Geotextile Fabric as outline in Table 1 of Subsection 714.13.11 of the Standard Specifications.

907-809.03--Construction Requirements. Before starting wall construction, a preconstruction meeting shall be conducted to discuss the construction and inspection of the temporary shoring wall system. This meeting shall be scheduled after all wall submittals have been accepted. The Resident Engineer, Geotechnical Engineer, Contractor and Wall Installer Superintendent will attend this preconstruction meeting. The Contractor shall notify the State Geotechnical Engineer at least three (3) calendar days prior to the start of construction of the temporary shoring wall.

All wall elements and components shall be installed in strict accordance with the plans and the manufacturer's recommendations as shown on the approved shop drawings. Work on the structures on this project requires excavation in the immediate vicinity of adjacent properties. Therefore, the risk of a failure occurring in the excavation requires that extreme caution be exercised. It shall be the Contractor's responsibility to place bracing, shoring, or ground support system deemed necessary to prevent a failure and protect the persons working near the excavation as well as the public that may be above the excavation or any structures adjacent to the excavation. Once a section, segment, or full length wall is started, it shall be completed without interruption, except where required by the plans or the Engineer to build only a portion of the wall.

Control drainage during construction in the vicinity of the temporary shoring wall system. Run off away from the wall facing and wall backfill shall be collected and directed. Wall backfill material shall be contained, maintained, and protected from erosion.

All cost for any protection measures including the materials and labor for designing, drawing and constructing the facility shall be included in the price bid for contract items.

907-809.03.1--Steel Sheet Pile Walls. Construction for Steel Sheet Pile Walls shall meet the following minimum standards set forth in Section 802.

907-809.03.2--Steel Soldier Pile Wall. Construction for Steel Soldier Pile Walls shall meet the following minimum standards.

907-809.03.3--Soldier Pile Wall Installation. Piles shall be installed in accordance with the accepted submittals and this provision. Piles shall be installed within one (1) inch horizontally and vertically of plan location, with no negative batter (piles leaning forward). Do not splice piles. The Contractor shall use drilled-in piles for soldier pile walls with timber lagging facing unless required otherwise on the plans.

For drilled-in piles, pile holes shall be pre-formed by excavating holes with diameters that result in at least three inches (3") of clearance all around the pile at locations with the dimensions shown in the accepted submittals. A maximum H pile spacing of eight (8) feet shall be used. If over-excavation occurs, the Contractor shall fill to required elevations with No. 57 stone before setting piles. The soldier piles shall be supported and centered in the pre-formed pile hole excavations and any fluid shall be removed from the drilled holes before placing concrete. After placing soldier piles in holes, concrete shall be filled around piles to the elevations shown in the accepted submittals. Any fluid above the concrete shall be removed and the remaining portions of holes shall be filled with flowable fill. Concrete for drilled-in soldier piles shall have a minimum cure strength of 2500 psi before proceeding with soldier pile wall construction.

1. **Pre-formed Pile Hole Excavation.** The Contractor shall use equipment of adequate capacity and capable of drilling through soil, rock, boulders, debris, man-made objects and any other materials encountered. Vibratory methods or Pile Driving Hammers is not permitted to advance excavations. Drilling spoils shall be disposed of as directed by the Engineer. Drilling spoils consist of all excavated materials including fluids removed from excavations by pumps or drilling tools.
2. **Concrete Placement.** The water inflow rate at the bottom of the holes shall be checked. If the inflow rate is less than six inches per half hour (6"/hr), the Contractor shall remove any fluid and immediately free fall concrete into excavations. Concrete shall be placed in a continuous manner, ensuring concrete flows completely around the soldier piles. Class B concrete shall be placed from the pile tip elevation to the excavation elevation shown on the plans and allowed to reach a minimum of 2500 psi prior to any earthwork excavation taking place.
3. **Flowable Fill.** At the completion of the concrete placement, flowable fill will be placed into the pre-formed soldier pile hole from the planned excavation elevation to the top of the soldier pile or ground surface, whichever is the lower.
4. **Excavation.** Soldier pile wall shall be constructed from the top down by removing material in front of walls and in between piles as needed. Excavation shall be in accordance with the accepted submittals and in staged horizontal lifts not to exceed 50 feet and heights not to exceed five (5) feet or the short-term stand-up capability of the soil, whichever is less. Along the lagging line, the soil shall be removed to the back of

lagging location plus a tolerance of one inch (1") maximum over excavation behind the lagging location. Flowable fill shall be removed as necessary to install timber lagging and ensure at least three inches (3") of contact in the horizontal direction between the lagging and pile flanges. The Contractor shall ensure all voids between piles, lagging, and the excavation face are filled with No. 57 stone. The stone shall be compacted to the satisfaction of the Engineer.

If the excavation face becomes unstable at any time, soldier pile wall construction shall be suspended and the face temporarily stabilized by immediately placing an earth berm against the unstable face. Soldier pile wall construction may not proceed until remedial measures are proposed by the Contractor and accepted by the Engineer. A revised soldier pile wall construction plan submittal may be required. Do not excavate the next lift until the temporary support of excavations for the preceding lift is installed. The Contractor shall continue stepwise excavation to plan elevation.

907-809.03.4--Mechanically Stabilized Earth Wall Systems. All components of the MSE wall system shall be installed in strict accordance with the plans and the manufacturer's recommendations. A representative of the wall manufacturer shall be present at the start of construction of the wall to train the Contractor in the proper installation procedures for the chosen wall system. If problems are encountered during construction, the Engineer may require the vendor representative to return to the site for a time period determined by the Engineer at no additional cost to the Department.

1. **Foundation Preparation.** The foundation for the structure shall be graded level for a width equal to the length of reinforcement elements plus 1.0 foot or as shown on the plans. Prior to wall construction, except where constructed on rock, the foundation shall be compacted with a smooth wheel vibratory roller. Any foundation soils found to be unsuitable shall be removed and replaced with suitable material obtained from the excavation for the structure or from roadway excavation. The material shall be approved before placement, shall be the best available from the source(s), preferably non-plastic, sandy and shall be free of large lumps, clods, rocks or other objectionable matter.
2. **Wall Erection.** A field representative from the proprietary wall system being used shall be available during the erection of the wall at no additional cost to the State.
 - a. Wall facing units shall be placed so that final position is vertical or battered as shown on the plans. Wall facing units should be placed in successive horizontal lifts in the sequence shown on the plans as backfill placement proceeds. As backfill material is placed behind the wall facing units, the facing units shall be maintained in position by means of temporary wedges or bracing according to the wall suppliers recommendations. Vertical tolerances and horizontal alignment tolerances shall not exceed two (2) inches when measured with a 10-foot straightedge. The final overall vertical plumbness (batter) of the wall (top to bottom) shall not exceed one inch per six feet (1"/6') of wall height, not to exceed a total of two (2) inches. These criteria are applicable to both vertical and battered structures.

- b. Reinforcement shall be placed at the locations and elevations shown in the accepted submittals. Reinforcement elements shall be placed normal to the face of the wall, unless otherwise shown on the plans. Prior to placement of the reinforcing elements, backfill shall be compacted in accordance with Backfill Placement shown below.
3. **Backfill Placement.** Backfill placement shall closely follow erection of each course of panels. Backfill shall be placed in such a manner as to avoid any damage or disturbance of the wall materials or misalignment of the facing panels. Any wall material which becomes damaged during backfill placement or compacting shall be removed and replaced at no additional costs to the State. Any misalignment or distortion of the wall facing panels due to placement of backfill outside the limits of this specification shall be corrected by the Contractor at no additional costs to the State. Do not use sheepsfoot, grid rollers or other types of compaction equipment with feet.
- a. Backfill shall be compacted to 95 percent of the maximum density as determined by AASHTO T 99, Method C or D (with oversize corrections as outlined in Note 7 of that test).
 - b. The moisture content of the backfill material prior to and during compaction shall be uniformly distributed throughout each layer. Backfill materials shall have a placement moisture content less than or equal to the optimum moisture content. Backfill material with a placement moisture content in excess of the optimum moisture content shall be removed and reworked until the moisture content is uniformly acceptable throughout the entire lift.
 - c. Shoring backfill shall be placed in 8 to 10-inch thick lifts and compact in accordance with the Standard Specifications. The maximum lift thickness after compaction shall not exceed eight (8) inches. The Contractor shall decrease this lift thickness, if necessary, to obtain the specified density.
 - d. Reinforcing and retention fabric shall be covered with at least three inches (3") of shoring backfill. The top reinforcement layer shall be placed between 6 and 18 inches below top of wall as shown on the plans or accepted submittals. End dumping directly on the reinforcement is not permitted. Do not operate heavy equipment on reinforcement until it is covered with at least 10" of shoring backfill.
 - e. Compaction within three (3) feet of the back face of the wall shall be achieved by at least three passes of a lightweight mechanical tamper, roller, or vibratory system. The wall backfill shall be compacted in a direction parallel to the wall face.

- f. At a distance greater than three feet (3'), the wall backfill shall be compacted with at least four (4) passes of an 8 to 10-ton vibratory roller. The wall backfill shall be compacted in a direction parallel to the wall face.
 - g. Backfill in front of the wall shall be in place for passive resistance by the time the wall system reaches 50% of maximum height.
 - h. Backfill for wall construction outside the reinforced zone shall be in accordance with the Standard Specifications.
 - i. At the end of each day's operation, the Contractor shall slope the last level of backfill away from the wall facing to rapidly direct runoff away from the wall face. In addition, the Contractor shall not allow surface runoff from adjacent areas to enter the wall construction site.
4. **Fabric Wrap Placement.** The fabric wrap shall be constructed according to the following guidelines, as shown in the plans, or as directed by the Engineer.
- a. All joints in the Geotextile shall be overlapped a minimum of 18 inches.
 - b. The Geotextile for each lift shall be pulled taught and pinned on the bottom 4-foot length and on the top 4-foot overlap.
 - c. The Geotextile on the wall face shall be tight and the 18-inch overlap of the joints maintained. At no time will any gaps in the Geotextile joints be tolerated. If at any time material is being lost through any gaps in the Geotextile, it will be the Contractor's responsibility to repair the wall to the satisfaction of the Engineer, at no additional cost to the State.
 - d. The Contractor will be responsible for maintenance of the temporary fabric wrap wall for the entire time that the wall is in service. This includes any damage deemed by the Engineer to be unsafe and is not limited to damage caused by the Contractors operations. The Contractor will be responsible for repairing the wall to the satisfaction of the Engineer.

907-809.03.5--Excavation. The Contractor shall excavate to the lines and grades shown on the final wall plans. The Contractor shall be careful not to disturb the embankment and foundation materials beyond the lines shown. The Engineer will inspect the excavation and give approval prior to placement of the base leveling pad. Soils that the Engineer deems to be unstable or unsuitable shall be excavated and replaced with select borrow material.

Excavation for the wall system shall be as directed by the plans or as directed by the Engineer. Where excavation is required in the immediate vicinity of adjacent structures and/or properties, extreme caution should be exercised. It shall be the Contractor's responsibility to place what bracing, shoring, or ground support system deemed necessary to prevent a failure and protect the persons working near the excavation. The soil supporting the wall system shall be inspected and approved by the Engineer to confirm that the actual foundation soil conditions meet or exceed

the assumed design conditions. Over-excavated areas shall be backfilled with select borrow material.

907-809.03.6--Backfill Material. All backfill material shall be compacted in accordance with Section 203 of the Standard Specifications unless otherwise noted on the wall plans. Unless otherwise noted all backfill material shall be placed in non-compacted lifts not to exceed eight inches and be compacted to at least 95% density as determined by AASHTO Designation: T 99. Compaction of the backfill within three feet of the back face of the wall shall be accomplished by making at least three passes with a lightweight mechanical tamper, roller, or vibratory system.

At the end of each day’s operation, the Contractor shall slope the last level of backfill away from the wall facing to rapidly direct runoff away from the wall face. In addition, the Contractor shall not allow surface runoff from adjacent areas to enter the wall construction site.

907-809.04--Method of Measurement. The temporary shoring wall system will be measured by the square foot of accepted vertical face area of the completed structure, constructed as directed by these specifications. The area measured for payment will be computed from the horizontal length of the wall segments and the average wall height between the bottom of the wall or top of the base leveling pad and the top of the wall. In the case of a battered wall, either specified in the plans or battered at the Contractor’s option, the vertical distance will be used in the area calculation and not the slope distance along the face of the wall.

907-809.05--Basis of Payment. The temporary shoring wall system, measured as prescribed above, shall be paid for at the contract unit price per square foot, which price will be full compensation for the design, submittals, providing site assistance, furnishing labor, tools, equipment and materials, leveling pads, facing elements, fabric, soil reinforcement, performing any excavation, installing piles, backfill, No. 57 stone, undercut, and providing temporary support of excavations, all the materials for a wall drainage system, coping and any incidentals necessary to complete the work as directed by the Engineer to construct “Temporary Shoring Wall Systems” in accordance with this provision. If necessary, also include in this unit bid price all costs for barrier rail coping with moment slabs and any other miscellaneous components necessary.

Payment will be made under:

907-809-A: Temporary Shoring Wall System

- per square foot

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 Bridge Deck On Each Side Of The Centerline Joint. Epoxy Mortar As Designated In The Detail Drawings Provided. Epoxy Mortar Shall Also Be Installed Under This Item Of Work. Removal Of Existing Mortar From The Joint Shall Be Done In Such A Manner That Materials Will Not Be Paid For Directly And Shall Be Considered As Absorbed Under This Item Of Work. Removal Of Joint Materials And Any Treat And Drips (Including But Not Limited To Compacted Grout) 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 Centerline 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, Or Existing Silicone Sealant, Compressive Sealant And A/C Sealed Joint Materials Shall Be Included Under This Item Of Work. Removal Of Joint Materials And Any Treat And Drips (Including But Not Limited To Compacted Grout) 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 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 Of The Sealant. The Saw Cut Type Shall Be Selected As Specified In The Contract Documents. 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 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

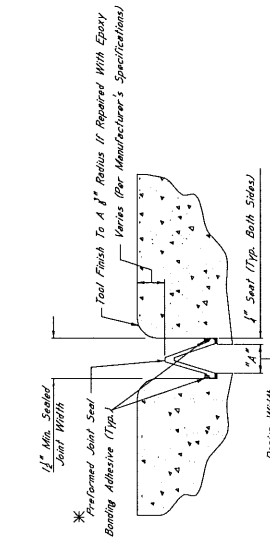
Description: Shall include The Manufacturer's Required Joint Preparation Including Sandblasting Both Sides Of The Joint And Blowing The Joint Preformed Joint Seal.

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.

EPOXY MORTAR AND POLYMER CONCRETE NOTES:
Either Epoxy or the Polymer Concrete may be used in all circumstances unless otherwise specified.

GENERAL NOTES:

1. Specifications: Manufacturer's Standard Specifications For Road And Bridge Construction 2017.
2. No Change Of The Direction Of Structure, Single Bridge Engineers May Be Authorized By The Bridge Engineer Provided Such Changes Do Not Affect The Minimum Required Vertical Joint Seal Dimension For Which No Pay Item Is Provided In The Proposal Will Be Considered An Absorbed Item Of Work.

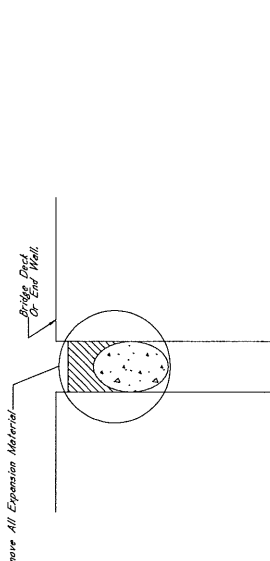


TYPICAL SECTION AT SAWCUT & SEALED JOINT

Showing Sealed Joint After Sawcut

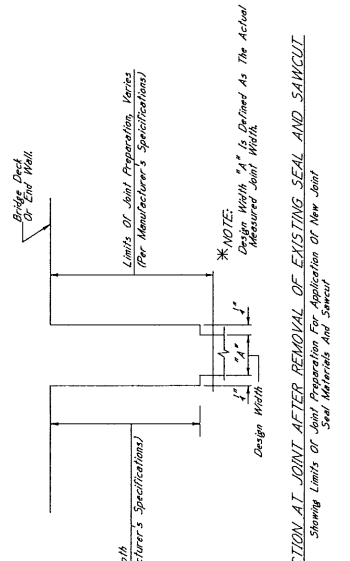
*NOTES:

1. The Preformed Joint Seal Shall Be One Of The Following, Installed According To The Manufacturer's Specifications:
 A. Silicone Joint Sealing System
 www.mscorp.com
 B. Welo SFS Joint System
 www.weloseal.com
 C. Silicone SSS Silicone Strip Seal
 Manufactured By SSI Commercial & Highway Construction Materials
 www.ssi.com
2. For Eligibility Purpose, The P.J. Wilson 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. Any Other Variance Between The Specifications Provided By The Manufacturer, Manufacturer Representative, Shall Be Presented At The Time Joint Sealing Begins. The Contractor Is Properly Sourced In Installation Of The Joint Sealant.
3. Joints Shall Be Sealed At Their Design Widths, Dimension "A", Which Is Defined As The Actual Width Of The Joint Opening. The Width Does Not Account For The Sealant. For Design Widths Greater Than Or Equal To 2" With The Maximum Design Width 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 Selected Is Appropriate For The Width Of The Joint.



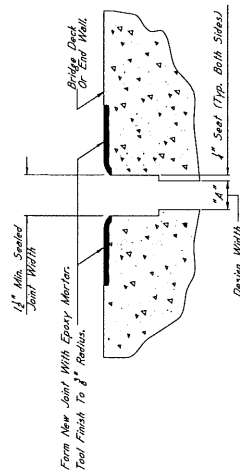
TYPICAL SECTION AT EXISTING JOINT

Showing Existing Expansion Materials To Be Removed And Replaced With Preformed Joint Seal



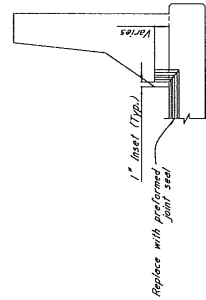
TYPICAL SECTION AT JOINT AFTER REMOVAL OF EXISTING SEAL AND SAWCUT

Showing Limits Of Joint Preparation For Application Of New Joint Seal Materials And Sawcut



TYPICAL SECTION AT SAWCUT & JOINT REPAIR

Showing New Joint With Epoxy Mortar. Tool Finish To 1/2" Radius. Bridge Deck On End Wall.



ELEVATION AT END OF SPAN

*NOTES:

- For Jersey Slope Barrier, The Minimum Required Vertical Joint Seal Dimension Within The Barrier Is 3'-6". Within The Barrier Is 6'-0".

NOTES ON ASSOCIATED ITEMS OF WORK.

907-808-4002 JOINT REPAIR

Description:

Shall include the work necessary to repair joints in concrete structures. The repair shall include the removal of all old concrete, preparation of the joint, placement of new concrete, and curing. The repair shall be in accordance with the specifications and any other sections specified therein.

Basis of Payment:

The Accepted Quantities Will Be Paid For In Linear Feet At Length Of The Centerline Joint, On Each Side Of The Centerline Joint.

907-808-4003 JOINT REPAIR WITHOUT EPOXY

Description:

Shall include the work necessary to repair joints in concrete structures. The repair shall include the removal of all old concrete, preparation of the joint, placement of new concrete, and curing. The repair shall be in accordance with the specifications and any other sections specified therein.

Basis of Payment:

The Accepted Quantities Will Be Paid For In Linear Feet At 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 Performed Joint Seal Selected.

Basis of Payment:

The Accepted Quantities Will Be Paid For In Linear Feet At Length Of The Bridge Deck, On Each Side Of The Centerline Joint. It Is The Contractor's Responsibility To Obtain The Manufacturer's Recommendations.

907-823-4001 REFORMED JOINT SEAL, TYPE I

Description:

Shall include the manufacturer's required joint preparation and placement of the sealant. The sealant shall be placed in the joint and the joint shall be sealed.

Basis of Payment:

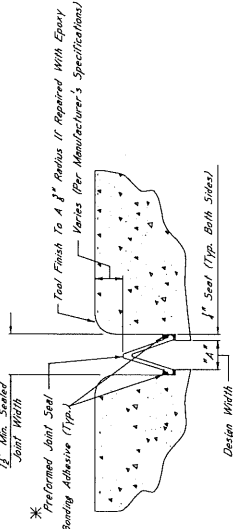
The Accepted Quantities Will Be Paid For In Linear Feet At Length Of The Centerline Joint.

EPOXY MORTAR AND POLYMER CONCRETE NOTES:

Epoxy Mortar Or Polymer Concrete May Be Used In accordance with the specifications.

GENERAL NOTES:

1. Specifications, Manufacturer's Recommendations, and any other sections specified therein shall be followed.
2. Approval of Plans Will Be Permitted Except By Written Approval Of The Director Of Structures, State Bridge Engineer. Major Changes To Detail Or Design Or Construction Procedures 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 An Item Of Work.

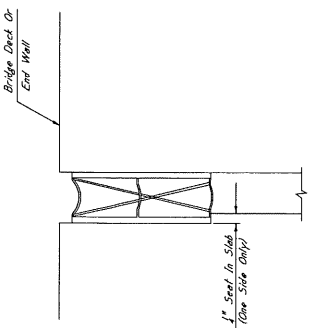


TYPICAL SECTION AT SAWCUT & SEALED JOINT

Showing Sealed Joint After Sawcut And Repair With Epoxy Mortar

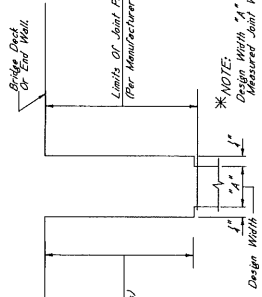
*NOTES:

1. The Performed Joint Seal Shall Be One Of The Following, Installed According To The Manufacturer's Installation Instructions:
 - A. Sika-Bond Joint Sealing System Manufactured By R. L. Watson, Inc. In Allen, NY www.rlwatson.com
 - B. Mako SFS Joint System Manufactured By Watson Roman Acme Corporation In Amers, NY www.macos.com
 - C. Silicone SSJ Joint Sealing System Manufactured By Watson Roman Acme Corporation In Amers, NY www.ssic.com
2. For Estimating Purposes, The R/L Watson Silicone Joint Sealing System Was Selected. However, Should Another Supplier Be Chosen, It Is The Contractor's Responsibility To Obtain The Manufacturer's Recommendations, and to Obtain Approval For All Variances Between The Specifications Provided By The Manufacturer, To Ensure That The Contractor Is Properly Schooled In Installation Of The Joint Material.
3. Joints Shall Be Sealed At Their Design Widths, Dimension "A", Which Is Defined As The Saw Cut Depth On Both Sides Of The Joint. This Section Shows A Joint Sealant That Is Used For Design Widths Less Than 2". Performed Joint Seal, Type II, Shall Be Used In Cases Where Design Widths Are Greater Than 2". The Contractor Shall Obtain Approval From The Director Of Structures To Ensure That The Size Selected Is Appropriate For The Width Of The Joint.



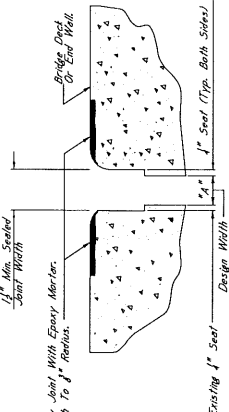
TYPICAL SECTION AT EXISTING JOINT

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 Sealant



TYPICAL SECTION AT SAWCUT & JOINT REPAIR

Showing Area Where Repairs Are Made After Sawcut, With Epoxy Mortar Or Approved Equivalent

*NOTES:
For Epoxy, Sealant, 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 preparation for the placement of new expansion material. Shall also be included under this item of work, removal of existing silicone seals, compressing and AC sealed joint as attached under this item of work. Removal of joint materials and any trash and debris (including but not limited to compacted aggregate) 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 Centerline 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, as designated in the detail drawings. Existing joint materials will not be paid for directly and shall be considered as absorbed under this item of work. Removal of joint materials and any trash and debris (including but not limited to compacted aggregate) 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 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 Prefabricated Joint Seal Selection.

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 Determine The Depth Of The Saw Cut Based On The Manufacturer's Recommendations.

907-823-4001 REFORMED JOINT SEAL, TYPE I

Description:

Shall include the manufacturer's required joint preparation including compressing both sides of the joint and forming the joint with preformed joint seal. Compressing for the placement of the preformed joint seal.

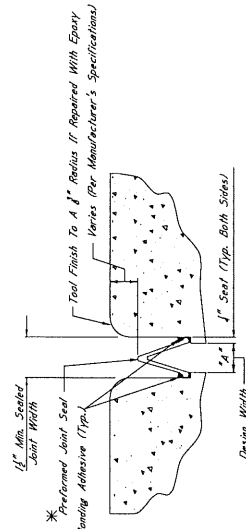
Basis Of Payment:

The Accepted Quantities Will Be Paid For In Linear Feet At The Contract Unit Price Along The Length Of The Centerline Joint.

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.

GENERAL NOTES:

1. Specifications: Mississippi Standard Specifications For Road And Bridge Construction, 2017.
2. Minor Changes To Detail Or Design Or Construction Procedure Will Not Be Considered For Contract Adjustment. Such Changes Will Be Paid For Directly And Shall Therefore Be Considered An Absorbed Item Of Work.

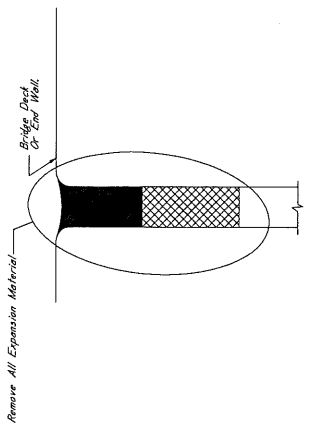


TYPICAL SECTION AT SAWCUT & SEALED JOINT
Showing Sealed Joint After Sawcut And Repair With Epoxy Mortar.

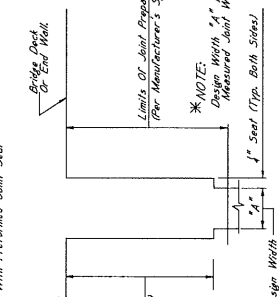
- *NOTES:**
1. The Prefabricated Joint Seal Shall Be One Of The Following, Installed According To The Manufacturer's Specifications:
 - A. Silicate Joint Sealing System Manufactured By R.J. Watson, Inc. In Allen, NY www.rjwatson.com
 - B. Wepa SPS Joint System Manufactured By SSI Commercial & Highway Construction Materials www.ssi.com
 - C. Silcrete 655 Epoxy Ethic Seal Manufactured By R.J. Watson, Inc. In Allen, NY www.rjwatson.com

For Estimating Purposes, The R.J. Watson Silicate Joint Sealing System Was Selected, However, Should Another Supplier Be Chosen, It Is The Contractor's Responsibility To Determine The Installation Depth, Adhesive Setting Times, And For Joint Preparation, Installation Depth, And Widths, And For The Manufacturer's Recommendations. The Contractor Shall Be Responsible For The Installation Of The Joint To Ensure That The Contractor Is Properly Scheduled In Installation Of The Joint Material.

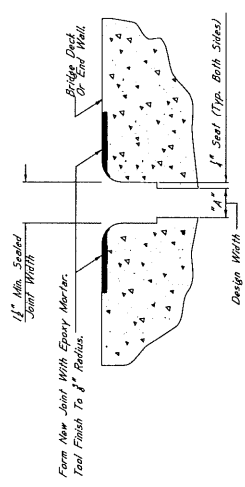
Joints Shall Be Sealed At Their Design Widths, Dimension "A", Which Is Defined As: Seal Required On Both Sides Of The Joint. In Prefabricated Joint Seal Type II, Seal Be Used For Design Widths Less Than 2". Prefabricated Joint Seal Type II, Shall Be Used Only In Cases Where Design Widths Are Greater Than 2". Another Type Of Expansion Material Shall Be Recommended As Directed By The Director Of Structures. The Contractor Shall Be Responsible For The Width Of The Joint.



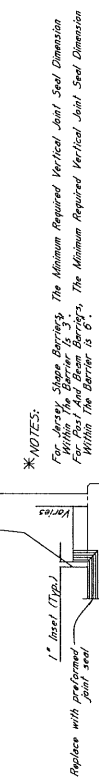
TYPICAL SECTION AT EXISTING JOINT
Showing Existing Expansion Material To Be Removed And Replaced With Prefabricated Joint Seal.



TYPICAL SECTION AT JOINT AFTER REMOVAL OF EXISTING SEAL AND SAWCUT
Showing Limits Of Joint Preparation For Application Of New Joint Seal Materials And Sawcut



TYPICAL SECTION AT SAWCUT & JOINT REPAIR
Showing Area Where Repairs Are Made After Sawcut With Epoxy Mortar Or Approved Equivalent



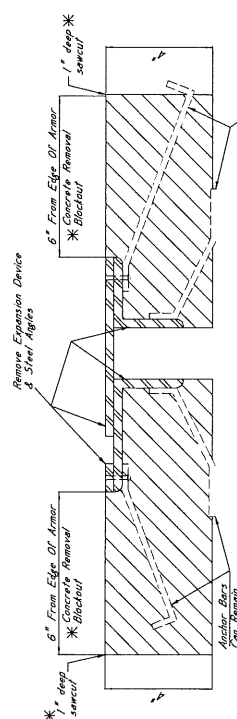
ELEVATION AT END OF SPAN

*** CONCRETE REMOVAL BLOCKOUT NOTES**

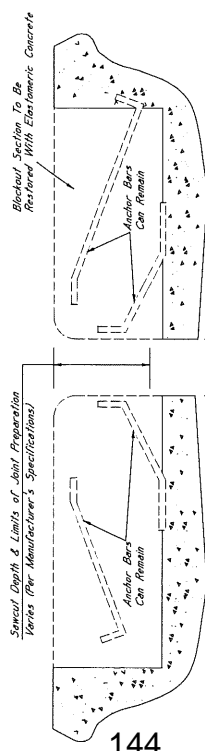
Removal of the concrete blockout area shall be considered an absorbed item of work. Under no circumstances shall the contractor be allowed to use more than 30 lbs to complete this work.

*** 1" SAWCUT NOTES:**

All 1" sawcuts shall be considered an absorbed item of work. The contractor shall verify the depth of reinforcing steel at the depth of the sawcut shall be no more than 1/2" above the reinforcing steel. The contractor shall be responsible for the damage to the reinforcing steel and for the removal of the sawcut.

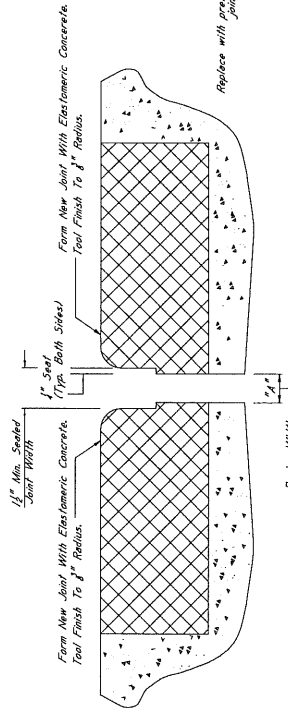


TYPICAL SECTION AT EXISTING JOINT
Showing Existing Expansion Device To Be Removed And Replaced With Preformed Joint Seal

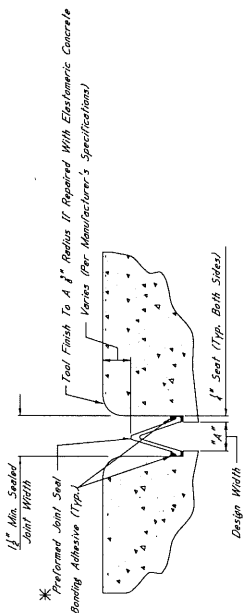


TYPICAL SECTION AT JOINT AFTER REMOVAL OF EXISTING SEAL
Showing Limits of Joint Preparation For Application of New Joint Seal Materials

*** NOTE:**
Design Width "A" Is Defined As The Actual Measured Joint Width.



TYPICAL SECTION AT SAWCUT & JOINT REPAIR
Showing Area Where Elastomeric Concrete Is Applied



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:
 - A. Silcaflex Joint Sealing System Manufactured By R.J. Watson, Inc. In Akron, NY
 - B. Wicks 900 Single Strip Seal Manufactured By Wicks Construction Materials www.wicks.com
 - C. Silgac 555 Silicone Strip Seal Manufactured By SSI Commercial & Highway Construction Materials www.ssi.com
- For Estimating Purposes, The R.J. Watson Silcaflex Joint Sealing System Was Used. The Contractor Shall Be Responsible To Ensure That The Manufacturer's Recommendations Are Followed For Joint Preparation, Installation Details, And Weights, Adhesive, Seal Types, And Application. A Manufacturer Representative Shall Be Present At The Time Joint Sealing Begins. The Contractor Shall Be Responsible For The Installation Of The Joint Seal.
- Jobs Shall Be Sealed At Their Own Width, Dimension "A", Which Is Defined As The Actual Width Of The Joint Opening. The Width Does Not Account For The Seal Required On Both Sides Of The Joint. Preformed Joint Seal Type Shall Be Selected On Basis Of Joint Width. Seal Type Shall Be Selected On Basis Of Joint Width. For Design Width Greater Than Or Equal To 2" With The Maximum Design Width Going Up To 6", In Cases Where Design Widths Are Greater Than 6", The Contractor Shall Be Responsible For The Selection Of Seal Type. The Contractor Shall Be Responsible To Ensure That The Seal Selected Is Appropriate For The Width Of The Joint.

*** NOTES:**

For Access Slope Barriers, The Minimum Required Vertical Joint Seal Dimension Within The Barrier Is 3". For Non-Access Slope Barriers, The Minimum Required Vertical Joint Seal Dimension Within The Barrier Is 6".

ELEVATION AT END OF SPAN

NOTES ON ASSOCIATED ITEMS OF WORK:

907-8169 REMOVAL OF EXISTING JOINT MATERIAL

Description: Shall include the removal of material associated with armor, sliding plate, and neoprene expansion joints, as indicated on the detail drawings. The contractor shall remove all other joint types shall not be included under this item of work unless otherwise directed by the engineer. This item of work shall be limited to the removal of material from the joint, including but not limited to, concrete, steel, and reinforcement. The contractor shall be responsible for the removal of material from the joint, including but not limited to, concrete, steel, and reinforcement. The contractor shall be responsible for the removal of material from the joint, including but not limited to, concrete, steel, and reinforcement.

907-823-0001 SAW CUT, TYPE I, & 907-823-0002 SAW CUT, TYPE II

Description: The saw cut depth shall be established to the acceptable depth and width as indicated on the specifications. The contractor shall be responsible for the removal of material from the joint, including but not limited to, concrete, steel, and reinforcement.

907-823-0021 PREFORMED JOINT SEAL, TYPE I

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.

907-823-0022 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 Manufactured By R.J. Watson, Inc. In Akron, NY
- Wicks 900 Single Strip Seal Manufactured By Wicks Construction Materials www.wicks.com
- Silgac 555 Silicone Strip Seal Manufactured By SSI Commercial & Highway Construction Materials www.ssi.com

Basis of Payment: The accepted quantities will be paid for in linear feet of joint.

GENERAL NOTES:

- Specifications, Manufacturer Standard Specifications For Road And Bridge Construction, 2012.
- No Change of Plans Will Be Permitted Except By Written Approval Of The Director Of Structures, State Bridge Engineer. Any Change To The Specifications Or Details Of The Work May Be Authorized By The Bridge Engineer Provided Such Changes Will Not Be Considered A Change Order. The Contractor Will Not Be Paid For Quantity And Seal Therefore Be Considered An Absorbed Item of Work.

NOTES ON ASSOCIATED ITEMS OF WORK:

202-9169 REMOVAL OF EXISTING JOINT MATERIAL

Description: Shall include the removal of material associated with existing joint seal. The joint seal shall be removed in accordance with the Detail Drawings Provided. Removal of the Concrete Blockout Area Shall Be Assisted Using This Item of Work. Other Joint Types Shall Not Be Included Under This Item of Work. The Contractor Shall Be Responsible for the Removal of Joint Material and Any Trash and Debris (Including But Not Limited to Compacted Dirt, Vegetation and Trash Located at Any Depth Within the Joint) Shall Be Incurred Under This Item of Work.

Basis of Payment: Payment 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 Joint. Payment for Removal of Existing Joint Seal Material Will Only 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 Preformer Joint Seal Selected.

Basis of Payment: The Accepted Quantities Will Be Paid For in Linear Feet Along The Centerline of 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 Provided Joint Preparation 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 Along The Centerline of The Joint.

907-823-4002 PREFORMED JOINT SEAL, TYPE II

Description: Shall include the Manufacturer's Provided Joint Preparation 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 Along The Centerline of The Joint.

ELASTOMERIC CONCRETE NOTES

907-823-4000 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 Alden, NY
www.rjwatson.com
- B. Waka-Crete II
Manufactured By Waka-Bowman Acme Corporation In Amherst, NY
www.wakacrete.com
- C. Delcrete Elastomeric Concrete
Manufactured By The U.S. Brown Company In North Baltimore, OH
www.delcrete.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 Engineer. Any Change of Specifications Shall Be Made Before Construction Begins. The Engineer Shall Be Responsible for the Review of All Specifications. The Contractor Shall Be Responsible for the Review of All Specifications. The Contractor Shall Be Responsible for the Review of All Specifications.
3. All Work Shall Be Done in Accordance With the Specifications. The Contractor Shall Be Responsible for the Review of All Specifications. The Contractor Shall Be Responsible for the Review of All Specifications.

*** 1" SAWCUT NOTES:**

All 1" Sawcuts Shall Be Considered An Assisted Item of Work. The Contractor Shall Be Responsible for the Removal of Joint Material and Any Trash and Debris (Including But Not Limited to Compacted Dirt, Vegetation and Trash Located at Any Depth Within the Joint) Shall Be Incurred Under This Item of Work.

*** CONCRETE REMOVAL BLOCKOUT NOTES**

Removal of the Concrete Blockout Area Shall Be Considered An Assisted Item of Work. The Contractor Shall Be Responsible for the Removal of Joint Material and Any Trash and Debris (Including But Not Limited to Compacted Dirt, Vegetation and Trash Located at Any Depth Within the Joint) Shall Be Incurred Under This Item of Work.

*** 1" deep sawcut**

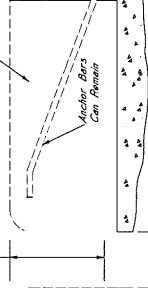
6" From Edge of Armor Concrete Removal

*** 6" From Edge of Armor Concrete Removal**

Anchor Bars Can Remain

TYPICAL SECTION AT EXISTING JOINT

Showing Existing Conditions With Preformed Joint Seal



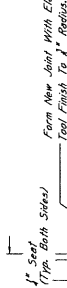
*** NOTES:**

1. The Preformed Joint Seal Shall Be One Of The Following, Installed According To The Manufacturer's Specifications:

- A. Waka-Crete II, R.J. Watson, Inc. In Alden, NY
www.rjwatson.com
- B. Waka-SPS Joint System
Manufactured By Waka-Bowman Acme Corporation In Amherst, NY
www.wakacrete.com
- C. Sligcrete 55-55 Sligcrete Strip Seal
Manufactured By SESI Commercial & Highway Construction Materials
www.sesi.com

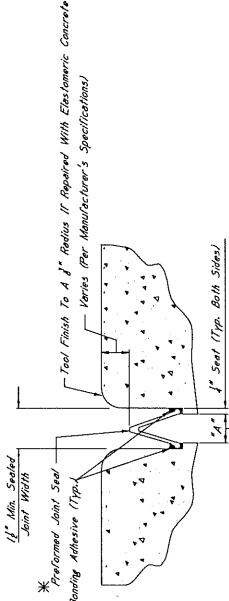
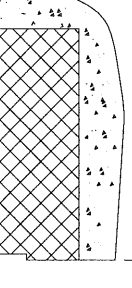
TYPICAL SECTION AT JOINT AFTER REMOVAL OF EXISTING SEAL

Showing Limits of Joint Preparation For Application of New Joint Seal Materials



TYPICAL SECTION AT SAWCUT & JOINT REPAIR

Showing Area Where Barriers Are Made After Sawcut



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. Waka-Crete II, R.J. Watson, Inc. In Alden, NY
www.rjwatson.com
- B. Waka-SPS Joint System
Manufactured By Waka-Bowman Acme Corporation In Amherst, NY
www.wakacrete.com
- C. Sligcrete 55-55 Sligcrete Strip Seal
Manufactured By SESI Commercial & Highway Construction Materials
www.sesi.com

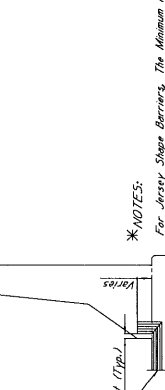
*** NOTES:**

1. For Estimating Purposes, The R.J. Watson Silicrete Joint Sealing System Was Selected. However, Should Another Supplier Be Chosen, It Is The Contractor's Responsibility To Provide The Manufacturer's Installation Details, Adhesive Sealing Times, And Any Other Information Between The Specifications Provided By The Manufacturer. To Ensure That The Contractor Is Properly Substantiated In Installation Of The Joint Material.
2. Joints Shall Be Sealed At Their Design Widths. Dimension "A" Which Is Defined As Seal Depth On Both Sides Of The Joint, Shall Be Determined According To The Manufacturer's Specifications. The Contractor Shall Be Responsible for the Review of All Specifications. The Contractor Shall Be Responsible for the Review of All Specifications.
3. In Cases Where Design Widths Are Greater Than The Manufacturer's Recommended Seal Depth, The Contractor Shall Be Responsible for the Review of All Specifications. The Contractor Shall Be Responsible for the Review of All Specifications.

*** NOTES:**

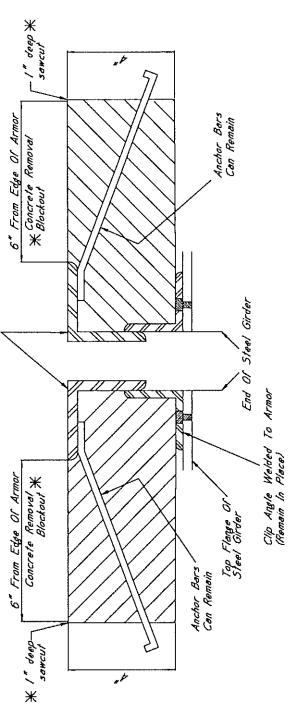
For Jersey Slope Barriers, The Minimum Required Vertical Joint Seal Dimension For Post And Beam Barriers. The Minimum Required Vertical Joint Seal Dimension Within The Barrier is 6".

ELEVATION AT END OF SPAN



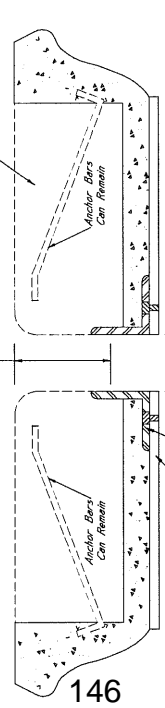
*** 1" SAWCUT NOTES:**

All 1" Sawcuts Shall Be Considered An Absorbed Item of Work. The Contractor Shall Verify Depth of Reinforcing Steel After Sawcutting. The Depth of Sawcut Shall Be No More Than 30 LBS To Complete This Work. Remove Steel Angles Where Directed



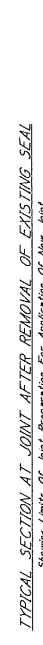
TYPICAL SECTION AT EXISTING JOINT
Showing Existing Expansion Device to Be Removed and Replaced With Preformed Joint Seal

Sawcut Depth & Limits of Joint Preparation Varies Per Manufacturer's Specifications

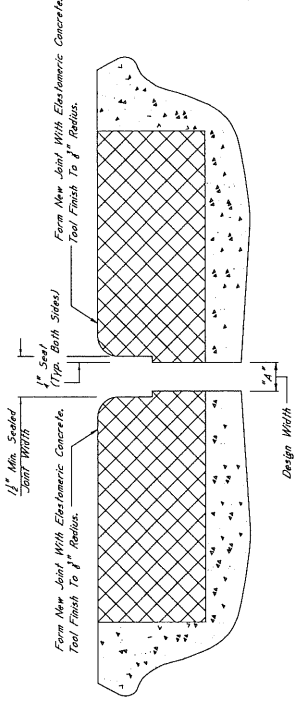


TYPICAL SECTION AT JOINT AFTER REMOVAL OF EXISTING SEAL
Showing Limits of Joint Preparation For Application of New Joint Seal Materials

Sawcut Depth & Limits of Joint Preparation Varies Per Manufacturer's Specifications

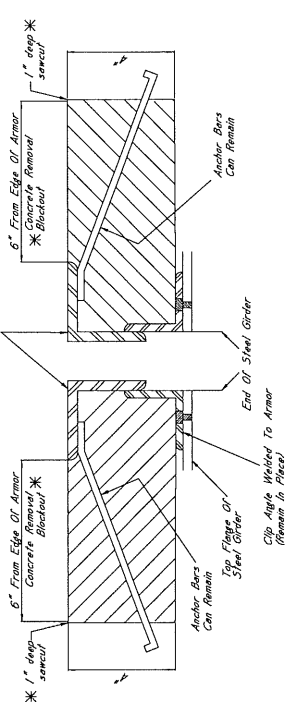


TYPICAL SECTION AT SAWCUT & JOINT REPAIR
Showing Area Where Repairs Are Made After Sawcut With Elastomeric Concrete



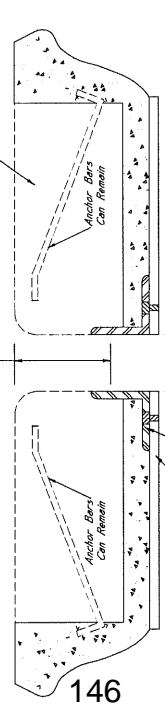
*** CONCRETE REMOVAL BLOCKOUT NOTES**

Removal of the Concrete Blockout Area Shall Be Considered An Absorbed Item of Work Under Pay Item 202-5165. The Contractor Shall Remove Blockout Area to a Depth of 30 LBS To Complete This Work.



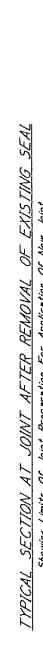
TYPICAL SECTION AT SAWCUT & SEALED JOINT
Showing Sealed Joint After Sawcut and Repair With Elastomeric Concrete

The Preformed Joint Seal Shall Be One of the Following, Installed Accurately To the Manufacturer's Specifications

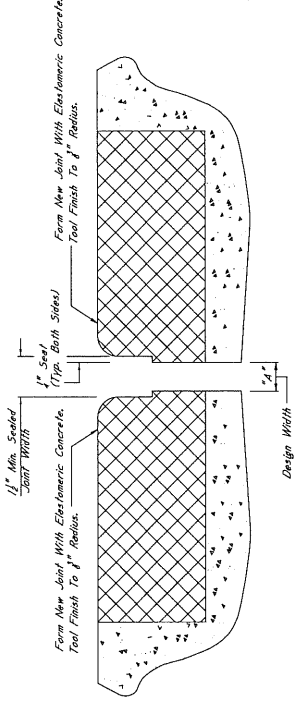


TYPICAL SECTION AT SAWCUT & SEALED JOINT
Showing Sealed Joint After Sawcut and Repair With Elastomeric Concrete

The Preformed Joint Seal Shall Be One of the Following, Installed Accurately To the Manufacturer's Specifications



TYPICAL SECTION AT SAWCUT & SEALED JOINT
Showing Sealed Joint After Sawcut and Repair With Elastomeric Concrete



NOTES ON ASSOCIATED ITEMS OF WORK:

202-9169 REMOVAL OF EXISTING JOINT MATERIAL

Description: Shall include the Removal of Material Associated With Armor, Sliding Plates, and Neoprene Expansion Joints, As Designated in the Detail Drawings Provided. Removal of the Concrete Blockout Area Shall Be Permitted Except by Written Approval of the District Construction Engineer. Under This Item of Work Unless Otherwise Directed by the Engineer, Removal of Joint Material and Any Fresh Material (Including Sealant) 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 At the Contract Unit Price of the Contract. The Unit Price Shall Include the Cost of the Material Will Only Be Paid For As the Length Along the Centerline of the Joint.

807-823-8001 SAW CUT, TYPE I & 907-823-8002 SAW CUT, TYPE II

Description: The Saw Cut Depth Shall Be Established To the Fabricator's Depth. The Saw Cut Depth 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

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.

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 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

907-824-9907 BRIDGE REPAIR, ELASTOMERIC CONCRETE

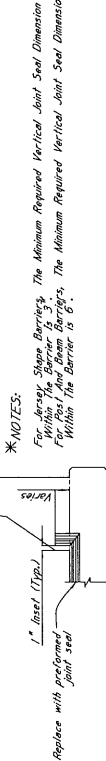
Description: Elastomeric Concrete Shall Be One of the Following Products, Installed According to the Manufacturer's Specifications:

- A. Poly-Trip Elastomeric Concrete
Manufactured By R.J. Watson, Inc. in Adams, NY
www.rjwatson.com
- B. Wabcrete II
Manufactured By Welson Bowen Acme Corporation in Amherst, NY
www.wabcrete.com
- C. Delcrete Elastomeric Concrete
Manufactured By the U.S. Brown Company in North Baltimore, OH
www.usbrown.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 District Construction Engineer. Construction of the Detail of Construction Changes May Be Authorized by the Bridge Engineer Provided Such Changes Will Not Be Cause For Contract Price Adjustment. Request Will Be Considered Only if Such Changes are Approved in Advance. Request Will Be Paid For Directly and Shall Therefore Be Considered An Absorbed Item of Work.



ELEVATION AT END OF SPAN

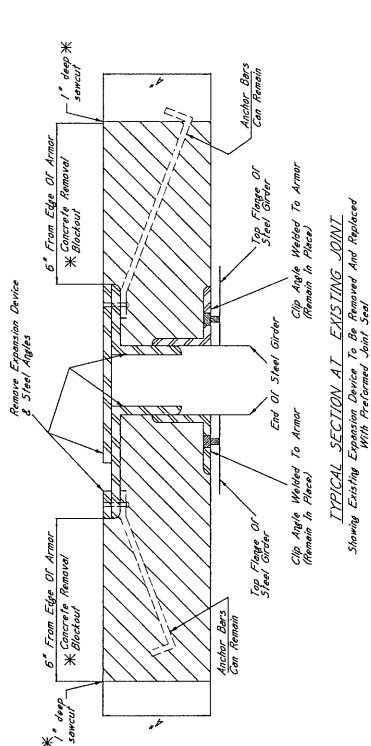
*** NOTES:** For Jersey Slope Barriers, The Minimum Required Vertical Joint Seal Dimension Within the Barrier is 3". For All Other Slope Barriers, The Minimum Required Vertical Joint Seal Dimension Within the Barrier is 6".

*** 1" SAWCUT NOTES:**

All 1" Sawcuts Shall Be Considered An Armored Concrete Backcut. Areas Of Work Under Pay Item 202-0165, The Bidder Shall Verify Depth Of Reinforcing Steel Before Making Any Sawcuts. The Depth Of The Sawcut Shall Be Measured From The Depth Of The Reinforcing Steel. Any Damage To Reinforcing Steel Shall Be Repaired To The Satisfaction Of The Engineer At No Cost To The State.

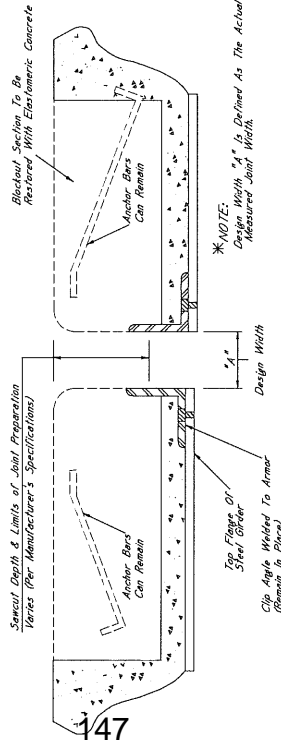
*** CONCRETE REMOVAL BACKCUT NOTES**

All Concrete Backcuts Shall Be Considered An Armored Concrete Backcut. Areas Of Work Under Pay Item 202-0165, The Contractor Shall Use A Hammer No Larger Than 30 LBS To Complete This Work.



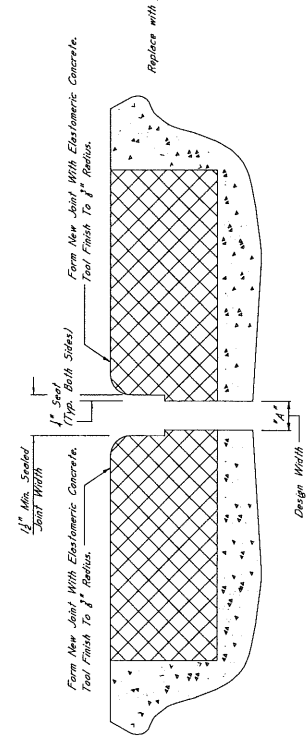
TYPICAL SECTION AT EXISTING JOINT

Showing Existing Expansion Device To Be Removed And Replaced With Preformed Joint Seal



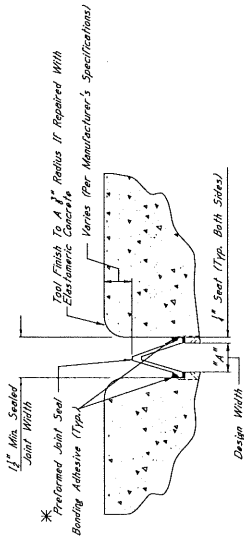
TYPICAL SECTION AT JOINT AFTER REMOVAL OF EXISTING SEAL

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. Silcrete Joint Sealing System Manufactured By R.J. Watson, Inc. In Akron, NY www.rjwatson.com
- B. White Seal Joint Sealing System Manufactured By SSI Commercial & Highway Construction Materials www.ssi.com
- C. Silcrete SSS Silicone Strip Seal Manufactured By SSI Commercial & Highway Construction Materials www.ssi.com

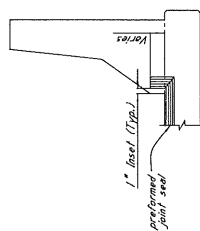
2. For Estimating Purposes, The R.J. Watson Silcrete Joint Sealing System Was Selected. However, the Bidder Shall Verify The Current Manufacturer's Specifications For Joint Preparation, Installation Details, And Details, Adhesive Setting Times, And Cure Times. The Contractor Shall Verify The Current Manufacturer's Specifications To Ensure That The Contractor Is Properly Scheduled In Installation Of The Material.

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 1 Shall Be Used For Design Widths Less Than Eight Feet. For Design Widths Greater Than Eight Feet, In Cases Where Eight Feet Or Greater Than Eight Feet, Another Type Seal Shall Be Used. The Contractor Shall Verify The Current Manufacturer's Specifications To Ensure That The Contractor Is Properly Scheduled In Installation Of The Material.

*** NOTES:**

1. Minimum Slope Bearings. The Minimum Required Vertical Joint Seal Dimension For Foot And Beam Bearings, The Minimum Required Vertical Joint Seal Dimension Within The Bearing is 6".

ELEVATION AT END OF SPAN



NOTES ON ASSOCIATED ITEMS OF WORK:

202-0169 REMOVAL OF EXISTING JOINT MATERIAL

Description: Shall Include The Removal Of Material Associated With Concrete Joints. The Contractor Shall Be Responsible For The Removal Of The Concrete Backcut Area. The Contractor Shall Be Responsible For The Removal Of The Concrete Backcut Area. The Contractor Shall Be Responsible For The Removal Of The Concrete Backcut Area.

Basis Of Payment:

Shall Be Paid For In Cubic Yards For The Volume Of Concrete Removed. The Contractor Shall Be Responsible For The Removal Of The Concrete Backcut Area. The Contractor Shall Be Responsible For The Removal Of The Concrete Backcut Area.

907-023-0001 SAW CUT, TYPE I & 907-023-0002 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.

907-023-0001 PREFORMED JOINT SEAL, TYPE I

Description: Shall Include The Manufacturer's Required Joint Preparation Including Sandblasting Both Sides Of The Joint And Blowing The Joint Free Of All Debris. The Contractor Shall Be Responsible For The Removal Of The Concrete Backcut Area.

Basis Of Payment:

The Accepted Quantities Will Be Paid For In Linear Feet At The Contract Unit Price Along The Length Of The Concrete Joint.

ELASTOMERIC CONCRETE NOTES

907-024-0007 BRIDGE REPAIR ELASTOMERIC CONCRETE Description: Elastomeric Concrete Shall Be One Of The Following Products: Installed According To The Manufacturer's Specifications:

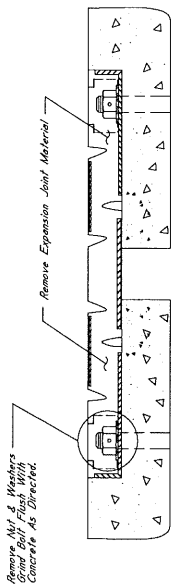
- A. Poly-Ton Elastomeric Concrete Manufactured By R.J. Watson, Inc. In Akron, NY www.rjwatson.com
- B. White Seal II Manufactured By Watson Brown Acme Corporation In Amherst, NY www.wbcorp.com
- C. Decrete Elastomeric Concrete Manufactured By The D.S. Brown Company In North Ballwin, OH www.dsbrown.com

Basis Of Payment:

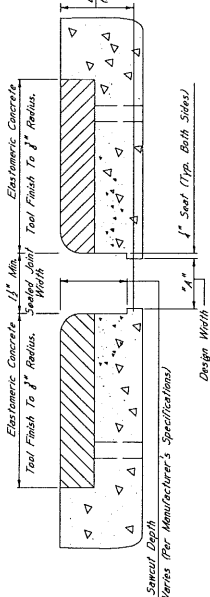
The Accepted Quantities Will Be Paid For In Cubic Yards At The Contract Unit Price.

GENERAL NOTES:

- 1. See Waterways Commission 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, State Bridge Engineer. Any Change Of Plans Shall Be Authorized By The Bridge Engineer. Any Such Changes Will Not Be Cause For Contract Price Adjustment. The Contractor Shall Be Responsible For Obtaining All Necessary Permits. The Contractor Shall Be Responsible For Obtaining All Necessary Permits.

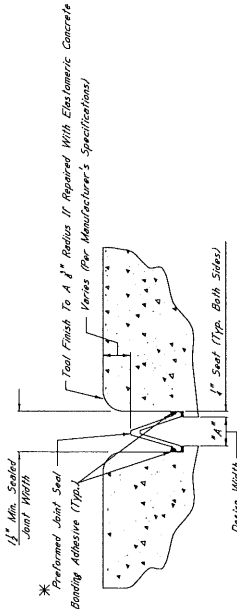


TYPICAL SECTION AT EXISTING JOINT
Showing Existing Expanding Device To Be Removed And Replaced With Preformed Joint Seal



TYPICAL SECTION AT JOINT AFTER REMOVAL OF EXISTING SEAL
Showing Limits Of Joint Preparation For Application Of New Joint Seal Methods

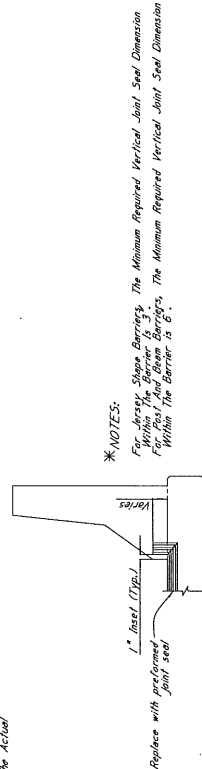
*NOTE:
Design Width "A" Is Defined As The Actual Measured Joint Width.



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.C. Welton, Inc. In Allen, NY www.pcwelton.com
 - White SPS Joint Sealing Manufactured By Welton Boman Acme Corporation In Amherst, NY www.wbcorp.com
 - Siligrac 555 Silicone Strip Seal Manufactured By SSI Commercial & Highway Construction Materials
- Elastomeric Concrete: The 8" Minimum Elongation Joint Sealing System Was Selected However, Should Another Superior Be Chosen, It Is The Contractor's Responsibility To Ensure That The Manufacturer's Recommendations Are Followed And That The Joint Seal Is Properly Installed. Any Other Variance Between The Specifications Provided By The Manufacturer, A Manufacturer Representative Shall Be Present At The Time Joint Sealing Begins. It Is The Contractor's Responsibility To Ensure That The Size Selected Is Appropriate For The Width Of The Joint.
- Seals 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 1/4" Allowance On Widths Less Than 2" Joint Preparation Seal Width Shall Be Used For Design Widths Greater Than Or Equal To 2". With The Maximum Design Width Of Expansion Material Seal Be Applied 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 Slope Barriers, The Minimum Required Vertical Joint Seal Dimension Within The Barrier Is 3" Within The Barrier Is 6". The Minimum Required Vertical Joint Seal Dimension Within The Barrier Is 6".

ELEVATION AT END OF SPAN

NOTES ON ASSOCIATED ITEMS OF WORK:

202-0109 REMOVAL OF EXISTING JOINT MATERIAL
Description: Shall include The Removal Of Material Associated With Existing Joints, Including The Joint Expander, Expansion Joints, As Well As The Joint Seal. 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 Existing Joints (Including But Not Limited To Copied Joint Types) And Seal (Including But Not Limited To Copied Joint Types) Located At Any Depth Within The Joint. Seal Shall Be Included Under This Item Of Work.

Basis Of Payment: Removal Of Material And Sealing Joints Shall Be Paid For On A Lump Sum Basis For The Entire Length Of The Bridge Deck On Each Side Of The Centerline Joint, While Removal Of Residual Joint Seal Shall Be Paid For As The Length Along The Centerline Of The Joint.

907-023-0001 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.

907-023-0002 PREFORMED JOINT SEAL, TYPE I
Description: 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.

907-023-0002 PREFORMED JOINT SEAL, TYPE II
Description: 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.

907-023-0001 PREFORMED JOINT SEAL, TYPE I
Description: 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.

907-023-0002 PREFORMED JOINT SEAL, TYPE II
Description: 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.

907-023-0001 PREFORMED JOINT SEAL, TYPE I
Description: 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.

907-023-0002 PREFORMED JOINT SEAL, TYPE II
Description: 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.

907-023-0001 PREFORMED JOINT SEAL, TYPE I
Description: 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.

907-023-0002 PREFORMED JOINT SEAL, TYPE II
Description: 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.

907-023-0001 PREFORMED JOINT SEAL, TYPE I
Description: 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.

907-023-0002 PREFORMED JOINT SEAL, TYPE II
Description: 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.

907-023-0001 PREFORMED JOINT SEAL, TYPE I
Description: 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.

907-023-0002 PREFORMED JOINT SEAL, TYPE II
Description: 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.

10 -

ELASTOMERIC CONCRETE REPAIR ELASTOMERIC CONCRETE

Description: Elastomeric Concrete Shall Be One Of The Following Products, Installed According To The Manufacturer's Specifications:

- Poly-Ton Elastomeric Concrete Manufactured By Welton Boman Acme Corporation In Amherst, NY www.wbcorp.com
- Walc-Crete II Manufactured By Welton Boman Acme Corporation In Amherst, NY www.wbcorp.com
- Dakota Elastomeric Concrete Manufactured By The D.S. Brown Company In North Baltimore, MD 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 Shall Apply, Unless Otherwise Stated.
- Approval: All Work Shall Be Approved In Advance By The Director Of Structures, State Bridge Engineer. Any Changes To Detail Or Design Or Construction Procedure Will Not 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 Included 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 to 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 ¼” 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 ¼” 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.

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

SPECIAL PROVISION NO. 907-828-1

CODE: (SP)

DATE: 05/03/2022

SUBJECT: Hybrid Polymer Concrete Overlay

Sections 907-828, Hybrid Polymer Concrete Overlay, 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 907-828 -- HYBRID POLYMER CONCRETE OVERLAY

907-828.01--General. This work consists of placing a hybrid polymer concrete overlay system over a concrete surface / bridge deck as indicated on the Plans.

The Contractor shall furnish all submittals indicating the materials, equipment, installation plan and supervision required for the application of the hybrid polymer concrete overlay system to the Director of Structures, State Bridge Engineer through the Project Engineer prior to construction.

907-828.02--Materials. The material used for the overlay shall be the following.

Hybrid Polymer CE700
Manufactured by FasTrac Construction Products
www.fastracproducts.com

907-828.03--Construction Requirements. The hybrid polymer concrete overlay shall be placed at a thickness such that the original grade of the bridge deck shall be raised by the thickness indicated on the Contract Plans. It shall be the Contractor's responsibility to adjust equipment during placement to ensure that the grade requirements are maintained.

A manufacturer's representative shall be present for sufficient time to ensure that the Contractor is properly schooled in surface preparation and placement requirements for the overlay.

Surface preparation shall be performed as per the Manufacturer's recommendations.

Prior to the placement of the hybrid polymer concrete overlay, any areas showing visible signs of spalling or deterioration that would indicate unsound concrete shall be removed with 30 lb. hammers under pay item 907-824-PP: Bridge Repair, Removal of Bridge Deck.

The hybrid polymer concrete overlay shall have a calcined bauxite topping that will produce a friction number of at least 65 in accordance with AASHTO: T 242 using a tire meeting the requirements of AASHTO M 261. The Department will conduct a friction test within 30 days after installation to verify that the material meets a friction number of 65.

907-828.04--Method of Measurement. Hybrid polymer concrete overlay, complete and accepted, will be measured by the cubic yard, determined by calculating the theoretical volume of the overlay.

907-828.05--Basis of Payment. Hybrid polymer concrete overlay, 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:

907-828-A: Hybrid Polymer Concrete Overlay - per cubic yard

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

SPECIAL PROVISION NO. 907-845-2

CODE: (SP)

DATE: 05/09/2019

SUBJECT: Coating Existing Structural Steel

Section 907-845, Coating Existing Structural Steel, 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 907-845 – COATING EXISTING STRUCTURAL STEEL

907-845.01--Description. This work consists of furnishing all labor, material, and equipment required for coating existing structural steel in accordance with the requirements of this Section, by removing and replacing the existing coating where shown in the plans or described herein.

907-845.02--Materials.

907-845.02.1--Coating Systems. One of the following organic zinc/epoxy/urethane three-coat systems, or an approved equal, shall be used for removal and replacement of paint.

	1st	2nd	3rd
Carboline	Carbozinc 859 dft = 3-5 mils	Carbogaurd 888 dft = 3-5 mils	Carbothane 133LH dft = 3-5 mils
Ameron	Amercoat 68HS dft = 3-5 mils	Amercoat 399 dft = 4-8 mils	Amercoat 450H dft = 3-5 mils
Sherwin Williams	Zinc Clad III HS dft = 3-5 mils	Macropoxy 646 dft = 5-10 mils	Acrolon 218HS dft = 3-6 mils

907-845.02.2--Thinners, Solvents and Cleaners. Only thinners, solvents and cleaners listed on the coating manufacturer’s product data sheet shall be used.

907-845.02.3--Caulking. Only Caulks that are paintable, compatible with the coating system, and recommended by the coating manufacturer as part of the coating system shall be used.

907-845.02.4--Soluble Salts Test Kit. Soluble salts test kit shall be in accordance with SSPC-Guide 15 utilizing a Class A retrieval method. The test sleeve or cell shall create a sealed, encapsulated environment during ion extraction and be suitable for testing all structural steel surfaces.

907-845.02.5--Abrasives. Properly sized abrasives shall be used to achieve the required cleanliness and surface profile. Abrasives shall meet the requirements of SSPC-AB 1, Mineral and Slag Abrasives, SSPC-AB 2, Cleanliness of Recycled Ferrous Metallic Abrasives, or SSPC-AB 3, Ferrous Metallic Abrasive and shall not introduce any contamination that interferes with the coating application and performance. The Contractor shall provide a certification to the Engineer that the

abrasives used meet the requirements of this specification and do not contain any chlorides and other salts.

For recycled abrasives, the Contractor shall verify compliance with the conductivity and cleanliness requirements of SSPC-AB 2 after each recycling or more frequently if required by the Engineer. A sample shall be selected from each recycling machine in use and water-soluble contaminant and oil content tests conducted as outlined in SSPC-AB 2 at least one time each week or more frequently if directed by the Engineer. The non-abrasive residue and lead content tests shall be conducted as directed by the Engineer. If test results do not meet requirements, the Engineer shall be notified immediately, the abrasive shall be removed and replaced, the recycling equipment shall be cleaned, and tests conducted each day to confirm the equipment is functioning properly. Testing shall return to the weekly testing interval as directed by the Engineer.

907-845.02.6--Rust Preventative Compound. The rust preventative compound shall be a Class 3 compound meeting the requirements of Military Specification MIL-C-11796C, Corrosion Preventative Compound, Petrolatum, Hot Applied.

907-845.02.7--Storage. Materials shall be stored in conformance with the manufacturer's recommendations.

907-845.03--Construction Requirements.

907-845.03.1--Compressed Air. The compressed air system shall be capable of delivering clean, dry, continuous nozzle pressure to achieve the required surface cleanliness and profile or spray pattern. The system must comply with the instructions and recommendations of the manufacturer of the abrasive blasting system or coating application system.

907-845.03.2--Abrasive Blasting System. The blasting system shall be designed to produce the specified cleanliness and profile.

907-845.03.3--Coating Application System. The coating application equipment shall be approved by and in accordance with the Coating Manufacturer's technical data requirements.

907-845.03.4--Quality Control. The Contractor shall provide a current Corporate Quality Control Plan approved by either SSPC under the SSPC QP1 and SSPC QP2 certifications or NIICAP AS-1 and AS-2 certifications as appropriate and a site specific Coating Quality Control Plan to the Engineer at least 14 calendar days prior to beginning coatings work. The Contractor shall not begin coatings work until the site specific Coating Quality Control Plan has been approved by the Engineer.

The Contractor shall submit a specific traffic control plan for each phase of the work that conforms to the project plans and specifications. The Contractor shall not begin work until the traffic control plan is approved by the Department.

907-845.03.5--Inspection. All inspection equipment shall be maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions, calibrated, and in good working condition. All activities shall be observed and approved by a quality control coatings inspector meeting the requirements of this

specification. Daily inspection reports shall be maintained at the job site for review by the Engineer. All daily inspection reports shall be proved to the Engineer upon completion of the project, or more frequently as requested by the Engineer.

907-845.03.6--Qualifications.

907-845.03.6.1--Field Contractor. The Field Contractor shall provide documentation to the Engineer at least 14 days prior to beginning work that the field contractor performing any work in accordance with this specification is certified by either SSPC to the requirements of SSPC-QP1 and/or SSPC-QP2 or NIIICAP to the requirements of AS-1 and/or AS-2, as appropriate.

907-845.03.6.2--Quality Control Inspectors in the Shop and Field. The Contractor shall provide documentation to the Engineer that all personnel performing quality control inspections are certified at a minimum as a National Association of Corrosion Engineers (NACE) Coating Inspector Level I or a SSPC Level 1 Bridge Coating Inspector, and that they report directly to a Quality Control Supervisor who is certified either as a NACE Coating Inspector Level 3 or a SSPC Level 2 Bridge Coating Inspector.

907-845.03.6.3--Certifications. Certifications shall be maintained for the duration of the Contract. If the certifications expire, no work shall be performed until certifications are reissued. The Engineer shall be notified of any change in certification status.

907-845.03.7--Surface Preparation.

907-845.03.7.1--General. The portions of the existing coating designated to be removed and replaced shall be cleaned, washed, tested, and soluble salts removed. This shall be accomplished by abrasive blasting or hand and power tool cleaning to remove all existing coating and corrosion in the intended locations. The edges of all existing coating shall be feathered back to remain a minimum of three inches (3") around the area of existing coating to provide a smooth transition. The edges of the existing coating shall be intact and verified by probing with a dull putty knife in accordance with SSPC SP 2. The existing coating in the feathered area shall be roughened to ensure proper adhesion of the new coating. The Engineer shall be notified immediately when any structural steel appears to be defective.

The portions of the existing coating to remain shall be cleaned, washed, tested, and soluble salts removed. All surfaces to be coated shall be clean, dry, and free from oil, grease, dirt, dust, soluble salts, corrosion, peeling, caulking, weld spatter, mill scale and any other surface contaminants. The surface preparations and coating operations shall be performed so that freshly applied coatings will not be contaminated by dust or foreign matter. The Contractor shall protect all equipment and adjacent surfaces not to be coated from surface preparation operations. In the event that any rusting or contamination occurs after the completion of the surface preparation, the surfaces shall be prepared again to the initial requirements. Surface preparation work shall be performed only when the temperature of the steel surface is at least 5°F above the dew point temperature.

907-845.03.7.2--Mechanical Removal of Surface Defects. All corners resulting from sawing, burning, or shearing shall be broke. In areas where burning has been used, the flame hardened

surface of the steel shall be removed to the extent necessary to achieve the required surface profile after abrasive blast cleaning. All weld slag and weld spatter shall be removed. In addition, all pack rust shall be removed prior to solvent cleaning. All of this work shall be conducted in accordance with AASHTO/NSBA Steel Bridge Collaboration S 8.1.

907-845.03.7.3--Cleaning. All steel surfaces shall be cleaned in accordance with the requirements of SSPC-SP 1.

907-845.03.7.4--Washing. All steel surfaces shall be washed during removal of soluble salts in accordance with the requirements of SSPC-SP WJ-4.

907-845.03.7.5--Soluble Salts Detection and Removal. The chloride, sulfate and nitrate concentrations shall be determined on all steel surfaces using soluble salts test kits meeting the requirements of subsection 907-845.02.4. The concentration levels shall be measured using the method described in SSPC-TU 4. The tests shall be performed after washing and after each applied coat of the coating system. Five random locations shall be tested in the first 1,000 square feet and one random location for each subsequent 1,000 square feet. The non-visible surface contaminant concentrations on blast-cleaned surfaces shall not exceed 7 $\mu\text{g}/\text{cm}^2$ for chloride ions, 10 $\mu\text{g}/\text{cm}^2$ for ferrous ions, 17 $\mu\text{g}/\text{cm}^2$ for sulfate ions, and 10 $\mu\text{g}/\text{cm}^2$ for nitrate ions. When any concentration exceeds these levels, the entire surface area shall be rewashed and retested. If additional washing does not reduce the concentration to the acceptable level, a surface treatment or water additive may be used. Surface treatment or water additive shall be approved by the coating system supplier and the Engineer.

907-845.03.7.6--Abrasive Blast Cleaning. Steel shall be prepared by abrasive blast cleaning to "Near-White" metal condition as defined in SSPC-SP 10. SSPC VIS 1 shall be used as an aid in establishing cleanliness. After abrasive blast cleaning, the surface profile shall meet the requirements of the coating manufacturer's product data sheet. The surface profile shall be determined by using replica tape in accordance with ASTM D 4417, Method C.

All abrasive blast cleaning shall be performed within a containment system to ensure confinement of all particulates. The containment system shall be designed to comply with all applicable Federal, State, and Local regulations. The abrasive blast cleaning shall not produce holes, cause distortion, remove metal, or cause thinning of the substrate.

907-845.03.7.7--Hand and Power Tool Cleaning. Steel shall be prepared by power and hand tool cleaning as defined in SSPC-SP 11, SSPC-SP 3, and SSPC-SP 2 for touch up and repair when approved by the Engineer. SSPC-VIS 3 shall be used as an aid in establishing cleanliness.

907-845.03.8--Application.

907-845.03.8.1--General. All of the paint on the exposed steel surfaces shall be removed and re-coated, unless otherwise noted or otherwise directed by the Engineer. A coating of rust preventative compound shall be applied to all machine finished or similar surfaces not to be coated as directed by the Engineer. Prior to the application of any coating, the substrate shall be inspected for contamination and defects, and the surface prepared before application of the next coat. Each coat

including a stripe coat shall be applied in a color that contrasts with the substrate or preceding coat.

907-845.03.8.2--Weather and Temperature Limitations. Spray coating shall not be performed when the measured wind speed in the immediate coating area is above 15 miles per hour. Coatings shall not be applied when contamination from rainfall is imminent or when the ambient air temperature, relative humidity, dew point temperature, or temperature of the steel is outside limits of the coating manufacturer's product data sheet.

907-845.03.8.3--Sealing Using Caulk. The perimeter of all faying surfaces, cracks and crevices, joints open less than 1/2 inch, and skip-welded joints shall be completely sealed using caulk. The caulk shall be applied to the joint following the caulk manufacturer's recommendations. The caulk bead shall have a smooth and uniform finish and be cured according to the caulk manufacturer's recommendation prior to the application of the coating system.

907-845.03.8.4--Protection of Adjacent Surfaces. All surfaces and working mechanisms not intended to be coated during the application of coatings shall be protected. Surfaces that have been contaminated with coatings shall be cleaned until all traces of the coating have been removed. Material from cleaning and coating operations shall not be dispersed outside the work site.

907-845.03.8.5--Mixing and Thinning. All coatings shall be mixed in accordance with the manufacturer's product data sheet. Only complete kits shall be mixed. Thinners and solvents shall be in accordance with the requirements of the coating manufacturer's product data sheet. The amount of thinner added shall not exceed any State and Federal regulations regarding Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC). All mixing operations shall be performed over an impervious surface with provisions to prevent runoff to grade of any spilled material.

907-845.03.8.6--Application Methods. The Contractor shall use coating application equipment and apply coatings per the coating manufacturer's product data sheet. Application with brushes may be permitted for minor touchup of spray applications, stripe coats, or when otherwise approved by the Engineer. Spray equipment shall be adjusted to produce an even, wet coat with minimum overspray. Coatings shall be applied in even, parallel passes, overlapping fifty percent (50%). Coatings shall be agitated during application as required by the coating manufacturer's product data sheet.

907-845.03.8.7--Stripe Coating. Stripe coats shall be applied to achieve complete coverage and proper thickness on welds, corners, crevices, sharp edges, bolts, nuts, rivets, and rough or pitted surfaces.

907-845.03.8.8--Thickness of Coats. Coatings shall be applied to the thickness as identified in the manufacturer's product data sheet. After application of each coat, the surfaces shall be thoroughly inspected and the dry film thickness (DFT) measured in accordance with SSPC-PA 2. When the DFT is deficient or excessive, corrections shall be made in accordance with the coating manufacturer's recommendations and retest the area.

907-845.03.8.9--Coating Drying, and Curing. Coatings shall be applied within the time specified by the coating manufacturer's product data sheet for drying and recoating. Before handling, cure shall be tested in accordance with the manufacturer's recommended method. When the

manufacturer's technical data sheet does not state a specified cure test, the requirements of ASTM D 5402 for organic zinc primers shall be met. The Contractor shall obtain the acceptance criteria from the coating manufacturer and report the results to the Engineer.

907-845.03.8.10--Coating Finish. Each coat shall be applied free of runs, sags, blisters, bubbles, and mud cracking; variations in color, gloss, or texture, holidays, excessive film buildup, foreign contaminants, orange peeling, and overspray.

907-845.03.9--Touchup and Repair. All welds, rivets, bolts, and all damaged or defective coating and rusted areas shall be cleaned and coated. Upon approval by the Engineer, aluminum mastic may be used in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. Aluminum mastic shall contain aluminum pigment and minimum 80% volume solids.

907-845.03.10--Protection of the Environment, Public, and Workers.

907-845.03.10.1--General. Plans and programs shall be established to protect the environment, public, contractor employees, and other workers from exposure to toxic heavy metals as well as releases and emissions of hazardous materials and nuisance dusts. All coating application and removal operations shall be conducted in compliance with EPA, OSHA, and other applicable Federal, State and local regulations. A contingency plan shall be provided for the remediation of water and land in the event of contamination by solid or liquid paint and contaminated water.

907-845.03.10.2--Environmental Protection. Plans and programs for the protection of the environment and public based on the applicable EPA requirements, the requirements of this Specification, and the Contract Documents shall be prepared and submitted to the Engineer. The plans and programs shall also include the protection of the air, soil/ground, and water.

907-845.03.10.2.1--Pollution Control. The Contractor shall submit a written pollution control and monitoring plan at the preconstruction meeting or as directed by the Engineer which clearly describes the means for complying with all Local, State and Federal regulations including pollution control provisions specified herein. The written plan shall be in accordance with SSPC Project Design: Industrial Lead Paint Removal Handbook, Volume II, Phase 6, Environmental Monitoring, and specifically include, but not be limited to, providing a scaled map of the work site layout showing the proposed number and location of soil sampling, Total Suspended Particulate (TSP) monitoring sites, waste storage areas, staging areas, temporary waste storage areas, and ambient air and personnel sampling frequency.

The Contractor shall comply with all applicable Federal, State, and Local rules and regulations. In the event a violation of any environmental regulation or a failure to properly execute any pollution control provisions occurs, the Contractor shall immediately cease all operations. Operations shall only resume after written proposed corrective procedures have been submitted to and approved by the Engineer and implemented.

907-845.03.10.2.2--Permits. The Contractor shall submit all required permits from all applicable regulatory agencies to the Engineer prior to the commencement of any work. The Contractor shall seek permit determination from these regulatory agencies to avoid any potential permit non-

compliance issues during work activities. The Contractor shall be responsible for all liability resulting from non-compliance with pertinent rules and regulations including permit requirements.

907-845.03.10.2.3--Ambient Air Quality Compliance and Protection of the Air.

907-845.03.10.2.3.1--Visible Emissions. The visible emissions shall be accessed using EPA Method 22, Timing of Emissions as defined by 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources. During abrasive blasting, the Contractor shall not allow visible emissions from a containment to exceed a random cumulative duration of more than one percent (1%) of the workday (SSPC Guide 6, Level 1 Emissions). During pressurized water cleaning for removal of soluble salts, The Contractor shall not allow visible emissions from a containment to exceed a random cumulative duration of more than ten percent (10%) of the workday (SSPC Guide 6, Level 3 Emissions).

907-865.03.10.2.3.2--Total Suspended Particulate (TSP) Matter. Emissions from the containment area shall be controlled to prevent exceeding the TSP Lead of 1.5 µg/m³ over a 90-day period, or the daily and adjusted daily allowances of SSPC-TU 7. TSP Lead monitoring shall be conducted in accordance with 40 CFR 50, Appendix B, Reference Method for Determination of TSP Matter in the Atmosphere (high volume sampler required), and 40 CFR 50, Appendix G, Reference Method for Determination of TSP Matter Collected from Ambient Air. The TSP Lead monitoring equipment shall be positioned in general accordance with 40 CFR 58, Ambient Air Quality Surveillance.

When lead is present in the coating, TSP Lead background monitoring shall be performed for a period of three (3) days prior to the beginning of abrasive blast cleaning operations. The results from background monitoring and the first week of monitoring during abrasive blast cleaning shall be submitted to the Engineer for review within five (5) calendar days after the first week of work. Monitoring shall continue unless otherwise directed by the Engineer.

907-865.03.10.2.3.3--Regulated Area. A regulated area around the work site shall be established to prohibit unauthorized persons from areas where exposure to hazardous airborne metals may exceed the following action levels:

<u>Airborne Metals</u>	<u>Action Level</u>
Lead	30 µg/m ³
Cadmium	2.5 µg/m ³
Arsenic	5 µg/m ³
Hexavalent Chromium (Cr6+)	2.5 µg/m ³

Monitoring shall be conducted in accordance with the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) procedures upon initiation of dust producing operations and the test results shall be submitted to the Engineer within 72 hours of sampling. Sample results shall be reported as 8-hour Time Weighted Averages (TWA). The regulated area shall be re-established and additional sampling shall be performed when the results exceed the action levels or when directed by the Engineer. All pertinent data shall be documented in a field logbook. Air-sampling pumps shall be positioned around the project perimeter where the public or personnel can approach the work area.

Sampler inlets shall be placed at breathing height. The regulated area shall be clearly marked by the use of warning signs, rope, barrier tape, or temporary construction fencing.

907-845.03.10.2.4--Soil/Ground Quality. The ground beneath and in proximity to the structure shall be inspected in the presence of the Engineer for visible paint chips to establish an initial job site cleanliness standard. When heavy metals are in the existing coatings, soil samples shall be tested prior to the beginning of operations and after project completion for heavy metals. The number and specific locations where the initial samples are taken shall be documented as outlined in the SSPC Project Design-Industrial Lead Paint Removal Handbook, Volume 2 to ensure the post samples are collected from the same locations. All samples shall be submitted to the Engineer for review. If the project activities increase the heavy metal content in soil to more than 20% above the pre-job geometric mean or 100% at any one location, the site shall be returned to the pre-job levels. Additional soil testing shall be conducted as necessary to determine the extent of contamination.

In addition, a pre- and post-soil sampling plan shall be submitted for storage areas identifying the sample location, depth, analyses list, lab certification, and turnaround time. Once approved by the Engineer, sampling results shall be submitted along with a scaled drawing indicating designated sample locations.

907-845.03.10.2.5--Water Quality. The Contractor shall not release, discharge or otherwise cause hazardous materials, debris, waste, or paint chips to enter the water. The Contractor shall also protect against releases due to rain and methods of surface preparation from reaching rivers, streams, lakes, storm drains, or other bodies of water.

907-845.03.10.3--Containment System. The Contractor shall submit a written containment system design plan in accordance with this subsection and the contract documents at the pre-construction conference or as directed by the Engineer which clearly describes the proposed containment system applicable to the intended removal method and in accordance with the requirements outlined herein and SSPC Guide 6, Guide for Containing Debris Generated During Paint Removal Activities. The plan shall include, but is not limited to, removal method; methods for collecting debris; and containment enclosure components. Fire retardant materials shall be used. Containment drawings, calculations, and assumptions, including ventilation criteria if applicable, shall be provided signed and sealed by the Contractor's Engineer of Record experienced with containment systems. A complete structural impact analysis prepared by a Specialty Engineer shall be provided to verify the existing structure can withstand the dead, live and wind loads imposed upon the structure due to the containment system. The lighting inside the containment shall be in accordance with SSPC Guide 12, Guide for Illumination of Industrial Painting Projects. Lighting shall have a minimum intensity of 10 ft-cd for general, 20 ft-cd for work, and 50 ft-cd for inspection. All drawings and calculations shall be submitted and accepted before any work begins. A clear description of the ventilation system components and information shall be provided including the fan curve and design point on the proposed dust collector. The Design shall provide ventilation according to the notes provided in SSPC Guide 6: 100 feet per minute for cross draft and 50-60 feet per minute for downdraft.

The immediate area of the structure shall be isolated to ensure compliance with current and permit requirements for air, water, soil, and pollution prevention. The containment system shall be protected from vehicular and pedestrian traffic. Paint, paint chips, or other debris shall not fall

outside of the containment area under any circumstances. Any damage created by fastening, bracing, or handling the scaffolding and staging shall be repaired. If a suspended platform is constructed, rigid or flexible materials shall be used as needed to create an air and dust impenetrable enclosure. The platform and its components shall be designed and constructed to support at least four (4) times its maximum intended load without failure, with wire cables capable of supporting at least six (6) times their maximum intended load without failure. The Contractor shall strictly comply with all applicable OSHA regulations regarding scaffolding. The category and class of containment shall be as required in the Contract Documents.

907-845.03.10.4--Protection of Adjacent Areas. All areas adjacent to abrasive blast cleaning, including machinery and deck grating, shall be protected. Before the commencement of any cleaning and coating operations, a control plan shall be provided for the protection of adjacent surfaces from damage by nearby blasting and coating to the Engineer for review. Any damage to adjacent areas shall be repaired. The repair procedure shall be submitted to the Engineer for acceptance prior to any remediation.

907-845.03.10.5--Worker Protection. The Contractor shall be responsible for complying with all current OSHA regulations regarding worker protection as it relates to the duties required by this Specification. Appropriate safety procedures shall be implemented for all hazards on the job site whether specifically identified herein or not.

907-845.03.11--Waste Handling and Management.

907-845.03.11.1--General. A waste management program plan shall be prepared which addresses the applicable requirements from EPA regulations for hazardous waste management and the Contract Documents. Include provisions for the handling and disposal of non-hazardous waste. The Contractor shall dispose of all waste in accordance with all federal, state, and local laws and regulations.

907-845.03.11.2--Collection and Handling of Waste. All paint removal debris, both solid and liquid, shall be properly classified, packaged and stored in accordance with SSPC Guide 7, Guide for the Disposal of Lead-Contaminated Surface Preparation Debris, the Federal Water Pollution Control Act with amendments, and all other current government regulations and guidelines. The Contractor shall comply with the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act to include, at a minimum, CFR 40 260 through CFR 40 268. Prior to identification and storage, the Contractor shall separate solid and liquid waste, and separate individual waste streams.

907-845.03.11.3--Testing and Analysis. Laboratory analyses for all waste stream and environmental samples shall be conducted by an EPA certified, independent laboratory with an approved Quality Assurance Plan. Laboratory analyses for worker monitoring and regulated area samples shall be conducted by an American Industrial Hygiene Association (AIHA) metals accredited laboratory. A copy of all sampling and test reports shall be provided no later than 72 hours after collection of samples.

907-845.03.11.4--Waste Identification. Samples shall be collected in accordance with EPA SW 846, Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste - Physical/Chemical Methods. A random and

representative sampling technique shall be used. A minimum of four representative samples shall be collected of each waste stream. These waste streams shall include, but are not limited to, water, paint chips, dust, and paint chips mixed with disposable abrasives and debris. The Contractor shall complete the initial sampling of each waste stream immediately upon filling the first drum, but shall not allow waste to accumulate for longer than seven (7) days before sampling.

After the representative samples are collected, they shall be sent immediately to the EPA certified laboratory for analysis. Unless otherwise directed by the Engineer, required by State regulations, or required by the waste recycling or disposal facility, once each waste stream is sampled, tested, and classified, additional sampling and analysis will not be required for subsequent shipments unless the waste stream changes. Samples shall be submitted to an approved laboratory to be tested for arsenic, barium, cadmium, hexavalent chromium, lead, mercury, selenium, and silver in accordance with EPA Method 3050 and Method 6010 (content) and EPA Method 1311, Toxicity Characteristics Leaching Procedures (TCLP). Each sample shall be clearly marked with sample number, date and time of sampling, name of collector, and location of collection.

Chain of custody forms shall be maintained for each sample. Each sample shall be entered on a sample analysis request form. The sample numbers, type of waste, amount of each sample, distribution of samples, signature and all other information shall be entered into field logbook.

907-845.03.11.5--Waste Storage. Waste from the control devices, equipment, and all work surfaces shall be collected on a daily basis. Hazardous and non-hazardous waste shall be kept separate. Blasting debris shall not be mixed with any other type of waste. Waste shall be placed in approved storage drums.

All hazardous waste within a regulated area shall be located. The maximum weight for each drum, when filled, shall be 821 lbs. All drums shall be properly sealed and labeled. Waste storage drums shall be transported to a secured, marked, temporary storage area. The temporary storage area shall be located on well-drained ground not susceptible to flooding or storm water run-off. Drums shall be placed on pallets and covered with fiber reinforced, impermeable tarpaulins. Drums shall be stored no more than two drums wide and two drums high. Drums shall be arranged so that labels are easily readable. Waste shall not be stored in the temporary storage area longer than 90 days.

907-845.03.11.6--Waste Disposal. All hazardous and non-hazardous waste shall be transported, treated and disposed of. The Engineer shall be notified a minimum of three (3) weeks prior to the date of shipment of any waste to an off-site facility. The Engineer shall be provided with documentation that the receiving disposal facilities are properly licensed. Manifests shall be provided for all hazardous and non-hazardous waste shipments. Any waste disposal subcontractors shall be identified and provide the Engineer with a copy of their licensing to perform waste disposal and transport operations.

907-845.03.11.7--Permits. The Contractor shall be responsible for all liability resulting from non-compliance with pertinent rules and regulations including permit requirements.

907-845.04--Method of Measurement. Coating Existing Structural Steel will be measured as a lump sum quantity.

907-845.05--Basis of Payment. Coating Existing Structural Steel, measured as prescribed above, will be paid for at the contract lump sum price which shall be full compensation for all materials, labor, tools, equipment, containment systems, testing, removal and disposal of the existing coating, and all incidentals necessary for completing the work as described herein.

Payment will be made under:

907-845-A: Coating Existing Structural Steel - lump sum

SPECIAL PROVISION NO. 906-8

Training Special Provision

This Training Special Provision supersedes subparagraph 7b of the Special Provision entitled "Specific Equal Employment Opportunity Responsibilities," (Attachment 1), and is in implementation of 23 U.S.C. 140(a). Additional information regarding On the Job Training (OJT), Forms, and *Exhibits* are available at the following website.

<http://www.gomdot.com/Divisions/CivilRights/Resources.aspx>

As part of the Contractor's equal employment opportunity affirmative action program training shall be provided as follows:

The Contractor shall provide on-the-job training aimed at developing full journeymen in the type of trade or job classification involved.

The number of trainee hours to be trained under this special provision will be as indicated in the bid schedule of the contract.

In the event that a Contractor subcontracts a portion of the contract work, the Contractor shall determine how many, if any, of the trainee hours are to be trained by the Subcontractor, provided, however, that the Contractor shall retain the primary responsibility for meeting the training requirements imposed by this special provision. The Contractor shall also insure that this training special provision is made applicable to such subcontract. Where feasible, 25 percent of apprentices or trainees in each occupation shall be in their first year of apprenticeship or training.

The number of trainees shall be distributed among the work classifications on the basis of the Contractor's needs and the availability of journeymen in the various classifications within a reasonable area of recruitment. Prior to commencing construction, the Contractor shall submit to the State transportation agency for approval an OJT Trainee Schedule Form indicating the number of trainees to be trained in each selected classification, training program to be used and start date of training for each classification. Furthermore, the Contractor shall provide a Trainee Enrollment Form for each trainee enrolled. The Contractor will be credited for each trainee employed on the contract work who is currently enrolled or becomes enrolled in an approved program and will be reimbursed for such trainees as provided hereinafter.

Training and upgrading of minorities and women toward journeymen status is a primary objective of this Training Special Provision. Accordingly, the Contractor shall make every effort to enroll minority trainees and women (e.g., by conducting systematic and direct recruitment through public and private sources likely to yield minority and women trainees) to the extent that such persons are available within a reasonable area of recruitment. The Contractor will be responsible for demonstrating the steps that they take in pursuance thereof, prior to a determination as to whether the Contractor is in compliance with this Training Special Provision. This training commitment is not intended, and shall not be used, to discriminate against any applicant for training, whether a member of a minority group or not.

No employee shall be employed as a trainee in any classification in which he/she has successfully completed a training course leading to journeyman status or in which he/she has been employed as a journeyman. The Contractor should satisfy this requirement by including appropriate questions in the employee application or by other suitable means. Regardless of the method used the Contractor's records should document the findings in each case.

The minimum length and type of training for each classification will be as established in the training program selected by the Contractor and approved by the State highway agency and the

Federal Highway Administration. The State transportation agency and the Federal Highway Administration shall approve a program if it is reasonably calculated to meet the equal employment opportunity obligations of the Contractor and to qualify the average trainee for journeyman status in the classification concerned by the end of the training period. Furthermore, apprenticeship programs registered with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training, or with a State apprenticeship agency recognized by the Bureau and training programs approved but not necessarily sponsored by the U.S. Department of Labor, Manpower Administration, Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training shall also be considered acceptable provided it is being administered in a manner consistent with the equal employment obligations of Federal-aid highway construction contracts. Approval or acceptance of a training program shall be obtained from the State prior to commencing work on the classification covered by the program. It is the intention of these provisions that training is to be provided in the construction crafts rather than clerk-typists or secretarial-type positions. Training is permissible in lower level management positions such as office engineers, estimators, timekeepers, etc., where the training is oriented toward construction applications. Training in the laborer classification may be permitted provided that significant and meaningful training is provided and approved by the division office.

Except as otherwise noted below, the Contractor will be reimbursed \$5.00 per hour of training given an employee on this contract in accordance with an approved training program. As approved by the engineer, reimbursement will be made for training persons in excess of the number specified herein.

No payment shall be made to the Contractor if failure to provide the required training is caused by the Contractor and evidences a lack of good faith on the part of the Contractor in meeting the requirements of this Training Special Provision. It is normally expected that a trainee will begin training on the project as soon as feasible after start of work utilizing the skill involved and remain on the project as long as training opportunities exist in the work classification or until the trainee has completed the training program. It is not required that all trainees be on board for the entire length of the contract. A Contractor's responsibility will have been fulfilled under this Training Special Provision if the Contractor has provided acceptable training to the number of trainees specified. The number trained shall be determined on the basis of the total number enrolled on the contract for a significant period.

Trainees will be paid at least 60 percent of the appropriate minimum journeyman's rate specified in the contract for the first half of the training period, 75 percent for the third quarter of the training period, and 90 percent for the last quarter of the training period, unless apprentices or trainees in an approved existing program are enrolled as trainees on this project. In that case, the appropriate rates approved by the Departments of Labor or Transportation in connection with the existing program shall apply to all trainees being trained for the same classification who are covered by this Training Special Provision.

The Contractor shall furnish the trainee a copy of the program being followed in providing the training. The Contractor shall provide each trainee with a certification showing the type and length of training satisfactorily completed.

The Contractor will provide for the maintenance of records and furnish periodic reports to include an OJT Trainee Monthly Report form and an OJT Trainee Termination Report form when appropriately documenting performance under this Training Special Provision.

Contractor's Responsibility

1. Provide On-the-Job Training aimed at developing full journeymen in the type of trade or job classification involved. Accordingly, the Contractor shall make every effort to enroll minority trainees and women (e.g., conducting systematic and direct recruitment through public and private sources likely to yield minority and women trainees) to the extent that such persons are available within a reasonable area of recruitment.
2. Contractors are expected to fulfill their obligations under the Training Special Provisions. Those obligations will be considered fulfilled if Contractors have provided acceptable training to the number of trainees specified in the OJT Plan.
3. Upon deciding to sub-contract out a portion of the contract work, determine how many, if any, of the trainees are to be trained by the sub-Contractor. The Contractor however, shall retain the primary responsibility for meeting the training requirements imposed by the special provision. Additionally, the Contractor will ensure that the Training Special Provision is made applicable to such sub-contract. Training and upgrading of minorities and women toward journeymen status is a primary objective of the Training Special Provision.
4. Prior to commencing construction (no more than 60 days from the date of the Notice to Proceed), the Contractor shall submit to the State Transportation Agency (STA) (MDOT) for approval the Trainee Schedule Form indicating the number of trainees to be trained in each selected classification and any appropriate attachments representing their training program or OJT Plan (*See Exhibit 1*) to be used. The Contractor shall also submit Trainee Enrollment Forms for each trainee to be trained (*See Exhibit 2*). Contractors should submit the above-mentioned forms as their OJT Plan to the Project Engineer who will in turn forward on to the Office of Civil Rights for Approval.
5. Designate and make known at the preconstruction conference to the Office of Civil Rights and the Project Engineer the name of the company **Equal Employment Officer (EEO Officer)/Designated Representative** who will have the responsibility for and must be capable of effectively administering and promoting an active Contractor program of equal employment opportunity and who must be assigned adequate authority and responsibility to do so. These individuals should have the authority to sign monthly trainee enrollment/time reports.
6. **Implement the EEO policy** and contractual responsibilities to provide equal employment opportunity in each grade and classification of employment. To assure that the preceding policy is adhered to, the following actions will be taken as a minimum:
 - a. Periodic meetings of supervisory and personnel office employees will be conducted before the start of work and then not less often than once every six (6) months.
 - b. Ensure that supervisors brief all employees which include trainees on company EEO Policies.
7. Utilize the following procedures to request additional training classifications not presently approved by the STA for assignment to the OJT for training.
 - a. Initially, for a “trainee” to be trained, there must be a “journeyman” on the project site to train the employee. The “trainer” can be a supervisor, foreman or another employee in the “trainee classification” who already is a “journeyman”.

- b. If a classification is not on the “Wage Determination” included in the contract, a written request for an additional classification should be submitted by the Contractor to the Project Engineer.
- c. Preferably, the request (written) should originate in the Project Office so that they will know that the Contractor has applied for the needed classification and that payrolls will not be delayed. The Project Office will ensure that they have been given the project number, Contractor, subcontractor, craft and rate and will submit to the Office of Civil Rights.

For documentation purposes it is recommended to the Contractor that the request for additional classifications should be written and addressed to the Office of Civil Rights that states in concise manner the need for the new classification in lieu of using an existing classification within the OJT Manual. In addition, the training program with required hours and job description similar to the OJT Manual.

- d. After receipt of the Request for Additional Classification, the OJT Coordinator will:
 - 1. Review for preliminary approval and submit a new Trainee Schedule Form to the Contractor for signature.
 - 2. Upon receipt of the signed form from the Project Office/Contractor, a cover letter is attached to the appropriate documentation. The cover letter and documentation are transmitted to Department of Labor (DOL) in Washington D.C. requesting concurrence of the new classification.
 - e. If an individual is hired for the requested classification during the time frame when the STA (OJT Coordinator) is awaiting approval, the individual will be paid at the proposed wage rate.
 - f. If the DOL does not agree with the proposed classification and wage rate, the DOL will make a determination on the appropriate wage rate for the classification. The Labor Compliance Officer will make a copy of the letter and attach a cover letter which cites the recommendation and rationale for the disapproval.
 - g. If the DOL approves the request, a letter will be sent to the STA (OJT Coordinator) citing approval and the accompanying wage rate. The OJT Coordinator will make a copy of the approval letter and attach a cover letter which cites the approval of the classification and wage rate. This letter is sent to the Contractor and all “paper copies” listed at the end of the cover letter.
8. Begin training as soon as possible after the start date indicated on the Trainee Schedule Form for work utilizing the skill involved. In addition, if training does not begin at the preceding time, a written explanation will be given to the Project Engineer citing the rationale and time frame when training will commence on the project. The trainee should be briefed (furnished a copy) at this juncture on the training program for which he/she has started to ensure understanding of the phases of work and wage rates within each section of the program.
9. After commencement of work at the project site, the Contractor shall implement the following **Trainee Wage Rates** according to the Davis Bacon rules.

Normally, trainees are paid a percentage of journeyman's wages (Davis Bacon rates). The following payment plan is required in the FHWA Training Special Provision;

- a. Sixty percent (60%) of the journeyman's wages for the first half of the training period;
 - b. Seventy-five percent (75%) of the journeyman's wages for the third quarter of the training period; and
 - c. Ninety percent (90%) of the journeyman's wages for the last quarter of the training period.
10. Indicate on the payroll records the trainer i.e. roller operator trainer for a given classification.
 11. Recruit a replacement for the trainee when training obligations have not been met on a project provided that there are enough work hours remaining on the project as well as time within the work phase to complete training. Contractors will document in writing all Good Faith Efforts (GFE) in accordance with FHWA Form 1273 Section II 4a- 4e Recruitment and 6a-6d Training and Promotions) (*See Exhibit 9*). The Contractor must submit documentation of GFE i.e. efforts made to hire replacements for trainees who terminated their training program to the Office of Civil Rights. The GFE will be compiled into a letter which is attached to the MDOT Monthly Training Report and submitted to the along a MDOT Termination Report (*See Exhibit 4*) that includes the names/reasons of individuals who separated from the company during the respective reporting period. The GFE will be evaluated to determine if it is sufficient or insufficient. The Project Engineer will forward documentation to the Office of Civil Rights within five (5) days of receipt.
 12. Transferring trainees from one federal-aid project to another.
 - a. Contractors are to make written requests for transferring trainees from one federal-aid project to another federal aid project and submit to the Project Engineer to be forwarded to the Office of Civil Rights for review and approval.
 - b. In addition, if trainees are approved for transfer, the gaining project must have the same training classification approved for that project. The Contractor must provide documentation i.e. written letter that the gaining project will have sufficient work time to complete training requirements.
 - c. All hours trained by employees on a project other than their originally assigned project without the proper transfer approval will not be counted towards the OJT obligation for that project. If the OJT obligation is not met, the prime Contractor will have to show good faith efforts in fulfilling this portion of the contract requirement.
 13. Utilize and submit monthly trainee reports (*See Exhibit 3*) to document training activities to the respective Project Engineer. Monthly training reports should be accurate, concise and include the following items:

- a. Report Period (month) – the date at the top of the training report reflects the month and year the trainee received the training (not the date the report was completed by the Contractor)
 - b. Project Number – project number on the certified payroll and training report should match
 - c. Contractor Name
 - d. County
 - e. Trainee Name
 - f. Job Classification/Hours Required – obtained from OJT Manual - certified payrolls and training reports should match
 - g. Hours required – obtained from OJT Manual should match the Job Classification
 - h. Date Training Started/Terminated – inserted by the Contractor
 - i. Hours trained for the month – training performed this month on federal aid projects and inserted by a respective week ending date i.e. Sunday
 - j. Hours to date – all training annotated on report for previous and current month
 - k. Hours training remaining – subtraction of total training hours to date from training hours required
 - l. Trainee wage rate – Contractor cite the appropriate wage rate for phase of training
 - m. Original signatures and dates for respective training period citing trainee, trainer, and Company EEO Officer/Designated Representative
 - n. Every applicable field on the training report is completed
14. Monthly training reports intended for submission to the MDOT Central Office should cite activities illustrated in the individual training forms received from project personnel. [Failure of the Contractor to submit monthly trainee reports may result in the estimate not being processed and paid.](#) Monthly Training Reports should be submitted to the Project Engineer within fifteen (15) days of the current month with data covering the previous month's activities. However, if monthly training reports are not submitted within this time frame, the Contractor will provide written explanation to the Project Engineer citing the reason for the delay. In addition, a copy of this documentation will be provided to the MDOT Office of Civil Rights within ten (10) days of receipt by the Project Engineer.
15. Provide the trainee with a certification (*See Exhibit 7*) showing the type and length of training satisfactorily completed.
16. Retain all EEO records, i.e. employment breakdown by race and craft on a project, recruitment and hiring of minority and females for a period of three (3) years following the completion of contract work and shall be available at reasonable times and places for inspection by authorized representatives of the STA and the FHWA.

17. Submit an annual report to the STA each July for the duration of the project, indicating the number of minority, women, and non-minority group employees currently engaged in each work classification required by the contract work. This information is to be reported on Form PR 1391 (*See Exhibit 8*). Contractors are provided an annual notice for this reporting requirement.
18. Periodically evaluate the effectiveness of their OJT Programs and trainees' progress within the training program. Based on these evaluations, forward comments / recommendations through the Project Engineer to the Office of Civil Rights for improving or correcting deficiencies in the training program.

SECTION 905 - PROPOSAL

Date _____

Mississippi Transportation Commission
Jackson, Mississippi

Sirs: The following proposal is made on behalf of _____
_____ of _____

for constructing the following designated project(s) within the time(s) hereinafter specified.

The plans are composed of drawings and blue prints on file in the offices of the Mississippi Department of Transportation, Jackson, Mississippi.

The Specifications are the current Standard Specifications of the Mississippi Department of Transportation approved by the Federal Highway Administration, except where superseded or amended by the plans, Special Provisions and Notice(s) to Bidders attached hereto and made a part thereof.

I (We) certify that I (we) possess a copy of said Standard and 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 I-20 E to I-55 N (Bridge No. 93.1) and I-55 (Bridge Nos. 94.3A & 94.3B), known as Federal Aid Project Nos. NHPP-0055-02(260) / 108384301 & NHPP-0055-02(253) / 107899301 in Rankin & Hinds Counties.

Line no.	Item Code	Adj Code	Quantity	Units	Description[Fixed Unit Price]
Roadway Items					
0010	202-B240		23,146	Linear Feet	Removal of Traffic Stripe
0020	618-A001		1	Lump Sum	Maintenance of Traffic
0030	619-A1007		9,568	Linear Feet	Temporary Traffic Stripe, Continuous White, Type 1 or 2 Tape
0040	619-A2008		9,468	Linear Feet	Temporary Traffic Stripe, Continuous Yellow, Type 1 or 2 Tape
0050	619-A3008		11,850	Linear Feet	Temporary Traffic Stripe, Skip White, Type 1 or 2 Tape
0060	619-C6001		300	Each	Red-Clear Reflective High Performance Raised Marker
0070	619-C8001		570	Each	One-Way Clear Reflective High Performance Raised Marker
0080	619-D1001		123	Square Feet	Standard Roadside Construction Signs, Less than 10 Square Feet
0090	619-D2001		964	Square Feet	Standard Roadside Construction Signs, 10 Square Feet or More
0100	619-E1001		4	Each	Flashing Arrow Panel, Type C
0110	619-F1001		2,850	Linear Feet	Concrete Median Barrier, Precast
0120	619-F2001		3,630	Linear Feet	Remove and Reset Concrete Median Barrier, Precast
0130	619-F2002		1,520	Linear Feet	Remove and Reset Portable Median Barrier
0140	619-G4005		160	Linear Feet	Barricades, Type III, Single Faced
0150	619-G5001		228	Each	Free Standing Plastic Drums
0160	619-G7001		20	Each	Warning Lights, Type "B"
0170	619-G8001		75	Each	Warning Lights, Type "C"
0180	619-J1003		1	Each	Impact Attenuator, 50 MPH
0190	619-J2003		2	Each	Impact Attenuator, 50 MPH, Replacement Package
0200	619-J3001		1	Each	Remove and Reset Impact Attenuator
0210	620-A001		1	Lump Sum	Mobilization
0220	626-A002		14,104	Linear Feet	6" Thermoplastic Double Drop Traffic Stripe, Skip White
0230	626-B001		3,800	Linear Feet	6" Thermoplastic Double Drop Traffic Stripe, Continuous White
0240	626-C001		2,254	Linear Feet	6" Thermoplastic Double Drop Edge Stripe, Continuous White
0250	626-F002		6,054	Linear Feet	6" Thermoplastic Double Drop Edge Stripe, Continuous Yellow
0260	626-G004		11,474	Linear Feet	Thermoplastic Double Drop Detail Stripe, White
0270	626-G005		1,088	Linear Feet	Thermoplastic Double Drop Detail Stripe, Yellow
0280	627-A001		1,600	Each	Type A, Non-Reflective White Raised Jiggle Markers
0290	627-K001		360	Each	Red-Clear Reflective High Performance Raised Markers
0300	699-A001		1	Lump Sum	Roadway Construction Stakes
0310	907-618-M2001		1,500	Hours	Work Zone Law Enforcement (\$60.00)
0320	907-619-E3001		6	Each	Changeable Message Sign
0330	907-906001		520	Hours	Trainees (\$5.00)
Bridge Items					
0340	202-B169		48	Linear Feet	Removal of Joint Material
0350	813-A002	(S)	131	Linear Feet	Concrete Railing, 32"

Line no.	Item Code	Adj Code	Quantity	Units	Description Fixed Unit Price
0360	815-A007	(S)	3,518	Ton	Loose Riprap, Size 300
0370	815-E001	(S)	2,978	Square Yard	Geotextile under Riprap
0380	907-202-B001		16,266	Square Yard	Removal of Bridge Deck, Hydrodemolition
0390	907-420-A001		5,000	Pounds	Undersealing
0400	907-804-O001	(S)	696	Cubic Yard	Bridge Deck Overlay Concrete
0410	907-808-A002	(S)	6,206	Linear Feet	Joint Repair
0420	907-809-A005	(S)	1,920	Square Feet	Retaining Wall System, Temporary Shoring
0430	907-823-A001		2,804	Linear Feet	Preformed Joint Seal, Type I
0440	907-823-A002		730	Linear Feet	Preformed Joint Seal, Type II
0450	907-823-B001		4,963	Linear Feet	Saw Cut, Type I
0460	907-823-B002		599	Linear Feet	Saw Cut, Type II
0470	907-824-A003		1,118	Square Feet	General Epoxy Repair
0480	907-824-C001		40	Each	Cap Cleaning
0490	907-824-D001		96	Each	Bearing Replacements
0500	907-824-E001		260	Linear Feet	Epoxy Injection
0510	907-824-PP003		48,368	Square Feet	Bridge Repair, Class 2 Spray Finish Per Plans
0520	907-824-PP003		5,534	Square Feet	Bridge Repair, Removal of Bridge Deck, Per Plans
0530	907-824-PP004		1	Lump Sum	Bridge Repair, Bank Reshaping, Per Plans
0540	907-824-PP004		1	Lump Sum	Bridge Repair, Removal and Replacement of Superstructure
0550	907-824-PP004		1	Lump Sum	Bridge Repair, Welding Repairs, Per Plans
0560	907-824-PP006		8	Each	Bridge Repair, Bridge Jacking
0570	907-824-PP006		2	Each	Bridge Repair, Pile Encasement, Per Plans
0580	907-824-PP008		320	Linear Feet	Bridge Repair, Endwall Repair, Per Plans
0590	907-828-A001	(S)	234	Cubic Yard	Hybrid Polymer Concrete Overlay
0600	907-845-A001	(S)	1	Lump Sum	Coating Existing Structural Steel

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.					

For Informational Purposes Only

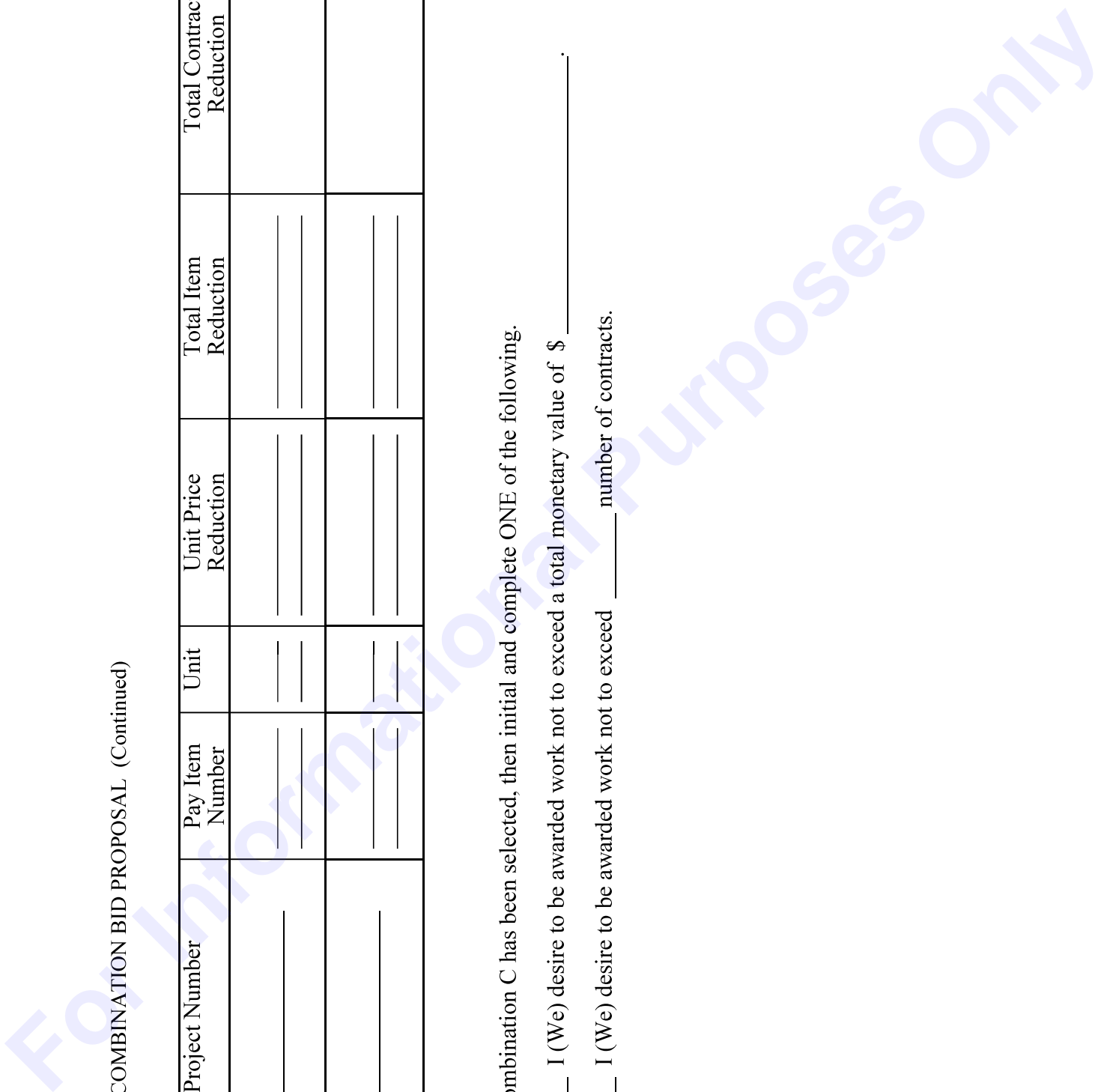
SECTION 905 - COMBINATION BID PROPOSAL (Continued)

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-0055-02(253)/ 107899301000 & NHPP-0055-02(260)/ 108384301000**

in **Hinds & Rankin** County(ies), Mississippi, has not either

directly or indirectly entered into any agreement, participated in any collusion; or otherwise taken any action in restraint of free competitive bidding in connection with this contract; nor have any of its corporate officers or principal owners.

Except as noted hereafter, it is further certified that said legal entity and its corporate officers, principal owners, managers, auditors and others in a position of administering federal funds:

- a) Are not presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from covered transactions by any Federal department or agency;
- b) Have not within a three-year period preceding this proposal been convicted of or had a civil judgment rendered against them for commission of fraud or a criminal offense in connection with obtaining, attempting to obtain, or performing a public (Federal, State or local) transaction or contract under a public transaction; violation of Federal or State antitrust statutes or commission of embezzlement, theft, forgery, bribery, falsification or destruction of records, making false statements, or receiving stolen property;
- c) Are not presently indicted for or otherwise criminally or civilly charged by a governmental entity (Federal, State or local) with commission of any of the offenses enumerated in (b) above; and
- d) Have not within a three-year period preceding this application/ proposal had one or more public transactions (Federal, State or local) terminated for cause or default.

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 _____
LOCATED IN THE COUNTY(IES) OF _____

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
COUNTY OF HINDS

This Contract is entered into by and between the Mississippi Transportation Commission (the "Commission") and the undersigned contractor (the "Contractor"), as follows:

As consideration for this Contract, the Commission agrees to pay the Contractor the amount(s) set out in the Proposal attached hereto. Said payment will be made in the manner and at the time(s) specified in the Specifications and/or Special Provisions, if any. In exchange for said consideration, the Contractor hereby agrees to accept the prices stated in the Proposal as full compensation for the furnishing of all labor, materials and equipment, and the execution of the scope of work identified for this referenced Project as contemplated in this Contract, and as more fully outlined in the Contract Documents (the "Work"). The Contract Documents consist of the Advertisement, the Notice to Bidders, the Proposal, the Specifications, the Special Provisions, and the approved Plans, all of which are hereby made a part of this Contract and incorporated herein by reference.

The Contractor shall be responsible for all loss or damage arising out of, or in any way in connection with the Work, or from any unforeseen obstructions or difficulties that may be encountered in the prosecution of the Work, and for all risks of every description connected with the Work, with the exception of any items specifically excluded in the Contract Documents. The Contractor shall fully and faithfully complete the Work in a good and workmanlike manner, according to the Contract Documents and any Supplemental Agreements thereto.

The Contractor further agrees that the Work shall be done under the direct supervision of, and to the complete satisfaction of, the Executive Director of the Mississippi Department of Transportation, or his authorized representative(s), and, when federal funds are involved, subject to the inspection and approval of the Federal Highway Administration, or its agents, and/or the agents of any other state or federal agency whose funds are involved. Further, the Work shall be done in accordance with any applicable state and federal laws, and any such rules and regulations issued by the Commission and/or any relevant Federal Agency.

The Contractor agrees that all labor as outlined in the Contract Documents may be secured from a list furnished by the Manager of the Win Job Center nearest the project location, or any successor thereto.

It is agreed and understood that each and every provision of law and clause required by law to be inserted into this Contract shall be deemed to be inserted herein, and this Contract shall be read and enforced as though it were included herein. If through mere mistake or otherwise, any such provision is not inserted, then upon the application of either party hereto, the Contract shall be physically amended to make such insertion.

The Contractor agrees that he has read each and every clause of the Contract Documents, and fully understands the meaning of same, and hereby acknowledges that he will comply with all terms, covenants and agreements therein.

Witness our signatures, this the ____ day of _____, 20__.

Contractor

By: _____
Title: _____

Signed and sealed in the presence of: (name and address of witness)

MISSISSIPPI TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

Executive Director

Secretary to the Commission

Award authorized by the Mississippi Transportation Commission in session on the ____ day of _____, _____, Minute Book No. _____, Page No. _____.

**SECTION 903
PERFORMANCE BOND**

PERFORMANCE BOND FOR THE FOLLOWING CONTRACT:

Project No.: _____

For the construction of: _____

Contract date: _____ Contract amount: _____

FOR OWNER: MISSISSIPPI TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION, 401 N. WEST STREET, JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI 39201.

CONTRACTOR (full legal name, contact person, phone number and address):

SURETY (legal name, phone number, principal place of business and address *for notice purposes*):

Second Surety (if applicable):

The Contractor and Surety, jointly and severally, bind themselves, their heirs, executors, administrators, successors and assigns, to the Owner for the performance of the Contract, which is incorporated herein by reference, and subject to the following terms:

1. If the Contractor fully and faithfully performs the Contract, the Surety and the Contractor shall have no obligation under this Bond.
2. The Surety's obligation under this Bond shall arise after:
 - (a) the Owner first provides notice to the Contractor and the Surety that termination is imminent, pursuant to the current edition of the Mississippi Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction, which is a part of the Contract; and
 - (b) the Owner declares a Contractor Default, terminates the Contract, and notifies the Surety.
3. The Surety shall promptly and at the Surety's expense, take one of the following actions:
 - (a) Arrange for the Contractor, with the consent of the Owner, to perform and complete the Contract; or
 - (b) Undertake to perform and complete the Contract itself, through its agents or independent contractors.
4. If the Surety does not proceed as provided in Paragraph 3, within 20 calendar days as set forth in Section 108.08 of the current edition of the Mississippi Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction, then the Surety shall be deemed to be in default on this Bond, and the Owner shall be entitled to enforce any remedy available to it under the Contract and applicable law.
5. Subject to the commitment by the Owner to pay the Balance of the Contract Price, the Surety is obligated, without duplication, for

- (a) the responsibilities of the Contractor for correction of defective work and completion of the Contract;
 - (b) additional legal, design professional and delay costs resulting from the Contractor's Default, and resulting from the actions or failure to act of the Surety under Paragraph 3; and
 - (c) liquidated damages, or if no liquidated damages are specified in the Contract, actual damages caused by delayed performance or non-performance of the Contractor.
6. The Surety hereby waives notice of any change, including changes of time, to the Contract or to related subcontracts, purchase orders and other obligations.
 7. The penal sum of the Bond shall be subject to increase or decrease based on any subsequent Supplemental Agreements and/or final contract quantities.
 8. Notice to the Surety, the Owner or the Contractor shall be mailed or delivered to the address listed for notice purposes on the first page of this Bond.

CONTRACTOR AS PRINCIPAL

Company: _____

Signature: _____

Name: _____

Title: _____

Address: _____

SURETY

Company: _____

Signature: _____

MS Insurance ID # _____

Name: _____

Title: _____

Address: _____

SURETY (if applicable)

Company: _____

Signature: _____

MS Insurance ID # _____

Name: _____

Title: _____

Address: _____

**SECTION 903
PAYMENT BOND**

PAYMENT BOND FOR THE FOLLOWING CONTRACT:

Project No.: _____

For the construction of: _____

Contract date: _____ Contract amount: _____

FOR OWNER: MISSISSIPPI TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION, 401 N. WEST STREET, JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI 39201.

CONTRACTOR (full legal name, contact person, phone number and address):

SURETY (legal name, phone number, principal place of business and address *for notice purposes*):

Second Surety (if applicable):

The Contractor and Surety, jointly and severally, bind themselves, their heirs, executors, administrators, successors and assigns, to the Owner for payment of labor, materials and equipment furnished for use in the performance of the Contract, which is incorporated herein by reference, subject to the following terms:

1. If the Contractor promptly makes payment of all sums due to any and all subcontractors, suppliers and/or laborers, and defends, indemnifies and holds harmless the Owner from claims, demands, liens or suits by any person or entity seeking payment for labor, materials or equipment furnished for use in the performance of the Contract, then the Surety and the Contractor shall have no obligation under this Bond.
2. The Owner shall provide notice to the Surety of any claims, demands, liens or suits against the Owner or the Owner's property that it receives from any person or entity ("Claimants") seeking payment for labor, materials or equipment furnished for use in the performance of the Contract.
3. Upon notice of any claims, demands, liens or suits provided by the Owner or Contractor or given to the Surety by a Claimant, the Surety shall promptly and at the Surety's expense, defend, indemnify and hold harmless the Owner against said claim, demand, lien or suit and shall take the following additional actions:
 - (a) Send an answer to the Claimant, with a copy to the Owner, within sixty (60) days after receipt of the Claim, stating the amounts that are undisputed and the basis for challenging any amounts that are disputed; and
 - (b) Pay or arrange for payment of any undisputed amounts.
4. The Surety shall not be liable to the Owner, Claimants or others for obligations of the Contractor that are unrelated to the Contract. The Owner shall not be liable for the payment of any costs or expenses of any Claimant under this Bond, and shall have no obligation under this Bond to make payments to, or give notice on behalf of, Claimants or otherwise have any obligations to Claimants under this Bond.

5. The Surety hereby waives notice of any change, including changes of time, to the Contract or to related subcontracts, purchase orders and other obligations.
6. The penal sum of the Bond shall be subject to increase or decrease based on any subsequent Supplemental Agreements and/or final contract quantities.

CONTRACTOR AS PRINCIPAL

Company: _____
Signature: _____
Name: _____
Title: _____
Address: _____

SURETY

Company: _____
Signature: _____ MS Insurance ID # _____
Name: _____
Title: _____
Address: _____

SURETY (if applicable)

Company: _____
Signature: _____ MS Insurance ID # _____
Name: _____
Title: _____
Address: _____



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 I-20 E to I-55 N (Bridge No. 93.1) and I-55 (Bridge Nos. 94.3A & 94.3B), known as Federal Aid Project Nos. NHPP-0055-02(260) / 108384301 & NHPP-0055-02(253) / 107899301 in Rankin & Hinds 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: **May 29, 2024**

Project No: **NHPP-0055-02(253)/ 107899301000 & NHPP-0055-02(260)/ 108384301000**

County: **Hinds & Rankin**

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