Updated 04/30/13

FEDERAL PROJECT

BIDDING INSTRUCTIONS

FOR ALL PROJECTS:

1. Use pen and ink to complete all paper Bids.
2. As a minimum, the following must be received prior to the time of Bid opening:

For a Paper Bid:

a) a copy of the Notice to Contractors, b) the completed Acknowledgement of Bid Amendments form, c) the completed Schedule of Items, d) two copies of the completed and signed Contract Offer, Agreement & Award form, e) a Bid Guaranty, (if required), and f) any other certifications or Bid requirements listed in the Bid Documents as due by Bid opening.

For an Electronic Bid:

a) a completed Bid using Expedite® software and submitted via the Bid Express™ web-based service, b) an electronic Bid Guaranty (if required) or a faxed copy of a Bid Bond (with original to be delivered within 72 hours), and c) any other Certifications or Bid requirements listed in the Bid Documents as due by Bid opening.

3. Include prices for all items in the Schedule of Items (<u>excluding non-selected alternates</u>).
4. Bid Guaranty acceptable forms are:
   a) a properly completed and signed Bid Bond on the Department's prescribed form (or on a form that does not contain any significant variations from the Department's form as determined by the Department) for 5% of the Bid Amount or
   b) an Official Bank Check, Cashier's Check, Certified Check, U.S. Postal Money Order or Negotiable Certificate of Deposit in the amount stated in the Notice to Contractors or
   c) an electronic bid bond submitted with an electronic bid.

5. If a paper Bid is to be sent, "FedEx First Overnight" delivery is suggested as the package is delivered directly to the DOT Headquarters Building located at 16 Child Street in Augusta. Other means, such as U.S. Postal Service's Express Mail has proven not to be reliable.

IN ADDITION, FOR FEDERAL AID PROJECTS:

6. Complete the DBE Proposed Utilization form, and submit with your bid. If you are submitting your bid electronically, you must FAX the form to (207) 624-3431. This is a curable defect.

If you need further information regarding Bid preparation, call the DOT Contracts Section at (207) 624-3410.

For complete bidding requirements, refer to Section 102 of the Maine Department of Transportation, Standard Specifications, Revision of December 2002.

January 19, 2012
Supersedes September 09, 2011

NOTICE

The Maine Department of Transportation is attempting to improve the way Bid Amendments/Addendums are handled, and allow for an electronic downloading of bid packages from our website, while continuing to maintain an optional planholders list.

Prospective bidders, subcontractors or suppliers who wish to download a copy of the bid package and receive a courtesy notification of project specific bid amendments, must provide an email address to Diane Barnes or David Venner at the MDOT Contracts mailbox at: MDOT.contracts@maine.gov. Each bid package will require a separate request.

Additionally, interested parties will be responsible for reviewing and retrieving the Bid Amendments from our web site, and acknowledging receipt and incorporating those Bid Amendments in their bids using the Acknowledgement of Bid Amendment Form.

The downloading of bid packages from the MDOT website is not the same as providing an electronic bid to the Department. Electronic bids must be submitted via http://www.BIDX.com. For information on electronic bidding contact Patrick Corum at patrick.corum@maine.gov , Rebecca Snowden at rebecca.snowden@maine.gov or Diane Barnes at diane.barnes@maine.gov.

NOTICE

For security and other reasons, all Bid Packages which are mailed, shall be provided in double (one envelope inside the other) envelopes. The *Inner Envelope* shall have the following information provided on it:

Bid Enclosed - Do Not Open
PIN:
Town:
Date of Bid Opening:
Name of Contractor with mailing address and telephone number:

In Addition to the usual address information, the *Outer Envelope* should have written or typed on it:

Double Envelope: Bid Enclosed
PIN:
Town:
Date of Bid Opening:
Name of Contractor:
This should not be much of a change for those of you who use Federal Express or similar services.

Hand-carried Bids may be in one envelope as before, and should be marked with the following infrormation:

Bid Enclosed: Do Not Open
PIN:
Town:
Name of Contractor:

October 16, 2001

STATE OF MAINE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Bid Guaranty-Bid Bond Form

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS THAT_____

_____, of the City/Town of _____and State of_____

as Principal, and _____as Surety, a

Corporation duly organized under the laws of the State of_____and having a usual place of

Business in _____and hereby held and firmly bound unto the Treasurer of

the State of Maine in the sum of_____,for payment which Principal and Surety bind

themselves, their heirs, executers, administrators, successors and assigns, jointly and severally.

The condition of this obligation is that the Principal has submitted to the Maine Department of Transportation, hereafter Department, a certain bid, attached hereto and incorporated as a part herein, to enter into a written contract for the construction of _____

_____

_____and if the Department shall accept said bid and the Principal shall execute and deliver a contract in the form attached hereto (properly completed in accordance with said bid) and shall furnish bonds for this faithful performance of said contract, and for the payment of all persons performing labor or furnishing material in connection therewith, and shall in all other respects perform the agreement created by the acceptance of said bid, then this obligation shall be null and void; otherwise it shall remain in full force, and effect.

Signed and sealed this_____day of _____20_____

WITNESS:

_____

_____

_____

WITNESS

_____

_____

_____

PRINCIPAL:

By_____

By:_____

By:_____

SURETY:

By_____

By:_____

Name of Local Agency: _____

SAMPLE

NOTICE

Bidders:

Please use the attached "Request for Information" form when faxing questions and comments concerning specific Contracts that have been Advertised for Bid. Include additional numbered pages as required. Questions are to be faxed to the number listed in the Notice to Contractors. This is the only allowable mechanism for answering Project specific questions. Maine DOT will not be bound to any answers to Project specific questions received during the Bidding phase through other processes.

State of Maine
Department of Transportation

REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

Date _____ Time _____

Information Requested: **PIN:** _____ **Town(s):** _____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

Request by: _____ **Phone: (_____)**_____
Bid Date: _____ **Fax: (_____)**_____

Complete top portion of form and transmit to the number listed in the Notice to Contractors

RFI No: _____ **RFI received:** _____

Response:_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

Response By:_____ Date: _____

NOTICE

Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Proposed Utilization

The Apparent Low Bidder shall submit the Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Proposed Utilization form with their bid. This is a curable bid defect.

The Contractor's Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Proposed Utilization Plan form contains additional information that is required by USDOT.

The Contractor's Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Proposed Utilization Plan form should be used.

A copy of the new Contractor's Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Proposed Utilization Plan and instructions for completing it are attached.

Note: Questions about DBE firms, or to obtain a printed copy of the DBE Directory, contact The Office of Civil Rights at (207) 624-3066.

MDOTs DBE Directory of Certified firms can also be obtained at www.maine.gov/mdot/disadvantaged-business-enterprises/dbe-home.php

INSTRUCTIONS FOR PREPARING THE MaineDOT CONTRACTOR'S DBE/SUBCONTRACTOR UTILIZATION FORM

The Contractor Shall Extend equal opportunity to MaineDOT certified DBE firms (as listed in MaineDOT's DBE Directory of Certified Businesses) in the selection and utilization of Subcontractors and Suppliers.

SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING THE FORM:

Insert Contractor name, the name of the person(s) preparing the form, and that person(s) telephone, fax number and e-mail address.

Calculate and provide percentage of your bid that will be allocated to DBE firms, Federal Project Identification Number, and location of the Project work.

In the columns, name each subcontractor, DBE and non-DBE firm to be used, provide the Unit/Item cost of the work/product to be provided by the subcontractor, give a brief description and the dollar value of the work.

Revised 1/12

DBE GOAL NOTICE
Maine Department of Transportation
Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Program

Notice is hereby given that in accordance with US DOT regulation 49 CFR Part 26, the Maine Department of Transportation has established a DBE Program for disadvantaged business participation in the federal-aid highway and bridge construction program; MaineDOT contracts covered by the program include consulting, construction, supplies, manufacturing, and service contracts.

For FFY 2013-15 (October 1, 2012 through September 30, 2015) MaineDOT has established an annual DBE participation goal of **4.0%** to be achieved through race/gender neutral means. This goal has been approved by the Federal Highway Administration and remains in effect through September 30, 2015. Maine DOT must meet this goal each federal fiscal year. If the goal is not met, MaineDOT must provide a justification for not meeting the goal and provide a plan to ensure the goal is met, which may include contract goals on certain projects that contractors will be required to meet.

MaineDOT asks all contractors, consultants and subcontractors to seek certified DBE firms for projects and to work to meet the determined 4.0% goal without the need to impose contract goals. DBE firms are listed on the MaineDOT website at:

http://www.maine.gov/mdot/disadvantaged-business-enterprises/pdf/directory.pdf

Interested parties may view MaineDOT's DBE goal setting methodology also posted on this website. If you have questions regarding this goal or the DBE program you may contact Sherry Tompkins at the Maine Department of Transportation, Civil Rights Office by telephone at (207) 624-3066 or by e-mail at: sherry.tompkins@maine.gov

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MaineDOT CONTRACTOR'S DBE/SUBCONTRACTOR PROPOSED UTILIZATION FORM

All Bidders must furnish this form with their bid on Bid Opening day

Contractor: _____ **Telephone:** _____ **Ext** _____

Contact Person: _____ **Fax:** _____

E-mail: _____

BID DATE: _____

FEDERAL PROJECT PIN # _____ **PROJECT LOCATION:** _____

TOTAL ANTICIPATED DBE ____ % PARTICIPATION FOR THIS CONTRACT

WBE	DBE	Non DBE	Firm Name	Item Number & Description of Work	Quantity	Cost Per Unit/Item	Anticipated $ Value
						Subcontractor Total>	
						DBE Total >	

NOTE: THIS INFORMATION IS USED TO TRACK AND REPORT ANTICIPATED DBE PARTICIPATION IN ALL FEDERALLY FUNDED MAINE DOT CONTRACTS. THE ANTICIPATED DBE AMOUNT IS VOLUNTARY AND WILL NOT BECOME A PART OF THE CONTRACTUAL TERMS.

Equal Opportunity Use:

Form received: ___/___/___ Verified by: _____

FHWA ☐ FTA ☐ FAA ☐

For a complete list of certified firms and company designation (WBE/DBE) go to http://www.maine.gov/mdot

Rev. 05/13

Maine Department of Transportation Civil Rights Office

Directory of Certified Disadvantaged Business Enterprises

Listing can be found at:

www.maine.gov/mdot/disadvantaged-business-enterprises/dbe-home.php

For additional information and guidance contact: Civil Rights Office at (207) 624-3066

It is the responsibility of the Contractor to access the DBE Directory at this site in order to have the most current listings.

Vendor Registration

Prospective Bidders must register as a vendor with the Department of Administrative & Financial Services if the vendor is awarded a contract. Vendors will not be able to receive payment without first being registered. Vendors/Contractors will find information and register through the following link –
http://www.maine.gov/purchases/venbid/index.shtml

STATE OF MAINE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

Sealed Bids addressed to the Maine Department of Transportation, Augusta, Maine 04333 and endorsed on the wrapper "Bids for Cobbs Bridge Rehabilitation in the town of **NEW GLOUCESTER**" will be received from contractors at the Reception Desk, Maine DOT Building, Capitol Street, Augusta, Maine, until 11:00 o'clock A.M. (prevailing time) on February 12, 2014 and at that time and place publicly opened and read. Bids will be accepted from all bidders. The lowest responsive bidder must have completed, or successfully complete, a bridge, highway, or project specific prequalification to be considered for the award of this contract. **We now accept electronic bids for those bid packages posted on the bidx.com website. Electronic bids do not have to be accompanied by paper bids. Please note: the Department will accept a facsimile of the bid bond; however, the original bid bond must then be received at the MDOT Contract Section within 72 hours of the bid opening. Until further notice, dual bids (one paper, one electronic) will be accepted, with the paper copy taking precedence.**

Description: Maine Federal Aid Project No. STP-1927(500), WIN 019275.00

Location: In Cumberland County, project is located on Cobbs Bridge road over Royal River approximately 1.5 miles north easterly of route 231 junction.

Scope of Work: Cobbs Bridge Rehabilitation plus other incidental work.

For general information regarding Bidding and Contracting procedures, contact George Macdougall at (207)624-3410. Our webpage at http://www.maine.gov/mdot/contractors/ contains a copy of the schedule of items, Plan Holders List, written portions of bid amendments (not drawings), and bid results. For Project-specific information fax all questions to **Project Manager Mark Parlin** at (207)624-3431. Questions received after 12:00 noon of Monday prior to bid date will not be answered. Bidders shall not contact any other Departmental staff for clarification of Contract provisions, and the Department will not be responsible for any interpretations so obtained. TTY users call Maine Relay 711.

Plans, specifications and bid forms may be seen at the Maine DOT Building in Augusta, Maine and at the Department of Transportation's Regional Office in Scarborough. They may be purchased from the Department between the hours of 8:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. by cash, credit card (Visa/Mastercard) or check payable to Treasurer, State of Maine sent to Maine Department of Transportation, Attn.: Mailroom, 16 State House Station, Augusta, Maine 04333-0016. They also may be purchased by telephone at (207) 624-3536 between the hours of 8:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. Full size plans $14.00 ($17.50 by mail). Half size plans $7.00 ($9.25 by mail), Bid Book $10 ($13 by mail), Single Sheets $2, payment in advance, all non-refundable.

Each Bid must be made upon blank forms provided by the Department and must be accompanied by a bid bond at 5% of the bid amount or an official bank check, cashier's check, certified check, certificate of deposit, or United States postal money order in the amount of $12,000.00 payable to Treasurer, State of Maine as a Bid guarantee. A Contract Performance Surety Bond and a Contract Payment Surety Bond, each in the amount of 100 percent of the Contract price, will be required of the successful Bidder.

This Contract is subject to all applicable Federal Laws. This contract is subject to compliance with the Disadvantaged Business Enterprise program requirements as set forth by the Maine Department of Transportation.

All work shall be governed by "State of Maine, Department of Transportation, Standard Specifications, Revision of December 2002", price $10 [$13 by mail], and Standard Details, Revision of December 2002, price $20 [$25 by mail]. They also may be purchased by telephone at (207) 624-3536 between the hours of 8:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. Standard Detail updates can be found at http://www.maine.gov/mdot/contractors/publications/ .

The right is hereby reserved to the Maine DOT to reject any or all bids.

Augusta, Maine
January 22, 2014

Joyce Noel Taylor

JOYCE N. TAYLOR P.E.
CHIEF ENGINEER

STATE OF MAINE
Joyce
Noel Taylor
6997
LICENSED
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

New Gloucester
Cobbs Bridge
WIN 019275.00
April 14, 2011
Supersedes August 3, 2004

SPECIAL PROVISION 102.7.3
ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF BID AMENDMENTS

With this form, the Bidder acknowledges its responsibility to check for all Amendments to the Bid Package. For each Project under Advertisement, Amendments are located at http://www.maine.gov/mdot/contractors/ . It is the responsibility of the Bidder to determine if there are Amendments to the Project, to download them, to incorporate them into their Bid Package, and to reference the Amendment number and the date on the form below. The Maine DOT will not post Bid Amendments any later than noon the day before Bid opening without individually notifying all the planholders.

Amendment Number	Date

The Contractor, for itself, its successors and assigns, hereby acknowledges that it has received all of the above referenced Amendments to the Bid Package.

CONTRACTOR

_____ _____
Date Signature of authorized representative

_____
(Name and Title Printed)

CONTRACT ID: 019275.00 PROJECT(S): stp-1927(500)

CONTRACTOR :_____

LINE NO	ITEM DESCRIPTION	APPROX. QUANTITY AND UNITS	UNIT PRICE DOLLARS	UNIT PRICE CTS	BID AMOUNT DOLLARS	BID AMOUNT CTS
SECTION 0001 PROJECT ITEMS						
0010	304.103 AGGREGATE SUBBASE - GRAVEL (TRUCK MEASURE)	10.000 CY				
0020	461.13 LIGHT CAPITAL PAVING	5.000 T				
0030	502.23 STRUCTURAL CONCRETE PIERS	30.000 CY				
0040	502.70 BRIDGE DRAINS	4.000 EA				
0050	503.12 REINFORCING STEEL, FABRICATED AND DELIVERED	2700.000 LB				
0060	503.13 REINFORCING STEEL, PLACING	2700.000 LB				
0070	503.172 WELDED REINFORCEMENT REPAIR	18.000 EA				
0080	515.20 PROTECTIVE COATING FOR CONCRETE SURFACES	540.000 SY				
0090	518.50 REPAIR OF UPWARD FACING SURFACES - TO REINFORCING STEEL < 7.9 IN.	10.000 SF				

CONTRACT ID: 019275.00 PROJECT(S): stp-1927(500)

CONTRACTOR :_____

LINE NO	ITEM DESCRIPTION	APPROX. QUANTITY AND UNITS		UNIT PRICE DOLLARS	UNIT PRICE CTS	BID AMOUNT DOLLARS	BID AMOUNT CTS
0100	518.51 REPAIR OF UPWARD FACING SURFACES - BELOW REINFORCING STEEL < 7.9 IN.	10.000	SF				
0110	518.511 FULL DEPTH CONCRETE REPAIR	42.000	SF				
0120	518.60 REPAIR OF VERTICAL SURFACES < 7.9 IN.	465.000	SF				
0130	518.70 REPAIR OF OVERHEAD SURFACES < 7.9 IN.	20.000	SF				
0140	518.71 REPAIR OF OVERHEAD SURFACES > 7.9 IN.	5.000	CY				
0150	520.24 BRIDGE JOINT MODIFICATION	2.000	EA				
0160	524.30 TEMPORARY STRUCTURAL SUPPORT	4.000	EA				
0170	526.301 TEMPORARY CONCRETE BARRIER TYPE I	LUMP		LUMP			
0180	535.64 POST TENSIONING SYSTEM	LUMP		LUMP			
0190	610.08 PLAIN RIPRAP	360.000	CY				
0200	629.05 HAND LABOR, STRAIGHT TIME	40.000	HR				

CONTRACT ID: 019275.00 PROJECT(S): stp-1927(500)

CONTRACTOR :_____

LINE NO	ITEM DESCRIPTION	APPROX. QUANTITY AND UNITS		UNIT PRICE DOLLARS	UNIT PRICE CTS	BID AMOUNT DOLLARS	BID AMOUNT CTS
0210	631.12 ALL PURPOSE EXCAVATOR (INCLUDING OPERATOR)	20.000	HR				
0220	631.14 GRADER (INCLUDING OPERATOR)	20.000	HR				
0230	631.171 TRUCK - SMALL (INCLUDING OPERATOR)	20.000	HR				
0240	639.19 FIELD OFFICE TYPE B	1.000	EA				
0250	652.312 TYPE III BARRICADE	6.000	EA				
0260	652.33 DRUM	20.000	EA				
0270	652.34 CONE	20.000	EA				
0280	652.35 CONSTRUCTION SIGNS	259.000	SF				
0290	652.361 MAINTENANCE OF TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES	LUMP		LUMP			
0300	652.38 FLAGGER	800.000	HR				
0310	655.511 EMBEDDED GALVANIC ANODE (FROM MANUFACTURER)	70.000	EA				

SCHEDULE OF ITEMS

CONTRACT ID: 019275.00 PROJECT(S): stp-1927(500)

CONTRACTOR :_____

LINE NO	ITEM DESCRIPTION	APPROX. QUANTITY AND UNITS	UNIT PRICE DOLLARS	UNIT PRICE CTS	BID AMOUNT DOLLARS	BID AMOUNT CTS
0320	656.75 TEMPORARY SOIL EROSION AND WATER POLLUTION CONTROL	LUMP	LUMP			
0330	659.10 MOBILIZATION	LUMP	LUMP			
	SECTION 0001 TOTAL					
	TOTAL BID					

CONTRACT AGREEMENT, OFFER & AWARD

AGREEMENT made on the date last signed below, by and between the State of Maine, acting through and by its Department of Transportation (Department), an agency of state government with its principal administrative offices located at Child Street, Augusta, Maine, with a mailing address at 16 State House Station, Augusta, Maine 04333-0016, and _____ a corporation or other legal entity organized under the laws of the State of _____, with its principal place of business located at _____ _____

The Department and the Contractor, in consideration of the mutual promises set forth in this Agreement (the "Contract"), hereby agree as follows:

A. The Work.

The Contractor agrees to complete all Work as specified or indicated in the Contract including Extra Work in conformity with the Contract, WIN **019275.00**, for the **Cobbs Bridge Rehabilitation** in the town of **New Gloucester**, County of **Cumberland**, Maine. The Work includes construction, maintenance during construction, warranty as provided in the Contract, and other incidental work.

The Contractor shall be responsible for furnishing all supervision, labor, equipment, tools supplies, permanent materials and temporary materials required to perform the Work including construction quality control including inspection, testing and documentation, all required documentation at the conclusion of the project, warranting its work and performing all other work indicated in the Contract.

The Department shall have the right to alter the nature and extent of the Work as provided in the Contract; payment to be made as provided in the same.

B. Time.

The Contractor agrees to complete all Work, except warranty work, on or before **October 11, 2014.** Further, the Department may deduct from moneys otherwise due the Contractor, not as a penalty, but as Liquidated Damages in accordance with Sections 107.7 and 107.8 of the State of Maine Department of Transportation Standard Specifications, Revision of December 2002 and related Special Provisions.

C. Price.

The quantities given in the Schedule of Items of the Bid Package will be used as the basis for determining the original Contract amount and for determining the amounts of the required Performance Surety Bond and Payment Surety Bond, and that the amount of this offer is _____

_____

$_____ Performance Bond and Payment Bond each being 100% of the amount of this Contract.

D. Contract.

This Contract, which may be amended, modified, or supplemented in writing only, consists of the Contract documents as defined in the Plans, Standard Specifications, Revision of December 2002, Standard Details Revision of December 2002 as updated through advertisement, Supplemental Specifications, Special Provisions, Contract Agreement; and Contract Bonds. It is agreed and understood that this Contract will be governed by the documents listed above.

E. Certifications.

By signing below, the Contractor hereby certifies that to the best of the Contractor's knowledge and belief:

1. All of the statements, representations, covenants, and/or certifications required or set forth in the Bid and the Bid Documents, including those in the Federal Contract Provisions Supplement, and the Contract are still complete and accurate as of the date of this Agreement.

2. The Contractor knows of no legal, contractual, or financial impediment to entering into this Contract.

3. The person signing below is legally authorized by the Contractor to sign this Contract on behalf of the Contractor and to legally bind the Contractor to the terms of the Contract.

F. Offer.

The undersigned, having carefully examined the site of work, the Plans, Standard Specifications Revision of December 2002, Standard Details Revision of December 2002 as updated through advertisement, Supplemental Specifications, Special Provisions, Contract Agreement; and Contract Bonds contained herein for construction of: **WIN 019275.00 Cobbs Bridge Rehabilitation plus other incidental work**, State of Maine, on which bids will be received until the time specified in the "Notice to Contractors" do(es) hereby bid and offer to enter into this contract to supply all the materials, tools, equipment and labor to construct the whole of the Work in strict accordance with the terms and conditions of this Contract at the unit prices in the attached "Schedule of Items".

The Offeror agrees to perform the work required at the price specified above and in accordance with the bids provided in the attached "Schedule of Items" in strict accordance with the terms of this solicitation, and to provide the appropriate insurance and bonds if this offer is accepted by the Government in writing.

As Offeror also agrees:

First: To do any extra work, not covered by the attached "Schedule of Items", which may be ordered by the Resident, and to accept as full compensation the amount determined upon a "Force Account" basis as provided in the Standard Specifications, Revision of December 2002, and as addressed in the contract documents.

Second: That the bid bond at 5% of the bid amount or the official bank check, cashier's check, certificate of deposit or U. S. Postal Money Order in the amount given in the "Notice to Contractors", payable to the Treasurer of the State of Maine and accompanying this bid, shall be forfeited, as liquidated damages, if in case this bid is accepted, and the undersigned shall fail to abide by the terms and conditions of the offer and fail to furnish satisfactory insurance and Contract bonds under the conditions stipulated in the Specifications within 15 days of notice of intent to award the contract.

Third: To begin the Work as stated in Section 107.2 of the Standard Specifications Revision of December 2002 and complete the Work within the time limits given in the Special Provisions of this Contract.

Fourth: The Contractor will be bound to the Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (DBE) Requirements contained in the attached Notice (Additional Instructions to Bidders) and submit a completed Contractor's Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Utilization Plan with their bid.

Fifth: That this offer shall remain open for 30 calendar days after the date of opening of bids.

Sixth: The Bidder hereby certifies, to the best of its knowledge and belief that: the Bidder has not, either directly or indirectly, entered into any agreement, participated in any collusion, or otherwise taken any action in restraint of competitive bidding in connection with its bid, and its subsequent contract with the Department.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Contractor, for itself, its successors and assigns, hereby execute two duplicate originals of this Agreement and thereby binds itself to all covenants, terms, and obligations contained in the Contract Documents.

CONTRACTOR

_____	_____
Date	(Signature of Legally Authorized Representative of the Contractor)
_____	_____
Witness	(Name and Title Printed)

G. Award.

Your offer is hereby accepted. This award consummates the Contract, and the documents referenced herein.

MAINE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

_____	_____
Date	By: David Bernhardt, Commissioner
_____	
Witness	

CONTRACT AGREEMENT, OFFER & AWARD

AGREEMENT made on the date last signed below, by and between the State of Maine, acting through and by its Department of Transportation (Department), an agency of state government with its principal administrative offices located at Child Street, Augusta, Maine, with a mailing address at 16 State House Station, Augusta, Maine 04333-0016, and _____ a corporation or other legal entity organized under the laws of the State of _____, with its principal place of business located at _____ _____

The Department and the Contractor, in consideration of the mutual promises set forth in this Agreement (the "Contract"), hereby agree as follows:

A. The Work.

The Contractor agrees to complete all Work as specified or indicated in the Contract including Extra Work in conformity with the Contract, WIN **019275.00**, for the **Cobbs Bridge Rehabilitation** in the town of **New Gloucester**, County of **Cumberland**, Maine. The Work includes construction, maintenance during construction, warranty as provided in the Contract, and other incidental work.

The Contractor shall be responsible for furnishing all supervision, labor, equipment, tools supplies, permanent materials and temporary materials required to perform the Work including construction quality control including inspection, testing and documentation, all required documentation at the conclusion of the project, warranting its work and performing all other work indicated in the Contract.

The Department shall have the right to alter the nature and extent of the Work as provided in the Contract; payment to be made as provided in the same.

B. Time.

The Contractor agrees to complete all Work, except warranty work, on or before **October 11, 2014.** Further, the Department may deduct from moneys otherwise due the Contractor, not as a penalty, but as Liquidated Damages in accordance with Sections 107.7 and 107.8 of the State of Maine Department of Transportation Standard Specifications, Revision of December 2002 and related Special Provisions.

C. Price.

The quantities given in the Schedule of Items of the Bid Package will be used as the basis for determining the original Contract amount and for determining the amounts of the required Performance Surety Bond and Payment Surety Bond, and that the amount of this offer is _____

_____

$_____ Performance Bond and Payment Bond each being 100% of the amount of this Contract.

D. Contract.

This Contract, which may be amended, modified, or supplemented in writing only, consists of the Contract documents as defined in the Plans, Standard Specifications, Revision of December 2002, Standard Details Revision of December 2002 as updated through advertisement, Supplemental Specifications, Special Provisions, Contract Agreement; and Contract Bonds. It is agreed and understood that this Contract will be governed by the documents listed above.

E. Certifications.

By signing below, the Contractor hereby certifies that to the best of the Contractor's knowledge and belief:

1. All of the statements, representations, covenants, and/or certifications required or set forth in the Bid and the Bid Documents, including those in the Federal Contract Provisions Supplement, and the Contract are still complete and accurate as of the date of this Agreement.

2. The Contractor knows of no legal, contractual, or financial impediment to entering into this Contract.

3. The person signing below is legally authorized by the Contractor to sign this Contract on behalf of the Contractor and to legally bind the Contractor to the terms of the Contract.

F. Offer.

The undersigned, having carefully examined the site of work, the Plans, Standard Specifications Revision of December 2002, Standard Details Revision of December 2002 as updated through advertisement, Supplemental Specifications, Special Provisions, Contract Agreement; and Contract Bonds contained herein for construction of: **WIN 019275.00 Cobbs Bridge Rehabilitation plus other incidental work**, State of Maine, on which bids will be received until the time specified in the "Notice to Contractors" do(es) hereby bid and offer to enter into this contract to supply all the materials, tools, equipment and labor to construct the whole of the Work in strict accordance with the terms and conditions of this Contract at the unit prices in the attached "Schedule of Items".

The Offeror agrees to perform the work required at the price specified above and in accordance with the bids provided in the attached "Schedule of Items" in strict accordance with the terms of this solicitation, and to provide the appropriate insurance and bonds if this offer is accepted by the Government in writing.

As Offeror also agrees:

First: To do any extra work, not covered by the attached "Schedule of Items", which may be ordered by the Resident, and to accept as full compensation the amount determined upon a "Force Account" basis as provided in the Standard Specifications, Revision of December 2002, and as addressed in the contract documents.

Second: That the bid bond at 5% of the bid amount or the official bank check, cashier's check, certificate of deposit or U. S. Postal Money Order in the amount given in the "Notice to Contractors", payable to the Treasurer of the State of Maine and accompanying this bid, shall be forfeited, as liquidated damages, if in case this bid is accepted, and the undersigned shall fail to abide by the terms and conditions of the offer and fail to furnish satisfactory insurance and Contract bonds under the conditions stipulated in the Specifications within 15 days of notice of intent to award the contract.

Third: To begin the Work as stated in Section 107.2 of the Standard Specifications Revision of December 2002 and complete the Work within the time limits given in the Special Provisions of this Contract.

Fourth: The Contractor will be bound to the Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (DBE) Requirements contained in the attached Notice (Additional Instructions to Bidders) and submit a completed Contractor's Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Utilization Plan with their bid.

Fifth: That this offer shall remain open for 30 calendar days after the date of opening of bids.

Sixth: The Bidder hereby certifies, to the best of its knowledge and belief that: the Bidder has not, either directly or indirectly, entered into any agreement, participated in any collusion, or otherwise taken any action in restraint of competitive bidding in connection with its bid, and its subsequent contract with the Department.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Contractor, for itself, its successors and assigns, hereby execute two duplicate originals of this Agreement and thereby binds itself to all covenants, terms, and obligations contained in the Contract Documents.

CONTRACTOR

_____	_____
Date	(Signature of Legally Authorized Representative of the Contractor)
_____	_____
Witness	(Name and Title Printed)

G. Award.

Your offer is hereby accepted. This award consummates the Contract, and the documents referenced herein.

MAINE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

_____	_____
Date	By: David Bernhardt, Commissioner
_____	
Witness	

CONTRACT AGREEMENT, OFFER & AWARD

AGREEMENT made on the date last signed below, by and between the State of Maine, acting through and by its Department of Transportation (Department), an agency of state government with its principal administrative offices located at Child Street Augusta, Maine, with a mailing address at 16 State House Station, Augusta, Maine 04333-0016, and **(Name of the firm bidding the job)** a corporation or other legal entity organized under the laws of the State of Maine, with its principal place of business located at **(address of the firm bidding the job)**

The Department and the Contractor, in consideration of the mutual promises set forth in this Agreement (the "Contract"), hereby agree as follows:

SAMPLE

A. The Work.

The Contractor agrees to complete all Work as specified or indicated in the Contract including Extra Work in conformity with the Contract, PIN No.**1224.00**, for the **Hot Mix Asphalt Overlay** in the town/city of **South Nowhere,** County of **Washington**, Maine. The Work includes construction, maintenance during construction, warranty as provided in the Contract, and other incidental work.

The Contractor shall be responsible for furnishing all supervision, labor, equipment, tools supplies, permanent materials and temporary materials required to perform the Work including construction quality control including inspection, testing and documentation, all required documentation at the conclusion of the project, warranting its work and performing all other work indicated in the Contract.

The Department shall have the right to alter the nature and extent of the Work as provided in the Contract; payment to be made as provided in the same.

B. Time.

The Contractor agrees to complete all Work, except warranty work, on or before **November 15, 2006.** Further, the Department may deduct from moneys otherwise due the Contractor, not as a penalty, but as Liquidated Damages in accordance with Sections 107.7 and 107.8 of the State of Maine Department of Transportation Standard Specifications, Revision of December 2002 and related Special Provisions.

C. Price.

The quantities given in the Schedule of Items of the Bid Package will be used as the basis for determining the original Contract amount and for determining the amounts of the required Performance Surety Bond and Payment Surety Bond, and that the amount of this offer is **____(Place bid here in alphabetical form such as One Hundred and Two dollars and 10 cents)** **$_ (repeat bid here in numerical terms, such as $102.10)**_____ Performance Bond and Payment Bond each being 100% of the amount of this Contract.

D. Contract.

This Contract, which may be amended, modified, or supplemented in writing only, consists of the Contract documents as defined in the Plans, Standard Specifications, Revision of December 2002, Standard Details Revision of December 2002, Supplemental Specifications, Special Provisions, Contract Agreement; and Contract Bonds. It is agreed and understood that this Contract will be governed by the documents listed above.

E. Certifications.

By signing below, the Contractor hereby certifies that to the best of the Contractor's knowledge and belief:

1. All of the statements, representations, covenants, and/or certifications required or set forth in the Bid and the Bid Documents, including those in Appendix A to Division 100 of the Standard Specifications Revision of December 2002 (Federal Contract Provisions Supplement), and the Contract are still complete and accurate as of the date of this Agreement.

2. The Contractor knows of no legal, contractual, or financial impediment to entering into this Contract.

3. The person signing below is legally authorized by the Contractor to sign this Contract on behalf of the Contractor and to legally bind the Contractor to the terms of the Contract.

SAMPLE

F. Offer.

The undersigned, having carefully examined the site of work, the Plans, Standard Specifications, Revision of December 2002, Standard Details Revision of December 2002, Supplemental Specifications, Special Provisions, Contract Agreement; and Contract Bonds contained herein for construction of:

PIN 1234.00 South Nowhere, Hot Mix Asphalt Overlay,

State of Maine, on which bids will be received until the time specified in the "Notice to Contractors" do(es) hereby bid and offer to enter into this contract to supply all the materials, tools, equipment and labor to construct the whole of the Work in strict accordance with the terms and conditions of this Contract at the unit prices in the attached "Schedule of Items".

The Offeror agrees to perform the work required at the price specified above and in accordance with the bids provided in the attached "Schedule of Items" in strict accordance with the terms of this solicitation, and to provide the appropriate insurance and bonds if this offer is accepted by the Government in writing.

As Offeror also agrees:

First: To do any extra work, not covered by the attached "Schedule of Items", which may be ordered by the Resident, and to accept as full compensation the amount determined upon a "Force Account" basis as provided in the Standard Specifications, Revision of December 2002, and as addressed in the contract documents.

Second: That the bid bond at 5% of the bid amount or the official bank check, cashier's check, certificate of deposit or U. S. Postal Money Order in the amount given in the "Notice to Contractors", payable to the Treasurer of the State of Maine and accompanying this bid, shall be forfeited, as liquidated damages, if in case this bid is accepted, and the undersigned shall fail to abide by the terms and conditions of the offer and fail to furnish satisfactory insurance and Contract bonds under the conditions stipulated in the Specifications within 15 days of notice of intent to award the contract.

Third: To begin the Work as stated in Section 107.2 of the Standard Specifications Revision of 2002 and complete the Work within the time limits given in the Special Provisions of this Contract.

Fourth: The Contractor will be bound to the Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (DBE) Requirements contained in the attached Notice (Additional Instructions to Bidders) and submit a completed Contractor's Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Utilization Plan with their bid.

Fifth: That this offer shall remain open for 30 calendar days after the date of opening of bids.

SAMPLE

Sixth: The Bidder hereby certifies, to the best of its knowledge and belief that: the Bidder has not, either directly or indirectly, entered into any agreement, participated in any collusion, or otherwise taken any action in restraint of competitive bidding in connection with its bid, and its subsequent contract with the Department.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Contractor, for itself, its successors and assigns, hereby execute two duplicate originals of this Agreement and thereby binds itself to all covenants, terms, and obligations contained in the Contract Documents.

CONTRACTOR

_____	**(Sign Here)**
Date	(Signature of Legally Authorized Representative of the Contractor)
____(**Witness Sign Here)**	**(Print Name Here)**
Witness	(Name and Title Printed)

SAMPLE

G. Award.

Your offer is hereby accepted. This award consummates the Contract, and the documents referenced herein.

MAINE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

_____	_____
Date	By: David A. Cole, Commissioner

_____
(Witness)

BOND # _____

CONTRACT PERFORMANCE BOND
(Surety Company Form)

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS: That _____ _____ **in the State of** _____, as principal, and…….....,
a corporation duly organized under the laws of the State of ..... and having a usual place of business ....,
as Surety, are held and firmly bound unto the Treasurer of the State of Maine in the sum of _____ **and 00/100 Dollars ($)**, to be paid said Treasurer of the State of Maine or his successors in office, for which payment well and truly to be made, Principal and Surety bind themselves, their heirs, executors and administrators, successors and assigns, jointly and severally by these presents.

The condition of this obligation is such that if the Principal designated as Contractor in the Contract to construct Project Number _____ in the Municipality of _____ promptly and faithfully performs the Contract, then this obligation shall be null and void; otherwise it shall remain in full force and effect.

The Surety hereby waives notice of any alteration or extension of time made by the State of Maine.

Signed and sealed this ..... day of ....., 20….. .

WITNESSES:	SIGNATURES:
	CONTRACTOR:
Signature.....	.....….....
Print Name Legibly	Print Name Legibly ...…….....
	SURETY:
Signature	....…….....
Print Name Legibly	Print Name Legibly .....
SURETY ADDRESS:	NAME OF LOCAL AGENCY:
.....	ADDRESS .....
.....	...…….....
.....	.....…….....
TELEPHONE.....	.....…….....

SAMPLE

BOND # _____

CONTRACT PAYMENT BOND
(Surety Company Form)

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS: That _____ _____ **in the State of** _____, as principal, and.....….....
a corporation duly organized under the laws of the State of ..... and having a usual place of business in .....……., as Surety, are held and firmly bound unto the Treasurer of the State of Maine for the use and benefit of claimants as herein below defined, in the sum of _____ **and 00/100 Dollars ($)** for the payment whereof Principal and Surety bind themselves, their heirs, executors and administrators, successors and assigns, jointly and severally by these presents.

The condition of this obligation is such that if the Principal designated as Contractor in the Contract to construct Project Number _____ in the Municipality of _____ promptly satisfies all claims and demands incurred for all labor and material, used or required by him in connection with the work contemplated by said Contract, and fully reimburses the obligee for all outlay and expense which the obligee may incur in making good any default of said Principal, then this obligation shall be null and void; otherwise it shall remain in full force and effect.

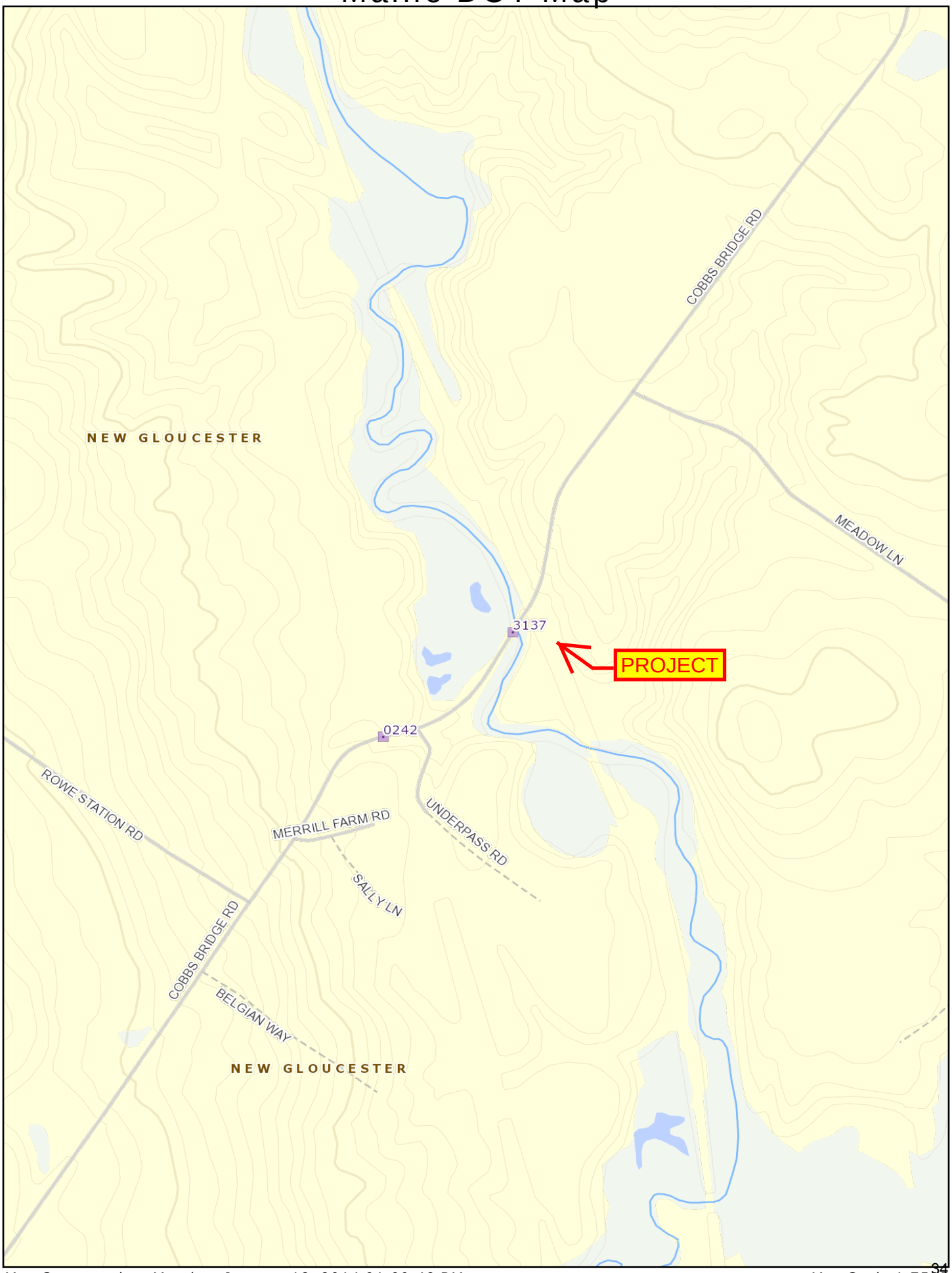
A claimant is defined as one having a direct contract with the Principal or with a Subcontractor of the Principal for labor, material or both, used or reasonably required for use in the performance of the contract.

Signed and sealed this ..... day of ...……......, 20 ... .

WITNESS:	SIGNATURES:
	CONTRACTOR:
Signature…….....	.....….....
Print Name Legibly .....……..	Print Name Legibly ….....
	SURETY:
Signature.....	...….....
Print Name Legibly	Print Name Legibly ….....
SURETY ADDRESS:	NAME OF LOCAL AGENCY:
...….....	ADDRESS ….....
.....	…….....
TELEPHONE	…….....

SAMPLE

Maine DOT Map



Map Generated on Monday, January 13, 2014 01:09:42 PM *Map Scale 1:7535*

The Maine Department of Transportation provides this publication for information only. Reliance upon this information is at user risk. It is subject to revision and may be incomplete depending upon changing conditions. The Department assumes no liability if injuries or damages result from this information. This map is not intended to support emergency dispatch. Road names used on this map may not match official road names.

General Roads

Interstate

US Routes

State Routes

Public Roads

Bridges

MaineDOT Regions

State Urban

Water Bodies

Boundary Lines

coastline

county

state

town

Wetlands

Conserved Lands

General Decision Number: ME140050 01/03/2014 ME50

Superseded General Decision Number: ME20130050

State: Maine

Construction Type: Highway

County: Cumberland County in Maine.

HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS (excluding tunnels, building structures in rest area projects & railroad construction; bascule, suspension & spandrel arch bridges designed for commercial navigation, bridges involving marine construction; and other major bridges).

Modification Number	Publication Date
0	01/03/2014

* ENGI0004-006 04/01/2013

	Rates	Fringes
POWER EQUIPMENT OPERATOR:		
Milling Machine	$ 20.90	9.94

---

* SUME2011-045 09/14/2011

	Rates	Fringes
CARPENTER, Includes Form Work	$ 17.10	1.95
CEMENT MASON/CONCRETE FINISHER	$ 16.94	0.00
ELECTRICIAN	$ 17.90	3.69
INSTALLER - GUARDRAIL	$ 16.47	1.85
IRONWORKER, REINFORCING	$ 18.79	0.00
IRONWORKER, STRUCTURAL	$ 18.75	4.56
LABORER: Asphalt Raker	$ 15.79	1.45
LABORER: Common or General	$ 13.15	1.08
LABORER: Flagger	$ 9.00	0.00
LABORER: Landscape	$ 14.92	2.30
LABORER: Wheelman	$ 18.76	4.93
OPERATOR: Backhoe	$ 19.38	2.52

OPERATOR: Bobcat/Skid Steer/Skid Loader.....$ 17.64 4.50

OPERATOR: Broom/Sweeper.....$ 14.92 2.31

OPERATOR: Bulldozer.....$ 18.57 3.88

OPERATOR: Crane.....$ 21.15 0.00

OPERATOR: Excavator.....$ 18.81 1.31

OPERATOR: Grader/Blade.....$ 27.40 8.46

OPERATOR: Loader.....$ 16.40 3.39

OPERATOR: Mechanic.....$ 23.27 6.28

OPERATOR: Milling Machine Reclaimer Combo.....$ 24.77 8.39

OPERATOR: Paver (Asphalt, Aggregate, and Concrete).....$ 18.16 4.74

OPERATOR: Roller excluding Asphalt.....$ 17.00 4.08

OPERATOR: Screed.....$ 19.98 5.46

PILEDRIVERMAN.....$ 19.95 5.26

TRUCK DRIVER, Includes all axles including Dump Trucks.....$ 14.65 2.87

TRUCK DRIVER: Lowboy Truck.....$ 15.15 5.62

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

==========

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

The body of each wage determination lists the classification and wage rates that have been found to be prevailing for the cited type(s) of construction in the area covered by the wage determination. The classifications are listed in alphabetical

order of "identifiers" that indicate whether the particular rate is union or non-union.

Union Identifiers

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

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

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

Non-Union Identifiers

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

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

WAGE DETERMINATION APPEALS PROCESS

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

* an existing published wage determination
* a survey underlying a wage determination

* a Wage and Hour Division letter setting forth a position on a wage determination matter
* a conformance (additional classification and rate) ruling

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

==========

END OF GENERAL DECISION

NOTICE

All bids for Federal Projects **shall** be accompanied by the DBE Proposed Utilization form. If you are submitting an electronic bid, the DBE Utilization Form may be faxed to 207-624-3431. Failure to submit the form with the bid will be considered a curable defect.

Town: New Gloucester
Project: STP-1927(500)
WIN: 19275.00
Date: December 30, 2013

SPECIAL PROVISIONS
SECTION 104
Utilities

MEETING

A Preconstruction Utility Conference, as defined in Subsection 104.4.6 of the Standard Specifications **is** thereby called for.

GENERAL INFORMATION

These Special Provisions outline the arrangements that have been made by the Department for coordination of the work and for utility and/or railroad adjustments as defined in Subsection 104.4.6 and 104.4.8 of the Standard Specifications. The following list identifies all known utilities or railroads having facilities presently located within the limits of this project or intending to install facilities during project construction, unless otherwise provided.

NEW GLOUCESTER, ME

Overview

Utility/Railroad	Aerial	Underground	Railroad
Central Maine Power Company	X	None	None
OTT Communications	X	None	None
Time Warner Cable	X	None	None
Town of New Gloucester Fire Department	None	Yes	None
Saint Lawrence & Atlantic RR	None	Yes	Yes

Temporary utility adjustments are not contemplated unless herein provided for.

The approximate locations of major items of existing and proposed (permanent and temporary) utility plant are shown on the highway construction plans.

All utility crossings over highways will provide not less than 20 feet vertical clearance over existing ground in cut or over finished grade in fill, during construction of this project.

Manholes, valve boxes, service connections, and similar incidental utility plant are to be adjusted in cooperation with work being done by the Contractor**.**

Unless otherwise provided, utilities will not be required to make underground installations in frozen ground.

Any times and dates mentioned are estimates only and are dependent upon favorable weather, working conditions, and freedom from emergencies. The Contractors shall have no claim against the Department if they are exceeded.

Utility working days are Monday through Friday, conditions permitting. Times are estimated on the basis of a single crew for each utility.

In all cases, the utilities shall be advised well in advance (generally three weeks) before work, dependent upon other work to be done by the Contractor, in any particular area, is to be commenced by them.

Unless otherwise specified, any underground utility facilities shown on the project plans represent approximate locations gathered from available information. The Department cannot certify the level of accuracy of this data. Underground facilities indicated on the topographic sheets (plan views) have been collected from historical records and/or on-site designations provided by the respective utility companies. Underground facilities indicated on the cross-sections have been carried over from the plan view data and may also include further approximations of the elevations (depths) based upon straight-line interpolation from the nearest manholes, gate valves, or test pits.

All clearing and tree removal which is a part of this contract in areas where utilities are involved must be completed by the Contractor before the utilities can relocate their facilities. The Contractor shall clear and remove all trees to the right-of-way limit on the left.

AERIAL

Central Maine Power Company plans to perform the following work:

- Transfer existing conductors to new poles; estimated time is 2 working days.

Their total estimated time is 2 working days.

OTT Communications plans to perform the following work:

- Install 2 new poles, estimated time is 1 working day.
- Run new cables to new poles; estimated time is 1 working day.

Their total estimated time is 2 working days.

Time Warner Cable plans to run new cable to the new poles; their estimated time is 2 working days.

Total estimated time for all utilities is 6 working days.

Sequence of Aerial Work:
OTT Communications: Install new poles.
Central Maine Power: Transfer existing conductors to new poles.
Time Warner Cable: Run new cable to new poles.
OTT Communications: Run new cable to new poles.

UNDERGROUND WORK
Town of New Gloucester Fire Department has an existing dry hydrant at station 7+00 left. They may relocate this dry hydrant prior to the start of construction. If this dry hydrant is still at its original location then the fire department needs 24-7 access to it. This is also true for the new location.

RAILROAD
Saint Lawrence & Atlantic Railroad Company is not planning to do much work on this project except for flagging and inspection. They run 2 trains a week on this section of tracks within the project limits. For more information on the railroad requirements, please check "Special Provisions Protection of Railroad Traffic and Structures".

New Pole Locations

Stations	Offsets	Remarks
5+30 +/-	28 ft. lt. +/-	OTT Communications
6+75 +/-	30 ft. lt. +/-	OTT Communications

UTILITY SPECIFIC ISSUES
Any tree removal or tree trimming required within ten feet of the electrical conductors must be done by a qualified contractor. A list of tree removal contractors qualified to remove trees or limbs within ten feet of the electrical conductors may be obtained from the power company.

TRAFFIC CONTROL
The Contractor shall meet the requirements in Section 652 – Maintenance of Traffic, including the Special Provisions, for utility related traffic control and construction phasing.

DIG SAFE
The Contractor shall be responsible for determining the presence of underground utility facilities prior to commencing any excavating work and shall notify utilities of proposed excavation in accordance with M.R.S.A. Title 23 §3360-A, Maine "Dig Safe" System.

SAFE PRACTICES AROUND UTILITY FACILITIES

The Contractor shall be responsible for complying with M.R.S.A. Title 35-A, Chapter 7-A – Sections 751 – 761 Overhead High-Voltage Line Safety Act. Prior to commencing any work that may come within ten (10) feet of any aerial electrical line, the Contractor shall notify the aerial utilities as per Section 757 of the above act.

BLASTING

In addition to any other notice which may be required, the Contractor shall notify an authorized representative of each utility having plant close to the site not later than 3:00 p.m. on the working day (Monday through Friday) before he intends to blast. Notice shall state the approximate time of the blast.

THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PLAN AND CONDUCT HIS WORK ACCORDINGLY.

JQ

cc: Mark Parlin, Project Manager
Coy Williams, Bridge Program

April 10, 2013
Supersedes December 17, 2010

SPECIAL PROVISION
SECTION 104
GENERAL RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES
(Electronic Payroll Submission)
(Payment Tracking)

104.3.8.1 Electronic Payroll Submission The prime contractor and all subcontractors and lower-tier subcontractors will submit their certified payrolls electronically on this contract utilizing the Elation System web based reporting. There is no charge to the contracting community for the use of this service. The submission of paper payrolls will not be allowed or accepted. Additional information can be found at http://www.maine.gov/mdot/contractors/ under the "Quick Links".

104.3.8.2 Payment Tracking The prime contractor and all subcontractors and lower-tier subcontractors will track and confirm the delivery and receipt of all payments through the Elation System

SPECIAL PROVISION
SECTION 104.5.5
GENERAL RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES
Prompt Payment of Subcontractors

104.5.5

104.5.5 Prompt Payment of Subcontractors

A. Pay When Paid The Contractor shall pay Subcontractors for all Work satisfactorily performed and Invoiced by the Subcontractor no later than 30 Days from the date the Contractor receives payment from the Department for such Subcontractor's Work.

B. Payment Tracking Federal Projects On federally funded projects, the prime contractor, subcontractors and lower-tier subcontractors will track and confirm the delivery and receipt of all payments through the Elation System. They will be responsible for entering all payments to all sub and lower tier contractors. MaineDOT will run a query monthly to ensure that contractors are complying and generate an e-mail to contractors who have not responded to confirm receipt of MaineDOT payment or contractor payment to lower tier subcontractors.

C. Retainage The Contractor shall return to the Subcontractor all retainage withheld from the Subcontractor within 30 Days after the date the Subcontractor's Work is satisfactorily completed. If there is a Delay in such return of retainage, the Subcontractor may pursue all rights it may have under the claims procedure referenced in Section 104.5.6 - Subcontractor Claims for Payment.

Town: New Gloucester
PIN #:19275.00
Date: 1/7/14

SPECIAL PROVISION
SECTION 105
General Scope of Work
(Environmental Requirements)

In-Water work consists of any activity conducted below the normal high water mark of a river, steam, brook, lake, pond or "Coastal Wetland" areas that are subject to tidal action during the highest tide level for the year which an activity is proposed as identified in the tide tables published by the National Ocean Service. http://www.oceanservice.noaa.gov/ For the full definition of "Coastal Wetlands", please refer to 38 MRSA 480-B(2)

I. In-Water Work shall not be allowed between the dates of October 2 to July 14
(In-Water work is allowed from July 15 to October 1)

II. In-Water work window applies to the following water bodies at the following station #'s:

1. Royal River at proposed bridge rehabilitation

III. Special Conditions:

1. Special Conditions of Army Corps of Engineers (ACOE) Category I permit apply (see permit and conditions in contract documents).
2. Conditions of DEP Permit-By-Rule Section 11 apply (see permit and conditions in contract documents).
3. The contractor shall notify a MaineDOT Biologist (Richard Bostwick 592-3904) thru the resident once the construction start date has been set. IF&W has documented presence of wood turtles *(Glyptemys insculpta)* in the vicinity of the project and MaineDOT must complete a pre-construction survey to determine if turtles are present and relocate individuals if necessary.

IV. Approvals:

1. Temporary Soil Erosion and Water Pollution Control Plan
2. Permitted Resource Impacts (square feet), see ACOE permit for locations:

Wetland:	*Stream:*
Permanent: PEM-175	*Permanent: 0*
Temporary: PEM-435	*Temporary: pile-supports/trestles as needed*

V. All activities are prohibited (including placement and removal of cofferdams unless otherwise permitted by Regulatory Agencies) below the normal high water mark if outside the prescribed in-water work window, except for the following:

1. Work within a cofferdam constructed according to MaineDOT's Standard Specifications and in adherence with the contractors approved "Soil Erosion and Water Pollution Control Plan".

VI. No work is allowed that completely blocks a river, stream, or brook without providing downstream flow.

NOTE: Regulatory Review and Approval is required to modify the existing In-Water work window. Requests for work window extensions must be submitted to the MaineDOT Environmental Office. Approval of requests for work window extensions are not guaranteed and may result in delays in construction schedule that are the sole responsibility of the contractor.

Town: New Gloucester
WIN #:19275.00
Date: 1/7/14

SPECIAL PROVISION
SECTION 105
General Scope of Work
(Environmental Requirements)

The northern long eared bat (*Myotis septentrionalis*) (hereafter referred to as 'NLE bat') was proposed for listing under the Federal Endangered Species Act (ESA) on October 2, 2013 (Federal Register Vol. 78, No. 191, pages 61046-61080). This species is expected to be listed as Endangered under the ESA around October 2014.

The following conditions must be met to minimize harm to the NLE bat.

I. Special Conditions:

1. **All clearing for the project must occur prior to October 2014.**

December 5, 2011
Supersedes December 1, 2010

SPECIAL PROVISION
SECTION 105
GENERAL SCOPE OF WORK
(Buy America Certification)

105.11 Federal Requirements Add the following as the third and subsequent paragraphs:

"Prior to payment by the Department, the Contractor shall provide a certification from the producer of steel or iron, or any product containing steel or iron as a component, stating that all steel or iron furnished or incorporated into the furnished product was manufactured in the United States in accordance with the requirements of the Buy America provisions of 23 CFR 635.410, as amended. Such certification shall also include (1) a statement that the iron or steel product or component was produced entirely within the United States, or (2) a statement that the iron or steel product or component was produced within the United States except for minimal quantities of foreign steel and iron valued at $ (actual value).

All manufacturing processes must take place domestically. Manufacturing begins with the initial melting and mixing, and continues through the coating stage. Any process which modifies the chemical content, the physical size and shape, or the final finish is considered a manufacturing process. These processes include rolling, extruding, machining, bending, grinding, drilling, and coating. "Coating" includes epoxy coating, galvanizing, painting, or any other coating that protects or enhances the value of the material.

A Buy America Certification is required from each manufacturer, fabricator, supplier, subcontractor, etc. that meets the "manufacturing" definition above.

Buy America does not apply to raw materials (iron ore and alloys), scrap, pig iron, or processed, pelletized, and reduced iron ore."

SPECIAL PROVISION 105
GENERAL SCOPE OF WORK
Equal Opportunity and Civil Rights
(Disadvantaged Business Enterprises Program)

105.10.1.1 Disadvantaged Business Enterprises Program The Maine Department of Transportation (MaineDOT) has established a Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (DBE) program in accordance with regulations of the United States Department of Transportation (USDOT), 49 CFR Part 26. The MaineDOT receives federal financial assistance from USDOT, and as a condition of receiving this assistance, the Department has signed an assurance that it will comply with 49 CFR Part 26.The MaineDOT is responsible for determining the eligibility of and certifying DBE firms in Maine.

A DBE is defined as a for-profit business that is owned and controlled by one or more socially and economically disadvantaged person(s). For the purpose of this definition:

1. "Socially and economically disadvantaged person" means an individual who is a citizen or lawful permanent resident of the United States and who is Black, Hispanic, Native American, Asian, Female; or a member of another group or an individual found to be disadvantaged by the Small Business Administration pursuant to Section 3 of the Small Business Act.
2. "Owned and controlled" means a business which is:
   a. A sole proprietorship legitimately owned and controlled by an individual who is a disadvantaged person.
   b. A partnership or limited liability company in which at least 51% of the beneficial ownership interests legitimately are held by a disadvantaged person(s).
   c. A corporation or other entity in which at least 51% of the voting interest and 51% of the beneficial ownership interests legitimately are held by a disadvantaged person(s).

The disadvantaged group owner(s) or stockholder(s) must possess control over management, interest in capital, and interest in earnings commensurate with the percentage of ownership. If the disadvantaged group ownership interests are real, substantial and continuing and not created solely to meet the requirements of this program, a firm is considered a bona fide DBE.

105.10.1.2 Commercially Useful Function MaineDOT will count expenditures of a DBE contractor toward DBE goals only if the DBE is performing a commercially useful function on that contract. A DBE performs a commercially useful function when it is responsible for execution of the work of the contract and is carrying out its responsibilities by actually performing, managing, and supervising the work involved. Credit will only be given when the DBE meets all conditions for a CUF. Credit for labor will be in accordance with the responsibilities outlined in the contract. To perform a commercially useful function, the DBE must also be responsible, with respect to materials and supplies used on the Contract, for negotiating price, determining quality and quantity, ordering the materials, and installing (where applicable) and paying for the material itself. To determine whether a DBE is performing a commercially useful function, MaineDOT will evaluate the amount of work subcontracted, industry practices, whether the amount the firm is to be paid under the Contract is commensurate with the work it is actually performing and DBE credit claimed for its performance of the work, and other relevant factors.

Rented equipment used by the DBE must not be rented from the Prime Contractor on a job that the DBE is subcontracted with that Prime Contractor for regular course of business.

A current listing of certified DBEs that may wish to participate in the highway construction program and the scope of work for which they are certified can be found at http://www.maine.gov/mdot/disadvantaged-business-enterprises/pdf/directory.pdf. Credit will be given for the value described by a DBE performing as:

A. A prime contractor; 100% of actual value of work performed by own workforces.
B. An approved subcontractor; 100% of work performed by own workforces.
C. An owner-operator of construction equipment; 100% of expenditures committed.
D. A manufacturer; 100% of expenditures committed. The manufacturer must be a firm that operates or maintains a factory or establishment that produces on the premises the materials or supplies obtained by the Contractor. Brokers and packagers shall not be regarded as manufacturers.
E. A regular dealer; 60% of expenditures committed. A regular dealer is defined as a firm that owns, operates, or maintains a store, warehouse or other establishment in which the materials or supplies required for the performance of the contract are bought, kept in stock, and regularly sold to the public. For purposes of this provision a "Broker" is a DBE that has entered into a legally binding relationship to provide goods or services delivered or performed by a third party. Brokers and packagers shall not be regarded as regular dealers.
F. A bona fide service provider; 100% of reasonable fees or commissions. Eligible services include professional, technical, consultant, or managerial, services and assistance in the procurement of essential personnel, facilities, equipment, materials or supplies required for the performance of the contract. Eligible services also include agencies providing bonding and insurance specifically required for the performance of the contract.
G. A trucking, hauling or delivery operation. 100% of expenditures committed when trucks are owned, operated, licensed and insured by the DBE and used on the contract and, if applicable, includes the cost of the self supplied materials and supplies.100% of expenditures committed when the DBE leases trucks from another DBE firm including an owner-operator. 100% of reasonable fees or commissions the DBE receives as a result of a lease arrangement for trucks from a non-DBE, including an owner-operator.
H. Any combination of the above.

105.10.1.3 Race-neutral Goals The Maine DOT is required to set an annual goal (approved on a three year basis) for DBE participation in Federal-aid projects. In order to fulfill that goal, bidders are encouraged to utilize DBE businesses certified by the MaineDOT. MaineDOT seeks to meet the established DBE goal solely through race-neutral means. *Race-neutral* DBE participation occurs when a DBE is awarded a prime contract through customary competitive procurement procedures, is awarded a subcontract on a contract that does not carry a DBE contract goal, or wins a subcontract from a prime contractor that did not consider its DBE status in making the award. A DBE/subcontractor Utilization Proposed Form is required to be included in bid documents.

MaineDOT will analyze each project and create a Project Availability Target (PAT), based on a number of factors including project scope, available DBE firms, firms certified in particular project work, etc. Each bid will request that the contractor attempt to meet the PAT. This PAT is developed to assist contractors to better understand what the MaineDOT expectations are for a

specific project. The PAT is NOT a mandate but an assessment of what this particular project can bear for DBE participation. The Department anticipates that each contractor will make the best effort to reach or exceed this PAT for the project.

105.10.1.4 Race-conscious Project Goals If it is determined by the Department that the annual DBE goal will not be met through *race-neutral* means, the Department may implement *race-conscious contract goals* on some projects. Race-conscious contract goals are goals that are enforceable by the Department and require that the prime contractor use good faith effort to achieve the goal set by the Department for that particular project. If race conscious means are implemented on a project, the Prime must comply with the requirements of 49 CFR.

At the time of the bid opening, all Bidders shall submit with their bid a Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (DBE) Commitment Form provided by the Department. This form will list the DBE and non-DBE firms that are proposed to be used during the execution of the Work. The list shall show the name of the firm, the item/material/type of work involved and the dollar amount of work to be performed. The dollar total of each commitment shall be totaled and a percentage determined.

If the project goal is not met, acceptable documentation showing all good faith efforts made to obtain participation may be required in order to award the project. Failure to provide the required listing with the dollar participation total or acceptable documentation of good faith efforts to obtain DBE participation within 3 days after the bid opening date will be considered a lack of responsiveness on the part of the low bidder. Rejection of the low bid under these circumstances will require the low bidder to surrender the Proposal Guaranty to the Department. The submission and approval of the above forms does not constitute a formal subcontract.

If for any reason during the progress of the Work the Contractor finds that DBEs included on the list are unable to perform the proposed work, the Contractor, with written release by the committed DBE or approval of the Department, may substitute other DBE firms for those named on the list. If the Contractor is able to clearly document their inability to find qualified substitute firms to meet the project goal, the Contractor may request in writing approval to substitute the DBE with a non-DBE firm. If at any time during the life of the Contract it is determined that the Contractor is not fulfilling the goal or commitment(s) and is not making a good faith effort to fulfill the DBE requirement, the Department may withhold progress payments. If good faith effort is determined by the Department, failure to meet the DBE contract goal will not be a detriment to the bid award. Fulfillment of the goal percentage shall be determined by dividing the dollars committed to the DBEs by the actual contract dollars. These requirements are in addition to all other Equal Employment Opportunity requirements on Federal-aid contracts.

105.10.1.5 Certification of DBE attainment on Contracts The MaineDOT must certify that it has conducted post-award monitoring of all contracts to ensure that DBEs had done the work for which credit was claimed. The certification is for the purpose of ensuring accountability for monitoring which the regulation already requires. The MaineDOT will certify these contracts through review of CUF forms, Elations sub-contract payment tracking as well as occasional on-site reviews of projects and through the project's final closeout documentation provided by our Contracts Section.

105.10.1.6 Bidders' List Survey Pursuant to 49 CFR 26.11 the MaineDOT is required to "create and maintain" a bidders list and gather bidder information on our construction/consultant projects, Contractors will maintain information on all subcontract bids submitted by DBE and Non-DBE firms and provide that information to the Department. The Following information is required:

Firm Name
Firm Address
Firm status (DBE or non-DBE)
Age of firm (years)
And the annual gross receipts amount as indicated by defined brackets, i.e. $500,000 to $800,000, rather than requesting exact figures.

Not only is this information critical in determining the availability of DBE businesses relative to other businesses that do similar work, but the Federal Highway Administration requires that we obtain this information.

MaineDOT DBE Project Attainment Target (PAT)
for this Project is **2 %**

The MaineDOT seeks to meet the specified annual Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (DBE) usage goal set out by 49 CFR 26.45 through the efforts of contractors seeking to employ qualified DBE subcontractors. We seek to meet this goal by race neutral means and do not, at this time, use contract specific requirements for each project. We do however, understand the capacity of Maine's DBE community and the unique characteristics a project may have that would differ from the broad annual goal.

Taking this into consideration, the MaineDOT will review each project and develop an anticipated attainment or Project Attainment Target (PAT) based on several factors that are project specific. Those factors include:

- ☐ Scope of Work
- ☐ DBE availability according to Specification Item
- ☐ Geographic location
- ☐ DBE capacity

This PAT is developed to assist contractors to better understand the DBE participation that the MaineDOT can reasonably expect for a specific project. The PAT is NOT a mandate but an assessment of the DBE opportunities that this project could meet or exceed. MaineDOT anticipates that each contractor will make the best effort to reach or exceed the PAT for this project.

SPECIAL PROVISION
SECTION 105
LEGAL RELATIONS WITH AND RESPONSIBILITY TO PUBLIC
(NPDES)

105.8.2 Permit Requirements This Section is revised by the addition of the following paragraph:

"The Contractor is advised that the Environmental Protection Agency has issued a final National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) General Permit for storm water discharges from construction sites disturbing more than 2 ha [5 acres]. This permit requires:

- Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan
- Submission of a Notification of Intent (NOI) at least 48 hours before construction commences
- Submission of a Notification of Termination (NOT) when a site has been finally stabilized and all storm water discharges from construction activities are eliminated.

If the project's land disturbances is 2 ha [5 acres] or more, the Department will prepare the plan and submit the NOI (and NOT). The Contractor shall prepare plans and submit NOI's (and NOT's) for regulated construction activities beyond the project limits (e.g., borrow pits).

The Contractor shall be familiar with and comply with these regulations."

SPECIAL PROVISION 105
CONSTRUCTION AREA

A Construction Area located in the **Town of New Gloucester** has been established by the Maine Department of Transportation (MDOT) in accordance with provisions of 29-A § 2382 Maine Revised Statutes Annotated (MRSA).

(a) The section of highway under construction in the town of New Gloucester, Cumberland County on Cobbs Bridge road over the Royal River.

(b) (Cobbs Bridge Road) over Royal River station 5+71.8 to station 6+71.9 of the construction plus approaches.

Per 29-A § 2382 (7) MRSA, the MDOT may "*issue permits for stated periods of time for loads and equipment employed on public way construction projects, United States Government projects or construction of private ways, when within construction areas established by the Department of Transportation. The permit:*

A. Must be procured from the municipal officers for a construction area within that municipality;

B. May require the contractor to be responsible for damage to ways used in the construction areas and may provide for:

(1) Withholding by the agency contracting the work of final payment under contract; or

(2) The furnishing of a bond by the contractor to guarantee suitable repair or payment of damages.

The suitability of repairs or the amount of damage is to be determined by the Department of Transportation on state-maintained ways and bridges, otherwise by the municipal officers;

C. May be granted by the Department of Transportation or by the state engineer in charge of the construction contract; and

D. For construction areas, carries no fee and does not come within the scope of this section."

The Municipal Officers for the **Town of New Gloucester** agreed that an Overlimit Permit will be issued to the Contractor for the purpose of using loads and equipment on municipal ways in excess of the limits as specified in 29-A MRSA, on the municipal ways as described in the "Construction Area".

As noted above, a bond may be required by the municipality, the exact amount of said bond to be determined prior to use of any municipal way. The MDOT will assist in determining the bond amount if requested by the municipality.

The maximum speed limits for trucks on any town way will be 25 mph (40 km per hour) unless a higher legal limit is specifically agreed upon in writing by the Municipal Officers concerned.

SPECIAL PROVISION 105
OVERLIMIT PERMITS

Title 29-A § 2382 MRSA Overlimit Movement Permits.

1. Overlimit movement permits issued by State. The Secretary of State, acting under guidelines and advice of the Commissioner of Transportation, may grant permits to move nondivisible objects having a length, width, height or weight greater than specified in this Title over a way or bridge maintained by the Department of Transportation

2. Permit fee. The Secretary of State, with the advice of the Commissioner of Transportation, may set the fee for single trip permits, at not less than $6, nor more than $30, based on weight, height, length and width. The Secretary of State may, by rule, implement fees that have been set by the Commissioner of Transportation for multiple trip, long-term overweight movement permits. Rules established pursuant to this section are routine technical rules pursuant to Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter II-A.

3. County and municipal permits. A county commissioner or municipal officer may grant a permit, for a reasonable fee, for travel over a way or bridge maintained by that county or municipality

4. Permits for weight. A vehicle granted a permit for excess weight must first be registered for the maximum gross vehicle weight allowed for that vehicle.

5. Special mobile equipment. The Secretary of State may grant a permit, for no more than one year, to move pneumatic-tire equipment under its own power, including Class A and Class B special mobile equipment, over ways and bridges maintained by the Department of Transportation. The fee for that permit is $15 for each 30-day period.

6. Scope of permit. A permit is limited to the particular vehicle or object to be moved, the trailer or semitrailer hauling the overlimit object and particular ways and bridges.

7. Construction permits. A permit for a stated period of time may be issued for loads and equipment employed on public way construction projects, United States Government projects or construction of private ways, when within construction areas established by the Department of Transportation. The permit:

A. Must be procured from the municipal officers for a construction area within that municipality;

B. May require the contractor to be responsible for damage to ways used in the construction areas and may provide for:

(1) Withholding by the agency contracting the work of final payment under contract; or

(2) The furnishing of a bond by the contractor to guarantee suitable repair or payment of damages.

The suitability of repairs or the amount of damage is to be determined by the Department of Transportation on state-maintained ways and bridges, otherwise by the municipal officers;

C. May be granted by the Department of Transportation or by the state engineer in charge of the construction contract; and

D. For construction areas, carries no fee and does not come within the scope of this section.

8. Gross vehicle weight permits. The following may grant permits to operate a vehicle having a gross vehicle weight exceeding the prescribed limit:

A. The Secretary of State, with the consent of the Department of Transportation, for state and state aid highways and bridges within city or compact village limits;

B. Municipal officers, for all other ways and bridges within that city and compact village limits; and

C. The county commissioners, for county roads and bridges located in unorganized territory.

9. Pilot vehicles. The following restrictions apply to pilot vehicles.

A. Pilot vehicles required by a permit must be equipped with warning lights and signs as required by the Secretary of State with the advice of the Department of Transportation.

B. Warning lights may be operated and lettering on the signs may be visible on a pilot vehicle only while it is escorting a vehicle with a permit on a public way.

With the advice of the Commissioner of Transportation and the Chief of the State Police, the Secretary of State shall establish rules for the operation of pilot vehicles.

9-A. Police escort. A person may not operate a single vehicle or a combination of vehicles of 125 feet or more in length or 16 feet or more in width on a public way unless the vehicle or combination of vehicles is accompanied by a police escort. The Secretary of State, with the advice of the Commissioner of Transportation, may require a police escort for vehicles of lesser dimensions.

A. The Bureau of State Police shall establish a fee for state police escorts to defray the costs of providing a police escort. A county sheriff or municipal police department may establish a fee to defray the costs of providing police escorts.

B. The Bureau of State Police shall provide a police escort if a request is made by a permittee. A county sheriff or municipal police department may refuse a permittee's request for a police escort.

C. A vehicle or combination of vehicles for which a police escort is required must be accompanied by a state police escort when operating on the interstate highway system.

10. Taxes paid. A permit for a mobile home may not be granted unless the applicant provides reasonable assurance that all property taxes, sewage disposal charges and drain and sewer assessments applicable to the mobile home, including those for the current tax year, have been paid or that the mobile home is exempt from those taxes. A municipality may waive the requirement that those taxes be paid before the issuance of a permit if the mobile home is to be moved from one location in the municipality to another location in the same municipality for purposes not related to the sale of the mobile home.

11. Violation. A person who moves an object over the public way in violation of this section commits a traffic infraction.

Section History:
PL 1993, Ch. 683, §A2 (NEW).
PL 1993, Ch. 683, §B5 (AFF).
PL 1997, Ch. 144, §1,2 (AMD).
PL 1999, Ch. 117, §2 (AMD).
PL 1999, Ch. 125, §1 (AMD).
PL 1999, Ch. 580, §13 (AMD).
PL 2001, Ch. 671, §30 (AMD).
PL 2003, Ch. 166, §13 (AMD).
PL 2003, Ch. 452, §Q73,74 (AMD).
PL 2003, Ch. 452, §X2 (AFF).

SPECIAL PROVISION
SECTION 106
QUALITY
(Quality Level Analysis- Structural Concrete)

106.7.1 Standard Deviation Method Under H. Replace the Method A payfactor with the following;

"Method A: PF = [32.5 + (Quality Level * 0.75)] * 0.01"

New Gloucester
Cobbs Bridge
WIN 19275.00
October, 2013

SPECIAL PROVISION
SECTION 107
PROSECUTION AND PROGRESS
(Contract Time)

Add the following to Section 107.1 Contract Time and Completion Date

The specified contract completion date is October 11th, 2014. The road may be closed from June 19th to August 28th.

If Cobbs Bridge Road remains closed to traffic beyond the time window specified above, the Contractor shall be assessed supplemental liquidated damages at the rate of Five Hundred Dollars ($500.00) per day for each day that the roadway remains closed to traffic. This assessment of supplemental liquidated damages will be in addition to the liquidated damages specified in Section 107 of the Standard Specifications.

Traffic may be maintained as one-way alternating traffic while the bridge is still open.

SPECIAL PROVISION
SECTION 107
TIME

107.4.2 Schedule of Work Required. This Section is amended by the following:

In addition to the Contractors initial CPM Schedule, the Department will require the Contractor to update the schedule monthly to show current progress. The submittal date for monthly updates shall be determined by the Resident.

SPECIAL PROVISION
SECTION 107
SCHEDULING OF WORK

Replace Section 107.4.2 with the following:

"107.4.2 Schedule of Work Required Within 21 Days of Contract Execution and before beginning any on-site activities, the Contractor shall provide the Department with its Schedule of Work. The Contractor shall plan the Work, including the activity of Subcontractors, vendors, and suppliers, such that all Work will be performed in Substantial Conformity with its Schedule of Work. The Schedule must include sufficient time for the Department to perform its functions as indicated in this Contract, including QA inspection and testing, approval of the Contractor's TCP, SEWPCP and QCP, and review of Working Drawings.

At a minimum, the Schedule of Work shall include a bar chart which shows the major Work activities, milestones, durations, **submittals and approvals**, and a timeline. Milestones to be included in the schedule include: (A) start of Work, (B) beginning and ending of planned Work suspensions, (C) Completion of Physical Work, and (D) Completion. If the Contractor Plans to Complete the Work before the specified Completion date, the Schedule shall so indicate.

Any restrictions that affect the Schedule of Work such as paving restrictions or In-Stream Work windows must be charted with the related activities to demonstrate that the Schedule of Work complies with the Contract.

The Department will review the Schedule of Work and provide comments to the Contractor within 20 days of receipt of the schedule. The Contractor will make the requested changes to the schedule and issue the finalized version to the Department."

SPECIAL PROVISION
SECTION 107
TIME
(Scheduling of Work – Projected Payment Schedule)

Description The Contractor shall also provide the Department with a Quarterly Projected Payment Schedule that estimates the value of the Work as scheduled, including requests for payment of Delivered Materials. The Projected Payment Schedule must be in accordance with the Contractor's Schedule of Work and prices submitted by the Contractor's Bid. The Contractor shall submit the Projected Payment Schedule as a condition of Award.

SPECIAL PROVISION
SECTION 109.5
ADJUSTMENTS FOR DELAY
(Delays due to Flooding)

Subsection 109.5.1, Definitions- Types of Delays, is replaced with the following:

109.5.1 Definitions - Types of Delays Delays are defined as follows and may be divided into more than one type depending upon cause.

A. Excusable Delay Except as expressly provided otherwise by this Contract, an "Excusable Delay" is a Delay to the Critical Path that is directly and solely caused by: (1) an Uncontrollable Event, or (2) a flooding event at the effected location of the Project that results in a Q25 headwater elevation, or greater, but less than a Q50 headwater elevation. Theoretical headwater elevations will be determined by the Department; actual headwater elevations will be determined by the Contractor and verified by the Department.

B. Compensable Delay A "Compensable Delay" is a Delay to the Critical Path that is directly and solely caused by: (1) a weather related Uncontrollable Event of such an unusually severe nature that a Federal Emergency Disaster is declared. The Contractor will only be entitled to an Equitable Adjustment if the Project falls within the geographic boundaries prescribed under the disaster declaration (2) an Uncontrollable Event caused by a Utility Company or other third party (not Subcontractors) Working on Project-related Work within the Project Limits if, and only if, the Utility Company or such other third party offers the Department reimbursement for such Delay~~,~~ (3) acts by the Department that are in violation of applicable laws or the Contract, or (4) a flooding event at the effected location of the Project that results in a Q50 headwater elevation, or greater. Theoretical Q50 headwater elevations will be determined by the Department; actual headwater elevations will be determined by the Contractor and verified by the Department.

C. Inexcusable Delay "Inexcusable Delays" are all Delays that are not Excusable Delays or Compensable Delays.

For a related provision, see Section 101.2 - Definition of Uncontrollable Event.

SPECIAL PROVISION 400 - PAVEMENTS

SECTION 401 - HOT MIX ASPHALT PAVEMENT

401.01 Description The Contractor shall furnish a uniformly blended, homogenous mixture placed as one or more courses of Hot Mix Asphalt Pavement (HMA) on an approved base in accordance with the contract documents and in reasonably close conformity with the lines, grades, thickness, and typical cross sections shown on the plans or established by the Resident. The Department will accept this work under Quality Assurance provisions, in accordance with these specifications and the requirements of Section 106 – Quality, the provisions of AASHTO M 323 except where otherwise noted in sections 401 and 703 of these specifications, and the MaineDOT Policies and Procedures for HMA Sampling and Testing.

401.02 Materials Materials shall meet the requirements specified in Section 700 - Materials:

Asphalt Cement	702.01
Aggregates for HMA Pavement	703.07
RAP for HMA Pavement	703.08
HMA Mixture Composition	703.09

401.03 Composition of Mixtures The Contractor shall compose the Hot Mix Asphalt Pavement with aggregate, Performance Graded Asphalt Binder (PGAB), and mineral filler if required. HMA shall be designed and tested according to AASHTO R35 and the volumetric criteria in Table 1. The Contractor shall size, uniformly grade, and combine the aggregate fractions in proportions that provide a mixture meeting the grading requirements of the Job Mix Formula (JMF).

The Contractor shall submit for Department approval a JMF to the Central Laboratory in Bangor for each mixture to be supplied. The Department may approve 1 active design per nominal maximum size, per traffic level, per plant, plus a 9.5mm "fine" mix for shimming and where required, a non-RAP design for bridge decks. The Department shall then have 15 calendar days in which to process a new design before approval. The JMF shall establish a single percentage of aggregate passing each sieve size within the limits shown in section 703.09. The mixture shall be designed and produced, including all production tolerances, to comply with the allowable control points for the particular type of mixture as outlined in 703.09. The JMF shall state the original source, gradation, and percentage to be used of each portion of the aggregate including RAP when utilized, and mineral filler if required. It shall also state the proposed PGAB content, the name and location of the refiner, the supplier, the source of PGAB submitted for approval, the type of PGAB modification if applicable, and the location of the terminal if applicable.

In addition, the Contractor shall provide the following information with the proposed JMF:

- Properly completed JMF indicating all mix properties (Gmm, VMA, VFB, etc.)
- Stockpile Gradation Summary
- Design Aggregate Structure Consensus Property Summary
- Design Aggregate Structure Trial Blend Gradation Plots (0.45 power chart)
- Trial Blend Test Results for at least three different asphalt contents
- Design Aggregate Structure for at least three trial blends
- Test results for the selected aggregate blend at a minimum of three binder contents
- Specific Gravity and temperature/viscosity charts for the PGAB to be used
- Recommended mixing and compaction temperatures from the PGAB supplier
- Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) For PGAB
- Asphalt Content vs. Air Voids trial blend curve
- Test report for Contractor's Verification sample

Summary of RAP test results (if used), including count, average and standard deviation of binder content and gradation

At the time of JMF submittal, the Contractor shall identify and make available the stockpiles of all proposed aggregates at the plant site. There must be a minimum of 150 ton for stone stockpiles, 75 ton for sand stockpiles, and 50 ton of blend sand before the Department will sample. The Department shall obtain samples for laboratory testing. The Contractor shall also make available to the Department the PGAB proposed for use in the mix in sufficient quantity to test the properties of the asphalt and to produce samples for testing of the mixture. Before the start of paving, the Contractor and the Department shall split a production sample for evaluation. The Contractor shall test its split of the sample and determine if the results meet the requirements of the Department's written policy for mix design verification (See MaineDOT Policies and Procedures for HMA Sampling and Testing available at the Central Laboratory in Bangor). If the results are found to be acceptable, the Contractor will forward their results to the Department's Lab, which will test the Department's split of the sample. The results of the two split samples will be compared and shared between the Department and the Contractor. If the Department finds the mixture acceptable, an approved JMF will be forwarded to the Contractor and paving may commence. The first day's production shall be monitored, and the approval may be withdrawn if the mixture exhibits undesirable characteristics such as checking, shoving or displacement.

The Contractor shall be allowed to submit aim changes within 24 hours of receipt of the first Acceptance test result. Should all of the Acceptance samples of a Lot be obtained prior to the receipt of the first Acceptance result, the Department will not allow the aim changes to be applied to that Lot. Adjustments will be allowed of up to 2% on the percent passing the 2.36 mm sieve through the 0.075 mm and 3% on the percent passing the 4.75 mm or larger sieves. Adjustments will be allowed on the %PGAB of up to 0.2%. Adjustments will be allowed on GMM of up to 0.010.

The Contractor shall submit a new JMF for approval each time a change in material source or materials properties is proposed. The same approval process shall be followed. The cold feed percentage of any aggregate may be adjusted up to 10 percentage points from the amount listed on the JMF, however no aggregate listed on the JMF shall be eliminated. The cold feed percentage for RAP may be reduced up to 10 percentage points from the amount listed on the JMF and shall not exceed the percentage of RAP approved in the JMF or for the specific application under any circumstances.

TABLE 1: VOLUMETRIC DESIGN CRITERIA

Design ESAL's (Millions)	Required Density (Percent of G_{mm})			Voids in the Mineral Aggregate (VMA)(Minimum Percent)					Voids Filled with Binder (VFB) (Minimum %)	Fines/Eff. Binder Ratio
				Nominal Maximum Aggregate Size (mm)						
	$N_{initial}$	N_{design}	N_{max}	25	19	12.5	9.5	4.75		
<0.3	≤91.5	96.0	≤98.0	13.0	14.0	15.0	16.0	16.0	70-80	0.6-1.2
0.3 to <3	≤90.5								65-80	
3 to <10	≤89.0								65-80*	
10 to <30										
≥ 30										

*For 9.5 mm nominal maximum aggregate size mixtures, the maximum VFB is 82.
*For 4.75 mm nominal maximum aggregate size mixtures, the maximum VFB is 84.

401.031 Warm Mix Technology The Contractor may place Hot Mix Asphalt Pavement produced with an accepted WMA technology if approved by the Department. Methods or technologies shall generally be at the Contractors option, but will be limited to proven, Agency and Industry accepted practice. Mixture production,

placement and volumetric testing details, including temperatures, shall be included in the project specific QCP, and submitted to the Department for approval prior to any work.

401.04 Temperature Requirements After the JMF is established, the temperatures of the mixture shall conform to the following tolerances:

In the truck at the mixing plant – allowable range 275 to 325°F
At the Paver – allowable range 275 to 325°F

The JMF and the mix subsequently produced shall meet the requirements of Tables 1 and Section 703.07.

401.05 Performance Graded Asphalt Binder Unless otherwise noted in Special Provision 403 - Hot Mix Asphalt Pavement, the Contractor may utilize either a 64-28 or 58-28 PGAB. The Contractor must stipulate which PGAB grading will be used to construct the entire HMA pavement structure prior to starting work. For mixtures containing greater than 20 percent but no more than 30 percent RAP the PGAB shall be PG 58-34 (or PG 52-34 when approved by the Department). The PGAB shall meet the applicable requirements of AASHTO M320 - Standard Specification for PGAB. Polymer-modified PGAB shall meet the applicable requirements of AASHTO MP 19. The Contractor shall provide the Department with an approved copy of the Quality Control Plan for PGAB in accordance with AASHTO R 26 Certifying Suppliers of PGAB.
The Contractor shall request approval from the Department for a change in PGAB supplier or source by submitting documentation stating the new supplier or source a minimum of 24 hours prior to the change. In the event that the PGAB supplier or source is changed, the Contractor shall make efforts to minimize the occurrence of PGAB co-mingling.

401.06 Weather and Seasonal Limitations The State is divided into two paving zones as follows:

a. Zone 1 Areas north of US Route 2 from Gilead to Bangor and north of Route 9 from Bangor to Calais.
b. Zone 2 Areas south of Zone 1 including the US Route 2 and Route 9 boundaries.

The Contractor may place Hot Mix Asphalt Pavement for use other than a traveled way wearing course in either Zone between the dates of April 15th and November 15th, provided that the air temperature as determined by an approved thermometer (placed in the shade at the paving location) is 40°F or higher.
The Contractor may place Hot Mix Asphalt Pavement produced with an accepted WMA technology for any base, intermediate base, or shim course in either Zone between the dates of April 15th and November 15th, provided that the air temperature as determined by an approved thermometer (placed in the shade at the paving location) is 35°F or higher, and the area to be paved is not frozen. The Hot Mix Asphalt Pavement produced with an approved WMA technology shall meet the requirements of section 401.04 - Temperature Requirements, unless otherwise approved by the Department.

The Contractor may place Hot Mix Asphalt Pavement as traveled way wearing course in Zone 1 between the dates of May 1st and the Saturday following October 1st and in Zone 2 between the dates of April 15th and the Saturday following October 15th, provided the air temperature determined as above is 50°F or higher. For the purposes of this Section, the traveled way includes truck lanes, ramps, approach roads and auxiliary lanes. The atmospheric temperature for all courses on bridge decks shall be 50°F or higher.

Hot Mix Asphalt Pavement used for curb, driveways, sidewalks, islands, or other incidentals is not subject to seasonal limitations, except that conditions shall be satisfactory for proper handling and finishing of the mixture. All mixtures used for curb, driveways, sidewalks, islands, or other incidentals shall conform to section 401.04 - Temperature Requirements. Unless otherwise specified, the Contractor shall not place Hot Mix Asphalt Pavement on a wet or frozen surface and the air temperature shall be 40°F or higher.

On all sections of overlay with wearing courses less than 1 in thick, the wearing course for the travelway and adjacent shoulders shall be placed between the dates of May 15th and the Saturday following September 15th.

On all sections of overlay with wearing courses less than 1 inch thick, the wearing course for the travelway and adjacent shoulders shall be placed between the dates of June 1st and the Saturday following September 1st if the work is to be performed, either by contract requirement, or Contractor option, during conditions defined as "night work".

401.07 Hot Mix Asphalt Plant

401.071 General Requirements HMA plants shall conform to AASHTO M156.

a. Truck Scales When the hot mix asphalt is to be weighed on scales meeting the requirements of Section 108 - Payment, the scales shall be inspected and sealed by the State Sealer as often as the Department deems necessary to verify their accuracy.

Plant scales shall be checked prior to the start of the paving season, and each time a plant is moved to a new location. Subsequent checks will be made as determined by the Resident. The Contractor will have at least ten 20 Kg [50 pound] masses for scale testing.

401.072 Automation of Batching Batch plants shall be automated for weighing, recycling, and monitoring the system. In the case of a malfunction of the printing system, the requirements of Section 401.074 c. of this specification will apply.

The batch plant shall accurately proportion the various materials in the proper order by weight. The entire batching and mixing cycle shall be continuous and shall not require any manual operations. The batch plant shall use auxiliary interlock circuits to trigger an audible alarm whenever an error exceeding the acceptable tolerance occurs. Along with the alarm, the printer shall print an asterisk on the delivery slip in the same row containing the out-of-tolerance weight. The automatic proportioning system shall be capable of consistently delivering material within the full range of batch sizes. When RAP is being used, the plant must be capable of automatically compensating for the moisture content of the RAP.

All plants shall be equipped with an approved digital recording device. The delivery slip load ticket shall contain information required under Section 108.1.3 - Provisions Relating to Certain Measurements, Mass and paragraphs a, b, and c of Section 401.073

401.073 Automatic Ticket Printer System on Automatic HMA Plant An approved automatic ticket printer system shall be used with all approved automatic HMA plants. The requirements for delivery slips for payment of materials measured by weight, as given in the following Sections, shall be waived: 108.1.3 a., 108.1.3 b., 108.1.3 c., and 108.1.3 d. The automatic printed ticket will be considered as the Weight Certificate.

The requirements of Section 108.1.3 f. - Delivery Slips, shall be met by the weigh slip or ticket, printed by the automatic system, which accompanies each truckload, except for the following changes:

a. The quantity information required shall be individual weights of each batch or total net weight of each truckload.
b. Signatures (legible initials acceptable) of Weighmaster (required only in the event of a malfunction as described in 401.074 c.).
c. The MaineDOT designation for the JMF.

401.074 Weight Checks on Automatic HMA Plant At least twice during each 5 days of production either of the following checks will be performed:

a. A loaded truck may be intercepted and weighed on a platform scale that has been sealed by the State Sealer of Weights and Measures within the past 12 months. The inspector will notify the producer to take corrective action on any discrepancy over 1.0%. The producer may continue to operate for 48 hours under the following conditions.

1. If the discrepancy does not exceed 1.5%; payment will still be governed by the printed ticket.
2. If the discrepancy exceeds 1.5%, the plant will be allowed to operate as long as payment is determined by truck platform scale net weight.

If, after 48 hours the discrepancy has not been addressed and reduced below 1.0%, than plant operations will cease. Plant operation may resume after the discrepancy has been brought within 1.0%.

b. Where platform scales are not readily available, a check will be made to verify the accuracy and sensitivity of each scale within the normal weighing range and to assure that the interlocking devices and automatic printer system are functioning properly.

c. In the event of a malfunction of the automatic printer system, production may be continued without the use of platform truck scales for a period not to exceed the next two working days, providing total weights of each batch are recorded on weight tickets and certified by a Licensed Public Weighmaster.

401.08 Hauling Equipment Trucks for hauling Hot Mix Asphalt Pavement shall have tight, clean, and smooth metal dump bodies, which have been thinly coated with a small amount of approved release agent to prevent the mixture from adhering to the bodies. Solvent based agents developed to strip asphalts from aggregates will not be allowed as release agents.

All truck dump bodies shall have a cover of canvas or other water repellent material capable of heat retention, which completely covers the mixture. The cover shall be securely fastened on the truck, unless unloading.

All truck bodies shall have an opening on both sides, which will accommodate a thermometer stem. The opening shall be located near the midpoint of the body, at least 12 in above the bed.

401.09 Pavers Pavers shall be self-contained, self-propelled units with an activated screed (heated if necessary) capable of placing courses of Hot Mix Asphalt Pavement in full lane widths specified in the contract on the main line, shoulder, or similar construction.

On projects with no price adjustment for smoothness, pavers shall be of sufficient class and size to place Hot Mix Asphalt Pavement over the full width of the mainline travel way with a 10 ft minimum main screed with activated extensions.

The Contractor shall place Hot Mix Asphalt Pavement on the main line with a paver using an automatic grade and slope controlled screed, unless otherwise authorized by the Department. The controls shall automatically adjust the screed and increase or decrease the layer thickness to compensate for irregularities in the preceding course. The controls shall maintain the proper transverse slope and be readily adjustable so that transitions and superelevated curves can be properly paved. The controls shall operate from a fixed or moving reference such as a grade wire or ski type device (floating beam) with a minimum length of 30 ft, a non-contact grade control with a minimum span of 24 ft, except that a 40 ft reference shall be used on Expressway projects.

The Contractor shall operate the paver in such a manner as to produce a visually uniform surface texture and a thickness within the requirements of Section 401.101 - Surface Tolerances. The paver shall have a receiving hopper with sufficient capacity for a uniform spreading operation and a distribution system to place the mixture uniformly, without segregation in front of the screed. The screed assembly shall produce a finished surface of the required evenness and texture without tearing, shoving, or gouging the mixture. Pavers with extendible screeds shall have auger extensions and tunnel extenders as per the manufacturer's recommendations, a copy of which shall be available if requested.

The Contractor shall have the paver at the project site sufficiently before the start of paving operations to be inspected and approved by the Department. The Contractor shall repair or replace any paver found worn or defective, either before or during placement, to the satisfaction of the Department. Pavers that produce an unevenly textured or non-uniform mat will be repaired or replaced before continuing to place HMA on MaineDOT projects.

On a daily basis, the Contractor shall perform density testing across the mat being placed, prior to being compacted by equipment at 12 in intervals. If the density values vary by more than 2.0% from the mean, the Contractor shall make adjustments to the screed until the inconsistencies are remedied. Failure to replace or repair defective placement equipment may result in a letter of suspension of work and notification of a quality control violation resulting in possible monetary penalties as governed by Section 106 - Quality

<u>401.10 Rollers</u> Rollers shall be static steel, pneumatic tire, oscillatory, or approved vibrator type. Rollers shall be in good mechanical condition, capable of starting and stopping smoothly, and be free from backlash when reversing direction. Rollers shall be equipped and operated in such a way as to prevent the picking up of hot mixed material by the roller surface. The use of rollers, which result in crushing of the aggregate or in displacement of the HMA will not be permitted. Any Hot Mix Asphalt Pavement that becomes loose, broken, contaminated, shows an excess or deficiency of Performance Graded Asphalt Binder, or is in any other way defective shall be removed and replaced at no additional cost with fresh Hot Mix Asphalt Pavement, which shall be immediately compacted to conform to the adjacent area.

The Contractor shall repair or replace any roller found to be worn or defective, either before or during placement, to the satisfaction of the Department. Rollers that produce grooved, unevenly textured or non-uniform mat will be repaired or replaced before continuing to place HMA on MaineDOT projects. The type of rollers to be used and their relative position in the compaction sequence shall generally be the Contractor's option, provided specification densities are attained and with the following requirements:

a. On variable-depth courses, the first lift of pavement over gravel, reclaimed pavement, on irregular or milled surfaces, or on bridges, at least one roller shall be 16 ton pneumatic-tired. Unless otherwise allowed by the Resident, pneumatic-tired rollers shall be equipped with skirting to minimize the pickup of HMA materials from the paved surface. When required by the Resident, the roller shall be ballasted to 20 ton.

b. Compaction with a vibratory or steel wheel roller shall precede pneumatic-tired rolling, unless otherwise authorized by the Department.

c. Vibratory rollers shall not be operated in the vibratory mode when checking or cracking of the mat occurs, or on bridge decks.

d. Any method, which results in cracking or checking of the mat, will be discontinued and corrective action taken.

e. The use of an oscillating steel roller shall be required to compact all mixtures placed on bridge decks.

The maximum operating speed for a steel wheel or pneumatic roller shall not exceed the manufacturer's recommendations, a copy of which shall be available if requested.

401.101 Surface Tolerances The Department will check surface tolerance utilizing the following methods :

a.) A 16 ft straightedge or string line placed directly on the surface, parallel to the centerline of pavement.
b.) A 10 ft straightedge or string line placed directly on the surface, transverse to the centerline of pavement.

The Contractor shall correct variations exceeding ¼ in by removing defective work and replacing it with new material as directed by the Department. The Contractor shall furnish a 10 foot straightedge for the Departments use.

401.11 Preparation of Existing Surface The Contractor shall thoroughly clean the surface upon which Hot Mix Asphalt Pavement is to be placed of all objectionable material. When the surface of the existing base or pavement is irregular, the Contractor shall bring it to uniform grade and cross section. All surfaces shall have a tack coat applied prior to placing any new HMA course. Tack coat shall conform to the requirements of Section 409 – Bituminous Tack Coat, Section 702 – Bituminous Material, and all applicable sections of the contract.

401.12 Hot Mix Asphalt Documentation The Contractor and the Department shall agree on the amount of Hot Mix Asphalt Pavement that has been placed each day. All delivery slips shall conform to the requirements of 401.073.

401.13 Preparation of Aggregates The Contractor shall dry and heat the aggregates for the HMA to the required temperature. The Contractor shall properly adjust flames to avoid physical damage to the aggregate and to avoid depositing soot on the aggregate.

401.14 Mixing The Contractor shall combine the dried aggregate in the mixer in the amount of each fraction of aggregate required to meet the JMF. The Contractor shall measure the amount of PGAB and introduce it into the mixer in the amount specified by the JMF.

The Contractor shall produce the HMA at the temperature established by the JMF.

The Contractor shall dry the aggregate sufficiently so that the HMA will not flush, foam excessively, or displace excessively under the action of the rollers. The Contractor shall introduce the aggregate into the mixer at a temperature of not more than 25°F above the temperature at which the viscosity of the PGAB being used is 0.150 Pa·s.

The Contractor shall store and introduce into the mixer the Performance Graded Asphalt Binder at a uniformly maintained temperature at which the viscosity of the PGAB is between 0.150 Pa·s and 0.300 Pa·s. The aggregate shall be coated completely and uniformly with a thorough distribution of the PGAB. The Contractor shall determine the wet mixing time for each plant and for each type of aggregate used. The resultant material shall be a uniformly blended, homogenous HMA mixture.

401.15 Spreading and Finishing On areas where irregularities or unavoidable obstacles make the use of mechanical spreading and finishing equipment impracticable, the Contractor shall spread, rake, and lute the HMA with hand tools to provide the required compacted thickness. Solvent based agents developed to strip asphalts from aggregates will not be allowed as release agents.

On roadways with adjoining lanes carrying traffic, the Contractor shall place each course over the full width of the traveled way section being paved that day, unless otherwise noted by the Department in Section 403 - Hot Mix Asphalt Pavement.

In addition, hot mix asphalt pavement placed on bridges shall also conform to Section 508.04 and the following requirements.

a. The bottom course shall be placed with an approved rubber mounted paver of such type and operated in such a manner that the membrane waterproofing will not be damaged in any way.

b. The top course shall not be placed until the bottom course has cooled sufficiently to provide stability.

c. The Contractor will not be required to cut sample cores from the compacted pavement on the bridge deck, unless otherwise directed by Special Provision.

d. After the top course has been placed, the shoulder areas shall be sealed 3 ft wide with two applications of an emulsified bituminous sealer meeting the requirements of Section 612.03 – Sealing and Section 702.12 - Emulsified Bituminous Sealing Compound. The first application shall be pre-mixed with fine, sharp sand, similar to mortar sand, as needed to fill all voids in the mix in the area being sealed. The second application may be applied without sand. The sealer shall be carried to the curb at the gutter line in sufficient quantity to leave a bead or fillet of material at the face of the curb. The area to be sealed shall be clean, dry and the surface shall be at ambient temperature.

e. The furnishing and applying of the required quantity of sealer for the bridge shoulder areas shall be incidental to placing the hot mix asphalt pavement.

f. The atmospheric temperature for all courses placed on bridge decks shall be 50°F or higher.

<u>401.16 Compaction</u> Immediately after the Hot Mix Asphalt Pavement has been spread, struck off, and any surface irregularities adjusted, the Contractor shall thoroughly and uniformly compact the HMA by rolling.

The Contractor shall roll the surface when the mixture is in the proper condition and when the rolling does not cause undue displacement, cracking, or shoving. The Contractor shall prevent adhesion of the HMA to the rollers or vibrating compactors without the use of fuel oil or other petroleum based release agents. Solvents designed to strip asphalt binders from aggregates will not be permitted as release agents on equipment, tools, or pavement surfaces.

The Contractor shall immediately correct any displacement occurring as a result of the reversing of the direction of a roller or from other causes to the satisfaction of the Department. Any operation other than placement of variable depth shim course that results in breakdown of the aggregate shall be discontinued. Any new pavement that shows obvious cracking, checking, or displacement shall be removed and replaced for the full lane width as directed by the Resident at no cost to the Department.

Along forms, curbs, headers, walls, and other places not accessible to the rollers, the Contractor shall thoroughly compact the HMA with mechanical vibrating compactors. The Contractor shall only use hand tamping in areas inaccessible to all other compaction equipment. On depressed areas, the Contractor may use a trench roller or cleated compression strips under a roller to transmit compression to the depressed area.

Any HMA that becomes unacceptable due to cooling, cracking, checking, segregation or deformation as a result of an interruption in mix delivery shall be removed and replaced, with material that meets contract specifications at no cost to the Department.

401.17 Joints The Contractor shall construct wearing course transverse and longitudinal joints in such a manner that minimum tolerances shown in Section 401.101 - Surface Tolerances are met when measured with a straightedge.

The paver shall maintain a uniform head of HMA during transverse and longitudinal joint construction.

The HMA shall be free of segregation and meet temperature requirements outlined in section 401.04. Transverse joints of the wearing course shall be straight and neatly trimmed. The Contractor may form a vertical face exposing the full depth of the course by inserting a header, by breaking the bond with the underlying course, or by cutting back with hand tools. The Department may allow feathered or "lap" joints on lower base courses or when matching existing base type pavements.

Longitudinal joints shall be generally straight to the line of travel, and constructed in a manner that best ensure joint integrity. Methods or activities that prove detrimental to the construction of straight, sound longitudinal joints will be discontinued.

The Contractor shall apply a coating of emulsified asphalt immediately before paving all joints to the vertical face and 3 in of the adjacent portion of any pavement being overlaid except those formed by pavers operating in echelon. The Contractor shall use an approved spray apparatus designed for covering a narrow surface. The Department may approve application by a brush for small surfaces, or in the event of a malfunction of the spray apparatus, but for a period of not more than one working day.

Where pavement under this contract joins an existing pavement, or when the Department directs, the Contractor shall cut the existing pavement along a smooth line, producing a neat, even, vertical joint. The Department will not permit broken or raveled edges. The cost of all work necessary for the preparation of joints is incidental to related contract pay items.

401.18 Quality Control Method A, B & C The Contractor shall operate in accordance with the approved Quality Control Plan (QCP) to assure a product meeting the contract requirements. The QCP shall meet the requirements of Section 106.6 - Acceptance and this Section. The Contractor shall not begin paving operations until the Department approves the QCP in writing.

Prior to placing any mix, the Department and the Contractor shall hold a Pre-paving conference to discuss the paving schedule, source of mix, type and amount of equipment to be used, sequence of paving pattern, rate of mix supply, random sampling, project lots and sublots and traffic control. A copy of the QC random numbers to be used on the project shall be provided to The Resident. The Departments' random numbers for Acceptance testing shall be generated and on file with the Resident and the Project Manager. All personnel of the Department and the Contractor who have significant information relevant to the paving items shall attend, including the responsible onsite paving supervisor for the Contractor. The Resident will prepare minutes of the conference and distribute them to all attendees. Any requests to revise the minutes must be made to the Resident within 7 Days of Receipt. These minutes will constitute the final record of the Pre-paving conference.

The QCP shall address any items that affect the quality of the Hot Mix Asphalt Pavement including, but not limited to, the following:

a. JMF(s)
b. Hot mix asphalt plant details
c. Stockpile Management (to include provisions for a minimum 2 day stockpile)
d. Make and type of paver(s)
e. Make and type of rollers including weight, weight per inch of steel wheels, and average contact pressure for pneumatic tired rollers
f. Name of QCP Administrator, and certification number
g. Name of Process Control Technician(s) and certification number(s)
h. Name of Quality Control Technicians(s) and certification number(s)
i. Mixing & transportation including process for ensuring that truck bodies are clean and free of debris or contamination that could adversely affect the finished pavement
j. Testing Plan
k. Laydown operations including longitudinal joint construction, procedures for avoiding paving in inclement weather, type of release agent to be used on trucks tools and rollers, compaction of shoulders, tacking of all joints, methods to ensure that segregation is minimized, procedures to determine the maximum rolling and paving speeds based on best engineering practices as well as past experience in achieving the best possible smoothness of the pavement. Solvent based agents developed to strip asphalts from aggregates will not be allowed as release agents.
l. Examples of Quality Control forms including a daily plant report, daily paving report, and delivery slip template for any plant to be utilized.
m. Silo management and details (can show storage for use on project of up to 36 hours)
n. Provisions for varying mix temperature due to extraordinary conditions or production limitations. If a warm-mix technology is utilized, a proposed target production temperature range (not to exceed 50°F) will be provided for each mix design.
o. Name and responsibilities of the Responsible onsite Paving Supervisor.
p. Method for calibration/verification of Density Gauge
q. A note that all testing will be done in accordance with AASHTO and the MaineDOT Policies and Procedures for HMA Sampling and Testing.
r. A detailed description of RAP processing, stockpiling and introduction into the plant as well as a note detailing conditions under which the percent of RAP will vary from that specified on the JMF.
s. A detailed procedure outlining when production will be halted due to QC or Acceptance testing results.
t. A plan to address the change in PGAB source or supplier and the potential co-mingling of differing PGAB's.
u. A procedure to take immediate possession of acceptance samples once released by MaineDOT and deliver said samples to the designated acceptance laboratory.
v. Provisions for how the QCP will be communicated to the Contractor's field personnel

The QCP shall include the following technicians together with following minimum requirements:

a. QCP Administrator - A qualified individual shall administer the QCP. The QCP Administrator must be a full-time employee of or a consultant engaged by the Contractor or paving subcontractor. The QCP Administrator shall have full authority to institute any and all actions necessary for the successful operation of the QCP. The QCP Administrator (or its designee in the QCP Administrator's absence) shall be available to communicate with the Department at all times. The QCP Administrator shall be certified as a Quality Assurance Technologist certified by the New England Transportation Technician Certification Program (NETTCP).

b. Process Control Technician(s) (PCT) shall utilize test results and other quality control practices to assure the quality of aggregates and other mix components and control proportioning to meet the JMF(s). The PCT shall inspect all equipment used in mixing to assure it is operating properly and that mixing conforms to the mix design(s) and other Contract requirements, and that delivery slips and plant recordation accurately reflects the mix being produced with all the required information. The QCP shall detail how these duties and responsibilities are to be accomplished and documented, and whether more than one PCT is required. The Plan shall include the criteria to be utilized by the PCT to correct or reject unsatisfactory materials. The PCT shall be certified as a Plant Technician by the NETTCP.

c. Quality Control Technician(s) (QCT) shall perform and utilize quality control tests at the job site to assure that delivered materials meet the requirements of the JMF(s). The QCT shall inspect all equipment utilized in transporting, laydown, and compacting to assure it is operating properly and that all laydown and compaction conform to the Contract requirements. The QCP shall detail how these duties and responsibilities are to be accomplished and documented, and whether more than one QCT is required. The QCP shall include the criteria utilized by the QCT to correct or reject unsatisfactory materials. The QCT shall be certified as a Paving Inspector by the NETTCP.

The QCP shall detail the coordination of the activities of the Plan Administrator, the PCT and the QCT. The Project Superintendent shall be named in the QCP, and the responsibilities for successful implementation of the QCP shall be outlined.

The Contractor shall sample, test, and evaluate Hot Mix Asphalt Pavement in accordance with the following minimum frequencies:

TABLE 2 : MINIMUM QUALITY CONTROL FREQUENCIES

Test or Action	Frequency	Test Method
Temperature of mix	6 per day at street and plant	-
Temperature of mat	4 per day	-
%TMD (Surface)	1 per 125 ton (As noted in QC Plan)	ASTM D2950
%TMD (Base)	1 per 250 ton (As noted in QC Plan)	AASHTO T269
Fines / Effective Binder	1 per 500 ton	AASHTO T 312*
Gradation	1 per 500 ton	AASHTO T30
PGAB content	1 per 500 ton	AASHTO T164 or T308
Voids at N_{design}	1 per 500 ton	AASHTO T 312*
Voids in Mineral Aggregate at N_{design}	1 per 500 ton	AASHTO T 312*
Rice Specific Gravity	1 per 500 ton	AASHTO T209
Coarse Aggregate Angularity	1 per 5000 ton	ASTM D5821
Flat and Elongated Particles	1 Per 5000 ton	ASTM D4791
Fine Aggregate Angularity	1 Per 5000 ton	AASHTO T304

*Method A and B only

The Contractor may utilize innovative equipment or techniques not addressed by the Contract documents to produce or monitor the production of the mix, subject to approval by the Department.

The Contractor shall submit all Hot Mix Asphalt Pavement plant test reports, inspection reports and updated pay factors in writing, signed by the appropriate technician and present them to the Department by 1:00 P.M. on the next working day, except when otherwise noted in the QCP due to local restrictions. The Contractor shall also retain splits of the previous 5 QC tests, with QC results enclosed for random selection and testing by The Department during QA inspections of the HMA production facility. Test results of splits that do not meet the Dispute Resolution Variance Limits in Table 10 shall trigger an investigation by the MaineDOT Independent Assurance Unit, and may result in that lab losing NETTCP certification and the ability to request a dispute [Section 401.223 - Process for Dispute Resolution (Methods A , B and C only)].

The Contractor shall make density test results, including randomly sampled densities, available to the Department onsite. Summaries of each day's results, including a daily paving report, shall be recorded and signed by the QCT and presented to the Department by 1:00 p.m. the next working day.

The Contractor shall have a testing lab at the plant site, equipped with all testing equipment necessary to complete the tests in Table 2. The Contractor shall locate an approved Gyratory Compactor at the plant testing lab or within 30 minutes of the plant site.

The Contractor shall fill all holes in the pavement resulting from cutting cores by the Contractor or the Department with a properly compacted, acceptable mixture no later than the following working day. Before filling, the Contractor shall carefully clean the holes and apply a coating of emulsified asphalt. On surface courses, cores shall not be cut except for Verification of the Nuclear Density Gauge, at a rate not to exceed 3 per day or 2 per 1000 Mg [1000 ton] placed.

The Contractor shall monitor plant production using running average of three control charts as specified in Section 106 - Quality. Control limits shall be as noted in Table 3 below. The UCL and LCL, shall not exceed the allowable gradation control points for the particular type of mixture as outlined in Table 1 of section 703.09

TABLE 3: Control Limits

Property	UCL and LCL
Passing 4.75 mm and larger sieves	Target +/-4.0
Passing 2.36 mm sieve	Target +/-2.5
Passing .075 mm sieve	Target +/-1.2
PGAB Content*	Target +/-0.3
Voids in the Mineral Aggregate	LCL = LSL + 0.2
% Voids at N_{design}	JMF Target +/-1.3

*Based on AASHTO T 308

The Contractor shall cease paving operations whenever one of the following occurs on a lot in progress:

a. Method A: The Pay Factor for VMA, Voids @ N_d, Percent PGAB, composite gradation, VFB, fines to effective binder or density using all Acceptance or all Quality Control tests for the current lot is less than 0.85.
b. Method B: The Pay Factor for VMA, Voids @ N_d, Percent PGAB, composite gradation, VFB, fines to effective binder or density using all Acceptance or all Quality Control tests for the current lot is less than 0.90.
c. Method C: The Pay Factor for VMA, Voids @ $N_{d,}$ Percent PGAB, percent passing the nominal maximum sieve, percent passing 2.36 mm sieve, percent passing 0.300 mm sieve, percent passing 0.075 mm sieve or density using all Acceptance or all available Quality Control tests for the current lot is less than 0.85.

d. The Coarse Aggregate Angularity or Fine Aggregate Angularity value falls below the requirements of Table 3: Aggregate Consensus Properties Criteria in Section 703.07 for the design traffic level.
e. Each of the first 2 control tests for a Method A or B lot fall outside the upper or lower limits for VMA, Voids @ Nd, or Percent PGAB; or under Method C, each of the first 2 control tests for the lot fall outside the upper or lower limits for the nominal maximum, 2.36 mm, 0.300 mm or 0.075 mm sieves, or percent PGAB.
f. The Flat and Elongated Particles value exceeds 10% by ASTM D4791.
g. There is any visible damage to the aggregate due to over-densification other than on variable depth shim courses.
h. The Contractor fails to follow the approved QCP.

The Contractor shall notify the Resident in writing as to the reason for shutdown, as well as the proposed corrective action, by the end of the work day. Failure to do so will be treated as a second incident under 106.4.6 QCP Non-compliance. The Department will consider corrective action acceptable if the pay factor for the failing property increases, based on samples already in transit, or a verification sample is tested and the property falls within the specification limits.

In cases where the corrective action can be accomplished immediately, such as batch weight or cold feed changes, the Contractor may elect to resume production once the corrective action is completed. Additional QC testing shall be performed to verify the effectiveness of the corrective action. Subsequent occurrences of shutdown for the same property in a Lot in progress will require paving operations to cease. Paving operations shall not resume until the Contactor and the Department determines that material meeting the Contract requirements will be produced. The Department may allow the Contractor to resume production based upon a passing QC sample, with a split of the sample being sent to the Department for verification testing. If the submitted verification sample test results fall outside the specification limits, the Contractor shall cease production until a verification sample is submitted to the Department has been tested by the Department and found to be within specification limits.

If the Contractor's control chart shows the process to be out of control (defined as a single point outside of the control limits on the running average of three chart) on any property listed in Table 3: Control Limits, the Contractor shall notify the Resident in writing of any proposed corrective action by 1:00 PM the next working day.

The Department retains the exclusive right, with the exception of the first day's production of a new JMF, to determine whether the resumption of production involves a significant change to the production process. If the Department so determines, then the current lot will be terminated, a pay factor established, and a new lot will begin.

<u>401.19 Quality Control Method D</u> For Items covered under Method D, the Contractor shall submit a modified QC Plan detailing, how the mix is to be placed, what equipment is to be used, and what HMA plant is to be used. All mix designs (JMF) shall be approved and verified by MaineDOT prior to use. Certified QC personnel shall not be required. The Contractor shall certify the mix and the test results for each item by a Certificate of Compliance.

<u>401.20 Acceptance Method A, B & C</u> These methods utilizes Quality Level Analysis and pay factor specifications. For Hot Mix Asphalt Pavement designated for acceptance under Quality Assurance provisions, the Department will sample once per sublot on a statistically random basis, test, and evaluate in accordance with the following Acceptance Criteria:

TABLE 4: ACCEPTANCE CRITERIA

PROPERTIES	POINT OF SAMPLING	TEST METHOD
Gradation	Paver Hopper	AASHTO T30
PGAB Content	Paver Hopper	AASHTO T308
%TMD (Surface)	Mat behind all Rollers	AASHTO T269
%TMD (Base or Binder)	Mat behind all Rollers	AASHTO T269
Air Voids at N_d	Paver Hopper	AASHTO T 312
%VMA at N_d	Paver Hopper	AASHTO T 312
Fines to Effective Binder	Paver Hopper	AASHTO T 312
%VFB	Paver Hopper	AASHTO T 312

In the event the Department terminates a Lot prematurely but fails to obtain the required number of acceptance samples to calculate the volumetric property pay factor under the test method specified in the contract, the pay factor shall be calculated using the number of samples actually obtained from the contract. Should the number of acceptance samples taken total less than three, the resulting pay factor shall be 1.0 for volumetric properties. A minimum of three cores will be used for a density pay factor using the contract's specified Acceptance method, if applicable, for quantities placed to date.

Should the Contractor request a termination of the Lot in progress prior to three acceptance samples being obtained, and the Department agrees to terminate the Lot, then the pay factor for mixture properties shall be 0.80. A minimum of three cores will be used to determine a density pay factor using the contract's specified Acceptance method, if applicable, for quantities placed to date.

Lot Size For purposes of evaluating all acceptance test properties, a lot shall consist of the total quantity represented by each item listed under the lot size heading.

Sublot size - Refer to section 401.201, 401.202, and 401.203 for minimum size and number of sublots. The quantity represented by each sample will constitute a sublot.

If there is less than one-half of a sublot remaining at the end, then it shall be combined with the previous sublot. If there is more than one-half sublot remaining at the end, then it shall constitute the last sublot and shall be represented by test results. If it becomes apparent partway through a Lot that, due to an underrun, there will be insufficient mix quantity to obtain the minimum number of sublots needed, the Resident may adjust the size of the remaining sublots and select new sample locations based on the estimated quantity of material remaining in the Lot.

Acceptance Testing The Department will obtain samples of Hot Mix Asphalt Pavement in conformance with AASHTO T168 Sampling Bituminous Paving Mixtures, and the MaineDOT Policies and Procedures for HMA Sampling and Testing, which will then be transported by the Contractor to the designated MaineDOT Laboratory within 48 hours (except when otherwise noted in the project specific QCP due to local restrictions), as directed by MaineDOT in approved transport containers to be provided by the Department, unless otherwise directed by the Resident. Failure to deliver an acceptance sample to the designated acceptance laboratory will be considered the second incident under 106.4.6–QCP Non-Compliance.

The Department will take the sample randomly within each sublot. Target values shall be as specified in the JMF. The Department will use Table 5 for calculating pay factors for gradation, PGAB Content, Air Voids at N_{design}, VMA, Fines to Effective Binder and VFB. The Department will withhold reporting of the test results for the Acceptance sample until 7:00 AM, on the second working day of receipt of the sample, or after receipt of the Contractors results of the Acceptance sample split. Upon conclusion of each lot, where there is a minimum of four sublots, results shall be examined for statistical outliers, as stated in Section 106.7.2 - Statistical Outliers.

Isolated Areas During the course of inspection, should it appear that there is an isolated area that is not representative of the lot based on a lack of observed compactive effort, excessive segregation, a change in process or any other questionable practice, that area may be isolated and tested separately. An area so isolated that has a calculated pay factor below 0.80 for Method A and C or below 0.86 for Method B, based on three random tests shall be removed and replaced at the expense of the Contractor for the full lane width and a length not to be less than 150 ft.

Pavement Density The Department will measure pavement density using core samples tested according to AASHTO T-166. The Department will randomly determine core locations. The Contractor shall cut 6 inch diameter cores at no additional cost to the Department by the end of the working day following the day the pavement is placed, and immediately give them to the Department. Cores for Acceptance testing shall be cut such that the nearest edge is never within 9 inches of any joint. The cores will be placed in a transport container provided by the Department and transported by the Contractor to the designated MaineDOT Lab as directed by the Department. Pre-testing of the cores will not be allowed. At the time of sampling, the Contractor and the Department shall mutually determine if a core is damaged. If it is determined that the core(s) is damaged, the Contractor shall cut new core(s) at the same offset and within 3 ft of the initial sample. At the time the core is cut, the Contractor and the Department will mutually determine if saw cutting of the core is needed, and will mark the core at the point where sawing is needed. The core may be saw cut by the Contractor in the Department's presence onsite, or in an MaineDOT Lab by The Department, without disturbing the layer being tested to remove lower layers of Hot Mix Asphalt Pavement, gravel, or RAP. No recuts are allowed at a test location after the core has been tested. Upon conclusion of each lot, density results shall be examined for statistical outliers as stated in Section 106.7.2.

On all sections of overlay with wearing courses designed to be 3/4 in or less in thickness, there shall be no pay adjustment for density otherwise noted in Section 403 - Hot Mix Asphalt Pavement. For overlays designed to be 3/4 in or less in thickness, density shall be obtained by the same rolling train and methods as used on mainline travelway surface courses with a pay adjustments for density, unless otherwise directed by the Department.

There shall be no pay adjustment for density on shoulders unless otherwise noted in Section 403 - Hot Mix Asphalt Pavement. Density for shoulders shall be obtained by the same rolling train and methods as used on mainline travelway, unless otherwise directed by the Department. Efforts to obtain optimum compaction will not be waived by the Department unless it is apparent during construction that local conditions make densification to this point detrimental to the finished pavement surface course.

For 9.5 mm NMAS mixtures the following pay adjustment shall also apply:

The average percent passing for the 0.075 mm sieve shall be evaluated for each Lot. If the average is greater than 6.5%, a pay adjustment according to Table 4A below shall apply in addition to the other pay adjustments for the given method of testing.

TABLE 4A: 0.075 mm SIEVE PAY ADJUSTMENT

AVERAGE PERCENT PASSING 0.075 MM SIEVE	PAY ADJUSTMENT
6.6% - 7.0%	-5% Pay Adjustment
> 7.0%	-10% Pay Adjustment

The Department shall notify the Contractor whenever the average of at least three samples in a given Lot is greater than 6.5%. Disputes on the 0.075 mm sieve values shall not be allowed for Method A or Method B Lots.

401.201 Method A Lot Size will be the entire production per JMF for the project, or if so agreed at the Pre-paving Conference, equal lots of up to 4500 tons, with unanticipated over-runs of up to 1500 ton rolled into the last lot. Sublot sizes shall be 750 ton for mixture properties, 500 ton for base or binder densities and 250 ton for surface densities. The minimum number of sublots for mixture properties shall be 4, and the minimum number of sublots for density shall be five.

TABLE 5: METHOD A ACCEPTANCE LIMITS

Property	USL and LSL
Passing 4.75 mm and larger sieves	Target +/-7%
Passing 2.36 mm to 1.18 mm sieves	Target +/-4%
Passing 0.60 mm	Target +/-3%
Passing 0.30 mm to 0.075 mm sieve	Target +/-2%
PGAB Content	Target +/-0.4%
Air Voids	4.0% +/-1.5%
Fines to Effective Binder	0.9 +/-0.3
Voids in the Mineral Aggregate	LSL Only from Table 1
Voids Filled with Binder	Table 1 values plus a 4% production tolerance for USL only
% TMD (In place density)	95.0% +/- 2.5%

401.202 Method B Lot Size will be the entire production per JMF for the project and shall be divided into 3 equal sublots for Mixture Properties and 3 equal sublots for density.

TABLE 6: METHOD B ACCEPTANCE LIMITS

Property	USL and LSL
Percent Passing 4.75 mm and larger sieves	Target +/-7
Percent Passing 2.36 mm to 1.18 mm sieves	Target +/-5
Percent Passing 0.60 mm	Target +/-4
Percent Passing 0.30 mm to 0.075 mm sieve	Target +/-3
PGAB Content	Target +/-0.5
Air Voids	4.0% +/-2.0
Fines to Effective Binder	0.9 +/-0.3
Voids in the Mineral Aggregate	LSL from Table 1
Voids Filled with Binder	Table1 plus a 4% production tolerance for USL.
% TMD (In-place Density)	95.0% +/- 2.5%

401.203 Method C Lot Size will be the entire production per JMF for the project, or if so agreed at the Pre-paving Conference, equal lots of up to 4500 tons, with unanticipated over-runs of up to 1500 ton rolled into the last lot. Sublot sizes shall be 750 ton for mixture properties, 500 ton for base or binder densities and 250 ton for surface densities. The minimum number of sublots for mixture properties shall be 4, and the minimum number of sublots for density shall be five.

TABLE 7: METHOD C ACCEPTANCE LIMITS

Property	USL and LSL
Passing 4.75 mm and larger sieves	Target +/-7%
Passing 2.36 mm to 1.18 mm sieves	Target +/-5%
Passing 0.60 mm	Target +/-4%
Passing 0.30 mm to 0.075 mm sieve	Target +/-2%
PGAB Content	Target +/-0.4%
Air Voids	4.0% +/-1.5%
Fines to Effective Binder	0.9 +/-0.3
Voids in the Mineral Aggregate	LSL Only from Table 1
Voids Filled with Binder	Table 1 values plus a 4% production tolerance for USL only
% TMD (In place density)	95.0% +/- 2.5%

401.204 Method D For hot mix asphalt items designated as Method D in Section 403 - Hot Mix Asphalt Pavement, one sample will be taken from the paver hopper or the truck body per 250 ton per pay item. The mix will be tested for gradation and PGAB content. Disputes will not be allowed. If the mix is within the tolerances listed in Table 8: Method D Acceptance Limits, the Department will pay the contract unit price. Contractor shall cut two 6 in cores, which shall be tested for percent TMD per AASHTO T-269 unless otherwise noted in Section 403 - Hot Mix Asphalt Pavement. If the average for the two tests falls below 92.5% the disincentive shall apply. If the test results for each 250 ton increment are outside these limits, the following deductions (Table 8b) shall apply to the HMA quantity represented by the test.

TABLE 8: METHOD D ACCEPTANCE LIMITS

Property	USL and LSL
Percent Passing 4.75 mm and larger sieves	Target +/-7
Percent Passing 2.36 mm to 1.18 mm sieves	Target +/-5
Percent Passing 0.60 mm	Target +/-4
Percent Passing 0.30 mm to 0.075 mm sieve	Target +/-3
PGAB Content	Target +/-0.5
% TMD (In-place Density)	95.0% +/- 2.5%

TABLE 8b Method “D” Price Adjustments

PGAB Content	-5%
2.36 mm sieve	-2%
0.30 mm sieve	-1%
0.075 mm sieve	-2%
Density	-10%

401.21 Method of Measurement The Department will measure Hot Mix Asphalt Pavement by the ton in accordance with Section 108.1 - Measurement of Quantities for Payment.

401.22 Basis of Payment The Department will pay for the work, in place and accepted, in accordance with the applicable sections of this Section, for each type of HMA specified.

The Department will pay for the work specified in Section 401.11, for the HMA used, except that cleaning objectionable material from the pavement and furnishing and applying bituminous material to joints and contact surfaces is incidental. Payment for this work under the appropriate pay items shall be full compensation for all labor, equipment, materials, and incidentals necessary to meet all related contract requirements, including design of the JMF, implementation of the QCP, obtaining core samples, transporting cores and samples, filling core holes, applying emulsified asphalt to joints, and providing testing facilities and equipment.
The Department will make a pay adjustment for quality as specified below.

401.221 Pay Adjustment The Department will sample, test, and evaluate Hot Mix Asphalt Pavement in accordance with Section 106 - Quality and Section 401.20 - Acceptance, of this Specification.

401.222 Pay Factor (PF) The Department will use the following criteria for pay adjustment using the pay adjustment factors under Section 106.7 - Quality Level Analysis:

Density If the pay factor for Density falls below 0.80 for Method A or C or 0.86 for Method B, all of the cores will be randomly re-cut by Sublot. A new pay factor will be calculated that combines all initial and retest results. If the resulting pay factor is below 0.80 for Method A or C or below 0.86 for Method B, the entire Lot shall be removed and replaced with material meeting the specifications at no additional cost to the Department, except that the Department may, when it appears that there is a distinct pattern of defective material, isolate any defective material by investigating each mix sample sublot and require removal of defective mix sample sublots only, leaving any acceptable material in place if it is found to be free of defective material. Pay factors equal to or greater than the reject level will be paid accordingly.

Gradation For HMA evaluated under Acceptance Method A or B, the Department will determine a composite pay factor (CPF) using applicable price adjustment factors “f“ from Table 9: Table of Gradation Composite “f” Factors, and Acceptance limits from Table 5: Method A Acceptance Limits, for Method A or Table 6: Method B Acceptance Limits, for Method B. The Department will not make price adjustments for gradation on Methods A and B except for 9.5mm NMAS mixtures as outlined in Table 4A. Gradations for Methods A and B shall be monitored as shutdown criteria.

TABLE 9: TABLE OF GRADATION COMPOSITE " f " FACTORS (Methods A and B)

Constituent		"f" Factor			
		19 mm	12.5 mm	9.5 mm	4.75 mm
Gradation	25 mm	-	-	-	-
	19 mm	4	-	-	-
	12.5 mm		4	4	-
	9.50 mm				4
	2.36 mm	6	6	6	8
	1.18 mm				
	0.60 mm	2	2	2	2
	0.30 mm	2	2	2	2
	0.075 mm	6	6	6	8

For HMA evaluated under Acceptance Method C, the Department will determine a pay factor using acceptance limits from Table **7**: Method C Acceptance Limits.

VMA, Air Voids, VFB and Fines to Effective Binder The Department will determine a pay factor (PF) using the applicable Acceptance Limits.

The following variables will be used for pay adjustment:

PA = Pay Adjustment
Q = Quantity represented by PF in ton
P = Contract price per ton
PF = Pay Factor

Pay Adjustment Method A

The Department will use the following criteria for pay adjustment: density, Performance Graded Asphalt Binder content, voids @N_d, VMA, VFB, F/B_{eff}, and the screen sizes listed in Table 9 for the type of HMA represented in the JMF. If any single pay factor for PGAB Content, VMA, or Air Voids falls below 0.80, then the composite pay factor for PGAB Content, VMA, and Air Voids shall be 0.55.

Density: For mixes having a density requirement, the Department will determine a pay factor using Table 5: Method A Acceptance Limits:

PA = (density PF- 1.0)(Q)(P)x0.50

PGAB Content, VMA and Air Voids: The Department will determine a pay adjustment using Table 5: Method A Acceptance Limits as follows:

PA = (voids @ N_d PF- 1.0)(Q)(P)x0.20 + (VMA @ N_d PF- 1.0)(Q)(P)x0.20 + (PGAB PF- 1.0)(Q)(P)x0.10

VFB and Fines to Effective Binder The Department will determine a pay factor (PF) using Table 5: Method A Acceptance Limits. The Department will not make price adjustments for VFB or Fines to Effective Binder, but will monitor them as shutdown criteria.

Pay Adjustment Method B

The Department will use the following criteria for pay adjustment: density, Performance Graded Asphalt Binder content, voids @N_d, VMA, VFB, F/B_{eff}, and the screen sizes listed in Table 9 for the type of HMA represented in the JMF. If any single pay factor for PGAB Content, VMA, or Air Voids falls below 0.86, then the composite pay factor for PGAB Content, VMA, and Air Voids shall be 0.70.

Density: For mixes having a density requirement, the Department will determine a pay factor using Table 6: Method B Acceptance Limits:

PA = (density PF- 1.0)(Q)(P)x0.50

PGAB Content, VMA and Air Voids: The Department will determine a pay adjustment using Table 6: Method B Acceptance Limits as follows:

PA = (voids @ N_d PF- 1.0)(Q)(P)x0.20 + (VMA @ N_d PF- 1.0)(Q)(P)x0.20 + (PGAB PF- 1.0)(Q)(P)x0.10

VFB and Fines to Effective Binder The Department will determine a pay factor (PF) using Table 6: Method B Acceptance Limits. The Department will not make price adjustments for VFB or Fines to Effective Binder, but will monitor them as shutdown criteria.

Pay Adjustment Method C

The Department will use density, Performance Graded Asphalt Binder content, and the percent passing the nominal maximum, 2.36 mm, 0.300 mm and 0.075 mm sieves for the type of HMA represented in the JMF. If the PGAB content falls below 0.80, then the PGAB pay factor shall be 0.55.

Density: For mixes having a density requirement, the Department will determine a pay factor using Table 7: Method C Acceptance Limits:

PA = (density PF- 1.0)(Q)(P)x0.50

PGAB Content and Gradation The Department will determine a pay factor using Table **7**: Method C Acceptance Limits. The Department will calculate the price adjustment for Mixture Properties as follows:

PA = (% Passing Nom. Max PF-1.0)(Q)(P)X0.05+(% passing 2.36 mm PF-1.0)(Q)(P)X0.05+(%passing 0.30 mm PF-1.0)(Q)(P)X0.05+(%passing 0.075 mm PF-1.0)(Q)(P)X0.10+(PGAB PF-1.0)(Q)(P)X0.25

VMA, Air Voids, VFB and Fines to Effective Binder The Department will determine a pay factor (PF) using Table 7: Method C Acceptance Limits. The Department will not make price adjustments for VMA, Air Voids, VFB or Fines to Effective Binder, but will monitor them as shutdown criteria.

Pay Adjustment Method D

The Department will use density, Performance Graded Asphalt Binder content, and the screen sizes listed in Table 8b for the type of HMA represented in the JMF. If test results do not meet the Table 8 requirements, deducts as shown in Table 8b shall be applied to the quantity of mix represented by the test.

401.223 Process for Dispute Resolution (Methods A B & C only)

a. Dispute Resolution sampling At the time of Hot-Mix Asphalt sampling, the Department will obtain a split sample of each Acceptance test random sample for possible dispute resolution testing. The Contractor shall also obtain a split sample of the HMA at this same time. If the Contractor wishes to retain the option of requesting dispute testing of the initial Acceptance sample, the Contractor will test their split of the

Acceptance sample and shall report their results to the Resident, with a copy to the QA Engineer by 7:00 AM, on the second working day from time of QA sampling, otherwise dispute resolution will not be initiated. The Department's dispute resolution split sample will be properly labeled and stored for a period of at least two weeks, or until the sample is tested.

b. Disputing Acceptance results The Contractor may dispute the Department's Acceptance results and request (Methods A, B, & C) that the dispute resolution split sample be tested by notifying the

Department's Resident and the QA Engineer in writing within two working days after receiving the results of the Acceptance test. The following shall be provided in the request:

- Acceptance sample reference number
- The specific test result(s) or property(ies) being disputed, and
- The complete, signed report of the Contractor's testing (In a lab certified by the NETTCP and MaineDOT) of their split of the Acceptance sample indicating that the variances in Table10: Dispute Resolution Variance Limits, for the specific test result(s) or property(ies) were exceeded.

c. Disputable items

For Methods A and B: The Contractor may dispute any or all of the following test results when the difference between the Department's value and the Contractor's value for that test equals or exceeds the corresponding allowable variation in Table 10: Dispute Resolution Variance Limits, PGAB content, G_{mb}, and G_{mm}. In addition, if the allowable variation for the G_{mb} or G_{mm} is not met or exceeded, the Contractor may dispute either or both of the following material properties provided the difference between results for them equals or exceeds the corresponding allowable variation in Table 10: Voids at N_{design}, and VMA.

For Method C only: The results for PGAB content and the screen sizes used for pay adjustment may be disputed.

d. Outcome The value of any disputed result or property reported for the initial Acceptance sample shall stand if the value reported for the dispute resolution sample is not closer to the value the Contractor reported for their split sample than to the value reported for the initial Acceptance sample. If the value reported for the dispute resolution falls precisely half-way between the other two values the value reported for the dispute resolution will replace the original acceptance value. Otherwise, the value reported for the dispute resolution sample will replace the value reported for the initial Acceptance sample, and will be used to re-calculate any other affected results or properties.

TABLE 10: DISPUTE RESOLUTION VARIANCE LIMITS

PGAB Content	+/-0.4%
G_{mb}	+/-0.030
G_{mm}	+/-0.020
Voids @ N_d	+/-0.8%
VMA	+/-0.8%
Passing 4.75 mm and larger sieves	+/- 4.0%
Passing 2.36 mm to 0.60 mm sieves	+/- 3.0%
Passing 0.30 mm to 0.15	+/- 2.0 %
0.075 mm sieve	+/- 1.0%

SECTION 402 - PAVEMENT SMOOTHNESS

402.00 Smoothness Projects Projects to have their pavement smoothness analyzed in accordance with this Specification will be so noted in Special Provision 403 - Hot Mix Asphalt Pavement

402.01 Pavement Smoothness The final pavement surface shall be evaluated for smoothness using a Class I or Class II profiler as defined by ASTM E950 (94). Smoothness measurements will be expressed in terms of the International Roughness Index (IRI) as defined by the World Bank, in units of inches/mile.

402.02 Lot Size Lot size for smoothness will be 3000 lane-feet. A sublot will consist of 20 50 lane-feet. Partial lots will be included in the previous lot if less than one-half the size of a normal lot. If equal to or greater than one-half the normal lot size, it will be tested as a separate lot.

402.03 Acceptance Testing The Department will conduct Acceptance testing following completion of the surface course. Sections to be excluded from testing include the following:

Bridge decks and joints (no smoothness measurements will be taken within 100 ft of bridge joints)
Acceleration and deceleration lanes
Shoulders and ramps
Side streets and roads
Within 100 ft of transverse joints at the beginning and end of the project
Within 100 ft of railroad crossings
Urban areas with speed limits of 30 mph or lower

Each lot shall have 2 measurements made in each wheel path. The average of the 4 measurements will determine the smoothness for that lot.

The smoothness measurements will be statistically evaluated for pay factors as described in Subsection 106.7 - Quality Level Analysis, using the specification limits shown below.

ACCEPTANCE LIMITS

Level	USL
I	60 in/mile
II	70 in/mile
III	80 in/mile

Computation of Smoothness Pay Adjustment:

PA = (PF-1.0)(Q)(P)
where:
Q = Quantity of surface course in the Lot (excluding shoulders, side streets, bridge decks, ramps, acceleration and deceleration lanes)
PF = smoothness pay factor for the Lot
P = Contract unit price for surface pavement
PA = pay adjustment

402.04 Unacceptable Work In the event that any Lot is found to have a pay factor less than 0.80, the Contractor shall take whatever remedial action is required to correct the pavement surface in that Lot at no additional expense to the Department. Such remedial action may include but is not limited to removal and replacement of the unacceptable pavement. In the event remedial action is necessary, the Contractor shall submit a written plan to the Resident outlining the scope of the remedial work. The Resident must approve this plan before the remedial work can begin. Following remedial work, the Lot shall be retested, and will be subject to the specification limits listed above. The resulting pay factor, if within the acceptable range, will be used in the final pay adjustment. The Contractor shall pay the cost of retesting the pavement following corrective action.

Localized surface tolerance defects will be subject to the provisions outlined in Section 401.101 Surface Tolerances.

Payment will be made under:

Pay Item	Pay Unit
402.10 Incentive/Disincentive - Pavement Smoothness	Lump Sum

SECTION 403 - HOT MIX ASPHALT PAVEMENT

403.01 Description This work shall consist of constructing one or more courses of Hot Mix Asphalt pavement on an approved base in accordance with these specifications, and in reasonably close conformity with the lines, grades, thickness and typical cross sections shown on the plans or established.

The HMA pavement shall be composed of a mixture of aggregate, filler if required, and asphalt material.

403.02 General The materials and their use shall conform to the requirements of Section 401 - Hot Mix Asphalt Pavement.

403.03 Construction The construction requirements shall be as specified in Section 401 - Hot Mix Asphalt Pavement.

403.04 Method of Measurement Hot mix asphalt pavement will be measured as specified in Section 401.21-Method of Measurement.

403.05 Basis of Payment The accepted quantities of hot mix asphalt pavement will be paid for at the contract unit price per ton for the mixtures, including hot mix asphalt material complete in place.

Method A, Method B, Method C and Method D shall be used for acceptance as specified in Section 401 - Hot Mix Asphalt Pavements. (See Complementary Notes, Section 403 - Hot Mix Asphalt Pavement, for Method location).

Payment will be made under:

	Pay Item	Pay Unit
403.102	Hot Mix Asphalt Pavement for Special Areas	Ton
403.206	Hot Mix Asphalt, 25 mm Nominal Maximum Size	Ton
403.207	Hot Mix Asphalt, 19.0 mm Nominal Maximum Size	Ton
403.2071	Hot Mix Asphalt , 19.0 mm Nominal Maximum Size (Polymer Modified)	Ton
403.2072	Asphalt Rich Hot Mix Asphalt, 19.0 mm Nominal Maximum Size (Asphalt Rich Base and Intermediate course)	Ton
403.2073	Warm Mix Asphalt, 19.0 mm Nominal Maximum Size	Ton
403.208	Hot Mix Asphalt, 12.5 mm Nominal Maximum Size	Ton
403.2081	Hot Mix Asphalt - 12.5 mm Nominal Maximum Size (Polymer Modified)	Ton
403.20813	Warm Mix Asphalt - 12.5 mm Nominal Maximum Size (Polymer Modified)	Ton
403.2083	Warm Mix Asphalt, 12.5 mm Nominal Maximum Size	Ton

403.209	Hot Mix Asphalt, 9.5 mm Nominal Maximum Size (sidewalks, drives, islands & incidentals)	Ton
403.210	Hot Mix Asphalt, 9.5 mm Nominal Maximum Size	Ton
403.2101	Hot Mix Asphalt, 9.5 mm Nominal Maximum Size (Polymer Modified)	Ton
403.2102	Asphalt Rich Hot Mix Asphalt, 9.5 mm Nominal Maximum Size (Asphalt Rich Intermediate course)	Ton
403.2103	Warm Mix Asphalt, 9.5 mm Nominal Maximum Size	Ton
403.2104	Hot Mix Asphalt, 9.5 mm Nominal Maximum Size (3/4" Surface Treatment)	Ton
403.211	Hot Mix Asphalt, 9.5 mm Nominal Maximum Size (Shimming)	Ton
403.2111	Hot Mix Asphalt, 9.5 mm Nominal Maximum Size (Shimming, Polymer Modified))	Ton
403.2113	Warm Mix Asphalt, 9.5 mm Nominal Maximum Size (Shimming)	Ton
403.212	Hot Mix Asphalt, 4.75 mm Nominal Maximum Size	Ton
403.2123	Warm Mix Asphalt, 4.75 mm Nominal Maximum Size	Ton
403.213	Hot Mix Asphalt, 12.5 mm Nominal Maximum Size (Base and Intermediate Base course)	Ton
403.2131	Hot Mix Asphalt, 12.5 mm Nominal Maximum Size (Base and Intermediate Base course, Polymer Modified)	Ton
403.2132	Asphalt Rich Hot Mix Asphalt, 12.5 mm Nominal Maximum Size (Base and Intermediate Base course)	Ton
403.2133	Warm Mix Asphalt, 12.5 mm Nominal Maximum Size (Base and Intermediate Base course)	Ton
403.214	Hot Mix Asphalt, 4.75 Nominal Maximum Size (5/8" Surface Treatment)	Ton
403.2143	Warm Mix Asphalt, 4.75 Nominal Maximum Size (5/8" Surface Treatment)	Ton

SPECIAL PROVISION
SECTION 401
(Light Capital Paving)

Description The Contractor shall furnish aggregate and Performance Graded Asphalt Binder (PGAB) to produce, place, and compact one or more courses of Hot Mix Asphalt (HMA) for use as Light Capital Paving in accordance with the contract documents and placed in areas as directed by the Department. The Department will accept this work under the provisions outlined in this specification, except where otherwise referenced to in accordance with the State of Maine, Department of Transportation Division 400 – Pavements; Section 401- Hot Mix Asphalt Pavement, for use as directed by the Department in sections 401 and 703 of the specifications, and the Maine DOT Policies and Procedures for HMA Sampling and Testing.

MATERIALS

Bituminous Material The bituminous material shall meet the requirements of the State of Maine Department of Transportation Standard Specifications Revision of December 2002. The asphalt shall be a PG 64-28, or PG 58-28 grading, unless otherwise approved by the Department.

For bidding purposes, the bidder shall use a PGAB content of **6.4%** for all job mixes. The MaineDOT will determine the target PGAB content following submission of the Job Mix Formula and all related aggregates**.** Should the Department determine that the required PGAB content be adjusted from the **6.4%** target, the following payment adjustments shall be made:

a.) The Contractor shall have the contract price per ton increased an additional fifty cents ($0.50/ton) per ton for each one-tenth of one percent (0.1%) increase in the target PGAB content.

b.) The Contractor shall have the contract unit price per ton decreased an additional fifty cents ($0.50) per ton for each one-tenth of one percent (0.1%) decrease in the target PGAB content.

Aggregate Materials Materials shall meet the requirements specified in Section 700 - Materials:

Asphalt Cement	702.01
Aggregates for HMA Pavement	703.07

Aggregate shall consist of clean, tough, durable fragments free from an excess of flat, elongated, soft or disintegrated particles. In addition, the absorption of the fine aggregate, as determined by AASHTO T84, shall not exceed 3.0 percent by weight. It shall be processed from a gravel or stone source in such a manner that a uniformly graded stockpile of sufficient quantity for at least one day's normal production will be available at all times. Production of the mix will come from prepared stockpiles.

Recycled Asphalt Materials Recycled Asphalt Pavement (RAP) or Recycled Asphalt Shingles (RAS) may be introduced into the mixture at percentages approved by the Department. RAP shall meet the requirements outlined in the Composition of Mixtures section of this specification. If approved by the Department, the Contractor shall provide documentation stating the source, test results for average residual asphalt content, and stockpile gradations showing RAP materials have been sized to meet the maximum aggregate size requirements of each mix designation. The Department will obtain samples for verification and approval prior to its use.

The use of RAS will require additional testing and material certification. The Contractor will be required to provide additional documentation for any RAS products used stating the source and test data showing that the material has been tested for asbestos content, and the percent found, if any.

A Bill of Lading and/or other documentation signed by a responsible party for the solid waste or recycling facility and asbestos sampling results indicating that no asbestos is present in the material, must accompany each pre-tested load. Additionally, the asbestos sampling documentation shall identify the name, address and license number of the person(s) collecting the samples and analytical laboratory that conducted the asbestos analysis. The Bill of Lading must identify the permitted facility and the date the load was shipped.

Pre-consumer loads shipped directly from the manufacturer will not require testing. Each load shall be accompanied by appropriate shipping document such as a trip ticket or receipt to demonstrate the point of generation of the load. The RAS processing facility shall maintain on file a Material Safety Data Sheet (or document indicating that a MSDS is not required for that material) for each type of material received for each manufacturer, which shall indicate that no asbestos is present in the material. If asbestos containing material is detected in any of the asphalt roofing materials, then the facility will reject the entire load and inform the supplier of their responsibility to properly dispose of the rejected load in accordance with all local, state and/or federal regulations. In the event that RAP or RAS source or properties change, the Contractor shall notify the Department of the change and submit new documentation stating the new source or properties a minimum of 72 hours prior to the change to allow for obtaining new samples and approval.

Composition of Mixtures The Contractor shall compose the Hot Mix Asphalt Pavement with aggregate, Performance Graded Asphalt Binder (PGAB), and mineral filler if required. The Contractor may use a maximum of 20 percent RAP in mixtures used as Light Capital Paving if the RAP stockpile has been approved by the Department as a Class, I, II, or III source according to the Maine DOT Policies and Procedures for HMA Sampling and Testing. The Contractor may use a maximum of 15 percent RAP if the source has not been approved by the Department as a Class, I, II, or III source.

The Contractor may use a maximum of 5.0 percent RAS in addition to any RAP introduced into the mixture. If RAS is utilized, the combined RAP and RAS percentages shall not exceed 20% of the total mixture.

The Contractor shall size, uniformly grade, and combine the Aggregate fractions in proportions to provide a mixture meeting the requirements of Table 1: Mixture Limits, and a PGAB content of 6.4%.

The HMA supplier shall submit a proposed Job Mix Formula (JMF) to the Central Laboratory in Bangor, which shall include the following information:

A. Plant data (make, size, type, location)
B. PG binder data (grade, refiner, supplier)
C. Aggregate data – Aggregate sizes, original source & owner, current location, percentage of each aggregate used, gradation of each aggregate and the target gradation of the mixture.

Table 1: Mixture Limits

Square Mesh sieve	Standard Range
½"	100
#4	75-90
#16	30-60
#50	10-30
#200	0-8.0
PGAB Content	Target +/- 0.4%

The Contractor shall submit stockpile samples of aggregate for Department approval to the Central Laboratory in Bangor, for each plant location. These samples shall establish a single percentage/target of aggregate passing each required sieve size within the limits shown in Table 1: Mixture Limits

Warm Mix Technology The Contractor shall have the option of using Warm Mix Asphalt Technology to produce the Light Capital Paving mixture for this contract. The following technologies would be considered by the Department. A Quality Control Plan shall be submitted for approval by the Department.

a. The use of organic additives such as a paraffin wax and or a low molecular weight esterified wax. Wax derived additives shall be introduced at the rate recommended by the manufacture, typically 3 percent by weight (3%) of the mix to gain the desired reduction in viscosity, and should not exceed 4 percent due to the possible impact on the binder's low temperature properties. Wax derived additives shall be introduced into the hot asphalt binder at the asphalt plant and fully blended using a tank agitator / stirrer. Wax additives shall have a melting point of approximately 210° F. Minimum placement temperatures shall be as per manufactures recommendations.

b. The use of a manufactured synthetic zeolite (Sodium Aluminum Silicate), available in a very fine powdered form in 25 or 50 kg bags, or in bulk for silos. Sodium aluminum silicate additives shall be introduced at a rate recommended by the manufacturer, typically 0.3 percent by mass of the mix. Sodium aluminum silicate additives shall be introduced into the hot mix plant mixing chamber by mechanical means that can be controlled and tied directly to the hot mix asphalt plants rate of production. Minimum placement temperatures shall be as per manufactures recommendations.

c. The use of a chemical additive technology with a "Dispersed Asphalt Technology" delivery system shall be required. This process utilizes chemical technology delivered into a dispersed asphalt phase (emulsion). The asphalt emulsion with chemical package is used in place of the traditional asphalt binder. The emulsion is mixed with the aggregate in the HMA plant at a rate recommended by the manufacturer. This additive shall be introduced into the hot mix plant mixing chamber by mechanical means that can be controlled and tied directly to the hot mix asphalt plants rate of production. Minimum placement temperatures shall be as per manufactures recommendations.

d. Asphalt foaming products / technology approved by the Department.

Hot Mix Asphalt Plant Requirements All Bituminous mixing plants shall conform to Special Provision 400 – Hot Mix Asphalt Pavement, section 401.07 – Hot Mix Asphalt Plant.

Mixing Operations The processing of the aggregate, handling of the asphalt binder, drying of aggregate, and mixing shall conform to acceptable practices of the paving Industry. Plant locations with a rated capacity of 110 tons/hour or above shall supply a minimum of 110 tons/hour at the paver. In locations where the Hot Mix Asphalt plant's maximum production rate is less than 110 TPH, the maximum production rate for that location shall determine the minimum rate of supply to the paver.

The Contractor shall provide an adequate supply of approved release agent, as well as the necessary application equipment to safely apply sufficient material to prevent the mixture from adhering to the truck beds. Solvent based agents developed to strip asphalts from aggregates will not be allowed as release agents. Failure to provide an approved release agent will result in the suspension of paving until corrective actions have been taken and MaineDOT representatives are satisfied with the results. The Contractor shall provide silicon additive when requested by the Department.

Pre-Pave Conference The MaineDOT and Contractor shall hold a prepave conference prior to placing any Hot Mix Asphalt to discuss specifics related to the sections of highway being paved under the contract. Specifics discussed shall include, but are not limited to; work schedule for each section, Hot Mix Asphalt plants and JMFs to be used, and testing requirements. Production rates (tons per hour) and the number of trucks to be supplied for each location will be discussed and an agreement will be made regarding both issues. The MaineDOT will manage its trucks, and the use of private trucks to increase production rates where possible.

The Contractor shall notify the Department at this time of their intent to work a compressed 4 day week, or normal 5 day week. Meeting minutes shall be recorded and distributed by the Region MST manager.

Quality Control The Contractor will be responsible for Quality Control and will determine what is appropriate for Quality Control.

Should the Contractor utilize the option of using Warm Mix Asphalt technology to produce the Light Capital Paving mixture for this contract, the Contractor shall submit a plan to the Department at the prepave conference. The plan shall include a modified Quality Control Plan (QCP) outlining the production facility details, technology to be used, production and placement details, including the warm mix asphalt manufacturers' recommended additive percentages (if applicable).

Should the Contractor utilize the option of using RAS to produce the Light Capital Paving mixture for this contract, the Contractor shall submit a plan to the Department at the pre-pave conference. As a minimum, the plan shall include a Quality Control Plan (QCP) outlining material source and stockpile management, percentages to be used, blending of the RAS with any supplemental aggregate or RAP, and method of introduction into the plant.

Acceptance For Hot Mix Asphalt items designated as LCP (Light Capital Paving), Pay Item 461.13, a lot size shall be 1500 tons. The first project identification number in the contract paving area will be used for the purpose of tracking paving Lots.

The Department will obtain samples of Hot Mix Asphalt Pavement in conformance with AASHTO T168 Sampling Bituminous Paving Mixtures, and the MDOT/ ACM Sampling Policy, which will then be transported by the contractor in approved transport containers to the designated acceptance laboratory within 48 hours. The Contractor shall notify the Department, in writing, with an alternative proposal for sample delivery if local conditions make adherence to the required timeframe impossible.

The Department will take two (2) full sample boxes randomly for each lot for acceptance or informational testing. The Contractor may obtain split samples of all Department samples for Quality Control testing. The Contractor shall take immediate possession of acceptance samples once released by MaineDOT and deliver said samples to the designated acceptance laboratory.

The mixtures shall be tested for percent PGAB and gradation. Disputes will be allowed as provided for in Special Provision 401 – Hot Mix Asphalt Pavements; TABLE 10: DISPUTE RESOLUTION VARIANCE LIMITS for percent PGAB and the percent material passing the #200 sieve,

Each test result will represent the Lot, which will be evaluated for price adjustments based upon the list below.

	Price Adjustments	
# 200 Sieve	0% - 8.0%	Contract Unit Price
	8.1% -8.5%	-1% Pay Adjustment
	8.6% -9.0%	-2% Pay Adjustment
	> 9.0%	-3% Pay Adjustment
JMF %PGAB	Target +- 0.4%	Contract Unit Price
	0.5% below JMF	- 3% Pay Adjustment

There will be an additional 1% Deduct for every 0.1% PGAB below the 0.5% listed above.

There will be no deducts for PGAB content above the JMF.

In addition to the deductions for PGAB above, if the average of all test results (as calculated to the nearest hundredth) for the contract is 0.3 percent or lower than the target for the JMF an additional 2% deduct shall be applied to the entire tonnage produced under the contract.

The Contractor shall cease paving operations whenever two consecutive Acceptance tests fall outside the upper or lower limits for Percent PGAB or individual gradations on the ½", #4, #16, #50 and #200 sieves. Paving operations shall not resume until the Contactor and the Department determines that material meeting the Contract requirements will be produced.

Nothing in this section prevents the MaineDOT personnel from obtaining additional samples of products to assure the acceptability of the product.

CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS

Weather Limitations Weather conditions shall be satisfactory for the safety of the operation and shall be carried on only when the atmospheric temperature is above 45° F and pavement temperature is above 40° F.

Temperature Requirements After the JMF is established, the temperatures of the mixture shall conform to the following tolerances:

In the truck at the mixing plant	– allowable range 135° to 163°C [275 to 325°F]
At the Paver	– allowable range 135° to 163°C [275 to 325°F]

Tack Coat - A tack coat of RS-1 emulsified asphalt shall be applied to any existing pavement or recycled layer at a rate of 0.025 gal/yd² and at a rate of 0.05 gal/yd² on milled pavement prior to placing a new course. A tack coat of emulsified asphalt shall be applied between shim layers and subsequent layers at a rate not to exceed 0.025 gal/yd². HFMS-1 emulsified asphalts may be used with approval of the Region LCP Manager.

Traffic Control The State will provide all necessary traffic control devices, flaggers and sweeping operations, except as noted in Special Provision 107 – Schedule of Work.

Hauling The State will haul all mixtures, unless otherwise outlined in Special Provision 107 or a contract trucking item is provided in the Schedule of Items.

Placing Operations The Contractor shall be responsible for the actual placing and rolling operations. Placing operations shall conform to acceptable paving practices. Mixtures produced under this contract shall be placed on the roadway with a highway class paver, equipped with a power adjustable main screed. Pavers shall meet the following minimum requirements.

a. A track or rubber tire mounted highway class paver with a minimum tractor weight of 28,000 pounds, and a minimum main screed width of 8 feet.

b. All paver screeds shall be outfitted with auger and tunnel extensions as recommended by the manufacturer, and have power extendible, activated, and heated screed extensions designed by the manufacturer for highway paving. Screeds shall be configured to place mixtures to the required width, crown, and breakpoints as directed by the Department.

c. The paver must have a material receiving hopper size capable of accepting MaineDOT private haul trucks, and be of sufficient size and weight to maintain the required rate of placement, line of travel, depth, and cross section while engaged with a loaded tri-axle or trailer haul unit.

If it is determined by the Department that the 8 foot paver supplied is not adequate in meeting the material receiving hopper size, not of sufficient size and weight to maintain the required rate of placement, line of travel, depth and cross section, then a replacement paver meeting the requirements of the contract shall be supplied before work progresses.

Immediately after the material is spread it shall be rolled and compacted by two or more 7 - 10 ton steel 2-axle wheel (one being vibratory) rollers.

The MaineDOT will provide a number of State owned trucks as outlined under Special Provision 107.

During placing operations, the paver shall be operated at a rate of speed not to exceed the mixture delivery rate. The paver speed shall be adjusted in relation to the amount of material actually being delivered to the paver, based on project conditions, plant production, and ability to finish the Hot Mix Asphalt mixture without pushing, shoving or cracking the mixtures.

Increasing placement rates may require additional rollers as determined by the Department or authorized representative. If mixture temperatures during interruptions in mix delivery are determined to be outside the specification temperature range outlined in this contract, the Contractor may be directed to halt placement operations. The defective materials shall be immediately removed and replaced with material that meets contract specifications at no cost to the Department.

Trucking and placing operations shall be scheduled to provide continuous placement of the mixture regardless of haul distance. The Contractor shall provide sufficient personnel at the paver to assure placement of the pavement in an orderly, safe, and efficient manner so as to assure a quality mat and proper overall yield.

The Contractor shall spot shim in locations as directed by the Department.

The Contractor shall close exposed longitudinal joints within two (2) working days and prior to weekends and holidays.

Dust Control The Contractor is responsible for dust control on the access roads for the bituminous plant as described in Section 637 of the Standard Highway Specifications, Revision of December 2002. This work shall be incidental to the contract.

Method of Measurement Light Capital Paving will be measured by the ton, at the contract price, according to delivery slips. Material not placed and compacted satisfactorily due to Contractor's equipment failure, daylight limitations, or weather will not be measured for payment. The delivery slips shall conform to the requirements of the Standard Highway Specifications Revision of December 2002. Cover slips will be required to be delivered on the next working day after each paving day. Cover slips shall have the Item number, date and quantity listed.

Basis of Payment Light Capital Paving will be paid for at the contract unit price per ton, adjusted by any applicable material escalator or disincentives based on Acceptance test results. Such payment shall be full compensation for the following: obtaining, furnishing and processing all aggregate; supplying the specified PGAB bituminous material; processing, heating, mixing, weighing, placing, and compaction of the HMA mixtures; supplying and applying RS-1 emulsified asphalt to the existing pavement prior to placing any HMA; furnishing all labor, equipment, tools and all incidentals necessary to complete the work; and performing quality control testing. The maximum composite pay factor for mixes evaluated under this special provision shall be 1.00.

Payment will be made under:

Pay Item		Pay Unit
461.13	Light Capital Paving	Ton

SPECIAL PROVISION
SECTION 502
STRUCTURAL CONCRETE
(QC/QA Acceptance Methods)

The following is added to the end of Section 502.0501 Quality Control METHOD A, METHOD B and METHOD C:

CLASS OF CONCRETE	ITEM NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	P	METHOD
A	502.23	STRUCTURAL CONCRETE PIERS	-	B
A	518.50	REPAIR OF UPWARD FACING SURFACE – TO REINF. STEEL	-	B
A	518.51	REPAIR OF UPWARD FACING SURFACE – BELOW REINF. STEEL	-	B
A	518.511	FULL DEPTH CONCRETE REPAIR	-	B
A	518.60	REPAIR OF VERTICAL SURFACES < 7.9 IN	-	B
A	518.70	REPAIR OF OVERHEAD SURFACES < 7.9 IN	-	B
A	518.71	REPAIR OF OVERHEAD SURFACES > 7.9 IN	-	B
A	520.24	BRIDGE JOINT MODIFICATION	-	B

P values listed above reflect the price per cubic yard for all pay adjustment purposes.

SPECIAL PROVISION
SECTION 502
STRUCTURAL CONCRETE
(Quality Level Analysis)

502.01 Description In second sentence, replace "…METHOD B Small Quantity Product Verification…" with "…METHOD B Statistical Acceptance"

502.05 Composition and Proportioning Delete Table 1 and replace with the following;

TABLE 1 – Methods A, B, and C

Concrete CLASS	Compressive Strength (PSI)		Permeability (COULOMBS)		Entreained Air (%)		Notes
	LSL	USL	LSL	USL	LSL	USL	
S	2900	N/A	N/A	N/A	6	8.5	1,5
A	4350	-----	-----	2400	6	8.5	1,2,5,6
P	-----	-----	-----	-----	5.5	7.5	1,2,3,4,5
LP	5075	-----	-----	2000	6	8.5	1,2,5,6
Fill	2900	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	6

502.503 Delete and replace with the following:

"502.0503 Quality Assurance METHOD B The Department will determine the acceptability of the concrete through a quality assurance program.

The Department will take Quality Assurance samples a minimum of once per sublot on a statistically random basis. Quality Assurance tests will include compressive strength, air content and permeability.

Concrete sampling for quality assurance tests will be taken at the discharge point, with pumped concrete sampling taken at the discharge end of the pump line.

Lot Size A lot size shall consist of the total quantity represented by each class of concrete in the Contract, except in the case when the same class of concrete is paid for under both lump sum items and unit price items in the Contract; in this case, the lump sum item quantities shall comprise 1 lot and the unit price item quantities shall comprise a separate lot. A lot shall consist of a minimum of 3 and a maximum of 10 sublots. If a lot is comprised of more than 10 sublots, sized in accordance with Table #3, then this quantity shall be divided equally into 2, or more, lots such that there is a minimum of 3 and a maximum of 10 sublots per lot. If there is insufficient quantity in a lot to meet the recommended minimum sublot size, then the low shall be divided into 3 equal sublots.

Sublot Size, General The size of each sublot shall be determined in accordance with Table #3. The Resident may vary sublot sizes based on placement sizes and sequence.

Sublot Size, Unit Price Items Sublot sizes will initially be determined from estimated quantities. When the actual final quantity of concrete is determined: If there is less than one-half the estimated sublot quantity in the remaining quantity, then this quantity shall be combined with the previous sublot, and no further Acceptance testing will be performed; if there is more than one-half the estimated sublot quantity in the remaining quantity, then this quantity shall constitute the last sublot and shall be represented by Acceptance test results. If it becomes apparent part way through a lot that, due to an underrun in quantity, there will be an insufficient quantity of concrete to comprise three sublots, then the Resident may adjust the sizes of the remaining sublots and select new sample locations based on the revised estimated quantity of concrete remaining in the lot.

Sublot Size, Lump Sum Items Each lot shall be divided into sublits of equal size, based on the estimated quantity of concrete.

TABLE 3

Quantity m^3 [cy]	Recommended Sublot Size m^3 [cy]
0-400 [0-500]	40 [50]
401-800 [501-1000]	60 [75]
801-1600 [1001-2000]	80 [100]
1601 [2001] or greater	200 [250]

Determination of the concrete cover over reinforcing steel for structural concrete shall be made prior to concrete being placed in the forms. Bar supports, chairs, slab bolsters, and side form spacers shall meet the requirements of Concrete Reinforcing Steel Institute (CRSI) Manual of Standard Practice, Chapter 3 Section 2.5 Class 1, Section 2.6 Class 1A, or Section 4. All supports shall meet the requirements for type and spacing as stated in the CRSI Manual of Standard Practice, Chapter 3. Concrete will not be placed until the placing of the reinforcing steel and supports have been approved by the Resident. If the Contractor fails to secure Department approval prior to placement, the Contractor's failure shall be cause for removal and replacement at the Contractor's expense. The Contractor shall notify the Resident, at least 48 hours prior to the placement, when the reinforcing steel will be ready

for checking. Sufficient time must be allowed for the checking process and any needed repairs.

Evaluation of materials will be made using the specification limits in Table 1.

Compressive strength tests will be completed by the Department in accordance with AASHTO-T22 at ≥ 28 days, except that no slump will be taken. The average of two concrete cylinders per sublot will constitute a test result and this average will be used to determine the compressive strength for pay adjustment computations.

Testing for Entrained Air in concrete, at the rate of one test per sublot, shall be in accordance with AASHTO T152.

Rapid Chloride Permeability test specimens will be completed by the Resident in accordance with AASHTO T-277 at an age ≥ 56 days. Two 100 mm x 200 mm [4 in x 8 in] cylinders will be taken per sublot placed.

Surface Tolerance, Alignment and Trueness, Plumb and Batter, and Finish will be measured as described in Section 502.0502.

Rejection by Resident For an individual sublot with a calculated pay factor of less than 0.8., the Department will, at its sole discretion:

A. Require the Contractor to remove and replace the entire affected placement with concrete meeting the Contract requirements at no additional expense to the Department, or
B. Accept the material at a reduced payment as determined by the Department (See also Section 502.191).

For a lot in progress, the Contractor shall discontinue operations whenever one or more of the following occurs:

A. The pay factor for any property drops below 1.00 and the Contractor is taking no corrective action.
B. The pay factor for any property is less than 0.90
C. The Contractor fails to follow the QC Plan.

502.18 Method of Measurement Under Section E make the following change from "….Method A, and under Section 502.19…." to "…Method A, Section 502.0503 – Quality Assurance Method B, and under Section 502.19…"

502.19 Basis of Payment Modify the first sentence of the seventh paragraph from "...accepted under Method A." to "...accepted under Method A and Method B."

502.191 Pay Adjustment for Compressive Strength Add the following as the second sentence to the first paragraph; "Pay factors (PF) for pay adjustments for compressive strength will be determined using the Quality Level Analysis as specified in Section 106."

502.192 Pay Adjustment for Chloride Permeability Delete and replace with the following;
"Pay factors (PF) for pay adjustments for Chloride Permeability will be determined using the Quality Level Analysis as specified in Section 106.
Values greater than 4000 coulombs shall be subject to rejection and replacement at no additional cost to the Department."

502.193 Pay Adjustment for Air Content Delete and replace with the following;

"Pay factors (PF) for pay adjustments for air content will be determined using the Quality Level Analysis as specified in Section 106."

Add the following Section;

"502.195 Pay Adjustments for Compressive Strength, Chloride Permeability and Air Content The Composite Pay Factor (CPF) for each lot of concrete shall be computed as follows:

CPF = [(Compressive Strength PF-1)(0.20)] + [(Air Content PF-1)(0.40)]
+ [(Chloride Permeability PF-1)(0.40)]

The pay adjustment for each lot of concrete shall be computed as follows:

Lot Pay Adjustment = P x CPF x Lot Size

There will be no positive pay adjustments for Method B Concrete."

SPECIAL PROVISION
SECTION 502
STRUCTURAL CONCRETE
(Bridge Drain – Type A)

502.01 Description

The following sentences are added:

The work also consists of removing existing, and fabricating, galvanizing, and installing replacement bridge drains, Type A, where noted on the Plans and as detailed on the Plans.

502.03 Materials

The following sentences are added:

Bridge drain materials shall meet the requirements specified in, and shall be galvanized in accordance with, Division 700, Subsection 711.04, Bridge Drains.

All structural concrete removed shall be replaced with Class LP concrete, per Section 502 – Structural Concrete. A bonding agent from the Department's Qualified Products List shall be used for bonding fresh concrete or patching material to existing hardened concrete.

As an alternative to the standard Class LP concrete, the contractor may propose the use of an accelerated Class LP concrete. Acceptable methods for rapid strength gain shall include, but are not limited to, additional cementitious content, non chloride chemical accelerators, Type III Portland Cement, and heated mix water and aggregates. Trial batches shall be performed and submitted to the Department indicating a minimum of 4000 PSI compressive strength in 24 hours.

The use of rapid setting cement may be substituted for normal Portland Cement and must obtain a minimum of 5000 PSI compressive strength in 24 hours. Rapid set cement products proposed for use must have a history of long term durability and be used in strict accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.

502.17 Bridge Drains and Incidental Drainage

The following sentences are added:

Prior to beginning the work, the Contractor shall make provisions to ensure that concrete debris or portions of the existing bridge drains do not drop into the water body below.

The existing bridge drains shall be removed by chisel, grinder, cut off wheel or other mechanical means which minimize damage to the adjacent concrete to remain. After removal of the existing bridge drain(s), the concrete deck shall be removed as required to allow installation of the proposed bridge drain or to allow for patching of the bridge deck. The limit of demolition shall extend to the limits shown on the plans. The demolition limit shall be extended as required to remove any adjacent areas of loose, disintegrated, poorly bonded and otherwise unsound concrete. Concrete shall be removed by means of hammer and chisel, stone hammer, pick or other approved method down to good, sound, clean concrete. The limits of concrete removal shall be vertical or dovetailed. After chipping the existing reinforcing steel and concrete bonding surfaces to remain shall be sandblasted to remove all corrosion, dust, or loose concrete.

Install the top of the new bridge drains depressed below the proposed deck elevation, as noted on the details. On steel girder bridges install the new support assembly to the existing steel girders and secure prior to forming the drop pipe tight to the underside of the deck. On concrete girder bridges stabilize the new bridge drain off of existing reinforcing steel or temporary supports and form the drop pipe tight to the underside of the deck. Install the specified reinforcing steel, apply a concrete bonding agent and fully grout the perimeter of the new bridge drain(s) with structural concrete to the surface of the existing deck. Touch-up the damaged galvanizing with two coats of zinc-rich chromate paint after wire brushing and solvent cleaning the damaged area.

All replacement bridge drains shall be accurately placed at the locations shown on the Plans or as approved by the Resident. The Contactor shall provide an adequate means for securely holding them in the required positions during the placing of concrete.

502.53 Method of Measurement

Bridge Drain – Type A will be measured per each by the actual number of bridge drains furnished and installed, complete in place and accepted.

504.54 Basis of Payment

Bridge Drain – Type A will be paid for at the Contract unit price per each, which price shall be full compensation for removing and disposing of the existing bridge drain and for fabrication, delivery and installation including all materials, labor,

tools, equipment and incidentals necessary for furnishing and installing the Bridge Drain – Type A in accordance with the Plans and Specifications.

Payment will be made under:

Pay Item		Pay Unit
502.70	Bridge Drain – Type A	Each

SPECIAL PROVISION
SECTION 503
REINFORCING STEEL
(Welded Reinforcement Repair)

The following is in addition to Standard Specification 503 Reinforcing Steel:

Description This work consists of the repair of existing main reinforcing steel within the concrete repair locations of the existing t-beams. Work shall include all labor, tools, materials and necessary equipment needed to completely and properly install welded reinforcing steel repair as described below and in contract plans. This specification applies to main longitudinal reinforcing steel only. Stirrups are to be addressed in accordance with the contract plans and the concrete repair specification 518.

Materials All material shall be ASTM A36 bar.

Placement All bars shall be placed so that there is a minimum of 1.5 inch clear cover to the stirrups and 2 inches to the main reinforcing steel. Depending on layout of stirrups and concrete removal it may be necessary to cut an existing stirrup that is to remain in order to install new main reinforcing bar. Contractor shall lap a new stirrup or replace any stirrups cut in order to install main reinforcing bar.

Bar shall be welded as indicated in the plans with the existing bar. Weld shall be made along a length of existing bar that has more than 75% of original section remaining.

The intention of this repair is to restore the girder reinforcing so that it has a minimum of 85% of the original as-built steel section. If the remaining steel section measured at any repair location is more than 85% of the as-built section no repair will be required. If the total section of all the bars in a repair location is less than 85% then repair will begin on individual bars starting along the bottom row. If concrete repair limits are such that not enough concrete is removed at an individual location to expose all main reinforcing steel for measurement, then any individual bar with less than 75% of the original section remaining shall be repaired. Whether or not welded reinforcing repair is required at any given location shall be determined by the Resident.

Contractor shall remove concrete to a minimum of 3 inches from the longitudinal axis of each weld and as required for the required welder access. Concrete removal required for the access of welded reinforcement repair shall not interfere with the required shape to prevent air entrapment during the placement of the repair concrete as specified in Special Provision 518.

Welding All welding shall be performed by a certified welder qualified in the procedure, process and position required. Bars shall be placed above or beside existing bars and shall either have a 5/16” fillet weld on both sides OR a groove weld on one side and a fillet on the other. Welding shall conform to AWS D1.1 Code except as modified herein.

Existing steel shall be cleaned to bright metal as accepted by the Certified Welding Inspector. Steel shall be preheated to a minimum temperature of 500 degrees Fahrenheit. If the Contractor proposes a

reduced preheat requirement a bar sample from the existing reinforcing will need to be tested for chemical composition at no additional cost to the Department to verify the acceptability of the lower preheat.

Submittals Contractor shall submit a weld procedure specification to the Department for approval prior to any welding. No welding shall be done without a MaineDOT approved weld procedure specification.

Inspection Each weld shall receive a Visual Inspection by an independent CWI, supplied by the Contractor. CWI shall provide the Department with a written letter of acceptance for all welds.

Method of Measurement

Bars shall be cut to fit in the field and shall be measured by number of individual bar locations in place and accepted. Is it anticipated that no more than 60 linear feet of bar will be required but Contractor is responsible for providing all bar needed to complete the work.

Basis of Payment

Main reinforcing steel shall be paid for by each individual bar installed, completed, accepted and in place. This price shall include the removal and cleaning of any existing reinforcing steel to allow proper installation of new bar, materials, labor and tools required to properly install the bars.
Any removal of concrete required for the placement of bars or access to welds shall be considered incidental to the welded reinforcement repair.

Payment will be made under:

Pay Item		Pay Unit
503.172	Welded Reinforcement Repair	EA

Revised: 7-1-13

SECTION 515 - PROTECTIVE COATING FOR CONCRETE SURFACES

515.01 Description This work shall consist of furnishing and applying a protective coating on concrete surfaces as called for on the Plans or as designated by the Resident in accordance with these specifications.

515.02 Materials Materials shall meet the requirements of Type 1c penetrating silane concrete sealers, from the MaineDOT Qualified Products List (QPL).

515.03 Surface Preparation On surfaces to be treated, all voids shall be filled with mortar and the entire surface shall be dressed by dry rubbing to remove form marks and blemishes to present a neat appearance. The concrete shall remain dry for at least 48 hours before treatment and shall be free of laitance, oil, grease, dirt and dust. All traces of dust shall be removed immediately before applying the silane sealer.

The treatment shall not be done until at least 14 days after casting the concrete, or in accordance with the manufacturer's published recommendations, and completed at least 24 hours before the treated portion is opened to traffic.

515.04 Application The application rate and method of application shall be in accordance with the manufacturer's published recommendations.

When practical, treatment of the concrete surfaces shall be completed before exposure to deicing salts. The temperature of the concrete to be treated shall be above 40°F at the time of application, or per the manufacturer's published recommendations.

515.05 Method of Measurement Protective coating for concrete surfaces will be measured for payment by the square yard or lump sum unit as specified, satisfactorily applied and accepted.

515.06 Basis of Payment Protective coating for concrete surfaces will be paid for at the contract unit price per square yard or lump sum, as specified.

Payment will be made under:

	Pay Item	Pay Unit
515.20	Protective Coating for Concrete Surfaces	Square Yard
515.21	Protective Coating for Concrete Surfaces	Lump Sum

SPECIAL PROVISION
SECTION 518
STRUCTURAL CONCRETE REPAIR

The following is added:

518.04 Reinforcing Steel

Replace the second paragraph with the following:

All existing main reinforcing steel which is broken or has lost 25 percent or more of the original cross sectional area shall be supplemented with a steel bar welded to the existing steel. See Special Provision 503 Welded Reinforcement Repair.

SPECIAL PROVISION
SECTION 518
STRUCTURAL CONCRETE REPAIR

The last paragraph of Subsection 518.11, Basis of Payment is revised by the addition of the following:

Pay Item	Pay Unit
518.511 Full Depth Concrete Repair	SF

SPECIAL PROVISION
SECTION 520
BRIDGE JOINT MODIFICATION

520.01 Description This work shall consist of the removal of existing deck and wearing surface concrete and reinforcement and the placement of new concrete and reinforcement as indicated in the plans.

520.02 Materials

Concrete – Class A (f'c = 4350 psi)
Reinforcement – ASTM A615, Gr. 60 Plain Finish
Debonding layer – (2) layers of 30# roofing felt

520.07 Method of Measurement Bridge joints modifications shall be measured by each unit, complete in place and accepted. Each unit shall consist of the removal and placement of 11 inch depth of concrete deck to 4ft on each side of the bridge pier joints for the width of the bridge and as indicated in the plans. Repair areas outside the above mentioned area shall be paid for under other contract pay items.

520.08 Basis of Payment The accepted quantity of bridge joint modifications will be paid for at the contract unit price each, which shall be full compensation for all materials including concrete, reinforcing steel, debonding material, equipment, labor and incidentals necessary for furnishing and installing the new bridge joint.

Payment will be made under:

Pay Item	Pay Unit
520.24 Bridge Joint Modification	Each

SPECIAL PROVISION
SECTION 524
Temporary Support System

524.01 Description

This work shall consist of the designing, fabricating, erecting, maintaining, and dismantling of temporary structural support(s) as called for on the contract plans, all in conformity with these specifications. Temporary structural supports proposed by the Contractor to facilitate the work shall also conform to these specifications.

504.02 Materials

Materials used may be either sawn timber or steel, or a combination of both, at the Contractor's option, and, whether new or used, shall be sound and of adequate cross section for the intended loads. Blocking needed below the temporary supports to accommodate differences in elevation, and/or pads required to distribute loads to the soil may additionally incorporate plain and reinforced concrete..

524.03 Design

Temporary structural support(s) shall be designed to support all vertical loading including any construction live load and impact, differential settlement forces, horizontal and longitudinal forces, and shall account for any temporary unbalanced loading due to jacking forces and other loading during load transfer. Sufficient redundancy shall be designed into the support structure so that failure of one member will not cause the collapse of the entire system and the supported structure. Temporary support(s) shall be designed by a registered Professional Engineer and all plans, computations, and working drawings shall be signed by that Engineer, and shall be submitted to the Resident for approval.

The anticipated dead load reactions of the bridge spans are as follows:

Approach Span
Interior/Exterior Beam: 48k/beam (24k/bearing)
Main Span
Interior/Exterior Beam: 90k/beam (45k/bearing)

Submittal Requirements The contractor shall submit a temporary structural support plan 30days prior to the scheduled start of work. The plans shall include all materials and installation procedures for the temporary support of both spans, all utility relocation coordination, temporary access and staging areas, any pile driving procedures, monitoring procedures and all other related work.

524.04 Erection and Removal

The erection of temporary support(s) shall be in strict conformance with the approved design and details and shall use only the materials approved for use. No loads shall be placed on the temporary support(s) without the prior approval of the Resident.

No loads shall be placed on temporary supports which are adjacent to traveled ways or which support structures carrying traffic unless the Engineer responsible for the design has certified to the Resident that the system was erected in conformance with the approved plans and design details.

The approval by the Resident of all or part of temporary support(s) shall not be construed as in any way relieving the Contractor of their responsibility and the work shall be entirely at the Contractor's risk.

Upon completing the work requiring the use of the temporary structural supports, they shall be removed and the area under and around the temporary structural supports shall be restored to its original condition.

524.28 Method of Measurement

Temporary structural supports will be measured as the number of individual units called for on the plans, satisfactorily designed, erected, and dismantled. Temporary supports used by the Contractor for their convenience will not be measured for payment. The removal and reinstallation of existing highway appurtenances (e.g. guardrails, sign supports, etc.) to facilitate the erection of temporary supports will not be measured for payment, but will be considered incidental to the work under this specification.

524.29 Basis of Payment

Temporary structural supports will be paid for at the contract unit price each which price shall be full compensation for all materials, equipment, labor and incidentals necessary for the design, erection, maintenance, and dismantling of such supports in accordance with these specifications.

Pay Item		Pay Unit
524.30	Temporary Structural Support	EA

May 13, 2008
Supercedes June 24, 2004

SPECIAL PROVISION
SECTION 526
CONCRETE BARRIER
(Temporary Concrete Barrier)

Materials

Temporary concrete barriers must be connected in accordance with Standard Detail 526(02) except as indicated below:

The top of the rod may be hooked over the top connector instead of using the hex nut and washer.

SPECIAL PROVISION
SECTION 535
PRECAST, PRESTRESSED CONCRETE SUPERSTRUCTURE
(Post Tensioning System)

Section 535 - Precast, Prestressed Concrete Superstructure shall be replaced with the following:

535.01 Description

Work under this item shall consist of furnishing, installing and stressing post-tensioning bars at the locations shown on the Plans, including all coring, anchoring hardware, couplers, anchor plates, sheathing, grout and all other necessary materials and equipment to complete the work.

535.02 Materials

Post-Tensioning Bars: Bars shall conform to the requirements of ASTM A722, Type II.

HDPE Sheathing: Plastic sheathing shall be 2" SDR17 HDPE Pipe with a 2.375" O.D. and a thickness of 0.14". The pipe shall be smooth and watertight. The pipe shall be free of any ingredients which might enhance corrosion or inhibit the galvanic anodes within the Pier cap.

Anchor plates shall conform to ASTM A709, grade 50 and shall be galvanized in conformance with ASTM A123.

Non-Shrink Grout: The non-shrink grout for use filling post tensioning ducts and cores shall be bagged, premixed. The Contractor may formulate and design a grout mix for use on the Project in lieu of using a prebagged product but must submit the mix for approval. The designed mix must meet the same chemical and physical requirements as the prebagged grout.

Couplers: couplers shall be capable of developing the minimum ultimate strength of the bar without excessive deformation.

535.03 Drawings

Before construction the Contractor shall submit shop drawings to the Resident for approval. These drawings shall include, but not necessarily be limited to, the following information:

Complete details of the methods, materials and equipment the Contractor proposes to use in the tensioning operation. Such details shall outline the method and sequence of stressing, maximum temporary jacking forces, strain due to jacking, final effective prestress force, complete specifications and details of the prestressing steel and anchorage devices and other data pertaining to the prestressing operation.

535.04 Methods and Equipment

The Contractor shall accurately locate post-tensioning locations prior to coring holes in the existing pier cap. Cored holes shall be of sufficient size to accommodate the post-tensioing rod, couplings and HDPE sheathing. Hammer drilling holes is not allowed.

HDPE ducts shall be installed a minimum of 3 inches into the existing pier cap. Ducts shall be sealed to prevent leakage of new concrete.

Post tensioning shall be installed, post tensioned, and grouted in accordance with the FHWA Post-Tensioning Tendon Installation and Grouting Manual.

The Contractor shall verify to the Resident that a skilled workman, who is experienced in the process of post-tensioning, will be present during the post tensioning process.

The Contractor shall verify to the Resident that each bar is equally stressed.

The Contractor is instructed that special handling is required of all post-tensioning bars and related components. Any bar which becomes deformed, or otherwise damaged, will be rejected. Tools which would mar or damage the bars shall not be used.

Post-tensioning shall be done with approved hydraulic jacking equipment. All jacks shall be equipped with accurate pressure gauges. All combinations of jacks and gauges shall have been calibrated by an approved testing agency immediately prior to the start of post-tensioning operations on the Project. The Contractor shall furnish the Resident with certified and notarized calibration charts and tables for each combination of jack and gauge.

Upon completion of tensioning, bars shall be through grouted through grout ports on cap/nut. The nut shall be a spherical nut with grout port. Cap shall be plugged after grouted.

535.60 Basis of Payment

Post-Tensioning will be paid for at the Contract lump sum price:

Payment will be made under:

Pay Item		Pay Unit
535.64	Post-TensioningSystem	Lump Sum

February 4, 2011
Supersedes February 27, 2003

SPECIAL PROVISION
SECTION 652
MAINTENANCE OF TRAFFIC

Approaches Approach signing shall include the following signs as a minimum. Field conditions may warrant the use of additional signs as determined by the Resident.

Road work Next x Miles
Road work 500 Feet
End Road Work

Work Area At each work site, signs and channelizing devices shall be used as directed by the Resident. Signs include:

Road Work xxxx [1]
One Lane Road Ahead
Flagger Sign

Other typical signs include:

Be Prepared to Stop
Low Shoulder
Bump
Pavement Ends

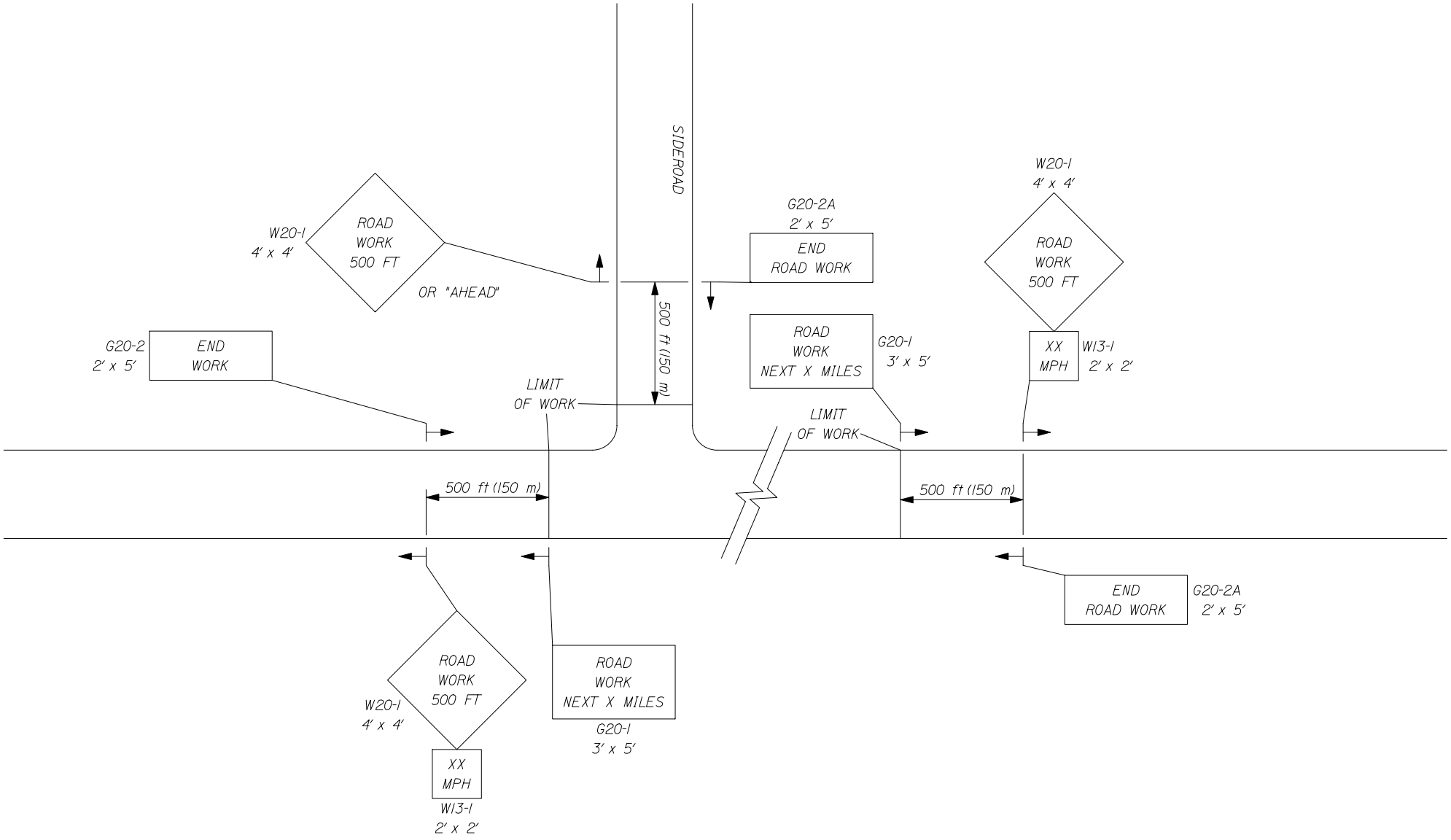
The above lists of Approach signs and Work Area signs are representative of the contract Requirements. Other sign legends may be required.

The Contractor shall conduct their operations in such a manner that the roadway will not be restricted to one lane for more than 800 m [2,500 ft] at each work area. To encourage quality paving in warm-weather conditions, the length can be extended to 4,000 ft depending on the traffic impacts. Where more than one work area restricts traffic to one lane operation, these work areas shall be separated by at least 1.6 km [1 mile] of two way operation.

Temporary Centerline A temporary centerline shall be placed each day on all new pavement to be used by traffic. The temporary centerline, when specified of reflectorized traffic paint, shall conform to the standard marking patterns used for permanent markings.

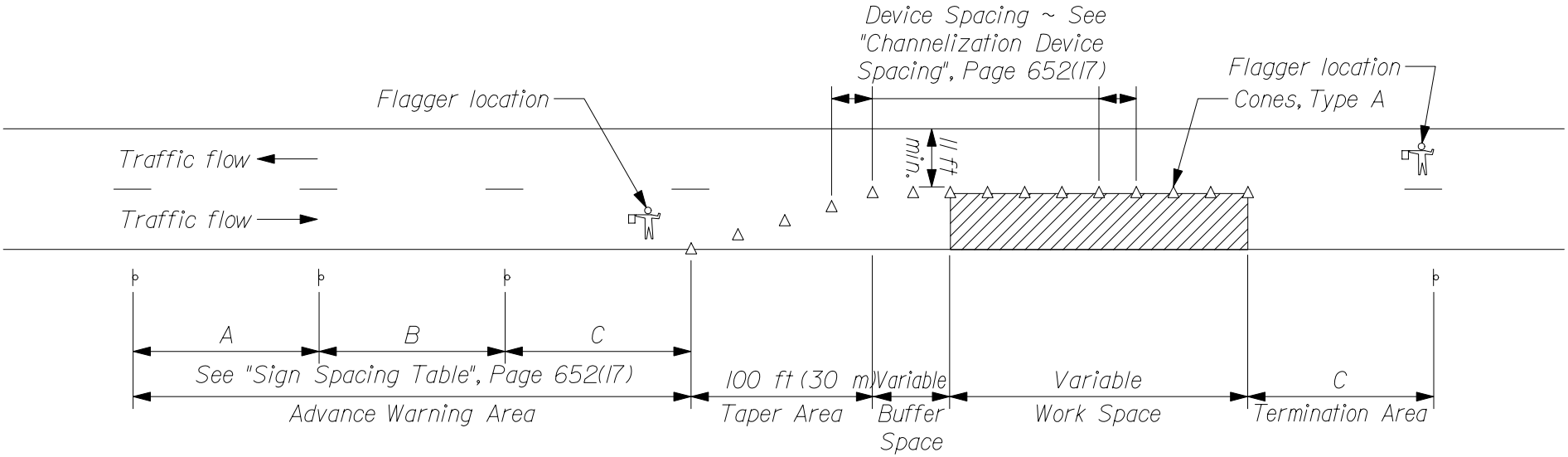
Failure to apply a temporary centerline daily will result in a Traffic Control Violation and suspension of paving operations until temporary markers are applied to all previously placed pavement.

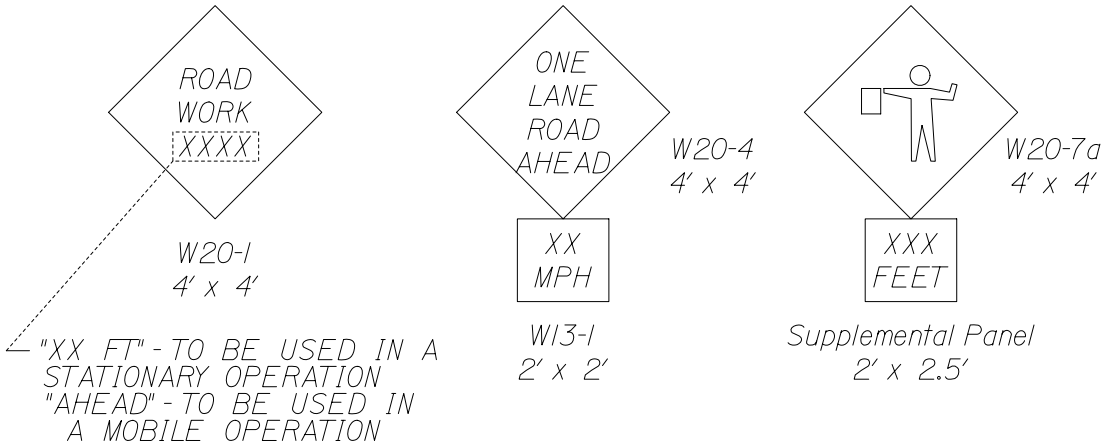
[1] "Road Work Ahead" to be used in mobile operations and "Road Work xx ft" to be used in stationary operations as directed by the Resident.



1 of 3

-- PROJECT APPROACH SIGNING --
TWO WAY TRAFFIC





TYPICAL APPLICATION: TWO - WAY, TWO LANE ROADWAY, CLOSING ONE LANE USING FLAGGERS

TYPE OF TAPER	TAPER LENGTH (L)*
Merging Taper	at least L
Shifting Taper	at least 0.5L
Shoulder Taper	at least 0.33L
One-Lane, Two-Way Traffic Taper	100 ft (30 m) maximum
Downstream Taper	100 ft (30 m) per lane

* Formulas for L are as follows:

For speed limits of 40 mph (60 km/h) or less:

$L = \frac{WS^2}{60}$ $\quad (L = \frac{WS^2}{155})$

For speed limits of 45 mph (70 km/h) or greater:

$L = WS$ $\quad (L = \frac{WS}{1.6})$

* Formulas for L are as follows:

A minimum of 5 channelization devices shall be used in the taper.

CHANNELIZATION DEVICE SPACING

The spacing of channelization devices shall not exceed a distance equal to 1.0 times the speed limit in mph when used for taper channelization, and a distance in feet of 2.0 times the speed limit in mph when used for tangent channelization.

SIGN SPACING TABLE			
Road Type	Distance Between Signs**		
	A	B	C
Urban 30 mph (50 km/h) or less	100 (30)	100 (30)	100 (30)
Urban 35 mph (55 km/h) and greater	350 (100)	350 (100)	350 (100)
Rural	500 (150)	500 (150)	500 (150)
Expressway / Urban Parkway	2,640 (800)	1,500 (450)	1000 (300)

**Distances are shown in feet (meters).

GENERAL NOTES;

1. Final placement of signs and devices may be changed to fit field conditions as approved by the Resident.

SUGGESTED BUFFER ZONE LENGTHS

Speed (mph)	Length (feet)	Speed (mph)	Length (feet)
20	115	40	325
25	155	45	360
30	200	50	425
35	250	55	495

SPECIAL PROVISION
SECTION 652
MAINTENANCE OF TRAFFIC
(Traffic Control)

Failure by the contractor to follow the Contracts 652 Special Provisions and Standard Specification and/or The Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD) and/or The Contractors own Traffic Control Plan will result in a violation letter and result in a reduction in payment as shown in the schedule below. The Department's Resident or any other representative of The Department reserves the right to suspend the work at any time and request a meeting to discuss violations and remedies. The Department shall not be held responsible for any delay in the work due to any suspension under this item. Any reduction in payment under this Special Provision will be in addition to forfeiting payment of maintenance of traffic control devices for that day.

ORIGINAL CONTRACT AMOUNT				
From	**Up to and**	**Amount of Penalty Damages per Violation**		
More Than	**Including**	**1st**	**2nd**	**3rd & Subsequent**
$0	$1,000,000	$250	$500	$1,250
$1,000,000	$2,000,000	$500	$1,000	$2,500
$2,000,000	$4,000,000	$1,000	$2,000	$5,000
$4,000,000	and more	$2,000	$4,000	$10,000

April 17, 2007
Supersedes May 10, 2006

SPECIAL PROVISION
SECTION 652
MAINTENANCE OF TRAFFIC
Construction Sign Sheeting Material

Super high intensity fluorescent retroreflective sheeting, ASTM D 4956 - Type VII, Type VIII, or Type IX (prismatic), is required for all construction signs.

SPECIAL PROVISION
SECTION 655
CATHODIC PROTECTION SYSTEM
(Embedded Galvanic Anode)

Description This work shall consist of furnishing and installing embedded galvanic anodes in concrete repairs to provide localized protection.

Materials Embedded galvanic anodes shall be puck-shaped approximately 2 ½ inches in diameter by 1 inch high, pre-manufactured, and consist of electrolytic High Grade Zinc in compliance with ASTM B-6-98 cast around a pair of steel tie wires and encased in a highly alkaline cementitious shell with a pH of 14 or greater.

Embedded galvanic anodes shall one of the following:

- Vector Galvashield XP2
- BASF Corrstops
- Euclid – Sentinal-GL
- Approved Equal

All anodes will be stored in a closed and dry environment and handled in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. Anodes that get damp may be compromised. Contractor will only receive payment for accepted anodes. Rejected anodes will become the property of the Contractor. Resident will determine which anodes are acceptable.

Alternate materials shall be submitted to the Resident for approval at least 30 days prior to installation. Approved request shall include samples, complete performance data, certification from independent testing laboratory regarding conformity with the specifications and list of completed successful installations, with phone number of responsible person to contact, to enable accurate appraisal of the system. The Contractor shall not install substitute material unless prior notification and approval is obtained in writing from the Resident.

Construction Requirements Galvanic anodes shall be installed along the perimeter of the repair at spacing specified on the drawings or at a distance between the anodes not to exceed 30 inches.

A minimum of 1 inch clearance shall be provided between anodes and substrate to allow the repair concrete to encase the anode, unless otherwise approved by the Resident. The galvanic anodes shall be secured as close as possible to the patch edge using the anode tie wires. The tie wires should be tightened to allow little or no free movement.

If the anode is to be tied onto a single bar, of if less than 2 inches of concrete cover is expected, the anode shall be placed beneath the bar and secured to clean reinforcing steel. If sufficient clearance exists, the anode may be placed at the intersection between two bars and secured to each clean bar.

Electrical continuity shall be confirmed by checking the electrical connection between anode tie wired and reinforcing steel with a multi-meter. The electrical continuity of the exposed reinforcing steel

within the repair area shall be confirmed, and if necessary electrical continuity shall be established with steel tie wire.

No concrete bonding agent shall be used.

Method of Measurement Embedded Galvanic Anodes will be measured for payment by the unit for each galvanic anode satisfactorily embedded and accepted.

Basis of Payment Embedded Galvanic Anodes will be paid for at the contract unit price each, which price shall be full compensation for furnishing and installing anodes, including materials, equipment, labor and incidentals necessary to complete the work. Concrete repair material and reinforcing steel will be paid for under separate items.

Payment will be made under:

Pay Item		Pay Unit
655.511	Embedded Galvanic Anode	Each

SPECIAL PROVISION
SECTION 656
Temporary Soil Erosion and Water Pollution Control

The following is added to Section 656 regarding Project Specific Information and Requirements. All references to the Maine Department of Transportation Best Management Practices for Erosion and Sedimentation Control (a.k.a. Best Management Practices manual or BMP Manual) are a reference to the latest revision of said manual. The latest version is dated "February 2008" and is available at:

http://www.maine.gov/mdot/env/documents/pdf/bmp2008/BMP2008full.pdf

Procedures specified shall be according to the BMP Manual unless stated otherwise.

Project Specific Information and Requirements

The following information and requirements apply specifically to this Project. The temporary soil erosion and water pollution control measures associated with this work shall be addressed in the Soil Erosion and Water Pollution Control Plan (SEWPCP.)

1. Newly disturbed earth shall be mulched by the end of each workday. Mulch shall be maintained on a daily basis.

2. The SEWPCP shall describe the location and method of temporary erosion and sediment control for existing and proposed catch basins, outlet areas and culvert inlets and outlets.

3. **If water is flowing within the drainage system, the water shall be diverted to a stable area or conduit and all work shall be conducted in the dry.** The Contractor's plan shall address when and where the diversions will be necessary. If it is determined by the MaineDOT that work in the wet is required to complete contractual obligations, the **contractor must plan, stage, and phase work such that work in the wet is minimized** to the extent practicable as determined by the MaineDOT resident or representative thereof.

4. Dust control items other than those under Standard Specification 637, if applicable, shall be included in the plan.

5. Permanent slope stabilization measures shall be applied within one week of the last soil disturbance. Temporary slope stabilization is required on a daily basis.

SPECIAL PROVISION
SECTION 656
Temporary Soil Erosion and Water Pollution Control

6. Permanent seeding shall be done in accordance with *Special Provision, Section 618, Seeding* unless the Contract states otherwise.

7. Culvert inlet and outlet protection shall be installed within 48 hours of culvert installation, or prior to a storm event, whichever is sooner.

8. Temporary winter stabilization must be used between November 1st and April 1st or outside of that time period if the ground is frozen or snow covered. Temporary winter stabilization involves, at a minimum, covering all disturbed soils and seeded ground that is not Acceptable Work with an approved method. If temporary winter stabilization practices are used then spring procedures for permanent stabilization shall also be described in the SEWPCP. Use of these methods for over-winter temporary erosion control will be incidental to the contract and be paid for as part of Pay Item 656.75.

9. Construction and demolition debris (including debris from wearing surface removal, saw cut slurry, dust, fresh concrete, concrete debris, etc.) shall be contained and shall not be allowed to discharge to any resource. All construction and demolition debris shall be disposed of in accordance with *Standard Specifications, Section 202.03, Removing Existing Superstructure, Structural Concrete, Railings, Curbs, Sidewalks and Bridges*. Containment and disposal of demolition debris shall be addressed in the Contractor's SEWPCP.

10. If a cofferdam sedimentation basin is used, it shall be located in an upland area where the water can settle and sink into the ground or be released slowly to the resource in a manner that will not cause erosion. The location of such a cofferdam sedimentation basin shall be addressed in the SEWPCP.

11. Prior to release to a natural resource, any impounded water that has been in contact with concrete placed during construction must have a pH between 7.0 and 8.5, must be within one pH unit of the background pH level of the resource and shall have a turbidity no greater than the receiving resource. This requirement is applicable to concrete that is placed or spilled (including leakage from forms) as well as indirect contact via tools or equipment. Water not meeting release criteria shall be addressed in the SEWPCP. Discharging impounded water to the stream must take place in a manner that does not disturb the stream bottom or cause erosion.

SPECIAL PROVISION
SECTION 656
Temporary Soil Erosion and Water Pollution Control

12. The Contractor shall be responsible for monitoring pH with a calibrated meter accurate to 0.1 units. A record of pH measurements shall be kept in the Environmental Coordinator's log (Section 656.4.4.)

SPECIAL PROVISION 700 - MATERIALS

SECTION 702 - BITUMINOUS MATERIAL

702.01 Asphalt Cement Performance Graded Asphalt Binder shall conform to the requirements of AASHTO M 320 or AASHTO MP 19, whichever is indicated in the contract documents. For Performance-Graded Asphalt Binder (PGAB), the Contractor shall arrange for the Supplier to furnish the following items to the Department's Materials Testing Engineer.

a. A Quality-Control Plan for PGAB that conforms to the requirements of AASHTO R 26 "Certifying Suppliers of Performance-Graded Asphalt Binders" and

b. A CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS for all asphalt materials furnished for use on the project. The Certificate shall include the actual test results of the material in storage from which the shipments are being made. Certificates shall be supplied for each lot, batch, or blend of each type and grade of material. A new certificate shall be issued at least every 30 days or upon receiving or manufacture of a new material. The original of each Certificate of Analysis shall be mailed to the Departments Materials Testing Engineer.

The Contractor shall give the supplier sufficient advance notice of orders to permit testing. Material not represented by tests will not be accepted for use on the work.

Deliveries of asphalt materials shall be accompanied by a loading invoice, delivery ticket, or slip, as required under Section l08.1.3 f. The Loading Invoice shall include the applicable certificate number and shall include a printed or stamped statement such as the following:

> "THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT THE ASPHALT MATERIAL REPRESENTED BY THIS LOADING INVOICE CONFORMS TO THE SPECIFICATIONS OF THE PURCHASER FOR THE MATERIAL TYPE AND GRADE STATED THEREON."

In the event an intermediate hauler of the asphalt material is involved, a copy of their own delivery slip shall be furnished, as well as a copy of the supplier's loading invoice. The hauler's delivery slip and the supplier's loading invoice shall be cross-referenced by use of their respective serial numbers.

702.04 Emulsified Asphalt Emulsified Asphalt shall conform to the requirements of AASHTO M 140. Cationic emulsified asphalt shall conform to the requirements of AASHTO M 208.

Use of all emulsified asphalt shall comply with all Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) regulations regarding maximum amount of oil distillate, seasonal limitations, etc.

For emulsified asphalts, the Contractor shall arrange for the Supplier to furnish the following item to the Department's Materials Testing Engineer.

A CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS for all asphalt emulsion materials furnished for use on the project. The Certificate shall include the actual test results of the material in storage from which the shipments are being made. Certificates shall be supplied for each lot or batch for each

grade/type of emulsion. A new certificate shall be issued at least every 30 days or upon receiving or manufacture of a new material. The original of each Certificate of Analysis shall be mailed to the Department's Materials Testing Engineer.

Deliveries of emulsion materials shall be accompanied by a loading invoice, delivery ticket, or slip, as required under Section l08.1.3 f. The Loading Invoice shall include the applicable certificate number and shall include a printed or stamped statement such as the following:

> "THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT THE ASPHALT MATERIAL REPRESENTED BY THIS LOADING INVOICE CONFORMS TO THE SPECIFICATIONS OF THE PURCHASER FOR THE MATERIAL TYPE AND GRADE STATED THEREON."

In the event an intermediate hauler of the asphalt material is involved, a copy of their own delivery slip shall be furnished, as well as a copy of the supplier's loading invoice. The hauler's delivery slip and the supplier's loading invoice shall be cross-referenced by use of their respective serial numbers.

SECTION 703 - AGGREGATES

<u>703.07 Aggregates for HMA Pavements</u> Coarse aggregate and fine aggregate for hot mix asphalt pavements shall be of such gradation that when combined in the proper proportions, including filler, if required, the resultant blend will meet the composition of mixture for the type of pavement specified.

Coarse aggregate, that material retained on the No. 4 sieve, shall be crushed stone or crushed gravel and, unless otherwise stipulated, shall consist of clean, tough, durable fragments free from an excess of soft or disintegrated pieces and free from stone coated with dirt or other objectionable matter. Coarse aggregate, shall not exceed an absorption of 2.0 percent by weight as determined by AASHTO T 85.

Fine aggregate, material that passes the No. 4 sieve, shall consist of natural sand, manufactured sand, or a combination of these. It shall consist of hard, tough grains, free from injurious amounts of clay, loam, or other deleterious substances. Fine aggregate, shall not exceed an absorption of 2.3 percent by weight as determined by AASHTO T 84.

The composite blend, minus any recycled asphalt pavement used (RAP), shall have a Micro-Deval value of 18.0 percent or less as determined by AASHTO T 327. In the event the material exceeds the Micro-Deval limit, a Washington Degradation test shall be performed. The material shall be acceptable if it has a value of 30 or more as determined by Washington State DOT Test Method T 113, Method of Test for Determination of Degradation Value (January 2009 version) except that the reported degradation value will be the result of testing a single composite specimen from that portion of the sample that passes the ½ inch sieve and is retained on the No. 10 sieve, minus any reclaimed asphalt pavement used.

Aggregates shall also meet the following consensus properties, except that aggregates extracted from RAP will not be included in the sand equivalent test. The Department reserves the right to sample and test the composite aggregate for any of the following properties at any time:

TABLE 3: Aggregate Consensus Properties Criteria

<table>
<tr><th>Estimated Traffic, Million 18 kip ESALs</th><th>AASHTO T 335 Coarse Aggregate Angularity (minimum)</th><th>AASHTO T 304 Method A Uncompacted Void Content of Fine Aggregate (min)</th><th>ASTM D 4791 (8.4) Flat and Elongated Particles (maximum)</th><th>AASHTO T 176 Clay Content/ Sand Equivalent (minimum)</th></tr>
<tr><td>< 0.3</td><td>60/60</td><td rowspan="2">40</td><td rowspan="5">10</td><td rowspan="4">45</td></tr>
<tr><td>0.3 to < 3.0</td><td>75/60</td></tr>
<tr><td>3.0 to < 10</td><td>85/80</td><td rowspan="3">45</td></tr>
<tr><td>10 to < 30</td><td>95/90</td></tr>
<tr><td>≥ 30</td><td>100/100</td><td>50</td></tr>
</table>

ASTM D 5821 - “85/80 denotes that 85 percent of the coarse aggregate has one fractured face and 80 percent has two fractured faces.

AASHTO T 304 - Criteria are presented as percent air voids in loosely compacted fine aggregate, (U).

ASTM D 4791 - Criteria are presented as maximum percent by weight of flat and elongated particles (5:1 ratio).

The entire HMA wearing course shall come from the same source of material and the same job mix formula, except when permission is obtained from the Department to change sources.

703.08 Recycled Asphalt Pavement Recycled asphalt pavement shall consist of salvaged asphalt materials from milled pavements or production waste that has been processed before use to meet the requirements of the job mix formula. It shall be free of winter sand, granular fill, construction debris, or other materials not generally considered asphalt pavement.

703.081 RAP for Asphalt Pavement Recycled Asphalt Pavement (RAP) may be introduced into hot-mix asphalt pavement at percentages approved by the Department according to the MaineDOT Policies and Procedures for HMA Sampling and Testing. If approved by the Department, the Contractor shall provide documentation stating the source, test results for average residual asphalt content, and stockpile gradations showing RAP materials have been sized to meet the maximum aggregate size requirements of each mix designation. The Department will obtain samples for verification and approval prior to its use.

The maximum allowable percent of RAP shall be determined by the asphalt content, the percent passing the 0.075 mm sieve, and Coarse Micro-Deval loss values as tested by the Department. The numerical average of the percent passing the 0.075 mm sieve values will be used for the approval. The maximum percentage of RAP allowable shall be the lowest percentage as determined according to Table 4 below:

TABLE 4: Maximum Percent RAP According to Test Results

Classification	Maximum RAP Percentage Allowed	Asphalt content standard deviation	Percent passing 0.075 mm sieve	Residual aggregate M-D loss value
Class III	10%	N/A	> 11.0	≤ 18
Class II	20%	≤ 0.5	≤ 11.0	
Class I	30%	≤ 0.3	≤ 8.0	

The Department will monitor RAP asphalt content and gradation during production by testing samples from the stockpile at approximately 15,000 T intervals (in terms of mix production). The allowable variance limits (from the numerical average values used for mix designs) for this testing are determined based upon the maximum allowable RAP percentage, and are shown below in Table 5.

TABLE 5: RAP Verification Limits

Classification	Maximum RAP Percentage Allowed	Asphalt content (compared to aim)	Percent passing 0.075 mm sieve (compared to aim)	Percent passing 0.075 mm sieve
Class III	10%	± 1.5	± 2.0	N/A
Class II	20%	± 1.0	± 1.5	≤ 11.0
Class I	30%	± 0.5	± 1.0	≤ 8.0

For specification purposes, RAP will be categorized as follows:

Class III – A maximum of 10.0 percent of Class III RAP may be used in any base, intermediate base, surface, or shim mixture. A maximum of 20.0 percent of Class III RAP may be used in hand-placed mixes for item 403.209.

Class II – A maximum of 20.0 percent Class II RAP in any base, binder, surface, or shim course.

Class I – A maximum of 20.0 percent Class I RAP may be used in any base, intermediate base, surface, or shim mixture without requiring a change to the specified asphalt binder. A maximum of 30.0 percent Class I RAP may be used in in any base or intermediate base mixture provided that a PG 58-28 asphalt binder is used. A maximum of 30.0 percent Class I RAP may be used in any surface or shim mixture provided that PG 58-34 or 52-34 asphalt binder is used. Mixtures exceeding 20.0 percent Class I RAP must be evaluated and approved by the Department.

The Contractor may use up to two different RAP sources in any one mix design. The total RAP percentage of the mix shall not exceed the maximum allowed for the highest classification RAP source used (i.e. if a Class I & Class III used, total RAP must not exceed 30.0%). The blended RAP material must meet all the requirements of the classification for which the RAP is entered (i.e. 10% Class III with 20% Class I, blend must meet Class I criteria). The Department may take belt cuts of the blended RAP to verify the material meets these requirements. If the

Contractor elects to use more than one RAP source in a design, the Contractor shall provide an acceptable point of sampling blended RAP material from the feed belt.

In the event that RAP source or properties change, the Contractor shall notify the Department of the change and submit new documentation stating the new source or properties a minimum of 72 hours prior to the change to allow for obtaining new samples and approval.

703.09 HMA Mixture Composition The coarse and fine aggregate shall meet the requirements of Section 703.07. The several aggregate fractions for mixtures shall be sized, graded, and combined in such proportions that the resulting composite blends, including RAP aggregate will meet the grading requirements of the following table:

Aggregate Gradation Control Points

Sieve Designation	Nominal Maximum Aggregate Size---Control Points (Percent Passing)					
	Type 25 mm	Type 19 mm	Type 12.5 mm	Type 9.5 mm	Type 9.5 mm Thin Lift Mixture (TLM)	Type 4.75 mm
	Percent By Weight Passing - Combined Aggregate					
37.5 mm	100					
25 mm	90-100	100				
19 mm	-90	90-100	100			
12.5 mm		-90	90-100	100	100	100
9.5 mm		-	-90	90-100	95-100	95-100
4.75 mm		-	-	-90	60-95	80-100
2.36 mm	19-45	23-49	28-58	32-67	40-65	40 - 80
1.18 mm		-	-	-	-	-
600 µm		-	-	-	-	-
300 µm		-	-	-	-	-
75 µm	2.0-6.0	2.0-6.0	2.0-6.0	2.0-7.0*	2.0-7.0*	2.0-7.0

* For 9.5 mm nominal maximum aggregate size mixtures, the maximum design aim for the percent passing the 75 µm sieve is 6.5%.

Town: **New Gloucester**
Project/WIN: **Cobbs Bridge, 19275.00, STP-1927(500)**
Date: **12/16/13**

SPECIAL PROVISION
PROTECTION OF RAILROAD TRAFFIC AND STRUCTURES

1. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

Part of the work required by the Contract will be performed within a railroad right of way and/or adjacent to the tracks, telephone, telegraph, signal, and electric supply lines of a railroad or railroads. The Contractor agrees to perform all such work in compliance with all of the terms of this Special Provision and all safety rules, regulations, or standards applicable to the Railroad. The Contractor shall be fully responsible for all damages arising from its failure to comply with the requirements of this Special Provision. The Contractor shall be deemed to have included all costs in the unit prices of the Schedule of Prices and the Proposal.

2. AMOUNT OF RAILROAD WORK

The estimated amount of work to be done within **15.24** Meters (**50** feet) of the track of the **St. Lawrence and Atlantic Railroad Company** is **100%** of the contract.

3. NUMBER OF TRAINS AND TRAIN SPEED

The Contractor is notified that a maximum speed of **40** kph (**25** mph) will be considered as prevailing for the operation of trains of the Railroad at this project and that the approximate number of trains per week at this project is **2**.

4. PRIORITY OF RAILROAD OPERATIONS

The train movements of the Railroad, and its lessees, and licensees shall have absolute priority over the performance of the Construction Project within the railroad right of way. The Contractor hereby agrees that the hours and times of work within the Railroad right of way must be coordinated through the Railroad and that such hour and times are subject to change without prior notice to the Contractor, unless other prior arrangements have been made through the Railroad.

5. AUTHORITY OF RAILROAD TO STOP WORK

If the Contractor fails to comply with the safety terms of this Special Provision, or if the Chief Engineer of the Railroad determines that the Contractor is using unsafe practices that threaten the safety of rail traffic, rail workers, or the general public, the Railroad shall have the right to immediately order the Contractor to cease work and vacate the Railroad's property. The Railroad agrees to confirm any cessation of work in writing by delivering to the Department's Construction Manager a completed Stop Work Order form attached as Exhibit A within 24 hours of giving any such order.

6. ENTRY UPON RAILROAD PROPERTY

The Railroad hereby agrees to permit the Contractor, together with their subcontractors, suppliers, consultants and engineers (the "Contractor"), to enter upon the Railroad property for the purpose of performing the Construction Project, PROVIDED THAT the Contractor complies with all of the terms of this Special Provision and all safety requirements and directions of the Chief Engineer of the Railroad, or his authorized representative (the "Railroad's Chief Engineer").

7. NOTICE REQUIRED BEFORE ENTRY

The Contractor shall give written notice to the Railroad's Chief Engineer at least **5** calendar day(s) in advance of the time it proposes to do work within the limits of the Railroad right-of-way or perform operations that may create a Hazard as specified by this Special Provision. The Contractor shall give such notice regardless of whether the work may also be within the limits of a public highway.

8. HAZARDS

The Contractor shall assess to its own satisfaction hazards which may be caused by its operations. At a minimum, the Contractor agrees that the following shall constitute Hazards.

An operating track shall be considered fouled and subject to hazard when any object is brought nearer than **7.62** meters (**25** feet) to the gauge line of the near rail of the track.

A signal line or communication line shall be considered fouled and subject to hazard when any object is brought nearer than **7.62** meters (**25** feet) to any wire or cable.

An electric supply line shall be considered fouled and subject to hazard when any object is brought nearer than **7.62** meters (**25** feet) to any wire of the line.

Cranes, trucks, power shovels or any other equipment shall be considered as fouling and subjecting to hazard a track, signal line, communication or electric supply line when working in such position that failure of equipment, with or without load, could foul the track, signal line, communication or electric supply line.

Railroad operation will be considered subject to hazard when explosives are used in the vicinity of railroad premises, or during the driving or pulling of sheeting for any footing adjacent to a track, or when erecting structural steel adjacent to a track, or when performing work under, across or adjacent to a track, or when operations involve, swinging booms or chutes that could in any way come nearer then **15.24** meters (**50** feet) to the gauge line of the near rail of the track, or when erection or removal of staging, false work or forms fouls a track or wire line.

None of the operations specified as a Hazard above shall be carried on during the approach or passing of a train or without permission from the Railroad's Chief Engineer and the presence of a railroad inspector/flagman, unless other prior arrangements have been made through the Railroad.

9. MINIMUM CLEARANCES

During the construction of staging, false work or forms, the Contractor shall at all times maintain a minimum vertical clearance of **7.00** meters (**23.00** feet) above the top of high rail and a minimum side clearance of **2.75** meters (**9.00** feet) from the gauge line of the near rail where track is tangent. Additional side clearance must be maintained where track is on a curve.

10. WORK PLAN SUBMITTAL AND APPROVAL

The Contractor shall submit in writing to the Railroad's Chief Engineer or duly authorized representative, and the Departments Railroad Property Manager or his appointed representative, at least **5** calendar day(s) in advance of the start of the project, an outline of his plan for work within the Railroad right of way including contemplated method(s) of construction. This plan must meet with the approval of the Railroad's Chief Engineer and the Department's Railroad Property Manager in every respect. If the Contractor contemplates the use of "on the track equipment", it should so state and obtain from the Railroad the conditions pertaining to such operations. All Railroad costs included in this operation will be borne by the Contractor. In a like manner, any of the Contractor's equipment or material on cars for this project shall be handled in conformance with existing traffic rules with all costs borne by the Contractor.

Prior to submitting its Proposal, the Contractor shall have ascertained from the Railroad and from the Department's Railroad Property Manager or his appointed representative, all information relating to its requirements and regulations and all costs in connection with compliance thereto.

11. EXCAVATIONS

Before excavation for footings adjacent to tracks and/or within the Railroad's right-of-way may commence, whether or not also within the limits of a public highway, plans and calculations for such excavations, prepared by a Professional Engineer authorized to practice in Maine, shall be submitted to the Railroad's Chief Engineer for review and approval. Unless other prior arrangements have been made, the Railroad's Chief Engineer shall have **4** week(s) to perform such review and approval and issue a written permission to proceed with the excavation. No excavation shall proceed without such permission.

At a minimum, excavations must utilize proper bracing, shoring, sheeting or other support as determined by the Railroad's Chief Engineer, to support the tracks with railroad traffic. Open excavation shall be suitably planked over when construction operations are not in progress. No excavation work shall be performed by the Contractor within the limits of the Railroad right of way, whether or not also within the limits of a public highway, until the Contractor has ascertained from the Chief Engineer of the railroad the location of any wires, conduits, pipes, cables or other railroad facilities below the surface of the ground. Damage to any such facilities caused by the failure of the Contractor to ascertain the location of such facilities or by failure to use due care to avoid injury to such facilities shall be at the expense of the Contractor.

12. EQUIPMENT

Equipment of the Contractor shall be in such condition so as to prevent failure that would cause delay in the operation of trains or damage to railroad facilities. Equipment shall not be placed or put in operation adjacent to a track without first obtaining permission of the Railroad. The Railroad agrees that such permission shall not be unreasonably withheld.

13. RAILROAD SERVICES - GENERALLY

When work is to be performed within the Railroad's right-of-way, the Railroad shall provide the services, equipment and materials provided in this Special Provision including, but not limited to, engineering, flagging, inspection, signal protection and/or relocation, and restoration or replacement of the Railroad's track structure of ballast. Further, if the Railroad's Chief Engineer determines that the Contractor's operations do not comply with all of the safety requirements of this Special Provision and all safety requirements and directions of said Chief Engineer, the Railroad will employ the necessary qualified employees to protect its trains and other facilities. The Contractor shall pay to the Railroad the cost for performing all Railroad Services unless said costs are to be paid by the Department as specified in this Special Provision.

14. INSPECTION / FLAGGING

The Railroad shall furnish and assign all inspectors / flaggers for general inspection purposes of general protection of railroad property and operations during construction as the Railroad's Chief Engineer determines are necessary to preserve safety.

(a) Responsibility for Cost. The Department will bear the cost of flagging or inspection (including travel time) or any combination thereof up to **60** man days of said flagging or inspection. If, in the opinion of the Railroad's Chief Engineer, further services of a flagger or inspector will be required due to the operations of the Contractor, the services will be furnished and the cost thereof (salary, expenses, insurance, taxes and vacation allowance, etc.) shall be paid to the Railroad by the Department, and will be recovered by the Department from the Contractor.

(b) Terms. The minimum hours per day for the Railroad employees engaged in inspection flagging services shall be eight (8) hours. Time at rates for straight time, overtime or for deadheading starts in accordance with established practices in effect in the territory in which the project is located. Information as to these practices should be obtained from the Railroad's Chief Engineer.

The Contractor shall notify the Railroad's Chief Engineer and the Chief Engineer of the Department in writing **5** calendar day(s) before beginning, resuming or suspending work within **15.24** meters (**50.00** feet) of the track, so that an inspector may be provided or removed in accordance with the requirements of this Special Provision. An inspector may be removed upon **2** calendar day(s) notice. Failure to give notice of intent to suspend work shall be cause of charge to the Contractor the cost of inspection during the period when work is suspended.

(c) Estimated Cost. The following is an estimate of the cost per day of inspection/flagging necessary for this project. The rates shown include all overhead charges, travel time, deadheading and personal expenses.

Date of estimate **12/16/13.**

Estimated daily rate for four (4) consecutive hours Monday-Friday (straight time): **$360.00**

Estimated daily rate for four (4) consecutive hours Saturday, Sunday, Holiday (overtime): **$540.00**

Estimated rate for hours worked in excess of eight (8) hours in any one day: **$135.00**

Rates charged will be those in effect at the time of the performing the inspection/ flagging which may be different than the rates used at the date of the Estimate. The Railroad agrees to notify the Department if rates used to calculate the above estimates change before the date of bids are received for this Contract.

(d) Definitions.

Man day (M.D.) - eight (8) consecutive hours or any portion thereof.

Overtime - Each additional hour or fraction thereof consecutive to and beyond the standard man day will count as 3/16 of a man day.

Standard Man day - Eight (8) consecutive hour, Monday - Friday between the hours of **7** a.m. to **3** p.m. unless otherwise noted and agreed to by all parties.

Travel Time - Time required by flagger and/or inspector to commute between his or her point of headquarters to the project site. This time shall not be charged used in determining available man days.

15. OTHER CONTRACTOR RESPONSIBILITIES

The restoring and resurfacing of tracks, if disturbed due to Contractor's operations, shall be at the expense of the Contractor.

Any other changes made or services furnished by the Railroad as a result of the Contractor will be at the Contractor's expense.

16. EXTRA-CONTRACT SERVICES

Temporary and permanent changes of tracks and telephone, signal and electric supply lines made necessary by or to clear the permanent work of the Contractor as shown on the construction plans and included in the Railroad force account as re-collectable from the State will be made or caused to be made by the Railroad without expense to the Contractor.

17. INDEMNIFICATION

Where work is being performed over, under, across or adjacent to Railroad premises, the Contractor shall defend, indemnify and save harmless the Railroad and the Maine Department of Transportation from and against any and all loss, cost, damage, claims, suits, demands, or liability for damages for personal injury including death and for damage to property, which may arise from or out of the operations conducted under his contract, occurring by reason of any act or omission of the Contractor, his agents, servants or employees, or by reason of any act or omission of any subcontractor, his agents, servants or employees.

18. INSURANCE

In addition to any other forms of insurance or bonds required under the terms of the Contract, the Contractor will be required to procure and maintain, at its sole cost and expense, the following insurance coverage's naming the Railroad as an insured.

(a) Railroad Protective Liability Insurance with limits not less than **$2,000,000.00** per single occurrence and **$6,000,000.00** per aggregate total occurrences.

(b) Comprehensive General Liability Insurance protecting against liability from bodily injury or property damage arising out of the Construction Project with limits of not less than **$2,000,000.00** per single occurrence and **$6,000,000.00** per aggregate total occurrences.

(c) Workers Compensation and Occupational Disease Insurance, as required by law.

(d) Automobile Liability Insurance covering all motor vehicles used about or in connection with the Construction Project.

If any part of the work is sublet, this insurance coverage shall be provided by or on behalf of the subcontractors to cover their operations

Each policy shall carry an endorsement covering the "save harmless" clause in favor of the Railroad and the Maine Department of Transportation, as set forth in the paragraph, "Responsibility for Damage Claims".

If blasting is to be done in the vicinity of the Railroad, the insurance policies shall include such coverage.

The policies shall be in force before any work is done on the project and shall remain in effect until all work required to be performed under the terms of the contract is satisfactorily completed as evidenced by the formal acceptance by the State and the Railroad.

Before any work is done on the project, the Department of Transportation and the Railroad's Chief Engineer shall be furnished certificates of each policy. Further, the original policy of the Comprehensive General Liability Insurance and the Railroad Protective Liability Insurance shall be furnished to the Railroad's Chief Engineer and a duplicate shall be furnished to the Department of Transportation.

The policy or policies of the Railroad's protective public liability and property damage liability shall be written by a Company authorized to do business in the State of Maine, and shall be signed by the President and Secretary of the Insurance Company and shall be countersigned by an authorized representative of the Company.

19. **ROADWAY WORKER SAFETY REGULATION**

Notice to all Contractors/Subcontractors and individuals must be aware of the Federal Roadway Worker Safety Regulation, CFR 49, Part 214(c). They may be required to comply with this regulation. Any requirements for them to comply will be discussed at the pre-construction utility meeting.

Town: **New Gloucester**
Project/WIN: **Cobbs Bridge, 19275.00, STP-1927(500)**
Date: **12/16/13**

EXHIBIT A
ORIGINAL TO CONTRACTOR

MDOT/RAILROAD STOP WORK ORDER

Section A - Contractor	Town
	DOT Railroad Project #
Railroad Name	Location
	Notice #
DESCRIPTION OF SAFETY HAZARD/REASON FOR ORDER	
Standard Violated	RAC (Risk Assessment Code) **N/R**
Railroad Official (Flagger/Inspector) Name Signature	Date
SECTION B - ACTION TAKEN:	

cc: MDOT - R.E. or Inspector
MDOT - Utility Section
MDOT - Construction Division
Railroad - Chief Engineer

Ver: 12/2000

1. Risk Assessment. Each identified/validated hazard shall be assigned a Risk Assessment Code (RAC) by the Safety Office. The RAC represents the degree of risk associated with the deficiency and combines the elements of hazard severity and mishap probability. The RAC is derived as follows:

a. Hazard Severity. The hazard severity is an assessment of the worst potential consequence: Defined by degree of injury, occupational illness, or property damage, which is likely to occur as a result of a deficiency. Hazard severity categories shall be assigned by Roman numeral according to the following criteria.

(1) Category I - Catastrophic: The hazard may cause death or loss of a facility.

(2) Category II - Critical: May cause severe injury, severe occupational illness, or major property damage.

(3) Category III - Marginal: May cause minor injury, minor occupational illness, or minor property damage.

(4) Category IV - Negligible: Probably would not affect personnel safety or health, but is nevertheless in violation of a NAVOSH standard.

b. Mishap Probability. The mishap probability is the probability that a hazard will result in a mishap, based on an assessment of such factors as location, exposure in terms of cycles or hours of operation, and affected population. Mishap probability shall be assigned an Arabic letter according to the following criteria:

(1) Sub-category A - Likely to occur immediately or within a short period of time.

(2) Sub-category B - Probably will occur in time.

(3) Sub-category C - May occur in time.

(4) Sub-category D - Unlikely to occur.

c. Risk Assessment Code. The RAC is an expression of risk which combines the elements of hazard severity and mishap probability. Using the matrix shown below, the RAC is expressed as a single Arabic number that can be used to help determine hazard abatement priorities.

		Mishap Probability				RAC
		A	B	C	D	1 - Critical
Hazard Severity	I	1	1	2	3	2 - Serious
	II	1	2	3	4	3 - Moderate
	III	2	3	4	5	4 - Minor
	IV	3	4	5	5	5 - Negligible

STANDARD DETAIL UPDATES

Standard Details and Standard Detail updates are available at:
http://www.maine.gov/mdot/contractor-consultant-information/ss_standard_details_updates.php

Detail #	Description	Revision Date
203(03)	Backslope Rounding	1/29/08
502(03)	Concrete Curb - Bituminous Wearing Surface	8/08/11
502(03)A	Concrete Curb - Concrete Wearing Surface	2/2/09
502(07)	Precast Concrete Deck Panels - Layout Plan	2/2/09
502(07)A	Precast Concrete Deck Panels - Layout Plan	2/2/09
502(08)	Precast Concrete Deck Panels - Panel Plan	2/2/09
502(09)	Precast Concrete Deck Panels - Blocking Detail	2/2/09
502(10)	Precast Concrete Deck Panels	2/2/09
502(11)	Precast Concrete Deck Panels	2/2/09
502(12)	Precast Concrete Deck Panels - Notes	10/28/09
502(12)A	Precast Concrete Deck Panels - Notes	2/2/09
504(15)	Diaphragms	5/19/11
504(21)	Tension Flange Connection for Diaphragm and Cross Frames	10-11-12
504(22)	Diaphragm & Crossframe Notes	10/11/12
504(23)	Hand-Hold Details	12/08/05
502(24)	Hand-Hold Details	10/11/12
507(04)	Steel Bridge Railing	2/05/03
507(04A)	Steel Bridge Railing	7/3/13
507(09)	Steel Bridge Railing	5/19/11
507(09)A	Steel Bridge Railing	5/19/11

526(06)	Permanent Concrete Barrier	2/2/09
526(08)	Permanent Concrete Barrier – Type IIIA	10/07/10
526(08)A	Permanent Concrete Barrier – Type IIIA	12/07/10
526(13)	Permanent Concrete Barrier – Type IIIB	2/2/09
526(14)	Permanent Concrete Barrier – Type IIIB	2/2/09
526(21)	Concrete Transition Barrier	2/2/09
526(29A)	Concrete Transition Barrier	5/1/13
526(29B)	Concrete Transition Barrier	5/1/13
526(29C)	Concrete Transition Barrier	5/1/13
526(33)	Concrete Transition Barrier	5/1/13
526(39)	Texas Classic Rail – Between Window	2/2/09
526(40)	Texas Classic Rail – Through Window	2/2/09
526(41)	Texas Classic Rail – Through Post	2/2/09
526(42)	Texas Classic Rail – Through Nose	2/2/09
535(01)	Precast Superstructure - Shear Key	10/12/06
535(02)	Precast Superstructure - Curb Key & Drip Notch	5/20/08
535(03)	Precast Superstructure - Shear Key	12/5/07
535(04)	Precast Superstructure - Shear Key	12/05/07
535(05)	Precast Superstructure - Post Tensioning	5/20/08
535(06)	Precast Superstructure - Sections	10/12/06
535(07)	Precast Superstructure - Precast Slab & Box	10/12/06
535(08)	Precast Superstructure - Sections	10/12/06
535(09)	Precast Superstructure - Sections	10/12/06
535(10)	Precast Superstructure - Sections	10/12/06
535(11)	Precast Superstructure - Sections	10/12/06

535(12)	Precast Superstructure - Sections	10/12/06
535(13)	Precast Superstructure - Sections	10/12/06
535(14)	Precast Superstructure - Stirrups	10/12/06
535(15)	Precast Superstructure - Plan	10/12/06
535(16)	Precast Superstructure - Reinforcing	10/12/06
535(17)	Precast Superstructure - Notes	12/05/07
604(01)	Catch Basins	11/16/05
604(05)	Type “A” & “B” Catch Basin Tops	11/16/05
604(06)	Type “C” Catch Basin Tops	11/16/05
604(07)	Manhole Top “D”	11/16/05
604(09)	Catch Basin Type “E”	11/16/05
604(18)	Utility Structures	11/29/13
606(02)	Multiple Mailbox Support	11/16/05
606(03)	Guardrail Standard Detail	9/19/12
606(07)	Reflectorized Beam Guardrail Delineator Details	11/16/05
606(20)	Guardrail - Type 3 - Single Rail - Bridge Mounted	2/2/09
606(21)	Guardrail - Type 3 - Single Rail - Bridge Mounted	2/2/09
606(22)	Guardrail - Type 3 - Single Rail - Bridge Mounted	2/2/09
606(23)	Guardrail - Type 3 - Single Rail - Bridge Mounted	2/2/09
609(03)	Curb Type 3	6/27/06
609(06)	Vertical Bridge Curb	2/12/09
609(07)	Curb Type 1	6/27/06
609(08)	Precast Concrete Transition Curb	2/2/09

610(02)	Stone Scour Protection	8/9/11
610(03)	Stone Scour Protection	5/19/11
610(04)	Stone Scour Protection	5/19/11
620(05)	Geotextile Placement for Protection of Slopes Adjacent to Stream & Tidal Areas	5/19/11
626(09)	Electrical Junction Box for Traffic Signals and Lighting	8/27/10
645(06)	H-Beam Posts – Highway Signing	7/21/04
645(09)	Installation of Type II Signs	7/21/04
801(01)	Drives on Sidewalk Sections	12/13/07
801(02)	Drives on Non-Sidewalk Sections	12/13/07

SUPPLEMENTAL SPECIFICATION

(Corrections, Additions, & Revisions to Standard Specifications - Revision of December 2002)

SECTION 101
CONTRACT INTERPRETATION

101.2 Definitions

Closeout Documentation Replace the sentence "A letter stating the amount….. DBE goals." with "DBE Goal Attainment Verification Form"

Add "Environmental Information Hazardous waste assessments, dredge material test results, boring logs, geophysical studies, and other records and reports of the environmental conditions. For a related provision, see Section 104.3.14 - Interpretation and Interpolation."

Add "Fabrication Engineer The Department's representative responsible for Quality Assurance of pre-fabricated products that are produced off-site."

Geotechnical Information Replace with the following: "Boring logs, soil reports, geotechnical design reports, ground penetrating radar evaluations, seismic refraction studies, and other records of subsurface conditions. For a related provision, see Section 104.3.14 - Interpretation and Interpolation."

SECTION 102
DELIVERY OF BIDS

102.7.1 Location and Time Add the following sentence "As a minimum, the Bidder will submit a Bid Package consisting of the Notice to Contractors, the completed Acknowledgement of Bid Amendments form, the completed Schedule of Items, 2 copies of the completed Agreement, Offer, & Award form, a Bid Bond or Bid Guarantee, and any other Certifications or Bid Requirements listed in the Bid Book."

102.11.1 Non-curable Bid Defects Replace E. with "E. The unit price and bid amount is not provided or a lump sum price is not provided or is illegible as determined by the Department."

SECTION 103
AWARD AND CONTRACTING

103.3.1 Notice and Information Gathering Change the first paragraph to read as follows: "After Bid Opening and as a condition for Award of a Contract, the Department may require an Apparent Successful Bidder to demonstrate to the Department's satisfaction that the Bidder is responsible and qualified to perform the Work."

SECTION 104
GENERAL RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES

104.3.14 Interpretation and Interpolation In the first sentence, change "…and Geotechnical Information." to "…Environmental Information, and Geotechnical Information."

SECTION 105
GENERAL SCOPE OF WORK

Delete the entire Section 105.6 and replace with the following:

105.6.1 Department Provided Services The Department will provide the Contractor with the description and coordinates of vertical and horizontal control points, set by the Department, within the Project Limits, for full construction Projects and other Projects where survey control is necessary. For Projects of 1,500 feet in length, or less: The Department will provide three points. For Projects between 1,500 and 5,000 feet in length: The Department will provide one set of two points at each end of the Project. For Projects in excess of 5,000 feet in length, the Department will provide one set of two points at each end of the Project, plus one additional set of two points for each mile of Project length. For non-full construction Projects and other Projects where survey control is not necessary, the Department will not set any control points and, therefore, will not provide description and coordinates of any control points. Upon request of the Contractor, the Department will provide the Department's survey data management software and Survey Manual to the Contractor, or its survey Subcontractor, for the exclusive use on the Department's Projects.

105.6.2 Contractor Provided Services Utilizing the survey information and points provided by the Department, described in Subsection 105.6.1, Department Provided Services, the Contractor shall provide all additional survey layout necessary to complete the Work. This may include, but not be limited to, reestablishing all points provided by the Department, establishing additional control points, running axis lines, providing layout and maintenance of all other lines, grades, or points, and survey quality control to ensure conformance with the Contract. The Contractor is also responsible for providing construction centerline, or close reference points, for all Utility Facilities relocations and adjustments as necessary to complete the Work. When the Work is to connect with existing Structures, the Contractor shall verify all dimensions before proceeding with the Work. The Contractor shall employ or retain competent engineering and/or surveying personnel to fulfill these responsibilities.

The Contractor must notify the Department of any errors or inconsistencies regarding the data and layout provided by the Department as provided by Section 104.3.3 - Duty to Notify Department If Ambiguities Discovered.

105.6.2.1 Survey Quality Control The Contractor is responsible for all construction survey quality control. Construction survey quality control is generally defined as, first, performing initial field survey layout of the Work and, second, performing an independent check of the initial layout using independent survey data to assure the accuracy of the initial layout; additional iterations of checks may be required if significant discrepancies are discovered in this process. Construction survey layout quality control also requires written documentation of the layout process such that the process can be followed and repeated, if necessary, by an independent survey crew.

105.6.3 Survey Quality Assurance It is the Department's prerogative to perform construction survey quality assurance. Construction survey quality assurance may, or may not, be performed by the Department. Construction survey quality assurance is generally defined as an independent check of the construction survey quality control. The construction survey

quality assurance process may involve physically checking the Contractor's construction survey layout using independent survey data, or may simply involve reviewing the construction survey quality control written documentation. If the Department elects to physically check the Contractor's survey layout, the Contractor's designated surveyor may be required to be present. The Department will provide a minimum notice of 48 hours to the Contractor, whenever possible, if the Contractor's designated surveyor's presence is required. Any errors discovered through the quality assurance process shall be corrected by the Contractor, at no additional cost to the Department.

105.6.4 Boundary Markers The Contractor shall preserve and protect from damage all monuments or other points that mark the boundaries of the Right-of-Way or abutting parcels that are outside the area that must be disturbed to perform the Work. The Contractor indemnifies and holds harmless the Department from all claims to reestablish the former location of all such monuments or points including claims arising from 14 MRSA § 7554-A. For a related provision, see Section 104.3.11 - Responsibility for Property of Others.

SECTION 106
QUALITY

106.4.3 Testing Change the first sentence in paragraph three from "…maintain records of all inspections and tests." to "…maintain original documentation of all inspections, tests, and calculations used to generate reports."

106.6 Acceptance Add the following to paragraph 1 of A: "This includes Sections 401 - Hot Mix Asphalt, 402 - Pavement Smoothness, and 502 - Structural Concrete - Method A - Air Content."

Add the following to the beginning of paragraph 3 of A: "For pay factors based on Quality Level Analysis, and"

106.7.1 Standard Deviation Method Add the following to F: "Note: In cases where the mean of the values is equal to either the USL or the LSL, then the PWL will be 50 regardless of the computed value of s."

Add the following to H: "Method C Hot Mix Asphalt: PF = [55 + (Quality Level *0.5)] * 0.01"

SECTION 107
TIME

107.3.1 General Add the following: "If a Holiday occurs on a Sunday, the following Monday shall be considered a Holiday. Sunday or Holiday work must be approved by the Department, except that the Contractor may work on Martin Luther King Day, President's Day, Patriot's Day, the Friday after Thanksgiving, and Columbus Day without the Department's approval."

107.7.2 Schedule of Liquidated Damages Replace the table of Liquidated Damages as follows:

From More Than	Up to and Including	Amount of Liquidated Damages per Calendar Day
$0	$100,000	$225

$100,000	$250,000	$350
$250,000	$500,000	$475
$500,000	$1,000,000	$675
$1,000,000	$2,000,000	$900
$2,000,000	$4,000,000	$1,000
$4,000,000	and more	$2,100

SECTION 108
PAYMENT

Remove Section 108.4 and replace with the following:

"108.4 Payment for Materials Obtained and Stored Acting upon a request from the Contractor and accompanied by bills or receipted bills, the Department will pay for all or part of the value of acceptable, non-perishable Materials that are to be incorporated in the Work, including Materials that are to be incorporated into the Work, not delivered on the Work site, and stored at places acceptable to the Department. Examples of such Materials include steel piles, stone masonry, curbing, timber and lumber, metal Culverts, stone and sand, gravel, and other Materials. The Department will not make payment on living or perishable Materials until acceptably planted in their final locations.

If payment for Materials is made to the Contractor based on bills, only, then the Contractor must provide receipted bills to the Department for these Materials within 14 days of the date the Contractor receives payment for the Materials. Failure of the Contractor to provide receipted bills for these Materials within 14 days of the dated the Contractor receives payment will result in the paid amount being withheld from the subsequent progress payment, or payments, until such time the receipted bills are received by the Department.

Materials paid for by the Department are the property of the Department, but the risk of loss shall remain with the Contractor. Payment for Materials does not constitute Acceptance of the Material. If Materials for which the Department has paid are later found to be unacceptable, then the Department may withhold amounts reflecting such unacceptable Materials from payments otherwise due the Contractor.

In the event of Default, the Department may use or cause to be used all paid-for Materials in any manner that is in the best interest of the Department."

SECTION 109
CHANGES

109.1.1 Changes Permitted Add the following to the end of the paragraph: "There will be no adjustment to Contract Time due to an increase or decrease in quantities, compared to those estimated, except as addressed through Contract Modification(s)."

109.1.2 Substantial Changes to Major Items Add the following to the end of the paragraph: "Contract Time adjustments may be made for substantial changes to Major Items when the change affects the Critical Path, as determined by the Department"

109.4.4 Investigation / Adjustment Third sentence, delete the words "subsections (A) - (E)"

109.5.1 Definitions - Types of Delays

B. Compensable Delay Replace (1) with the following; "a weather related Uncontrollable Event of such an unusually severe nature that a Federal Emergency Disaster is declared. The Contractor will only be entitled to an Equitable Adjustment if the Project falls within the geographic boundaries prescribed under the disaster declaration."

109.7.2 Basis of Payment Replace with the following: "Adjustments will be established by mutual Agreement based upon Unit or Lump Sum Prices. These agreed Unit or Lump Sum prices will be full compensation and no additions or mark-ups are allowed. If Agreement cannot be reached, the Contractor shall accept payment on a Force Account basis as provided in Section 109.7.5 - Force Account Work, as full and complete compensation for all Work relating to the Equitable Adjustment."

109.7.3 Compensable Items Delete this Section entirely.

109.7.4 Non-Compensable Items Replace with the following: "The Contractor is not entitled to compensation or reimbursement for any of the following items:

A. Total profit or home office overhead in excess of 15%,
B. ……."

109.7.5 Force Account Work

C. Equipment
Paragraph 2, delete sentence 1 which starts; "Equipment leased…."

Paragraph 6, change sentence 2 from "The Contractor may furnish…" to read "If requested by the Department, the Contractor will produce cost data to assist the Department in the establishment of such rental rate, including all records that are relevant to the Actual Costs including rental Receipts, acquisition costs, financing documents, lease Agreements, and maintenance and operational cost records."
Add the following paragraph; "Equipment leased by the Contractor for Force Account Work and actually used on the Project will be paid for at the actual invoice amount plus 10% markup for administrative costs."

Add the following section;

"F. Subcontractor Work When accomplishing Force Account Work that utilizes Subcontractors, the Contractor will be allowed a maximum markup of 5% for profit and overhead on the Subcontractor's portion of the Force Account Work. If the Department does not accept the Subcontractor quote, then the Subcontractor work will be subject to the Force Account provisions with a 5% markup for profit & overhead.."

SECTION 110
INDEMNIFICATION, BONDING, AND INSURANCE

Delete the entire Section 110.2.3 and replace with the following:

110.2.3 Bonding for Landscape Establishment Period The Contractor shall provide a signed, valid, and enforceable Performance, Warranty, or Maintenance Bond complying with the Contract, to the Department at Final Acceptance.

The bond shall be in the full amount for all Pay Items for work pursuant to Sec 621, Landscape, payable to the "Treasurer - State of Maine," and on the Department's forms, on exact copies thereof, or on forms that do not contain any significant variations from the Department's forms as solely determined by the Department.

The Contractor shall pay all premiums and take all other actions necessary to keep said bond in effect for the duration of the Landscape Establishment Period described in Special Provision 621.0036 - Establishment Period. If the Surety becomes financially insolvent, ceases to be licensed or approved to do business in the State of Maine, or stops operating in the United States, the Contractor shall file new bonds complying with this Section within 10 Days of the date the Contractor is notified or becomes aware of such change.

All Bonds shall be procured from a company organized and operating in the United States, licensed or approved to do business in the State of Maine by the State of Maine Department of Business Regulation, Bureau of Insurance, and listed on the latest Federal Department of the Treasury listing for "Companies Holding Certificates of Authority as Acceptable Sureties on Federal Bonds and as Acceptable Reinsuring Companies."

By issuing a bond, the Surety agrees to be bound by all terms of the Contract, including those related to payment, time for performance, quality, warranties, and the Department's self-help remedy provided in Section 112.1 - Default to the same extent as if all terms of the Contract are contained in the bond(s).

Regarding claims related to any obligations covered by the bond, the Surety shall provide, within 60 Days of Receipt of written notice thereof, full payment of the entire claim or written notice of all bases upon which it is denying or contesting payment. Failure of the Surety to provide such notice within the 60-day period constitutes the Surety's waiver of any right to deny or contest payment and the Surety's acknowledgment that the claim is valid and undisputed.

SECTION 202
REMOVING STRUCTURES AND OBSTRUCTIONS

202.02 Removing Buildings Make the following change to the last sentence in the final paragraph, change "…Code of Maine Regulations 401." to "…Department of Environmental Protection Maine Solid Waste Management Rules, 06-096 CMR Ch. 401, Landfill Siting, Design and Operation."

SECTION 203
EXCAVATION AND EMBANKMENT

203.01 Description Under b. Rock Excavation; add the following sentence: "The use of perchlorate is not allowed in blasting operations."

Delete the entire Section 203.041 and replace with the following:
"203.041 Salvage of Existing Hot Mix Asphalt Pavement All existing hot mix asphalt pavement designated to be removed under this contract must be salvaged for utilization. Existing hot mix asphalt pavement material shall not be deposited in any waste area or be placed below subgrade in any embankment.

Methods of utilization may be any of the following:

1. Used as a replacement for untreated aggregate surface course on entrances provided the material contains no particles greater than 50 mm [2 in] in any dimension. Payment will be made under Pay Item 411.09, Untreated Aggregate Surface Course or 411.10, Untreated Aggregate Surface Course, Truck Measure. Material shall be placed, shaped, compacted and stabilized as directed by the Resident.

2. Used as the top 3" of gravel. Recycled Asphalt Pavement (RAP) shall be process to 1½" minus and blending will not be allowed. When this method is utilized, a surcharge will not be required

3. Stockpiled at commercial or approved sites for commercial or MaineDOT use.

4. Other approved methods proposed by the Contractor, and approved by the Resident which will assure proper use of the existing hot mix asphalt pavement.

The cost of salvaging hot mix asphalt material will be included for payment under the applicable pay item, with no additional allowances made, which will be full compensation for removing, temporarily stockpiling, and rehandling, if necessary, and utilizing the material in entrances or other approved uses, or stockpiling at an approved site as described above. The material will also be measured and paid for under the applicable Pay Item if it is reused for aggregate in entrances, or other approved uses."

SECTION 502
STRUCTURAL CONCRETE

502.05 Composition and Proportioning; TABLE #1; NOTE #2; third sentence; Change "…alcohol based saline sealer…" to "alcohol based silane sealer…". Add NOTE #6 to Class S Concrete.

502.0502 Quality Assurance Method A - Rejection by Resident Change the first sentence to read: "For an individual sublot with test results failing to meet the criteria in Table #1, or if the calculated pay factor for Air Content is less than 0.80……"

502.0503 Quality Assurance Method B - Rejection by Resident Change the first sentence to read: "For material represented by a verification test with test results failing to meet the criteria in Table #1, the Department will……"

502.0505 Resolution of Disputed Acceptance Test Results Combine the second and third sentence to read: "Circumstances may arise, however, where the Department may ……"
502.10 Forms and False work
D. Removal of Forms and False work 1., First paragraph; first, second, and third sentence; replace "forms" with "forms and false work"

502.11 Placing Concrete
G. Concrete Wearing Surface and Structural Slabs on Precast Superstructures Last paragraph; third sentence; replace "The temperature of the concrete shall not exceed 24° C [75° F} at the time of placement." with "The temperature of the concrete shall not exceed 24° C [75° F} at the time the concrete is placed in its final position."

502.15 Curing Concrete First paragraph; replace the first sentence with the following; "All concrete surfaces shall be kept wet with clean, fresh water for a curing period of at least 7 days after concrete placing, with the exception of vertical surfaces as provided for in Section 502.10 (D) - Removal of Forms and False work."

Second paragraph; delete the first two sentences.
Third paragraph; delete the entire paragraph which starts "When the ambient temperature…."
Fourth paragraph; delete "approved" to now read "…continuously wet for the entire curing period…"

Fifth paragraph; second sentence; change "…as soon as it is possible to do so without damaging the concrete surface." to "…as soon as possible."

Seventh paragraph; first sentence; change "…until the end of the curing period." to "…until the end of the curing period, except as provided for in Section 502.10(D) - Removal of Forms and False work."

502.19 Basis of Payment First paragraph, second sentence; add "pier nose armor" to the list of items included in the contract price for concrete.

SECTION 503
REINFORCING STEEL

503.06 Placing and Fastening Change the second paragraph, first sentence from: "All tack welding shall be done in accordance with Section 504, Structural Steel." to "All tack welding shall be done in accordance with AWS D1.4 Structural Welding Code - Reinforcing Steel."

SECTION 504
STRUCTURAL STEEL

504.09 Facilities for Inspection Add the follow as the last paragraph: "Failure to comply with the above requirements will be consider to be a denial to allow access to work by the Contractor. The Department will reject any work done when access for inspection is denied."

504.18 Plates for Fabricated Members Change the second paragraph, first sentence from: "…ASTM A 898/A 898 M…" to "…ASTM A 898/A 898 M or ASTM A 435/A 435 M as applicable and…"

504.31 Shop Assembly Add the following as the last sentence: "The minimum assembly length shall include bearing centerlines of at least two substructure units."

504.64 Non Destructive Testing-Ancillary Bridge Products and Support Structures Change the third paragraph, first sentence from "One hundred percent…" to "Twenty five percent…"

SECTION 535
PRECAST, PRESTRESSED CONCRETE SUPERSTRUCTURE

535.02 Materials Change "Steel Strand for Concrete Reinforcement" to "Steel Strand." Add the following to the beginning of the third paragraph; "Concrete shall be Class P conforming to the requirements in this section. 28 day compressive strength shall be as stated on the plans. Coarse aggregate…."

535.05 Inspection Facilities Add the follow as the last paragraph: "If the above requirements are not met, the Contractor shall be considered to be in violation of Standard Specification 104.2.5 – Right to Inspect Work. All work occurring during a violation of this specification will be rejected."

535.26 Lateral Post-Tensioning Replace the first paragraph; "A final tension…" with "Overstressing strands for setting losses cannot be accomplished for chuck to chuck lengths of 7.6 m [25 ft] and less. In such instances, refer to the Plans for all materials and methods. Otherwise, post-tensioning shall be in accordance with PCI standards and shall provide the anchorage force noted in the Plans. The applied jacking force shall be no less than 100% of the design jacking force."

SECTION 603
PIPE CULVERTS AND STORM DRAINS

603.0311 Corrugated Polyethylene Pipe for Option III Replace the Minimum Mandrel Diameter Table with the following:

Nominal Size US Customary (in)	Minimum Mandrel Diameter (in)	Nominal Size Metric (mm)	Minimum Mandrel Diameter (mm)
12	11.23	300	280.73
15	14.04	375	350.91
18	16.84	450	421.09
24	22.46	600	561.45
30	28.07	750	701.81
36	33.69	900	842.18
42	39.30	1050	982.54
48	44.92	1200	1122.90

SECTION 604
MANHOLES, INLETS, AND CATCH BASINS

604.02 Materials Add the following:

"Tops and Traps 712.07

Corrugated Metal Units	712.08
Catch Basin and Manhole Steps	712.09”

SECTION 605
UNDERDRAINS

605.05 Underdrain Outlets Make the following change:

In the first paragraph, second sentence, delete the words “metal pipe”.

SECTION 606
GUARDRAIL

606.02 Materials Delete the entire paragraph which reads “The sole patented supplier of multiple mailbox….” and replace with “Acceptable multiple mailbox assemblies shall be listed on the Department’s Approved Products List and shall be NCHRP 350 tested and approved.” Delete the entire paragraph which reads “Retroreflective beam guardrail delineators….” and replace with “Reflectorized sheeting for Guardrail Delineators shall meet the requirements of Section 719.01 - Reflective Sheeting. Delineators shall be fabricated from high-impact, ultraviolet and weather resistant thermoplastic.

606.09 Basis of Payment First paragraph; delete the second and third sentence in their entirety and replace with “Butterfly-type guardrail reflectorized delineators shall be mounted on all W-beam guardrail at an interval of every 10 posts [62.5 ft] on tangents sections and every 5 posts [31.25 ft] on curved sections as directed by the Resident. On divided highways, the delineators shall be yellow on the left hand side and silver/white on the right hand side. On two-way roadways, the delineators shall be silver/white on the right hand side. All delineators shall have retroreflective sheeting applied to only the traffic facing side. Reflectorized guardrail delineators will not be paid for directly, but will be considered incidental to the guardrail items.”

SECTION 609
CURB

609.04 Bituminous Curb f., Delete the requirement “Color Natural (White)”

SECTION 610
STONE FILL, RIPRAP, STONE BLANKET, AND STONE DITCH PROTECTION

Add the following paragraph to Section 610.02:
“Materials shall meet the requirements of the following Sections of Special Provision 703:

Stone Fill	703.25
Plain and Hand Laid Riprap	703.26
Stone Blanket	703.27
Heavy Riprap	703.28

Definitions 703.32"

Add the following paragraph to Section 610.032.a.
"Stone fill and stone blanket shall be placed on the slope in a well-knit, compact and uniform layer. The surface stones shall be chinked with smaller stone from the same source."

Add the following paragraph to Section 610.032.b:
"Riprap shall be placed on the slope in a well-knit, compact and uniform layer. The surface stones shall be chinked with smaller stone from the same source."

Add the following to Section 610.032: "Section 610.032.d. The grading of riprap, stone fill, stone blanket and stone ditch protection shall be determined by the Resident by visual inspection of the load before it is dumped into place, or, if ordered by the Resident, by dumping individual loads on a flat surface and sorting and measuring the individual rocks contained in the load. A separate, reference pile of stone with the required gradation will be placed by the Contractor at a convenient location where the Resident can see and judge by eye the suitability of the rock being placed during the duration of the project. The Resident reserves the right to reject stone at the job site or stockpile, and in place. Stone rejected at the job site or in place shall be removed from the site at no additional cost to the Department."

SECTION 615
LOAM

615.02 Materials Make the following change:

Organic Content	Percent by Volume
Humus	"5% - 10%", as determined by Ignition Test

SECTION 618
SEEDING

618.01 Description Change the first sentence to read as follows: "This work shall consist of furnishing and applying seed ….." Also remove ",and cellulose fiber mulch" from 618.01(a).
618.03 Rates of Application In 618.03(a), remove the last sentence and replace with the following: "These rates shall apply to Seeding Method 2, 3, and Crown Vetch."

In 618.03(c) "1.8 kg [4 lb]/unit." to "1.95 kg [4 lb]/unit."

618.09 Construction Method In 618.09(a) 1, sentence two, replace "100 mm [4 in]" with "25 mm [1 in] (Method 1 areas) and 50 mm [2 in] (Method 2 areas)"

618.15 Temporary Seeding Change the Pay Unit from Unit to Kg [lb].

SECTION 620
GEOTEXTILES

620.03 Placement Section (c)
Title: Replace "Non-woven" in title with "Erosion Control".

First Paragraph: Replace first word "Non-woven" with "Woven monofilament".
Second Paragraph: Replace second word "Non-woven" with "Erosion Control".

620.07 Shipment, Storage, Protection and Repair of Fabric Section (a)
Replace the second sentence with the following: "Damaged geotextiles, as identified by the Resident, shall be repaired immediately."

620.09 Basis of Payment
Pay Item 620.58: Replace "Non-woven" with "Erosion Control"
Pay Item 620.59: Replace "Non-woven" with "Erosion Control"

SECTION 621
LANDSCAPING

621.0036 Establishment Period In paragraph 4 and 5, change "time of Final Acceptance" to "end of the period of establishment". In Paragraph 7, change "Final Acceptance date" to ""end of the period of establishment" and change "date of Final Acceptance" to "end of the period of establishment".

SECTION 626
HIGHWAY SIGNING

626.034 Concrete Foundations Add to the following to the end of the second paragraph: "Pre-cast and cast-in-place foundations shall be warranteed against leaning and corrosion for two years after the project is completed. If the lean is greater than 2 degrees from normal or the foundation is spalling within the first two years, the Contractor shall replace the foundation at no extra cost."

SECTION 627
PAVEMENT MARKINGS

627.10 Basis of Payment Add to the following to the end of the third paragraph: "If allowed by Special Provision, the Contractor may utilize Temporary Bi-Directional Yellow and White(As required) Delineators as temporary pavement marking lines and paid for at the contract lump sum price. Such payment will include as many applications as required and removal."

SECTION 637
DUST CONTROL

637.06 Basis of Payment Add the following after the second sentence of the third paragraph: "Failure by the Contractor to follow Standard Specification or Special Provision - Section 637 and/or the Contractor's own Soil Erosion and Pollution Control Plan concerning Dust Control and/or the Contractor's own Traffic Control Plan concerning Dust Control and/or visible evidence of excessive dust problems, as determined by the Resident, will result in a reduction in payment, computed by reducing the Lump Sum Total by 5% per occurrence per day. The Department's Resident or any other representative of the Department reserves the right to

suspend the work at any time and request a meeting to discuss violations and remedies. The Department shall not be held responsible for any delay in the work due to any suspension under this item. Additional penalties may also be assessed in accordance with Special Provision 652 - Work Zone Traffic Control and Standard Specification 656 - Temporary Soil Erosion and Water Pollution Control."

SECTION 639
ENGINEERING FACILITIES

639.04 Field Offices Change the forth to last paragraph from: "The Contractor shall provide a fully functional desktop copier…" to "….desktop copier/scanner…"

Description Change "Floor Area" to "Floor Area (Outside Dimension)". Change Type B floor area from "15 (160)" to "20 (217)".

639.09 Telephone Paragraph 1 is amended as follows:
"The contractor shall provide **two** telephone lines and two telephones,…."

Add- "In addition the contractor will supply one computer broadband connection, modem lease and router. The router shall have wireless access and be 802.11n or 802.11g capable and wireless. The type of connection supplied will be contingent upon the availability of services (i.e. DSL or Cable Broadband). It shall be the contractor's option to provide dynamic or static IP addresses through the service. **The selected service will have a minimum downstream connection of 1.5 Mbps and 384 Kbps upstream.** The contractor shall be responsible for the installation charges and all reinstallation charges following suspended periods. Monthly service and maintenance charges shall be billed by the Internet Service Provider (ISP) directly to the contractor."

SECTION 652
MAINTENANCE OF TRAFFIC

652.2.3 Flashing Arrow Board Delete the existing 5 paragraphs and replace with the following: Flashing Arrow Panels (FAP) must be of a type that has been submitted to AASHTO's National Transportation Product Evaluation Program (NTPEP) for evaluation and placed on the Maine Department of Transportations' Approved Products List of Portable Changeable Message Signs & Flashing Arrow Panels.

FAP units shall meet requirements of the current Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD) for Type "C" panels as described in Section 6F.56 - Temporary Traffic Control Devices. An FAP shall have matrix of a minimum of 15 low-glare, sealed beam, Par 46 elements capable of either flashing or sequential displays as well as the various operating modes as described in the MUTCD, Chapter 6-F. If an FAP consisting of a bulb matrix is used, each element should be recess-mounted or equipped with an upper hood of not less than 180 degrees. The color presented by the elements shall be yellow.

FAP elements shall be capable of at least a 50 percent dimming from full brilliance. Full brilliance should be used for daytime operation and the dimmed mode shall be used for nighttime operation. FAP shall be at least 2.4 M x 1.2 M [96" x 48"] and finished in non-

reflective black. The FAP shall be interpretable for a distance not less than 1.6 km [1 mile].

Operating modes shall include, flashing arrow, sequential arrow, sequential chevron, flashing double arrow, and flashing caution. In the three arrow signals, the second light from the arrow point shall not operate.

The minimum element on-time shall be 50 percent for the flashing mode, with equal intervals of 25 percent for each sequential phase. The flashing rate shall be not less than 25 nor more than 40 flashes per minute. All on-board circuitry shall be solid state.

Primary power source shall be 12 volt solar with a battery back-up to provide continuous operation when failure of the primary power source occurs, up to 30 days with fully charged batteries. Batteries must be capable of being charged from an onboard 110 volt AC power source and the unit shall be equipped with a cable for this purpose.

Controller and battery compartments shall be enclosed in lockable, weather-tight boxes.
The FAP shall be mounted on a pneumatic-tired trailer or other suitable support for hauling to various locations, as directed. The minimum mounting height of an arrow panel should be 2.1 M [7 feet] from the roadway to the bottom of the panel.

The face of the trailer shall be delineated on a permanent basis by affixing retro-reflective material, known as conspicuity material, in a continuous line as seen by oncoming drivers.

A portable changeable message sign may be used to simulate an arrow panel display."

652.2.4 Other Devices Delete the last paragraph and add the following:
"652.2.5 Portable Changeable Message Sign Trailer mounted Portable Changeable Message Signs (PCMS) must be of a type that has been submitted to AASHTO's National Transportation Product Evaluation Program (NTPEP) for evaluation and placed on the Maine Department of Transportations' Approved Products List of Portable Changeable Message Signs & Flashing Arrow Panels. The PCMS unit shall meet or exceed the current specifications of the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD), 6F.55.

The front face of the sign should be covered with a low-glare protective material. The color of the LED elements shall be amber on a black background. The PCMS should be visible from a distance of 0.8 km [0.5 mile] day and night and have a minimum 15º viewing angle. Characters must be legible from a distance of at least 200 M [650 feet].

The message panel should have adjustable display rates (minimum of 3 seconds per phase), so that the entire message can be read at least twice at the posted speed, the off-peak 85th-percentile speed prior to work starting, or the anticipated operating speed. Each message shall consist of either one or two phases. A phase shall consist of up to eight characters per line. The unit must be capable of displaying at least three lines of text with eight characters per line. Each character shall be 457 mm [18"] high. Each character module shall use at least a five wide and seven high pixel matrix. The text of the messages shall not scroll or travel horizontally or vertically across the face of the sign.

Units shall automatically adjust their brightness under varying light conditions to maintain legibility.

The control system shall include a display screen upon which messages can be reviewed before being displayed on the message sign. The control system shall be capable of maintaining memory when power is unavailable. Message must be changeable with either a notebook computer or an on-board keypad. The controller shall have the capability to store a minimum of 200 user-defined and 200 pre-programmed messages. Controller and battery compartments shall be enclosed in lockable, weather-tight boxes.

PCMS units shall have the capability of being made programmable by means of wireless communications. PCMS units shall also be fully capable of having an on-board radar system installed if required for a particular application.

PCMS' primary power source shall be solar with a battery back-up to provide continuous operation when failure of the primary power source occurs. Batteries must be capable of being charged from a 110 volt AC power source. The unit must also be capable of being operated solely from a 110 volt AC power source and be equipped with a cable for this purpose.

The PCMS shall be mounted on a trailer in such a way that the bottom of the message sign panel shall be a minimum of 2.1 M [7 ft] above the roadway in urban areas and 1.5 M [5 ft] above the roadway in rural areas when it is in the operating mode. PCMS trailers should be of a heavy duty type with a 51 mm [2"] ball hitch and a minimum of four leveling jacks (at each corner). The sign shall be capable of being rotated 360° relative to the trailer. The face of the trailer shall be delineated on a permanent basis by affixing retro-reflective material, known as conspicuity material, in a continuous line as seen by oncoming drivers."

652.3.3 Submittal of Traffic Control Plan In item e. change "A list of all certified flaggers…" to "A list of all the Contractor's certified flaggers…"

Change a. in the list of requirements to: "a. The name, telephone number, and other contact numbers (cellular phone, pager, if any) of the Contractor's Traffic Control Supervisor (the person with overall responsibility for following the TCP), who has received Work Zone Traffic Control Training commensurate with the level of responsibility shown in the requirements of the Contract, and who is empowered to immediately resolve any work zone traffic control deficiencies or issues. Provide documentation that the Traffic Control Supervisor has completed a Work Zone Traffic Control Training Course (AGC, ATSSA, or other industry-recognized training), and a Supervisory refresher training every 5 years thereafter. Submit the course name, training entity, and date of training.

Traffic Control Training Course curriculum must be based on the standards and guidelines of the MUTCD and must include, at a minimum, the following:

1. Parts of Temporary Traffic Control Zone
2. Appropriate use and spacing of signs
3. Use and spacing of channelizing devices
4. Flagging basics
5. Typical examples and applications

The Traffic Control Supervisor, or designee directly overseeing physical installation, adjustment, and dismantling of work zone traffic control, will ensure all personnel performing

those activities are trained to execute the work in a safe and proper manner, in accordance with their level of decision-making and responsibility."
Add the follow to the list of requirements: "k. The plan for unexpected nighttime work along with a list of emergency nighttime equipment available on-site."
In the last paragraph add the following as the second sentence: "The Department will review and provide comments to the Contractor within 14 days of receipt of the TCP." Add the following as the last sentence: "The creation and modification of the TCP will be considered incidental to the related 652 items."

652.3.5 Installation of Traffic Control Devices In the first paragraph, first sentence; change "Signs shall be erected…" to "Portable signs shall be erected.." In the third sentence; change "Signs must be erected so that the sign face…" to "Post-mounted signs must also be erected so that the sign face…"

652.4 Flaggers Replace the first paragraph with the following; "The Contractor shall furnish flaggers as required by the TCP or as otherwise specified by the Resident. All flaggers must have successfully completed a flagger test approved by the Department and administered by a Department-approved Flagger-Certifier who is employing that flagger. All flaggers must carry an official certification card with them while flagging that has been issued by their employer. Flaggers shall wear safety apparel meeting ANSI 107-2004 Class 2 risk exposure that clearly identifies the wearer as a person, and is visible at a minimum distance of 300 m [1000 ft], and shall wear a hardhat with 360° retro-reflectivity. For nighttime conditions, Class 3 apparel, meeting ANSI 107-2004, shall be worn along with a hardhat with 360° retro-reflectivity. Retro-reflective or flashing SLOW/STOP paddles shall be used, and the flagger station shall be illuminated to assure visibility in accordance with 652.6.2."

Second paragraph, first sentence; change "…have sufficient distance to stop before entering the workspace." to "…have sufficient distance to stop at the intended stopping point." Third sentence; change "At a spot obstruction…" to "At a spot obstruction with adequate sight distance,…"

Fourth paragraph, delete and replace with "Flaggers shall be provided as a minimum, a 10 minute break, every 2 hours and a 30 minute or longer lunch period away from the work station. Flaggers may only receive 1 unpaid break per day; all other breaks must be paid. Sufficient certified flaggers shall be available onsite to provide for continuous flagging operations during break periods. If the flaggers are receiving the appropriate breaks, breaker flagger(s) shall be paid starting 2 hours after the work begins and ending 2 hours before the work ends. A maximum of 1 breaker per 6 flaggers will be paid. (1 breaker flagger for 2 to 6 flaggers, 2 breaker flaggers for 7 to 12 flaggers, etc)"

Add the following:
"652.5.1 Rumble Strip Crossing When lane shifts or lane closures require traffic to cross a permanent longitudinal rumble strip for 7 calendar days or less, the Contractor shall install warning signs that read "RUMBLE STRIP CROSSING" with a supplemental Motorcycle Plaque, (W8-15P).

When lane shifts or lane closures require traffic to cross a permanent longitudinal rumble strip for more than 7 calendar days, the Contractor shall pave in the rumble strips in the area that

traffic will cross, unless otherwise directed by the Resident. Rumble strips shall be replaced prior to the end of the project, when it is no longer necessary to cross them."

652.6 Nightwork Delete this section entirely and replace with the following:
"652.6.1 Daylight Work Times Unless otherwise described in the Contract, the Contractor is allowed to commence work and end work daily according to the Sunrise/Sunset Table at: http://www.sunrisesunset.com/usa/Maine.asp . If the Project town is not listed, the closest town on the list will be used as agreed at the Preconstruction Meeting. Any work conducted before sunrise or after sunset will be considered Night Work.

652.6.2 Night Work When Night Work occurs (either scheduled or unscheduled), the Contractor shall provide and maintain lighting on all equipment and at all work stations.

The lighting facilities shall be capable of providing light of sufficient intensity to permit good workmanship, safety and proper inspection at all times. The lighting shall be cut off and arranged on stanchions at a height that will provide perimeter lighting for each piece of equipment and will not interfere with traffic, including commercial vehicles, approaching the work site from either direction.

The Contractor shall have available portable floodlights for special areas.

The Contractor shall utilize padding, shielding or other insulation of mechanical and electrical equipment, if necessary, to minimize noise, and shall provide sufficient fuel, spare lamps, generators, etc. to maintain lighting of the work site.

The Contractor shall submit, as a subset of the Traffic Control Plan, a lighting plan at the Preconstruction Conference, showing the type and location of lights to be used for night work. The Resident may require modifications be made to the lighting set up in actual field conditions.

Prior to beginning any Night Work, the Contractor shall furnish a light meter for the Residents use that is capable of measuring the range of light levels from 5 to 20 foot-candles.

Horizontal illumination, for activities on the ground, shall be measured with the photometer parallel to the road surface. For purposes of roadway lighting, the photometer is placed on the pavement. Vertical illumination, for overhead activities, shall be measured with the photometer perpendicular to the road surface. Measurements shall be taken at the height and location of the overhead activity.

Night Work lighting requirements:

Mobile Operations: For mobile-type operations, each piece of equipment (paver, roller, milling machine, etc) will carry indirect (i.e. balloon type) lights capable of producing at least 10 foot-candles of lighting around the work area of the equipment.

Fixed Operations: For fixed-type operations (flaggers, curb, bridge, pipes, etc.), direct (i.e. tower) lighting will be utilized capable of illuminating the work area with at least 10 foot-candles of light.

Hybrid Operations: For hybrid-type operations (guardrail, sweeping, Inslope excavation, etc.), either direct or indirect lighting may be utilized. The chosen lights must be capable of producing at least 10 foot-candles of light around the work area of the equipment
Inspection Operations: Areas required to be inspected by the Department will require a minimum of 5 foot-candles of lighting. This may be accomplished through direct or indirect means.

All workers shall wear safety apparel labeled as meeting the ANSI 107-2004 standard performance for Class 3 risk exposure.

The Contractor shall apply 2- inch wide retro-reflective tape, with alternating red and white segments, to outline the front back and sides of construction vehicles and equipment, to define their shape and size to the extent practicable. Pickup trucks and personal vehicles are exempt from this requirement. The Contractor shall furnish approved signs reading "Construction Vehicle - Keep Back" to be used on trucks hauling to the project when such signs are deemed necessary by the Resident. The signs shall be a minimum of 30 inches by 60 inches, Black and Orange, ASTM D 4956 - Type VII, Type VIII, or Type IX (prismatic).

All vehicles used on the project, including pickup trucks and personal vehicles, shall be equipped with amber flashing lights, visible from both front and rear, or by means of single, approved type, revolving, flashing or strobe lights mounted so as to be visible 360º. The vehicle flashing system shall be in continuous operation while the vehicle is on any part of the project.

The Resident or any other representative of the Department reserves the right to suspend the work at any time and request a meeting to discuss violations and remedies. The Department shall not be held responsible for any delay in the work due to any suspension under this item. Failure to follow the approved Lighting Plan will result in a Traffic Control violation.

Payment for lighting, vehicle mounted signs and other costs accrued because of night work will not be made directly but will be considered incidental to the related contract items."

652.8.2 Other Items Replace the first paragraph with the following: "The accepted quantities of flagger hours will be paid for at the contract unit price per hour for each flagging station occupied excluding lunch breaks, and for each approved breaker flagger. Overtime hours, as reported on the certified payrolls, will be paid an additional 30% of the bid price for 652.38. The computation and additional payment for overtime hours will occur during the project close-out process and will be paid as additional hours of 652.38 to the nearest ¼ hour. The contract unit price shall be full compensation for hiring, transporting, equipping, supervising, and the payment of flaggers and all overhead and incidentals necessary to complete the work."
Replace the last paragraph with the following: "There will be no payment made under any 652 pay items after the expiration of the adjusted total contract time."

SECTION 653
POLYSTYRENE PLASTIC INSULATION

653.05 Placing Backfill In the second sentence; change "…shall be not less than 150 mm [6 in] loose measure." to "…shall be not less than 250 mm [10 in] loose measure." In the third sentence; change "…crawler type bulldozer of not more than 390 kg/m^2 [80 lb/ft^2] ground contact pressure…" to "…crawler type bulldozer of not more than 4875 kg/m^2 [2000 lb/ft^2] ground contact pressure…"

653.06 Compaction In the last sentence; change "…not more than 390 kg/m^2 [80 lb/ft^2] ground contact…" to "…not more than 4875 kg/m^2 [2000 lb/ft^2] ground contact…"

SECTION 656
TEMPORARY SOIL EROSION AND WATER POLLUTION CONTROL

656.5.1 If Pay Item 656.75 Provided Replace the second paragraph with the following: "Failure by the Contractor to follow Standard Specification or Special Provision - Section 656 and/or the Contractor's own Soil Erosion and Water Pollution Control Plan (SEWPCP) will result in a violation letter and a reduction in payment as shown in the schedule below. The Department's Resident or any other representative of The Department reserves the right to suspend the work at any time and request a meeting to discuss violations and remedies. The Department shall not be held responsible for any delay in the work due to any suspension under this item.

ORIGINAL CONTRACT AMOUNT

From	Up to and	Amount of Penalty Damages per Violation		
More Than	Including	1st	2nd	3rd & Subsequent
$0	$1,000,000	$250	$500	$1,250
$1,000,000	$2,000,000	$500	$1,000	$2,500
$2,000,000	$4,000,000	$1,000	$2,000	$5,000
$4,000,000	and more	$2,000	$4,000	$10,000"

SECTION 701
STRUCTURAL CONCRETE RELATED MATERIALS

701.10 Fly Ash - Chemical Requirements Change all references from "ASTM C311" to "ASTM C114".

SECTION 703
AGGREGATES

703.05 Aggregate for Sand Leveling Change the percent passing the 9.5 mm [3/8 in] sieve from "85 – 10" to "85 – 100"

703.06 Aggregate for Base and Subbase Delete the first paragraph: "The material shall have…" and replace with "The material shall have a minimum degradation value of 15 as determined by Washington State DOT Test Method T113, Method of Test for Determination of Degradation Value (January 2009 version), except that the reported degradation value will be the result of testing a single specimen from that portion of a sample that passes the 12.5 mm [½ in] sieve and is retained on the 2.00 mm [No. 10] sieve, minus any reclaimed asphalt pavement used."

703.07 Aggregates for HMA Pavements Delete the forth paragraph: "The composite blend shall have…" and replace with "The composite blend, minus any reclaimed asphalt pavement used, shall have a Micro-Deval value of 18.0 or less as determined by AASHTO T 327. In the event the material exceeds the Micro Deval limit, a Washington Degradation test shall be performed. The material shall be acceptable if it has a value of 30 or more as determined by Washington State DOT Test Method T 113, Method of Test for Determination of Degradation Value (January 2009 version) except that the reported degradation value will be the result of testing a single composite specimen from that portion of the sample that passes the 12.5mm [1/2 inch] sieve and is retained on the 2.00mm [No 10] sieve, minus any reclaimed asphalt pavement used."

703.09 HMA Mixture Composition The coarse and fine aggregate shall meet the requirements of Section 703.07. The several aggregate fractions for mixtures shall be sized, graded, and combined in such proportions that the resulting composite blends will meet the grading requirements of the following table.

AGGREGATE GRADATION CONTROL POINTS

SIEVE SIZE	Nominal Maximum Aggregate Size---Control Points (Percent Passing)				
	TYPE 25 mm	TYPE 19 mm	TYPE 12.5 mm	TYPE 9.5 mm	TYPE 4.75 mm
	PERCENT BY WEIGHT PASSING - COMBINED AGGREGATE				
37.5 mm	100				
25 mm	90-100	100			
19 mm	-90	90-100	100		
12.5 mm		-90	90-100	100	100
9.5 mm		-	-90	90-100	95-100
4.75 mm		-	-	-90	80-100
2.36 mm	19-45	23-49	28-58	32-67	40 - 80
1.18 mm		-	-	-	-
600 µm		-	-	-	-
300 µm		-	-	-	-
75 µm	1-7	2-8	2-10	2-10	2-10

Gradation Classification---- The combined aggregate gradation shall be classified as coarse-graded when it passes below the Primary Control Sieve (PCS) control point as defined in the following table. All other gradations shall be classified as fine-graded.

GRADATION CLASSIFICATION

PCS Control Point for Mixture Nominal Maximum Aggregate Size (% passing)				
Nominal Maximum Aggregate Size	TYPE 25 mm	TYPE 19 mm	TYPE 12.5 mm	TYPE 9.5 mm
Primary Control Sieve	4.75 mm	4.75 mm	2.36 mm	2.36 mm
PCS Control Point (% passing)	40	47	39	47

If a Grading "D" mixture is allowed per Special Provision Section 403, it shall meet the following gradation and the aggregate requirements of Section 703.07.

Sieve Designation	Percentage by Weight Passing Square Mesh Sieves
½ inch	100
⅜ inch	93-100
No. 4	60-80
No. 8	46-65
No. 16	25-55
No. 30	16-40
No. 50	10-30
No. 100	6-22
No. 200	3.0-8.0

703.18 Common Borrow Replace the first paragraph with the following: "Common borrow shall consist of earth, suitable for embankment construction. It shall be free from frozen material, perishable rubbish, peat, and other unsuitable material including material currently or previously contaminated by chemical, radiological, or biological agents unless the material is from a DOT project and authorized by DEP for use."

703.22 Underdrain Backfill Material Change the first paragraph from "…for Underdrain Type B…" to "…for Underdrain Type B and C…"

Replace subsections 703.25 through 703.28 with the following:
"703.25 Stone Fill Stones for stone fill shall consist of hard, sound, durable rock that will not disintegrate by exposure to water or weather. Stone for stone fill shall be angular and rough. Rounded, subrounded, or long thin stones will not be allowed. Stone for stone fill may be obtained from quarries or by screening oversized rock from earth borrow pits. The maximum allowable length to thickness ratio will be 3:1. The minimum stone size (10 lbs) shall have an average dimension of 5 inches. The maximum stone size (500 lbs) shall have a maximum dimension of approximately 36 inches. Larger stones may be used if approved by the Resident. Fifty percent of the stones by volume shall have an average dimension of 12 inches (200 lbs).

703.26 Plain and Hand Laid Riprap Stone for riprap shall consist of hard, sound durable rock that will not disintegrate by exposure to water or weather. Stone for riprap shall be angular and rough. Rounded, subrounded or long thin stones will not be allowed. The maximum allowable length to width ratio will be 3:1. Stone for riprap may be obtained from quarries or by screening oversized rock from earth borrow pits. The minimum stone size (10 lbs) shall have an average dimension of 5 inches. The maximum stone size (200 lbs) shall have an average dimension of approximately 12 inches. Larger stones may be used if approved by the Resident. Fifty percent of the stones by volume shall have an average dimension greater than 9 inches (50 lbs).

703.27 Stone Blanket Stones for stone blanket shall consist of sound durable rock that will not disintegrate by exposure to water or weather. Stone for stone blanket shall be angular and rough. Rounded or subrounded stones will not be allowed. Stones may be obtained from

quarries or by screening oversized rock from earth borrow pits. The minimum stone size (300 lbs) shall have minimum dimension of 14 inches, and the maximum stone size (3000 lbs) shall have a maximum dimension of approximately 66 inches. Fifty percent of the stones by volume shall have average dimension greater than 24 inches (1000 lbs).

703.28 Heavy Riprap Stone for heavy riprap shall consist of hard, sound, durable rock that will not disintegrate by exposure to water or weather. Stone for heavy riprap shall be angular and rough. Rounded, subrounded, or thin, flat stones will not be allowed. The maximum allowable length to width ratio will be 3:1. Stone for heavy riprap may be obtained from quarries or by screening oversized rock from earth borrow pits. The minimum stone size (500 lbs) shall have minimum dimension of 15 inches, and at least fifty percent of the stones by volume shall have an average dimension greater than 24 inches (1000 lbs)."

Add the following paragraph:
"703.32 Definitions (ASTM D 2488, Table 1).
Angular: Particles have sharp edges and relatively plane sides with unpolished surfaces
Subrounded: Particles have nearly plane sides but have well-rounded corners and edges
Rounded: Particles have smoothly curved sides and no edges"

SECTION 706
NON-METALLIC PIPE

706.06 Corrugated Polyethylene Pipe for Underdrain, Option I and Option III Culvert Pipe Change the first sentence from "…300 mm diameters to 900 mm" to "…300 mm diameters to 1200 mm" Delete, in its' entirety, the last sentence which begins "This pipe and resins…" and replace with the following; "Manufacturers of corrugated polyethylene pipe must participate in, and maintain compliance with, AASHTO's National Transportation Product Evaluation Program (www.ntpep.org) which audits producers of plastic pipe. A certificate of compliance must be provided with each shipment."

SECTION 708
PAINTS AND PERSERVATIVES

708.03 Pavement Marking Paint Change the first sentence from "…AASHTO M248" to "…the Maine DOT Maintenance Fast-Dry Water-Based Traffic Paint on file at the Traffic Section in Augusta". Delete, in its' entirety, the last sentence.

SECTION 709
REINFORCING STEEL AND WELDED STEEL WIRE FABIC

709.03 Steel Strand Change the second paragraph from "…shall be 12mm [½ inch] AASHTO M203M/M203 (ASTM A416/A416M)…" to "…shall be 15.24 mm [0.600 inch] diameter AASHTO M203 (ASTM A416)…"

SECTION 710
FENCE AND GUARDRAIL

710.03 Chain Link Fabric Add the following sentence: "Chain Link fabric for PVC coated shall conform to the requirements of AASHTO M181, Type IV-Class B."

710.04 Metal Beam Rail Replace with the following: "Galvanized steel rail elements shall conform to the requirements of AASHTO M 180, Class A, Type II.

When corrosion resistant steel is specified, rail shall conform to AASHTO M 180, Class A, Type IV. Beams of corrosion resistant steel shall not be painted or galvanized. They shall be so handled and stored that the traffic face of these beams, used in a continuous run of guardrail, shall not show a distinctive color differential.

When metal beam rail is to be installed on a curve having a radius of curvature of 150 ft. or less, the beam sections shall be fabricated on an arc to the required radius and permanently stamped or embossed with the designated radius.

The engineer may take one piece of guardrail, a backup plate, and end or buffer section from each 200 pieces in a lot, or from each lot if less than 200 pieces are included therein for determination of compliance with specification requirements. If one piece fails to conform to the requirements of this specification, two other pieces shall be tested. If either of these pieces fails to conform to the requirements of this specification, the lot of material represented by these samples shall be rejected. A lot shall be considered that quantity of material offered for inspection at one time that bears the same heat and coating identification."

710.07 Guardrail Posts Section b. change "…AASHTO M183/M183M…" to "…AASHTO M 270M/M 270 Grade 250 (36)…"

SECTION 712
MISCELLANEOUS HIGHWAY MATERIALS

712.04 Stone Curbing and Edging Delete the existing and replace with the following: "Stone for curbing and edging shall be approved granite from acceptable sources. The stone shall be hard and durable, predominantly gray in color, free from seams that would be likely to impair its structural integrity, and of a smooth splitting character. Natural grain size and color variations characteristic of the source deposit will be permitted. Such natural variations may include bands or clusters of mineral crystallization provided they do not impair the structural integrity of the curb stone. The Contractor shall submit for approval the name of the quarry that is the proposed source of the granite for curb materials along with full scale color photos of the granite. Such submission shall be made sufficiently in advance of ordering so that the Resident may have an opportunity to judge the stone, both as to quality and appearance. Samples of curbing shall be submitted for approval only when requested by the Resident. The dimensions, shape, and other details shall be as shown on the plans."

712.06 Precast Concrete Units In the first paragraph, change "…ASTM C478M…" to "…AASHTO M199…" Delete the second paragraph and replace with the following; "Approved structural fibers may be used as a replacement of 6 x 6 #10 gauge welded wire fabric when used at an approved dosage rate for the construction of manhole and catch basin units. The material used shall be one of the products listed on the Maine Department of Transportation's Approved Product List of Structural Fiber Reinforcement." Delete the fifth paragraph and replace with the following; "The concrete mix design shall be approved by the Department. Concrete shall contain 6% air content, plus or minus 1½% tolerance when tested according to AASHTO T152. All concrete shall develop a minimum compressive strength of 28 MPa [4000 psi] in 28 days when tested according to AASHTO T22. The absorption of a

specimen, when tested according to AASHTO T280, Test Method "A", shall not exceed nine percent of the dry mass."

Add the following:
"712.07 Tops, and Traps These metal units shall conform to the plan dimensions and to the following specification requirements for the designated materials.

Gray iron or ductile iron castings shall conform to the requirements of AASHTO M306 unless otherwise designated."

712.08 Corrugated Metal Units The units shall conform to plan dimensions and the metal to AASHTO M36/M36M. Bituminous coating, when specified, shall conform to AASHTO M190 Type A.

712.09 Catch Basin and Manhole Steps Steps for catch basins and for manholes shall conform to ASTM C478M [ASTM C478], Section 13 for either of the following material:

(a) Aluminum steps-ASTM B221M, [ASTM B211] Alloy 6061-T6 or 6005-T5.

(b) Reinforced plastic steps Steel reinforcing bar with injection molded plastic coating copolymer polypropylene. Polypropylene shall conform to ASTM D 4101.

712.23 Flashing Lights Flashing Lights shall be power operated or battery operated as specified.

(a) Power operated flashing lights shall consist of housing, adapters, lamps, sockets, reflectors, lens, hoods and other necessary equipment designed to give clearly visible signal indications within an angle of at least 45 degrees and from 3 to 90 m [10 to 300 ft] under all light and atmospheric conditions.

Two circuit flasher controllers with a two-circuit filter capable of providing alternate flashing operations at the rate of not less than 50 nor more than 60 flashes per minute shall be provided.

The lamps shall be 650 lumens, 120 volt traffic signal lamps with sockets constructed to properly focus and hold the lamp firmly in position.
The housing shall have a rotatable sun visor not less than 175 mm [7 in] in length designed to shield the lens.

Reflectors shall be of such design that light from a properly focused lamp will reflect the light rays parallel. Reflectors shall have a maximum diameter at the point of contact with the lens of approximately 200 mm [8 in].

The lens shall consist of a round one-piece convex amber material which, when mounted, shall have a visible diameter of approximately 200 mm [8 in]. They shall distribute light and not diffuse it. The distribution of the light shall be asymmetrical in a downward direction. The light distribution of the lens shall not be uniform, but shall consist of a small high intensity portion with narrow distribution for long distance throw and a larger

low intensity portion with wide distribution for short distance throw. Lenses shall be marked to indicate the top and bottom of the lens.

(b) Battery operated flashing lights shall be self- illuminated by an electric lamp behind the lens. These lights shall also be externally illuminated by reflex-reflective elements built into the lens to enable it to be seen by reflex-reflection of the light from the headlights of oncoming traffic. The batteries must be entirely enclosed in a case. A locking device must secure the case. The light shall have a flash rate of not less than 50 nor more than 60 flashes per minute from minus 30 °C [minus 20 °F] to plus 65 °C [plus 150 °F]. The light shall have an on time of not less than 10 percent of the flash cycle. The light beam projected upon a surface perpendicular to the axis of the light beam shall produce a lighted rectangular projection whose minimum horizontal dimension shall be 5 degrees each side of the horizontal axis. The effective intensity shall not have an initial value greater than 15.0 candelas or drop below 4.0 candelas during the first 336 hours of continuous flashing. The illuminated lens shall appear to be uniformly bright over its entire illuminated surface when viewed from any point within an angle of 9 degrees each side of the vertical axis and 5 degrees each side of the horizontal axis. The lens shall not be less than 175 mm [7 in] in diameter including a reflex-reflector ring of 13 mm [½ in] minimum width around the periphery. The lens shall be yellow in color and have a minimum relative luminous transmittance of 0.440 with a luminance of 2854° Kelvin. The lens shall be one-piece construction. The lens material shall be plastic and meet the luminous transmission requirements of this specification. The case containing the batteries and circuitry shall be constructed of a material capable of withstanding abuse equal to or greater than 1.21 mm thick steel [No. 18 U.S. Standard Gage Steel]. The housing and the lens frame, if of metal shall be properly cleaned, degreased and pretreated to promote adhesion. It shall be given one or more coats of enamel which, when dry shall completely obscure the metal. The enamel coating shall be of such quality that when the coated case is struck a light blow with a sharp tool, the paint will not chip or crack and if scratched with a knife will not powder. The case shall be so constructed and closed as to exclude moisture that would affect the proper operation of light. The case shall have a weep hole to allow the escape of moisture from condensation. Photoelectric controls, if provided, shall keep the light operating whenever the ambient light falls below 215 lx [20 foot candles]. Each light shall be plainly marked as to the manufacturer's name and model number.

If required by the Resident, certification as to conformance to these specifications shall be furnished based on results of tests made by an independent testing laboratory. All lights are subject to random inspection and testing. All necessary random samples shall be provided to the Resident upon request without cost to the Department. All such samples shall be returned to the Contractor upon completion of the tests.

712.32 Copper Tubing Copper tubing and fittings shall conform to the requirements of ASTM B88M Type A [ASTM B88, Type K] or better.

712.33 Non-metallic Pipe, Flexible Non-metallic pipe and pipe fittings shall be acceptable flexible pipe manufactured from virgin polyethylene polymer suitable for transmitting liquids intended for human or animal consumption.

712.34 Non-metallic Pipe, Rigid Non-metallic pipe shall be Schedule 40 polyvinylchloride (PVC) that meets the requirement of ASTM D1785. Fittings shall be of the same material.

712.341 Metallic Pipe Metallic pipe shall be ANSI, Standard B36.10, Schedule 40 steel pipe conforming to the requirements of ASTM A53 Types E or S, Grade B. End plates shall be steel conforming to ASTM A36/A36M.

Both the sleeve and end plates shall be hot dip galvanized. Pipe sleeve splices shall be welded splices with full penetration weld before galvanizing.

712.35 Epoxy Resin Epoxy resin for grouting or sealing shall consist of a mineral filled thixotropic, flexible epoxy resin having a pot life of approximately one hour at 10°C [50°F]. The grout shall be an approved product suitable for cementing steel dowels into the preformed holes of curb inlets and adjacent curbing. The sealant shall be an approved product, light gray in color and suitable for coating the surface.

712.36 Bituminous Curb The asphalt cement for bituminous curb shall be of the grade required for the wearing course, or shall be Viscosity Grade AC-20 meeting the current requirements of Subsection 702.01 Asphalt Cement. The aggregate shall conform to the requirements of Subsection 703.07. The coarse aggregate portion retained on the 2.36 mm [No. 8] sieve may be either crushed rock or crushed gravel.

The mineral constituents of the bituminous mixture shall be sized and graded and combined in a composite blend that will produce a stable durable curbing with an acceptable texture.

Bituminous material for curb shall meet the requirements of Section 403 - Hot Bituminous Pavement.

712.37 Precast Concrete Slab Portland cement concrete for precast slabs shall meet the requirements of Section 502 - Structural Concrete, Class A.

The slabs shall be precast to the dimension shown on the plans and cross section and in accordance with the Standard Detail plans for Concrete Sidewalk Slab. The surface shall be finished with a float finish in accordance with Subsection 502.14(c). Lift devices of sufficient strength to hold the slab while suspended from cables shall be cast into the top or back of the slab.

712.38 Stone Slab Stone slabs shall be of granite from an acceptable source, hard, durable, predominantly gray in color, free from seams which impair the structural integrity and be of smooth splitting character. Natural color variations characteristic of the deposit will be permitted. Exposed surfaces shall be free from drill holes or indications of drill holes. The granite slabs in any one section of backslope must be all the same finish.

The granite slabs shall be scabble dressed or sawed to an approximately true plane having no projections or depressions over 13 mm [½ in] under a 600 mm [2 ft] straightedge or over 25 mm [1 in] under a 1200 mm [4 ft] straightedge. The arris at the intersection of the top surface and exposed front face shall be pitched so that the arris line is uniform throughout the length of the installed slabs. The sides shall be square to the exposed face unless the slabs are to be set

on a radius or other special condition which requires that the joints be cut to fit, but in any case shall be so finished that when the stones are placed side by side no space more than 20 mm [3/4 in] shall show in the joint for the full exposed height.

Liftpin holes in all sides will be allowed except on the exposed face.

SECTION 717
ROADSIDE IMPROVEMENT MATERIAL

717.03 C. Method #3 - Roadside Mixture #3 Change the seed proportions to the following:

Crown Vetch	25%
Perennial Lupine	25%
Red Clover	12.5%
Annual Rye	37.5%

717.05 Mulch Binder Change the third sentence to read as follows:

"Paper fiber mulch may be used as a binder at the rate of 2.3 kg/unit [5 lb/unit]."

SECTION 720
STRUCTURAL SUPPORTS FOR HIGHWAY SIGNS, LUMINAIRES, AND TRAFFIC SIGNALS

720.08 U-Channel Posts Change the first sentence from "…, U-Channel posts…" to "…, Rib Back U-Channel posts…"

SECTION 722
GEOTEXTILES

722.01 Stabilization/Reinforcement Geotextile Add the following to note #3; "The strengths specified in the columns labeled"<50%" and "≥ 50%" refer to the elongation at which the geotextile material was tested. For example; if a fabric is tested at 15% elongation then it must meet or exceed the minimum strength shown in the "<50%" column. Submittals must include the percent elongation at which the material was tested."

722.02 Drainage Geotextile Add the following to note #3; "The strengths specified in the columns labeled"<50%" and "≥ 50%" refer to the elongation at which the geotextile material was tested. For example; if a fabric is tested at 15% elongation then it must meet or exceed the minimum strength shown in the "<50%" column. Submittals must include the percent elongation at which the material was tested."

722.01 Erosion Control Geotextile Add the following note to Elongation in the Mechanical Property Table; "The strengths specified in the columns labeled"<50%" and "≥ 50%" refer to the elongation at which the geotextile material was tested. For example; if a fabric is tested at 15% elongation then it must meet or exceed the minimum strength shown in the "<50%" column. Submittals must include the percent elongation at which the material was tested."

APPENDIX A TO DIVISION 100

SECTION 1 - BIDDING PROVISIONS

A. Federally Required Certifications By signing and delivering a Bid, the Bidder certifies as provided in all certifications set forth in this Appendix A - Federal Contract Provisions Supplement including:

- Certification Regarding No Kickbacks to Procure Contract as provided on this page 1 below.
- Certification Regarding Non-collusion as provided on page 1 below.
- Certification Regarding Non-segregated Facilities as provided by FHWA Form 1273, section III set forth on page 21 below.
- "Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility and Voluntary Exclusion" as provided by FHWA Form 1273, section XI set forth on page 32 below.
- "Certification Regarding Use of Contract Funds for Lobbying" as provided by FHWA Form 1273, section XII set forth on page 35 below.

Unless otherwise provided below, the term "Bidder", for the purposes of these certifications, includes the Bidder, its principals, and the person(s) signing the Bid. Upon execution of the Contract, the Bidder (then called the Contractor) will again make all the certifications indicated in this paragraph above.

CERTIFICATION REGARDING NO KICKBACKS TO PROCURE CONTRACT Except expressly stated by the Bidder on sheets submitted with the Bid (if any), the Bidder hereby certifies, to the best of its knowledge and belief, that it has not:

(A) employed or retained for a commission, percentage, brokerage, contingent fee, or other consideration, any firm or person (other then a bona fide employee working solely for me) to solicit or secure this contract;

(B) agreed, as an express or implied condition for obtaining this contract, to employ or retain the services of any firm or person in connection with carrying out the contract, or;

C) paid, or agreed to pay, to any firm, organization, or person (other than a bona fide employee working solely for me) any fee, contribution, donation, or consideration of any kind for, or in connection with, procuring or carrying out the contract;

By signing and submitting a Bid, the Bidder acknowledges that this certification is to be furnished to the Maine Department of Transportation and the Federal Highway Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation in connection with this contract in anticipation of federal aid highway funds and is subject to applicable state and federal laws, both criminal and civil.

CERTIFICATION REGARDING NONCOLLUSION Under penalty of perjury as provided by federal law (28 U.S.C. §1746), the Bidder hereby certifies, to the best of its knowledge and belief, that:

the Bidder has not, either directly or indirectly, entered into any agreement, participated in any collusion, or otherwise taken any action in restraint of competitive bidding in connection with the Contract.

For a related provisions, see Section 102.7.2 (C) of the Standard Specifications - "Effects of Signing and Delivery of Bids" - "Certifications", Section 3 of this Appendix A entitled "Other Federal Requirements" including section XI - "Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility, and Voluntary Exclusion" and section XII. - "Certification Regarding Use of Contract Funds for Lobbying."

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B. Bid Rigging Hotline To report bid rigging activities call: **1-800-424-9071**

The U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT) operates the above toll-free "hotline" Monday through Friday, 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., eastern time. Anyone with knowledge of possible bid rigging, bidder collusion, or other fraudulent activities should use the "hotline" to report such activities.

The "hotline" is part of the DOT's continuing effort to identify and investigate highway construction contract fraud and abuse and is operated under the direction of the DOT Inspector General. All information will be treated confidentially and caller anonymity will be respected.

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SECTION 2 - FEDERAL EEO AND CIVIL RIGHTS REQUIREMENTS

Unless expressly otherwise provided in the Bid Documents, the provisions contained in this Section 2 of this "Federal Contract Provisions Supplement" are hereby incorporated into the Bid Documents and Contract.

A. Nondiscrimination & Civil Rights - Title VI The Contractor and its subcontractors 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 Department deems appropriate. The Contractor and subcontractors shall comply with Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended, and with all State of Maine and other Federal Civil Rights laws.

For related provisions, see Subsection B - "Nondiscrimination and Affirmative Action - Executive Order 11246" of this Section 2 and Section 3 - Other Federal Requirements of this "Federal Contract Provisions Supplement" including section II - "Nondiscrimination" of the "Required Contract Provisions, Federal Aid Construction Contracts", FHWA-1273.

B. Nondiscrimination and Affirmative Action - Executive Order 11246 Pursuant to Executive Order 11246, which was issued by President Johnson in 1965 and amended in 1967 and 1978, this Contract provides as follows.

The Contractor shall take specific affirmative actions to ensure equal employment opportunity. The evaluation of the Contractor's compliance with these specifications shall be based upon its efforts to achieve maximum results from its actions. The Contractor shall

document these efforts fully, and shall implement affirmative action steps at least as extensive as the following:

Ensure and maintain a working environment free of harassment, intimidations, and coercion at all sites, and in all facilities at which the Contractor's employees are assigned to work. The Contractor, where possible, will assign two or more women to each construction project. The Contractor shall specifically ensure that all forepersons, superintendents, and other on-site supervisory personnel are aware of and carry out the Contractor's obligation to maintain such a working environment, with specific attention to minority or female individuals working at such sites or in such facilities.

Establish and maintain a current list of minority and female recruitment sources, provide written notification to minority and female recruitment sources and to community organizations when the Contractor or its union have employment opportunities available, and to maintain a record of the organization's responses.

Maintain a current file of the names, addresses and telephone numbers of each minority and female off-the-street applicant and minority or female referral from a union, a recruitment source or community organization and of what action was taken with respect to each such individual. If such individual was sent to the union hiring hall for referral and was not referred back to the Contractor by the union or, if referred, not employed by the Contractor, this shall be documented in the file with the reason therefore, along with whatever additional actions the Contractor may have taken.

Provide immediate written notification to the Department's Civil Rights Office when the union or unions with which the Contractor has a collective bargaining agreement has not referred to the Contractor a minority person or woman sent by the Contractor, or when the Contractor has other information that the union referral process has impeded the Design-Builder's efforts to meet its obligations.

Develop on-the-job training opportunities and/or participate in training programs for the area which expressly include minorities and women, including upgrading programs and apprenticeship and trainee programs relevant to the Contractor's employment needs, especially those programs funded or approved by the Department of Labor. The Contractor shall provide notice of these programs to the sources compiled under B above.

Disseminate the Contractor's EEO policy by providing notice of the policy to unions and training programs and requesting their cooperation in assisting the Contractor in meeting its EEO obligation; by including it in any policy manual and collective bargaining agreement; by publicizing it in the company newspaper, annual report, etc.; by specific review of the policy with all management personnel and with all minority and female employees at least once a year; and by posting the company EEO policy on bulletin boards accessible to all employees at each location where construction work is performed.

Review, at least annually, the company's EEO policy and affirmative action obligations under these specifications with all employees having any responsibility for hiring, assignment, layoff, termination, or other employment decisions including specific review

of these items with on-site supervisory personnel such as Superintendents, General Forepersons, etc., prior to the initiation of construction work at any job site. A written record shall be made and maintained identifying the time and place of these meetings, persons attending, subject matter discussed, and disposition of the subject matter.

Disseminate the Contractor's EEO policy externally by including it in any advertising in the news media, specifically including minority and female news media, and providing written notification to and discussing the Contractor's EEO policy with other Contractor's and Subcontractors with whom the Contractor does or anticipates doing business.

Direct its recruitment efforts, both orally and written to minority, female and community organizations, to schools with minority and female students and to minority and female recruitment and training organizations serving the Contractor's recruitment area and employment needs. Not later that one month prior to the date for the acceptance of applications for apprenticeship or other training by any recruitment source, the Contractor shall send written notification to organizations such as the above describing the openings, screenings, procedures, and test to be used in the selection process.

Encourage present minority and female employees to recruit other minority persons and women and, where reasonable, provide after school, summer and vacation employment to minority and female youth, both on the site and in other areas of a Contractor's workforce.

Validate all tests and other selection requirements.

Conduct, at least annually, an inventory and evaluation at least of all minority and female personnel for promotional opportunities and encourage these employees to seek or to prepare for, through appropriate training, etc., such opportunities.

Ensure that seniority practices, job classifications, work assignments and other personnel practices, do not have a discriminatory effect by continually monitoring all personnel and employment related activities to ensure that the EEO policy and the Contractor's obligations under these specifications are being carried out.

Ensure that all facilities and company activities are non segregated except that separate or single-user toilet and necessary changing facilities shall be provided to assure privacy between the sexes.

Document and maintain a record of all solicitations of offers for subcontracts from minority and female construction Contractor's and suppliers, including circulation of solicitations to minority and female Contractor associations and other business associations.

Conduct a review, at least annually, of all supervisors' adherence to and performance under the Contractor's EEO policies and affirmative action obligations.

C. Goals for Employment of Women and Minorities Per Executive Order 11246, craft tradesperson goals are 6.9% women and .5% minorities employed. However, goals may be

adjusted upward at the mutual agreement of the Contractor and the Department. Calculation of these percentages shall not include On-the-Job Training Program trainees, and shall not include clerical or field clerk position employees.

For a more complete presentation of requirements for such Goals, see the federally required document "Goals for Employment of Females and Minorities" set forth in the next 6 pages below.

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Start of GOALS FOR EMPLOYMENT OF FEMALES AND MINORITIES
Federally Required Contract Document

§60-4.2 Solicitations

(d) The following notice shall be included in, and shall be part of, all solicitations for offers and bids on all Federal and federally assisted construction contracts or subcontracts in excess of $10,000 to be performed in geographical areas designated by the Director pursuant to §60-4.6 of this part (see 41 CFR 60-4.2(a)):

Notice of Requirement for Affirmative Action to Ensure Equal 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 Specifications" set forth herein.

2. The goals and timetables for minority and female participation, expressed in percentage terms for the Contractor's aggregate work force in each trade on all construction work in the covered area, are as follows:

Goals for female participation in each trade 6.9%

Goals for minority participation for each trade
Maine
001 Bangor, ME 0.8%
Non-SMSA Counties (Aroostook, Hancock, Penobscot, Piscataquis, Waldo, Washington)

002 Portland-Lewiston, ME
SMSA Counties: 4243 Lewiston-Auburn, ME 0.5%
(Androscoggin)

6403 Portland, ME 0.6%
(Cumberland, Sagadahoc)

Non-SMSA Counties: 0.5%
(Franklin, Kennebec, Knox, Lincoln, Oxford, Somerset, York)

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 non federally 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 in violation of the contract, the Executive Order and the regulations in 41 CFR Part 60-4. 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 started 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 (insert description of the geographical areas where the contract is to be performed giving the state, county and city, if any).

STANDARD FEDERAL EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT SPECIFICATIONS (EXECUTIVE ORDER 11246)

1. As used in these specifications:

   a. "Covered area" means the geographical area described in the solicitation from which this contract resulted;

   b. "Director" means Director, Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs, United States Department of Labor, or any person to whom the Director delegates authority;

   c. "Employer identification number" means the Federal Social Security number used on the Employer's Quarterly Federal Tax Return, U.S. Treasury Department form 941;

   d. "Minority" includes:
      (i) Black (all persons having origins in any of the Black African racial groups not of Hispanic origin);
      (ii) Hispanic (all persons of Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central or South American or other Spanish Culture or origin, regardless of race);

(iii) Asian and Pacific Islander (all persons having origins in any of the original peoples of the Far East, Southeast Asia, the Indian Subcontinent, or the Pacific Islands); and

(iv) American Indian or Alaskan Native (all persons having origins in any of the original peoples of the North America and maintaining identifiable tribal affiliations through membership and participation or community identification).

2. Whenever the Contractor, or any subcontractor at any tier, subcontracts a portion of the work involving any construction trade, it shall physically include in each subcontract in excess of $10,000 the provisions of these specifications and the Notice which contains the applicable goals for minority and female participation and which is set forth in the solicitations from which this contract resulted.

3. If the contractor, is participating (pursuant to 41 CFR 60-4.5) in a Hometown Plan approved by the U.S. Department of Labor in the covered area either individually or through an association, its affirmative action obligations on all work in the Plan area (including goals and timetables) shall be in accordance with that Plan for those trades which have unions participating in the Plan. Contractors must be able to demonstrate their participation in and compliance with the provisions of any such Hometown Plan. Each Contractor or Subcontractor participating in an approved Plan is individually required to comply with its obligations under the EEO clause, and to make a good faith effort to achieve each goal under the Plan in each trade in which it has employees. The overall good faith performance by other Contractors for Subcontractors toward a goal in an approved Plan does not excuse any covered Contractor's or Subcontractor's failure to take good faith efforts to achieve the Plan goals and timetables.

4. The Contractor shall implement the specific affirmative action standards provided in paragraphs 7 a. through p. of these specifications. The goals set forth in the solicitation from which this contract resulted are expressed as percentages of the total hours of employment and training of minority and female utilization the Contractor should reasonably be able to achieve in each construction trade in which it has employees in contractors performing construction work in geographical areas where they do not have a Federal or federally assisted construction contract shall apply the minority and female goals established for the geographical areas where the work is being performed. Goals are published periodically in the Federal Register in notice form and such notices may be obtained from any Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs office or from Federal procurement contracting officers. The Contractor is expected to make substantially uniform progress in meeting its goals in each craft during the period specific.

5. Neither the provisions of any collective bargaining agreement, nor the failure by a union with whom the Contractor has a collective bargaining agreement, to refer either minorities or women shall excuse the Contractor's obligations under these specifications, Executive Order 11246, or the regulations promulgated pursuant, thereto.

6. In order for the non working training hours of apprentices and trainees to be counted in meeting the goals, such apprentices and trainees must be employed by the Contractor during the training period, and the Contractor must have made a commitment to employ the apprentices and trainees at the completion of their training, subject to the availability of

employment opportunities. Trainees must be trained pursuant to training programs approved by the U.S. Department of Labor.

7. The Contractor shall take specific affirmative actions to ensure equal employment opportunity. The evaluation of the Contractor's compliance with these specifications shall be based upon its effort to achieve maximum results from its actions. The Contractor shall document these efforts fully, and shall implement affirmative action steps at least as expensive as the following:

   a. Ensure and maintain a working environment free of harassment, intimidation, coercion at all sites, and in all facilities at which the Contractor's employees are assigned to work. The Contractor, when possible, will assign two or more women to each construction project. The Contractor shall specifically ensure that all foremen, superintendents, and other on-site supervisory personnel are aware of and carry out the Contractor's obligation to maintain such a working environment, with specific attention to minority or female individuals working at such sites or in such facilities.

   b. Establish and maintain a current list of minority and female recruitment sources provide written notification to minority and female recruitment sources and to community organizations when the Contractor or its unions have employment opportunities available, and maintain a record of the organization's responses.

   c. Maintain a current file of the names, addresses and telephone numbers of each minority and female off-the-street applicant and minority or female referral from a union, a recruitment sources or community organization and of what action was taken with respect to each such individual. If such individual was sent to the union hiring hall for referral and was not referred back to the Contractor by the union or, if referred, not employed by the Contractor, this shall be documented in the file with the reason therefore, along with whatever additional actions the Contractor may have taken.

   d. Provide immediate written notification to the Director when the union or unions with which the Contractor has a collective bargaining agreement has not referred to the Contractor a minority person or woman sent by the Contractor, or when the Contractor has other information that the union referral process has impeded the Contractor's efforts to meet its obligations.

   e. Develop on-the-job training opportunities and/or participate in training programs for the area which expressly include minorities and women, including upgrading programs and apprenticeship and trainee programs relevant to the Contractor's employment needs, especially those programs funded or approved by the Department of Labor. The Contractor shall provide notice of these programs to the sources complied under 7b above.

   f. Disseminate the Contractor's EEO policy by providing notice of the policy to unions and training programs and requesting their cooperation in assisting the Contractor in meeting its EEO obligations; by including in any policy manual and collective bargaining agreement; by publicizing it in the company newspaper, annual report, etc.; by specific review of the policy with all management personnel and with all minority and female

employees at least once a year; and by posting the company EEO policy on bulletin boards accessible to all employees at each location where construction work is performed.

g. Review, at least annually, the company's EEO policy and affirmative action obligations under these specifications with all employees having any responsibility for hiring, assignment, layoff, termination or other employment decisions including specific review of these items with on-site supervisory personnel such as Superintendents, General Foremen, etc., prior to the initiation of construction work at any job site. A written record shall be made and maintained identifying the time and place of these meetings, persons attending, subject matter discussed, and disposition of the subject matter.

h. Disseminate the Contractor's EEO policy externally by including it in any advertising in the news media, specifically including minority and female news media, and providing written notification to and discussing the Contractor's EEO policy with other Contractors and Subcontractors with whom the Contractor does or anticipates doing business.

i. Direct its recruitment, efforts, both oral and written, to minority, female and community organizations, to schools with minority and female students and to minority and female recruitment and training organizations serving the Contractor's recruitment area and employment needs. Not later than one month other training by any recruitment source, the Contractor shall send written notification to organizations such as the above, describing prior to the date for the acceptance of applications for apprenticeship or the openings, screening procedures, and tests to be used in the selection process.

j. Encourage present minority and female employees to recruit other minority persons and women and, where reasonable, provide after school, summer and vacation employment to minority and female youth both on site and in other areas of a Contractor's work force.

k. Validate all tests and other selection requirements where there is an obligation to do so under 41 CFR Part 60-3.

l. Conduct, at least annually, an inventory and evaluation at least of all minority and female personnel for promotional opportunities and encourage these employees to seek or to prepare for, through appropriate training, etc., such opportunities.

m. Ensure that seniority practices, job classifications, work assignments and other personnel practices, do not have a discriminatory effect by continually monitoring all personnel and employment related activities to ensure that the EEO policy and the Contractor's obligations under these specifications are being carried out.

n. Ensure that all facilities and company activities are non segregated except that separate or single-user toilet and necessary changing facilities shall be provided to assure privacy between the sexes.

o. Document and maintain a record of all solicitations of offers for subcontracts from minority and female construction contractors and suppliers, including circulation of

solicitation to minority and female contractor associations and other business associations.

p. Conduct a review, at least annually, of all supervisor's adherence to and performance under the Contractor's EEO policies and affirmative action obligations.

8. Contractors are encouraged to participate in voluntary associations which assist in fulfilling one or more of their affirmative action obligations (7 a through p.). The efforts of a contractor association, joint contractor-union, contractor-community, or other similar group of which the contractor is a member and participant, may be asserted as fulfilling any one or more of its obligations under 7 a through p. of these specifications provided that the contractor actively participates in the group, makes every effort to assure that the group has a positive impact on the employment of minorities and women in the industry, ensures that the concrete benefits of the program and reflected in the Contractor's minority and female work force participation, makes a good faith effort to meet its individual goals and timetables, and can provide access to documentation which demonstrates the effectiveness of actions take on behalf of the Contractor. The obligation to comply, however, is the Contractor's and failure of such a group to fulfill an obligation shall not be a defense for the Contractor's noncompliance.

9. A single goal for minorities and a separate single goal for women have been established. The Contractor, however, is required to provide equal employment opportunity and to take affirmative action for all minority groups, both make and female, and all women, both minority and non-minority. Consequently, the Contractor may be in violation of the Executive Order if a particular group is employed in a substantially disparate manner (for example, specific minority group of women is underutilized.)

10. The Contractor shall not use the goals and timetables or affirmative action even through the Contractor has achieved its goals for women generally, the Contractor may be in violation of the Executive Order if standards to discriminate against any person because of race, color, religion, sex, or national origin.

11. The Contractor shall not enter into any Subcontract with any person or firm debarred from Government contracts pursuant to Executive Order 11246.

12. The Contractor shall carry out such sanctions and penalties for violation of these specifications and of the Equal Opportunity Clause, including suspension, termination and cancellation of existing subcontracts as may be imposed or ordered pursuant to Executive Order 11246, as amended, and its implementation regulations by the Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs. Any Contractor who fails to carry out such sanctions and penalties shall be in violation of these specifications and Executive Order 11246, as amended.

13. The Contractor, in fulfilling its obligations under these specifications, shall implement specific affirmative action steps, at least as extensive as those standards prescribed in paragraph 7 of these specifications, so as to achieve maximum results from its efforts to ensure equal employment opportunity. If the Contractor fails to comply with the

requirements of the Executive Order, the implementing regulations, or these specifications, the Director shall proceed in accordance with 41 CFR 60-4.6.

14. The Contractor shall designate a responsible official to monitor all employment related activity to ensure that the company EEO policy is being carried out, to submit reports relating to the provisions hereof as may be required by the Government and to keep records. Records shall at least include for each employee the name, address, telephone numbers, construction trade, union affiliation if any, employee identification number when assigned, social security number, race, sex, status (e.g. mechanic, apprentice, trainee, helper, or laborer), dates of changes in status, hours worked per week in the indicated trade, rate of pay, and location sat which the work was performed. Records be maintained in an easily understandable and retrievable form; however, to the degree that existing records satisfy this requirement, contractors shall not be required to maintain separate records.

15. Nothing herein provided shall be construed as a limitation upon the application of other laws which establish different standards of compliance or upon the application of requirements for the hiring of local or other area residents (e.g., those under the Public Works Employment Act of 1977 and the Community Development Block Grant Program).

End of GOALS FOR EMPLOYMENT OF FEMALES AND MINORITIES
Federally Required Contract Document

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D. Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (DBE) Requirements The Department has established an annual Disadvantaged Business Enterprise goal to be achieved through race neutral means. This goal will be adjusted periodically and will be provided by Supplemental Provision. The Contractor shall comply with all provisions of this section regarding DBE participation and the Department's latest version of the Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Program Manual, said Manual being incorporated herein by reference. In the case of conflict between this Contract and said Manual, this Contract shall control. The Department reserves the right to adjust DBE goals on a project-by-project basis by addendum.

Policy. It is the Department's policy that DBEs as defined in 23 CFR Part 26 and referenced in the Transportation Equity Act for 21st Century of 1998, as amended from the Surface Transportation Uniform Relocation Assistance Act of 1987, and the Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act of 1991. The intent hereto remains to provide the maximum opportunity for DBEs to participate in the performance of contracts financed in whole or in part with federal funds.

The Department and its Contractors shall not discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, ancestry, sex, age, or disability in the award and performance of DOT assisted contracts.

Disadvantaged Business Enterprises are those so certified by the Maine Department of Transportation Civil Rights Office prior to bid opening date.

The Department has determined that elements of a good faith effort to meet the contract goal include but are not limited to the following:

1. Whether the Contractor advertised in general circulation, trade association, and minority/women's-focus media concerning the subcontracting opportunities;

2. Whether the Contractor provided written notice to a reasonable number of specific DBEs that their interest in the contract is being solicited;

3. Whether the Contractor followed up on initial solicitations of interest by contacting DBEs to determine with certainty whether the DBEs were interested;

4. Whether the Contractor selected portions of the work to be performed by DBEs in order to increase the likelihood of meeting the DBE goals;

5. Whether the Contractor provided interested DBEs with adequate information about the plans, specification and requirements of the contract;

6. Whether the Contractor negotiated in good faith with interested DBEs, not rejecting the DBE as unqualified without sound reasons based on a thorough investigation of their capabilities;

7. Whether the Contractor made efforts to assist interested DBEs with other appropriate technical/financial assistance required by the Department or Contractor;

8. Whether the Contractor effectively used the services of available minority/women's community organizations, minority/women's business assistance offices; and other organizations that provide assistance in the recruitment and placement of DBEs.

Substitutions of DBEs. The following may be acceptable reasons for Civil Rights Office approval of such a change order:

- The DBE defaults, voluntarily removes itself or is over-extended;
- The Department deletes portions of the work to by performed by the DBE.

It is not intended that the ability to negotiate a more advantageous contract with another certified DBE be considered a valid basis for such a change in DBE utilization once the DBE Bid Submission review has been passed. Any requests to alter the DBE commitment must be in writing and included with the change order.

Failure to carry out terms of this Standard Specification shall be treated as a violation of this contract and will result in contract sanctions which may include withholding of partial payments totaling the creditable dollars amount which would have been paid for said DBE participation, termination of this contract or other measures which may affect the ability of the Contractor to obtain Department contracts.

Copies of the Maine Department of Transportation's DBE Program may be obtained from:

Maine Department of Transportation
Civil Rights Office
#16 State House Station
Augusta, Maine 04333-0016
tel. (207) 624-3519

Quarterly Reporting Requirement. The Contractor must submit Semi-annual reports of actual dollars paid to Disadvantaged Business Enterprises (DBE's) on this Project to the MaineDOT Civil Rights Office by the end of the third week of April and October for the period covering the preceding six months considered Federal Fiscal Year periods. The reports will be submitted directly to the Civil Rights Office on the form provided in the latest version of the DBE Program Manual. Failure to submit the report by the deadline may result in a withholding of approval of partial payment estimates by the Department.

SECTION 3 - OTHER FEDERAL REQUIREMENTS

Unless expressly otherwise provided in the Bid Documents, the provisions contained in this Section 3 of this "Federal Contract Provisions Supplement" are hereby incorporated into the Bid Documents and Contract.

A. Buy America

If the cost of products purchased for permanent use in this project which are manufactured of steel, iron or the application of any coating to products of these materials exceeds 0.1 percent of the contract amount, or $2,500.00, whichever is greater, the products shall have been manufactured and the coating applied in the United States. The coating materials are not subject to this clause, only the application of the coating. In computing that amount, only the cost of the product and coating application cost will be included.

Ore, for the manufacture of steel or iron, may be from outside the United States; however, all other manufacturing processes of steel or iron must be in the United States to qualify as having been manufactured in the United States.

United States includes the 50 United States and any place subject to the jurisdiction thereof.

Products of steel include, but are not limited to, such products as structural steel, piles, guardrail, steel culverts, reinforcing steel, structural plate and steel supports for signs, luminaries and signals.

Products of iron include, but are not limited to, such products as cast iron grates.

Application of coatings include, but are not limited to, such applications as epoxy, galvanized and paint.

To assure compliance with this section, the Contractor shall submit a certification letter on its letterhead to the Department stating the following:

> "This is to certify that products made of steel, iron or the application of any coating to products of these materials whose costs are in excess of $2,500.00 or 0.1 percent of the original contract amount, whichever is greater, were manufactured and the coating, if one was required, was applied in the United States."

B. Materials

a. Convict Produced Materials References: 23 U.S.C. 114(b)(2), 23 CFR 635.417

Applicability: FHWA's prohibition against the use of convict material only applies to Federal-aid highways. Materials produced after July 1, 1991, by convict labor may only be incorporated in a Federal-aid highway construction project if: 1) such materials have been produced by convicts who are on parole, supervised release, or probation from a prison; or 2) such material has been produced in a qualified prison facility, e.g., prison industry, with the amount produced during any 12-month period, for use in Federal-aid projects, not exceeding the amount produced, for such use, during the 12-month period ending July 1, 1987.

Materials obtained from prison facilities (e.g., prison industries) are subject to the same requirements for Federal-aid participation that are imposed upon materials acquired from other sources. Materials manufactured or produced by convict labor will be given no preferential treatment.

The preferred method of obtaining materials for a project is through normal contracting procedures which require the contractor to furnish all materials to be incorporated in the work. The contractor selects the source, public or private, from which the materials are to be obtained (23 CFR 635.407). Prison industries are prohibited from bidding on projects directly (23 CFR 635.112e), but may act as material supplier to construction contractors.

Prison materials may also be approved as State-furnished material. However, since public agencies may not bid in competition with private firms, direct acquisition of materials from a prison industry for use as State-furnished material is subject to a public interest finding with the Division Administrator's concurrence (23 CFR 635.407d). Selection of materials produced by convict labor as State-furnished materials for mandatory use should be cleared prior to the submittal of the Plans Specifications & Estimates (PS&E).

b. Patented/Proprietary Products References: 23 U.S.C. 112, 23 CFR 635.411

FHWA will not participate, directly or indirectly, in payment for any premium or royalty on any patented or proprietary material, specification, or process specifically set forth in the plans and specifications for a project, unless:

- the item is purchased or obtained through competitive bidding with equally suitable unpatented items,
- the STA certifies either that the proprietary or patented item is essential for synchronization with the existing highway facilities or that no equally suitable alternative exists, or
- the item is used for research or for a special type of construction on relatively short sections of road for experimental purposes. States should follow FHWA's procedures for "Construction Projects Incorporating Experimental Features" (expermnt.htm) for the submittal of work plans and evaluations.

The primary purpose of the policy is to have competition in selection of materials and allow for development of new materials and products. The policy further permits materials and products that are judged equal may be bid under generic specifications. If only patented or proprietary products are acceptable, they shall be bid as alternatives with all, or at least a

reasonable number of, acceptable materials or products listed; and the Division Administrator may approve a single source if it can be found that its utilization is in the public interest.

Trade names are generally the key to identifying patented or proprietary materials. Trade name examples include 3M, Corten, etc. Generally, products identified by their brand or trade name are not to be specified without an "or equal" phrase, and, if trade names are used, all, or at least a reasonable number of acceptable "equal" materials or products should be listed. The licensing of several suppliers to produce a product does not change the fact that it is a single product and should not be specified to the exclusion of other equally suitable products.

c. State Preference References: 23 U.S.C. 112, 23 CFR 635.409

Materials produced within Maine shall not be favored to the exclusion of comparable materials produced outside of Maine. State preference clauses give particular advantage to the designated source and thus restrict competition. Therefore, State preference provisions shall not be used on any Federal-aid construction projects.

This policy also applies to State preference actions against materials of foreign origin, except as otherwise permitted by Federal law. Thus, States cannot give preference to in-State material sources over foreign material sources. Under the Buy America provisions, the States are permitted to expand the Buy America restrictions provided that the STA is legally authorized under State law to impose more stringent requirements.

d. State Owned/Furnished/Designated Materials References: 23 U.S.C. 112, 23 CFR 635.407

Current FHWA policy requires that the contractor must furnish all materials to be incorporated in the work, and the contractor shall be permitted to select the sources from which the materials are to be obtained. Exceptions to this requirement may be made when there is a definite finding, by MaineDOT and concurred in by Federal Highway Administration's (FHWA) Division Administrator, that it is in the public interest to require the contractor to use materials furnished by the MaineDOT or from sources designated by MaineDOT. The exception policy can best be understood by separating State-furnished materials into the categories of manufactured materials and local natural materials.

Manufactured Materials When the use of State-furnished manufactured materials is approved based on a public interest finding, such use must be made mandatory. The optional use of State-furnished manufactured materials is in violation of our policy prohibiting public agencies from competing with private firms. Manufactured materials to be furnished by MaineDOT must be acquired through competitive bidding, unless there is a public interest finding for another method, and concurred in by FHWA's Division Administrator.

Local Natural Materials When MaineDOT owns or controls a local natural materials source such as a borrow pit or a stockpile of salvaged pavement material, etc., the materials may be designated for either optional or mandatory use; however, mandatory use will require a public interest finding (PIF) and FHWA's Division Administrator's concurrence.

In order to permit prospective bidders to properly prepare their bids, the location, cost, and any conditions to be met for obtaining materials that are made available to the contractor shall be stated in the bidding documents.

Mandatory Disposal Sites Normally, the disposal site for surplus excavated materials is to be of the contractor's choosing; although, an optional site(s) may be shown in the contract provisions. A mandatory site shall be specified when there is a finding by MaineDOT, with the concurrence of the Division Administrator, that such placement is the most economical or that the environment would be substantially enhanced without excessive cost. Discussion of the mandatory use of a disposal site in the environmental document may serve as the basis for the public interest finding.

Summarizing FHWA policy for the mandatory use of borrow or disposal sites:

- mandatory use of either requires a public interest finding and FHWA's Division Administrator's concurrence,
- mandatory use of either may be based on environmental consideration where the environment will be substantially enhanced without excessive additional cost, and
- where the use is based on environmental considerations, the discussion in the environmental document may be used as the basis for the public interest finding.

Factors to justify a public interest finding should include such items as cost effectiveness, system integrity, and local shortages of material.

C. Standard FHWA Contract Provisions - FHWA 1273

Unless expressly otherwise provided in the Bid Documents, the following "Required Contract Provisions, Federal Aid Construction Contracts", FHWA-1273, are hereby incorporated into the Bid Documents and Contract.
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Start of FHWA 1273 REQUIRED CONTRACT PROVISIONS
FEDERAL-AID CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS (As revised through May 1, 2012)

FHWA-1273 -- Revised May 1, 2012

REQUIRED CONTRACT PROVISIONS
FEDERAL-AID CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS

I. General
II. Nondiscrimination

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

ATTACHMENTS

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

I. GENERAL

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

II. NONDISCRIMINATION

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

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

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

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

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

1. Equal Employment Opportunity: Equal employment opportunity (EEO) requirements not to discriminate and to take affirmative action to assure equal opportunity as set forth under laws, executive orders, rules, regulations (28 CFR 35, 29 CFR 1630, 29 CFR 1625-1627, 41 CFR 60 and 49 CFR 27) and orders of the Secretary of Labor as modified by the provisions prescribed herein, and imposed pursuant to 23 U.S.C. 140 shall constitute the EEO and specific affirmative action standards for the contractor's project activities under this contract. The provisions of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 12101 et seq.) set forth under 28 CFR 35 and 29 CFR 1630 are incorporated by reference in this contract. In the execution of this contract, the contractor agrees to comply with the following minimum specific requirement activities of EEO:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

a. The contractor will, unless precluded by a valid bargaining agreement, conduct systematic and direct recruitment through public and private employee referral sources likely to yield

qualified minorities and women. To meet this requirement, the contractor will identify sources of potential minority group employees, and establish with such identified sources procedures whereby minority and women applicants may be referred to the contractor for employment consideration.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

6. Training and Promotion:

a. The contractor will assist in locating, qualifying, and increasing the skills of minorities and women who are applicants for employment or current employees. Such efforts should be aimed at developing full journey level status employees in the type of trade or job classification involved.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

8. Reasonable Accommodation for Applicants / Employees with Disabilities: The contractor must be familiar with the requirements for and comply with the Americans with

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

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

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

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

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

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

b. The contractor or subcontractor shall not discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, or sex in the performance of this contract. The contractor shall carry out applicable requirements of 49 CFR Part 26 in the award and administration of DOT-assisted contracts. Failure by the contractor to carry out these requirements is a material breach of this contract, which may result in the termination of this contract or such other remedy as the contracting agency deems appropriate.

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

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

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

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

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

b. The contractors and subcontractors will submit an annual report to the contracting agency each July for the duration of the project, indicating the number of minority, women, and non-

minority group employees currently engaged in each work classification required by the contract work. This information is to be reported on Form FHWA-1391. The staffing data should represent the project work force on board in all or any part of the last payroll period preceding the end of July. If on-the-job training is being required by special provision, the contractor will be required to collect and report training data. The employment data should reflect the work force on board during all or any part of the last payroll period preceding the end of July.

III. NONSEGREGATED FACILITIES

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

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

IV. DAVIS-BACON AND RELATED ACT PROVISIONS

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

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

1. Minimum wages

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(4) The wage rate (including fringe benefits where appropriate) determined pursuant to paragraphs 1.b.(2) or 1.b.(3) of this section, shall be paid to all workers performing work in the

classification under this contract from the first day on which work is performed in the classification.

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

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

2. Withholding

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

3. Payrolls and basic records

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

registration of apprenticeship programs and certification of trainee programs, the registration of the apprentices and trainees, and the ratios and wage rates prescribed in the applicable programs.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

c. The contractor or subcontractor shall make the records required under paragraph 3.a. of this section available for inspection, copying, or transcription by authorized representatives of the

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

4. Apprentices and trainees

a. Apprentices (programs of the USDOL).

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

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

Every apprentice must be paid at not less than the rate specified in the registered program for the apprentice's level of progress, expressed as a percentage of the journeymen hourly rate specified in the applicable wage determination. Apprentices shall be paid fringe benefits in accordance with the provisions of the apprenticeship program. If the apprenticeship program does not specify fringe benefits, apprentices must be paid the full amount of fringe benefits listed on the wage determination for the applicable classification. If the Administrator determines that a different practice prevails for the applicable apprentice classification, fringes shall be paid in accordance with that determination.

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

b. Trainees (programs of the USDOL).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

10. Certification of eligibility.

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

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

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

V. CONTRACT WORK HOURS AND SAFETY STANDARDS ACT

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

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

2. Violation; liability for unpaid wages; liquidated damages. In the event of any violation of the clause set forth in paragraph (1.) of this section, the contractor and any subcontractor responsible therefor shall be liable for the unpaid wages. In addition, such contractor and subcontractor shall be liable to the United States (in the case of work done under contract for the District of Columbia or a territory, to such District or to such territory), for liquidated damages.

Such liquidated damages shall be computed with respect to each individual laborer or mechanic, including watchmen and guards, employed in violation of the clause set forth in paragraph (1.) of this section, in the sum of $10 for each calendar day on which such individual was required or permitted to work in excess of the standard workweek of forty hours without payment of the overtime wages required by the clause set forth in paragraph (1.) of this section.

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

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

VI. SUBLETTING OR ASSIGNING THE CONTRACT

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

4. No portion of the contract shall be sublet, assigned or otherwise disposed of except with the written consent of the contracting officer, or authorized representative, and such consent when given shall not be construed to relieve the contractor of any responsibility for the fulfillment of the contract. Written consent will be given only after the contracting agency has assured that each subcontract is evidenced in writing and that it contains all pertinent provisions and requirements of the prime contract.

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

VII. SAFETY: ACCIDENT PREVENTION

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

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

2. It is a condition of this contract, and shall be made a condition of each subcontract, which the contractor enters into pursuant to this contract, that the contractor and any subcontractor shall not

permit any employee, in performance of the contract, to work in surroundings or under conditions which are unsanitary, hazardous or dangerous to his/her health or safety, as determined under construction safety and health standards (29 CFR 1926) promulgated by the Secretary of Labor, in accordance with Section 107 of the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act (40 U.S.C. 3704).

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

VIII. FALSE STATEMENTS CONCERNING HIGHWAY PROJECTS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1. That any person who is or will be utilized in the performance of this contract is not prohibited from receiving an award due to a violation of Section 508 of the Clean Water Act or Section 306 of the Clean Air Act.
2. That the contractor agrees to include or cause to be included the requirements of paragraph (1) of this Section X in every subcontract, and further agrees to take such action as the contracting agency may direct as a means of enforcing such requirements.

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

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

1**. Instructions for Certification – First Tier Participants:**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

* * * * *

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

2. **Instructions for Certification - Lower Tier Participants:**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

* * * * *

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

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

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

* * * * *

XI. CERTIFICATION REGARDING USE OF CONTRACT FUNDS FOR LOBBYING

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

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

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

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

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

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

ATTACHMENT A - EMPLOYMENT AND MATERIALS PREFERENCE FOR APPALACHIAN DEVELOPMENT HIGHWAY SYSTEM OR APPALACHIAN LOCAL ACCESS ROAD CONTRACTS

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.

End of FHWA 1273

US Army Corps of Engineers®
New England District

Appendix B: Category 1 Notification Form

(for all Inland and Navigable Water Projects in Maine subject to Corps jurisdiction)

Two (2) weeks **before** work commences, submit this to the following mailing address or complete the form at www.nae.usace.army.mil/reg, "State General Permits," "Maine." Call (207) 623-8367 with any questions.

Maine Project Office
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
New England District
675 Western Avenue #3
Manchester, Maine 04351

State Permit Number: Permit-By-Rule
Date of State Permit: 1/7/14
State Project Manager: Southern ME Regional Office

Permittee: Maine Department of Transportation
Address, City, State & Zip: 16 State House Station, Augusta, ME 04333
Phone(s) and Email: (207) 624-3100

Contractor: TBD
Address, City, State & Zip: _____
Phone(s) and Email: _____

Consultant/Engineer/Designer: Calderwood Engineering
Address, City, State & Zip: 222 River Road, Richmond ME 04357
Phone(s) and Email: (207) 737-2007 eric@calderwoodengineering.com

Wetland/Vernal Pool Consultant: Richard Bostwick, MaineDOT Environmental Office
Address, City, State & Zip: 16 State House Station, Augusta ME 04333
Phone(s) and Email: richard.bostwick@maine.gov 592-3904

Project Location/Description: Route 4 North to Gloucester Hill Road, which turns into Cobb's Bridge Road. Pass Underpass
Address, City, State & Zip: Road. Project is just before railroad tracks at Royal River. Bridge #3137
Latitude/Longitude Coordinates: 43.980013 -70.265307
Waterway Name: Royal River
Work Description: Project consists of temporary staging to repair /rehabilitate beams and concrete pier caps.
Install riprap in front of abutments (above OHW).
Provide any prior Corps permit numbers: _____
Proposed Work Dates: Start: March 2014 Finish: October 2014

Area of wetland impact: 610 PEM SF (leave blank if work involves structures & no fill in Navigable Waters)
Area of waterway impact: pile supports SF (leave blank if work involves structures & no fill in Navigable Waters)
Area of compensatory mitigation provided: _____ SF

Work will be done under the following Appendix A categories (circle all that apply):

I. Inland Waters and wetlands: (a) b c d e
II. Navigable Waters: a b c d e f g

Your name/signature below, as permittee, indicates that you accept and agree to comply with the terms, eligibility criteria, and general conditions of Category 1 of the Maine General Permit.

Permittee Printed Name: Judy Gates, Director, MaineDOT Environmental Office

Permittee Signature: _____ Date: _____

Applicant: General Public, State of Maine

Effective Date: October 12, 2010
Expiration Date: October 12, 2015

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
GENERAL PERMIT
STATE OF MAINE

The New England District of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) hereby issues this General Permit (GP) for activities in waters of the United States (U.S.) that have no more than minimal individual, secondary, and cumulative adverse effects on the aquatic environment in waters of the U.S. within the boundaries of and off the coast of the State of Maine.

I. GENERAL CRITERIA

In order for activities to qualify for this GP, they must meet the GP's terms and eligibility criteria (Pages 1 – 4), general conditions (GC) (Pages 5 – 18), and Appendix A - Definition of Categories.

Under this GP, projects may qualify for the following:

- Category 1: Category 1 Notification Form required.
  (Submittal of the Category 1 Notification Form at Appendix B to the Corps is required.
- Category 2: Application required.
  (Submittal of an application to the Corps is required and written approval from the Corps must be received.

If your project is ineligible for Category 1, it may qualify for Category 2 or an Individual Permit and you must submit an application (see Page 3). The thresholds for Categories 1 and 2 are defined in Appendix A. This GP does not affect the Corps Individual Permit review process or activities exempt from Corps regulation.

II. ACTIVITIES COVERED:

- Work and structures that are located in, under or over any navigable water of the U.S.[1] that affect the course, location, condition, or capacity of such waters; or the excavating from or depositing of material in such waters. The Corps regulates this under Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899);
- The discharge of dredged or fill material into waters of the U.S[2]. The Corps regulates this under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (CWA).[3]
- The transportation of dredged material for the purpose of disposal in the ocean. The Corps regulates this under Section 103 of the Marine Protection, Research and Sanctuaries Act.

[1] Defined at 33 CFR 329 and Appendix A, Page 4.
[2] Defined at 33 CFR 328
[3] When there is a regulated discharge of dredged or fill material into waters of the U.S., the Corps will also consider secondary impacts, which are defined at Appendix A, Endnote/Definition 2.

III. PROCEDURES:

1. State Approvals

Applicants are responsible for applying for and obtaining any of the required state or local approvals (see GC 1, Page 5). Federal and state jurisdictions may differ in some instances. State permits may be required for specific projects regardless of the general permit category.

In order for authorizations under this GP to be valid, when any of the following state approvals or statutorily-required reviews is also required, the approvals must be obtained prior to the commencement of work in Corps jurisdiction.

- Maine Department of Environmental Protection (DEP): Natural Resources Protection Act (NRPA) permit, including permit-by-rule and general permit authorizations; Site Location of Development Act permit; and Maine Waterway Development and Conservation Act permit.
- Maine Department of Conservation: Land Use Regulation Commission (LURC) permit.
- Maine Department of Marine Resources: Aquaculture Leases.
- Maine Department of Conservation, Bureau of Parks and Lands, Submerged Lands: Lease

NOTE: This GP may authorize projects that are not regulated by the State of Maine (e.g., seasonal floats or moorings).

2. Corps Authorizations

a. <u>Category 1 (Submission of Category 1 Notification Form required)</u>

Eligibility Criteria

Activities in Maine that:

- Are subject to Corps jurisdiction (see GC 2, Page 5),
- Meet the terms and eligibility criteria of this GP (Pages 1 - 4),
- Meet all GCs of this GP (Pages 5 – 18), and
- Meet the definition of Category 1 in Appendix A - Definition of Categories,

may proceed without application to the Corps provided:

- The Category 1 Notification Form (Appendix B) is submitted to the Corps before starting the work authorized by this GP.

Consultation with the Corps and/or outside experts may be necessary to ensure compliance with this GP's general conditions (starting on Page 5) and related federal laws such as the National Historic Preservation Act, the Endangered Species Act (ESA), and the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act. For example, experts on historic resources may include the agencies and tribes referenced in GC 8, while experts on endangered species include the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS). Project proponents are encouraged to contact the Corps with Category 1 eligibility questions.

Work that is not regulated by the State of Maine, but is subject to Corps jurisdiction, is eligible for Category 1 authorization under this GP. The Maine DEP and LURC have waived WQC for projects authorized under Categories 1 and 2 of this GP. The state has concurred with the determination that projects authorized under Categories 1 and 2 of this GP are consistent with the enforceable policies of the Maine CZM Program.

b. Category 2 (Application to and written approval from the Corps required)

Eligibility Criteria
Activities in Maine that:

- Are subject to Corps jurisdiction (see GC 2, Page 5),
- Meet the terms of this GP (Pages 1 - 4),
- Meet all GCs of this GP (Pages 5 - 18),
- Meet the definition of Category 2 in Appendix A - Definition of Categories,

require an application to and written approval from the Corps. The Corps will coordinate review of Category 2 activities with federal and state agencies, as appropriate. To be eligible and subsequently authorized, an activity must result in no more than minimal impacts to the aquatic environment as determined by the Corps based on comments from the review team and the criteria listed above. This may require project modifications involving avoidance, minimization or compensatory mitigation for unavoidable impacts to ensure the net effects of a project are minimal. Compensatory mitigation for waterway/wetland impacts may take the form of wetland preservation, restoration, enhancement, creation, and/or "in-lieu fee" for inclusion into the Natural Resources Mitigation Fund. See www.nae.usace.army.mil/reg, "Mitigation" and then "Maine" for more information.

Work that is not regulated by the State of Maine, but is subject to Corps jurisdiction, is eligible for Category 2 authorization under this GP. The Maine DEP and LURC have waived WQC for projects authorized under Categories 1 and 2 of this GP. The state has concurred with the determination that projects authorized under Categories 1 and 2 of this GP are consistent with the enforceable policies of the Maine CZM Program.

3. Applying for a Permit

All applicants for Category 2 projects must:

a. Apply directly to the Corps using the state application form or the Corps application form (ENG Form 4345[1]), and apply directly to the state (DEP, LURC, BPL or DMR) as applicable using the appropriate state form, if the work is regulated by the Corps and the state.

b. Apply directly to the Corps using the Corps application form (ENG Form 4345[1]) if the work is regulated by the Corps but not the state (DEP, LURC, BPL or DMR).

c. Provide application information (see "Information Typically Required" in Appendix C) to help ensure the application is complete and to speed project review.

d. Submit a copy of their application materials to the Maine Historic Preservation Commission (MHPC) and the five Indian tribes listed at Appendix D, at the same time, or before, they apply to the state (DEP or LURC) or the Corps, to be reviewed for the presence of historic, archaeological or tribal resources in the permit area that the proposed work may affect. Submittals to the DEP or Corps shall include information to indicate that this has been done (a copy of the applicant's cover letter to MHPC and tribes or a copy of the MHPC and tribal response letters is acceptable).

[1] Located at www.nae.usace.army.mil/reg under "Forms."

4. Review Procedures

The Corps will coordinate review of all Category 2 activities with federal and state agencies, as appropriate, to ensure that the work will result in no more than a minimal impact to the aquatic environment. Applicants are responsible for applying for the appropriate state and local approvals listed on Page 2.

Emergency Procedures: 33 CFR 325.2(e)4 states that an "emergency" is a situation which would result in an unacceptable hazard to life, a significant loss of property, or an immediate, unforeseen, and significant economic hardship if corrective action requiring a permit is not undertaken within a time period less than the normal time needed to process the application under standard procedures." The Corps will work with all applicable agencies to expedite authorization according to established procedures in emergency situations.

Individual Permit Procedures: Proponents of work that does not meet the terms and general conditions of this GP must submit the Corps application form and the appropriate application materials to the Corps at the earliest possible date in order to expedite the Individual Permit review process. General information and application forms can be obtained at our website or by calling us (see Appendix D). Individual WQC and CZM consistency concurrence are required when applicable from the State of Maine before Corps permit issuance. The Corps encourages applicants to concurrently apply for a Corps Individual Permit and state permits.

5. Approval Process

Applicants for Category 2 activities may not proceed with work in Corps jurisdiction until written authorization is received from the Corps. If the Corps determines that the Category 2 activity is eligible for the GP, the Corps will send an authorization letter directly to the applicant. The Corps will attempt to issue a written eligibility determination within the state's review period. If the Corps determines that the activity is not eligible under the GP or that additional information is required, the Corps will notify the applicant in writing and send a copy to the DEP or LURC. Applicants are responsible for obtaining all applicable approvals listed on Page 2 from the appropriate state and local agencies before commencing work in Corps jurisdiction.

V. GENERAL PERMIT CONDITIONS:

The following conditions apply to activities authorized under this Maine GP, unless otherwise specified, including all Category 1 (notification required) and Category 2 (application required) activities:

1. Other Permits. Authorization under this GP does not obviate the need to obtain other federal, state, or local authorizations required by law. This includes, but is not limited to, the project proponent obtaining a Flood Hazard Development Permit issued by the town, if necessary. Inquiries may be directed to the municipality or to the Maine Floodplain Management Coordinator at (207) 287-8063. See www.maine.gov/spo/flood.

2. Federal Jurisdictional Boundaries.
(a) Applicability of this GP shall be evaluated with reference to federal jurisdictional boundaries. Applicants are responsible for ensuring that the boundaries used satisfy the federal criteria defined at 33 CFR 328 "Waters of the U.S." and 33 CFR 329 "Navigable Waters of the U.S."
Note: Waters of the U.S. include the subcategories "navigable waters of the U.S." and "wetlands."
(b) For Category 1 projects, proponents are not required to delineate the waters of the U.S. that they plan to impact, but must approximate the square footage of impacts in order to determine the review category (1 or 2 or Individual Permit). For projects filling <15,000 SF of waters of the U.S. that do not qualify for Category 1 (e.g., vernal pool, secondary or endangered species impacts, etc.) and therefore require an application to the Corps, and for those filling ≥15,000 SF, applicants shall delineate all waters of the U.S. that will be filled (direct impacts) in accordance with the Corps of Engineers Wetlands Delineation Manual and the most recent regional supplements (see Appendix E). In addition, applicants shall approximately identify all waters of the U.S. on the property and known waters adjacent to the property in order for the Corps to evaluate secondary impacts. The waters of the U.S. shall be clearly shown on the project plans submitted with the application. This includes all waters of the U.S. in areas under DEP or LURC jurisdiction regardless of whether they're shown on LURC zoning maps.
(c) On a case-by-case basis, the Corps may modify/refine the above delineation and identification requirements for waters of the U.S.

3. Minimal Direct, Secondary and Cumulative Impacts.
(a) Projects authorized by this GP shall have no more than minimal direct, secondary and cumulative adverse environmental impacts. Category 2 applicants should provide information on secondary and cumulative impacts as stated in Appendix C. Compensatory mitigation may be required to offset unavoidable impacts (see GC 16) and to ensure that they are no more than minimal. Compensatory mitigation requirements will be determined on a case-by-case basis.
(b) Secondary impacts to waterway and/or wetland areas, (e.g., areas drained, flooded, cleared, excavated or fragmented) shall be added to the total fill area when determining whether the project qualifies for Category 1 or 2. Direct, secondary and cumulative impacts are defined at Appendix A, Endnote 2.
(c) Site clearing, grading and construction activities in the upland habitat surrounding vernal pools ("Vernal Pool Management Areas") are secondary impacts. See GC 28 for avoidance and minimization requirements and recommendations.

4. Discretionary Authority. Notwithstanding compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit, the Corps retains discretionary authority to require Category 2 or Individual Permit review based on concerns for the aquatic environment or for any other factor of the public interest [33 CFR

320.4(a)]. This authority is invoked on a case-by-case basis whenever the Corps determines that the potential consequences of the proposal warrant a higher level of review based on the concerns stated above. This authority may be invoked for projects that may contribute to cumulative environmental impacts that are more than minimal or if there is a special resource or concern associated with a particular project that is not already covered by the remaining conditions of the GP and that warrants greater review. Whenever the Corps notifies an applicant that an Individual Permit may be required, the project is not authorized under this GP and no work may be conducted until an Individual Permit is obtained or until the Corps notifies the applicant that further review has demonstrated that the work may proceed under this GP.

5. Single and Complete Projects.
(a) This GP shall not be used to piecemeal work and shall be applied to single and complete projects[1]. When determining the review category in Appendix A (Category 1 or 2) for a single and complete project, proponents must include any permanent historic fill placed since October 1995 that is associated with that project and all currently proposed temporary and permanent impact areas.
(b) A single and complete project must have independent utility[1].
(c) Unless the Corps determines the activity has independent utility[1]:
i. This GP shall not be used for any activity that is part of an overall project for which an Individual Permit is required,
ii. All components of a single project and/or all planned phases of a multi-phased project (e.g., subdivisions should include all work such as roads, utilities, and lot development) shall be treated together as constituting one single and complete project[1].
(d) For linear projects, such as power lines or pipelines with multiple crossings, the single and complete project[1] is all crossings of a single water of the U.S. (i.e., single waterbody) at a specific location. For linear projects crossing a single waterbody several times at separate and distant locations, each crossing is considered a single and complete project. However, individual channels in a braided stream or river, or individual arms of a large, irregularly-shaped wetland or lake, etc., are not separate waterbodies and crossings of such features cannot be considered separately. If any crossing requires a Category 2 activity, then the entire linear project shall be reviewed as one project under Category 2.

6. Permit On-Site. For Category 2 projects, the permittee shall ensure that a copy of this GP and the accompanying authorization letter are at the work site (and the project office) authorized by this GP whenever work is being performed, and that all personnel with operation control of the site ensure that all appropriate personnel performing work are fully aware of its terms and conditions. The entire permit authorization shall be made a part of any and all contracts and sub-contracts for work that affects areas of Corps jurisdiction at the site of the work authorized by this GP. This shall be achieved by including the entire permit authorization in the specifications for work. The term "entire permit authorization" means this GP and the authorization letter (including its drawings, plans, appendices and other attachments) and also includes permit modifications. If the authorization letter is issued after the construction specifications, but before receipt of bids or quotes, the entire permit authorization shall be included as an addendum to the specifications. If the authorization letter is issued after receipt of bids or quotes, the entire permit authorization shall be included in the contract or sub-contract. Although the permittee may assign various aspects of the work to different contractors or sub-contractors, all contractors and sub-contractors shall be obligated by contract to comply with all environmental protection provisions contained within the entire GP authorization, and no contract or sub-contract shall require or allow unauthorized work in areas of Corps jurisdiction.

[1] Single and Complete Project and Independent Utility are defined at Appendix E.

7. St. John/St. Croix Rivers. Work within the Saint John and Saint Croix River basins that requires approval of the International Joint Commission is not eligible for Category 1 and an application to the Corps is required if any temporary or permanent use, obstruction or diversion of international boundary waters could affect the natural flow or levels of waters on the Canadian side of the line; or if any construction or maintenance of remedial works, protective works, dams, or other obstructions in waters downstream from boundary waters could raise the natural level of water on the Canadian side of the boundary.

8. Historic Properties. No activity otherwise authorized by this GP shall result in effects (as that term is defined at 36 C.F.R. § 800.16(i)) on properties listed on, determined to be eligible for listing on, or potentially eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places, including previously unidentified properties, unless and until the Corps or another federal agency has satisfied the consultation requirements of Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act. Work is not eligible for Category 1 and an application to the Corps is required if the activity may have the potential to cause effects to any historic properties listed, determined to be eligible for listing on, or potentially eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places, including previously unidentified properties. Work is eligible for Category 1 if a no effect or no adverse effect determination has been made for that work by another federal action agency in its Section 106 consultation with the Maine Historic Preservation Commission (MHCP) and the five federally recognized Indian tribes listed at Appendix D. Information on the location and existence of known historic resources can be obtained from the MHPC, the National Register of Historic Places, and the five tribes listed in Appendix D. Historic properties include those that are eligible for inclusion, but not necessarily listed on the National Register. If the permittee, either prior to construction or during construction of the work authorized herein, encounters a previously unidentified archaeological or other cultural resource within the area subject to Corps jurisdiction that might be eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places, he/she shall stop work and immediately notify the Corps and the MHPC and/or applicable tribe(s).

9. National Lands. None of the following work is eligible as a Category 1 project**:**
(a) Activities that impinge upon the value of any National Wildlife Refuge, National Forest, National Marine Sanctuary, National Park or any other area administered by the National Park Service, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) or U.S. Forest Service.
(b) Work on Corps properties and Corps-controlled easements. Contact the Corps, Real Estate Division (978) 318-8585 to initiate reviews about both Corps holdings and permit requirements.
(c) Any proposed temporary or permanent modification or use of a federal project (including but not limited to a levee, dike, floodwall, channel, sea wall, bulkhead, jetty, wharf, pier, or other work built but not necessarily owned by the United States), which would obstruct or impair the usefulness of the federal project in any manner, and/or would involve changes to the authorized federal project's scope, purpose, and/or functioning that go beyond minor modifications required for normal operation and maintenance (requires review and approval by the Corps pursuant to 33 USC 408). Federal projects in Maine as of October 2010 are shown at Appendix F. This map may not be inclusive of all projects.

10. Endangered Species.
(a) No activity may be authorized under Category 1 of this GP which:
i. "May affect" a threatened or endangered species, a species proposed for listing as threatened or endangered, or designated or proposed critical habitat (all herein referred to as "listed species or habitat") as identified under the federal Endangered Species Act (ESA) (unless specified in a programmatic agreement with NMFS or USFWS),

ii. Results in a "take" of any federally-listed threatened or endangered species of fish or wildlife, or

iii. Results in any other violation of Section 9 of the ESA protecting threatened or endangered species of plants.

(b) Work in Inland Waters and Wetlands[1] and the non-tidal portions of Navigable Waters[2] (e.g., the Penobscot River, Kennebec River) is not eligible for Category 1 if:

i. The project action area occurs within a watershed occupied by listed Atlantic salmon or shortnose sturgeon. Project proponents must check the site in Footnote 3 below.

ii. In areas outside these watersheds contact the USFWS (see Appendix D, Page 1 for contact information) to check for the presence of other listed species.

(c) Work in the tidal portions of Navigable Waters may be eligible for Category 1. Reference Appendix A, II. Navigable Waters, Pages 4 – 9, and the other terms and general conditions (GC 11 is particularly relevant) of this GP to determine Category 1 eligibility. Project proponents must contact the USFWS (see Appendix D, Page 1 for contact information) to ensure that work in all tidal portions of Navigable Waters[2] is not in critical habitat or areas occupied by listed species other than Atlantic salmon or shortnose sturgeon.

(d) Although some work is excluded from Category 1 as stated in (b) and (c) above, work may qualify for Category 1 if a no effect determination has been made for that work by a federal action agency such as the Corps.

(e) Proponents must submit an application to the Corps if any of the activities in 10(a)-10(c) that do not qualify for Category 1 may occur and provide information on federally-listed species or habitat to allow the Corps to conduct any required consultation under Section 7 of the ESA.

(f) The Corps review may consider species listed as endangered and threatened pursuant to Maine state law.

11. Essential Fish Habitat. Any work in the following rivers and streams, including all tributaries to the extent that they are currently or were historically accessible for salmon migration, shall not be authorized under Category 1 of the GP and must be screened for potential impacts to EFH (see Appendix E for more information).

Androscoggin River	Aroostook River	Boyden River	Dennys River
Ducktrap River	East Machias River	Hobart Stream	Kennebec River
Machias River	Narraguagus River	Orland River	Passagassawaukeag River
Patten Stream	Penobscot River	Pleasant River	Presumpscot River
Saco River	Sheepscot River	St. Croix River	Tunk Stream
			Union River

The above does not apply to the following activities which may qualify for Category 1 work:

- Exploratory drilling and borings for bridges.
- Moorings (see Appendix A, Page 6 for Category 1 thresholds and requirements)
- Structures and floats (see Appendix A, Page 7 for Category 1 thresholds and requirements)
- Other activities specified in a programmatic agreement with NMFS.

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[1] See Appendix A, Page 1 for definition.

[2] See Appendix A, Page 4 for definition.

[3] For areas considered occupied by listed Atlantic salmon and/or shortnose sturgeon in Inland Waters and Wetlands, and in Navigable Waters, see: www.nero.noaa.gov/prot_res/altsalmon/dpsmaps.html. Tidal portions of navigable waters occupied by listed Atlantic salmon are more specifically described as those waters from the Kennebec River to its mouth at Merrymeeting Bay, northeast to the Dennys River, including the Androscoggin River upstream to the Brunswick Dam, and other streams northeast of this line to the limit of their tidal reaches.

12. Wild and Scenic Rivers. Any activity that occurs in the designated main stem of, within 0.25 mile up or downstream of the designated main stem of, or in tributaries within .25 miles of the designated main stem of a National Wild and Scenic River, or in "bordering and contiguous wetlands" (see Appendix A, Endnote 1) that are adjacent to the designated main stem of a National Wild and Scenic River, or that has the potential to alter flows within a river within the National Wild and Scenic River System, is not eligible for Category 1 regardless of size of the impacts. This condition applies to both designated Wild and Scenic Rivers and rivers officially designated by Congress as study rivers for possible inclusion while such rivers are in an official study status. National Wild and Scenic Rivers System segments for Maine as of October 2010 include: Allagash River beginning at Telos Dam continuing to Allagash checkpoint at Eliza Hole Rapids, approximately 3 miles upstream of the confluence with the St. John River (length = 92 miles).

13. Federal Navigation Project. Any structure or work that extends closer to the horizontal limits of any Corps Federal Navigation Project (see Appendix F) than a distance of three times the project's authorized depth shall be subject to removal at the owner's expense prior to any future Corps dredging or the performance of periodic hydrographic surveys. This is applicable to Category 1 and 2. Reference Appendix A, Page 6 (Moorings) and Page 7 (Structure and Floats).

14. Navigation.
(a) There shall be no unreasonable interference with navigation by the existence or use of the activity authorized herein and no attempt shall be made by the permittee to prevent the full and free use by the public of all navigable waters at or adjacent to the activity authorized herein.
(b) The permittee understands and agrees that, if future U.S. operations require the removal, relocation, or other alteration, of the structure or work herein authorized, or if, in the opinion of the Secretary of the Army or his authorized representative, said structure or work shall cause unreasonable obstruction to the free navigation of the navigable waters, the permittee will be required, upon due notice from the Corps, to remove, relocate, or alter the structural work or obstructions caused thereby, without expense to the U.S. No claim shall be made against the U.S. on account of any such removal or alteration.

15. Federal Liability. In issuing this permit, the Federal Government does not assume any liability for the following: (a) damages to the permitted project or uses thereof as a result of other permitted or unpermitted activities or from natural causes; (b) damages to the permitted project or uses thereof as a result of current or future activities undertaken by or on behalf of the U.S. in the public interest; (c) damages to persons, property, or to other permitted or unpermitted activities or structures caused by the activity authorized by this permit; (d) design or construction deficiencies associated with the permitted work; (e) damage claims associated with any future modification, suspension, or revocation of this permit.

16. Avoidance, Minimization and Compensatory Mitigation.
Discharges of dredged or fill material into waters of the U.S., including wetlands, shall be avoided and minimized to the maximum extent practicable through consideration of alternatives. The Corps may require compensatory mitigation of unavoidable direct and secondary impacts associated with Category 2 projects on a case-by-case basis (see Appendix E).

17. Heavy Equipment in Wetlands. Operating heavy equipment other than fixed equipment (drill rigs, fixed cranes, etc.) within wetlands shall be minimized, and such equipment shall not be stored, maintained or repaired in wetlands, to the maximum extent practicable. Where construction requires heavy equipment operation in wetlands, the equipment shall either have low ground pressure

(typically <3 psi), or it shall be placed on swamp/construction/timber mats (herein referred to as "construction mats" and defined at Appendix A, Endnote 4) that are adequate to support the equipment in such a way as to minimize disturbance of wetland soil and vegetation. Construction mats are to be placed in the wetland from the upland or from equipment positioned on swamp mats if working within a wetland. Dragging construction mats into position is prohibited. Other support structures that are capable of safely supporting equipment may be used with written Corps authorization (Category 2 authorization or Individual Permit). Similarly, the permittee may request written authorization from the Corps to waive use of mats during frozen, dry or other conditions. An adequate supply of spill containment equipment shall be maintained on site.

18. Temporary Fill.
Temporary fill that qualifies for Category 1 (e.g., <15,000 SF of combined temporary and permanent fill associated with the single and complete project) or is authorized in writing under Category 2, shall adhere to the following:
(a) All temporary fill shall be stabilized to prevent its eroding into portions of waters of the U.S., including wetlands, where it is not authorized.
(b) Unconfined temporary fill authorized for discharge into waters of the U.S., including wetlands, shall consist of material that minimizes impacts to water quality (e.g. sandbags, clean gravel, stone, aggregate, etc.).
(c) Temporary fill authorized for discharge into wetlands should be placed on geotextile fabric or other material (e.g., straw) laid on the pre-construction wetland grade where practicable to minimize impacts.
(d) Temporary fill shall be removed as soon as it is no longer needed, disposed of at an upland site, and suitably contained to prevent subsequent erosion into waters of the U.S, including wetlands.
To qualify for Category 1, temporary fill placed during the:
i. Growing season must be removed before the beginning of the next growing season.
ii. Non-growing season may remain throughout the following growing season, but must be removed before the beginning of the next growing season.
(e) Waters of the U.S., including wetlands, where temporary fill was discharged shall be restored (see GC 19).
(f) Appropriate measures must be taken to maintain normal downstream flows and minimize flooding to the maximum extent practicable, when temporary structures, work, and discharges, including cofferdams, are necessary for construction activities, access fills, or dewatering of construction sites. Temporary fills must be placed in a manner that will not be eroded by expected high flows (see GC 21).
(g) Construction mats and corduroy roads (see GC 17 above) are considered as temporary fill when they are removed immediately upon work completion. The area must be restored (see GC 19).

19. Work Site Restoration.
(a) Wetland areas where permanent disturbance is not authorized shall be restored to their original condition and elevation, which under no circumstances shall be higher than the pre-construction elevation. Original condition means careful protection and/or removal of existing soil and vegetation, and replacement back to the original location such that the original soil layering and vegetation schemes are approximately the same, unless otherwise authorized.
(b) Upon completion of construction, all disturbed wetland areas (the disturbance of these areas must be authorized) shall be properly stabilized. Any seed mix shall contain only plant species native to New England and shall not contain any species listed in the "Invasive and Other Unacceptable Plant Species" Appendix in the "New England District Compensatory Mitigation Guidance" (see Appendix E, Paragraph 6). This list may be updated periodically.
(c) In areas of authorized temporary disturbance, if trees are cut they shall be cut at ground level and

not uprooted in order to prevent disruption to the wetland soil structure and to allow stump sprouts to revegetate the work area, unless otherwise authorized.

20. Bank Stabilization.
(a) Projects involving construction or reconstruction/maintenance of bank stabilization structures within Corps jurisdiction shall be designed to minimize environmental effects, effects to neighboring properties, scour, etc. to the maximum extent practicable.
(b) Project proponents must design and construct bank stabilization projects using this sequential minimization process: avoidance of aquatic resource impacts, diversion of overland flow, vegetative stabilization, stone-sloped surfaces, and walls/bulkheads. Vertical walls/bulkheads shall only be used in situations where reflected wave energy can be tolerated. Refer to Appendix E for design guidance.
(c) Inland Water bank stabilization activities necessary for erosion prevention must meet all of the following criteria: **(i)** No material is placed in excess of the minimum needed for erosion protection; **(ii)** The activity is no more than 500 feet in length along the bank; **(iii)** The activity will not exceed an average of one cubic yard per running foot placed along the bank below the plane of the ordinary high water mark; **(iv)** Structures angled steeper than 1H:1V and any material other than angular or subangular stone or fiber roll revetments require at least a Category 2 review. **(v)** The activity does not involve discharges of dredged or fill material into special aquatic sites; **(vi)** No material is of the type, or is placed in any location, or in any manner, to impair surface water flow into or out of any water of the U.S.; **(vii)** No material is placed in a manner that will be eroded by normal or expected high flows (properly anchored trees and treetops may be used in low energy areas); and, **(viii)** The activity is not a stream channelization activity.
(d) Navigable Water bank stabilization activites are provided at Appendix A, Page 4.

21. Sedimentation and Erosion Control.
(a) Adequate sedimentation and erosion control management measures, practices and devices, such as phased construction, installation of sediment control barriers (i.e. silt fence, vegetated filter strips, geotextile silt fences, erosion control mixes, hay bales or other devices) downhill of all exposed areas, retention of existing vegetated buffers, application of temporary mulching during construction, and permanent seeding and stabilization shall be installed and properly maintained to reduce erosion and retain sediment on-site during and after construction. They shall be capable of preventing erosion, of collecting sediment, suspended and floating materials, and of filtering fine sediment.
(b) Temporary sediment control barriers shall be removed upon completion of work, but not until all disturbed areas are permanently stabilized. The sediment collected by these sediment barriers shall be removed and placed at an upland location and stabilized to prevent its later erosion into a waterway or wetland.
(c) All exposed soil and other fills shall be permanently stabilized at the earliest practicable date (see GC 19).

22. Stream Work and Crossings[1].

Notes:

(a) GC 22(a) and (b) apply to Inland Waters and Wetlands (see Appendix A, Page 1 for definition) and Navigable Waters (see Appendix A, Page 4 for definition). GC 22(c)-(l) only apply to Inland Waters and Wetlands that are streams. All new and replacement crossings in Navigable Waters require an application to the Corps and at least a Category 2 review.

(b) In-stream work in a watershed occupied by listed Atlantic salmon or shortnose sturgeon [see GC 10(b)] and some stream work such as crossings on EFH waters (see GC 11) is not eligible for Category 1.

(c) "High-Quality Stream Segments" are shown at www.maine.gov/dep/gis/datamaps and may be useful in evaluating impacts to fisheries. GIS shape files are under "Other Google Earth Interactive Maps" and PDFs by county are under "DEP GIS Maps." See Appendix E, 8(b) for more information.

Conditions:

(a) All permanent crossings of rivers, streams, brooks, etc. (hereon referred to as "streams") shall be suitably culverted, bridged, or otherwise designed to **i)** withstand and to prevent the restriction of high flows to qualify for Category 1, and **ii)** not obstruct the movement of or not substantially disrupt the necessary life-cycle movements of those species of aquatic life indigenous to the waterbody, including those species that normally migrate through the area, beyond the actual duration of construction unless the activity's primary purpose is to impound water to qualify for Category 1 or 2. (NOTE: Areas of fill and/or cofferdams must be included in total waterway/wetlands impacts to determine applicability of this GP).

(b) Any work that temporarily or permanently impacts upstream or downstream flood conditions, or permanently impacts wetlands in excess of Category 1 thresholds, must be reviewed at least under Category 2. See the documents referenced in Appendix E, 8(c) and (d) for guidance.

(c) New Stream Crossings. For new stream crossings to qualify for Category 1:

i. Must ensure compliance with GC 22(a) and GC 22(b) above.

ii. Shall be designed and constructed in accordance with the Corps General Stream Crossing Standards provided on Page 14 and the stream simulation document listed at Appendix E, 8(a).

(d) Replacement Stream Crossings. For replacement stream crossings to qualify for Category 1:

i. Must ensure compliance with GC 22(a) and GC 22(b) above.

ii. Shall be designed and constructed in accordance with the Corps General Stream Crossing Standards provided on Page 14 and the stream simulation document listed at Appendix E, 8(a).

(e) Culvert Extensions. Culvert extensions on culverts that do not meet the Corps General Stream Crossing Standards do not qualify for Category 1 and require an application to the Corps at least as a Category 2 project.

(f) Temporary Stream Crossings.

Note: The General Stream Crossing Standards don't apply to temporary stream crossings.

i. Temporary stream crossings or cofferdams shall be used for equipment access across streams [see Appendix E, 8(e)]. Note: Areas of fill and/or cofferdams must be included in total waterway/wetlands impacts to determine the review category in Appendix A.

ii. Temporary stream crossings shall be removed within 180 days to qualify for Category 1.

iii. Temporary stream crossings that are not spans[2] (typically culverts) must be designed in accordance with 1-6 below to qualify for Category 1. Category 2 applications should include information demonstrating 2-6 below:

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[1] This condition does not apply to non-tidal drainage systems and irrigation ditches excavated on dry land.

[2] For the purposes of this GP, spans are bridges, three-sided box culverts, open-bottom culverts or arches that span the stream with footings landward of bankfull width.

1. Installed and removed during the low flow period specified in GC 22(l) below.

2. Placed on geotextile fabric or other material where practicable to ensure restoration to the original grade. Soil may not be used to construct or stabilize these structures and rock must be large enough to allow for easy removal without disrupting the streambed.

3. Designed and maintained to withstand and pass high flows. Water height should be no higher than the top of the culvert's inlet. A minimum culvert diameter of two feet is required to pass debris. Culverts must be aligned to prevent bank erosion or streambed scour.

4. Equipped with energy dissipating devices installed downstream if necessary to prevent scour.

5. Designed and maintained to prevent soil from entering the waterbody.

6. Removed upon the completion of work. Impacts to the streambed or banks requires restoration to their original condition using stream simulation methods[1].

(g) Slip Lining. Work using slip lining (retrofitting an existing culvert by inserting a smaller diameter pipe), invert lining, or resulting in decreased diameter, do not qualify for Category 1, either as new work or maintenance activities.

(h) Work in Flowing Waters. To qualify for Category 1, no unconfined fill [see GC 18(b)] or excavation in flowing waters is allowed. To accomplish this:

i. Bank stabilization work below ordinary high water (OHW) shall utilize erosion controls such as inflatable cofferdams, jersey barrier, silt screen, turbidity curtain, etc. where practicable to prevent sediment input to the stream and to minimize turbidity and sedimentation impacts for sensitive life stages. Bank stabilization above OHW must utilize erosion controls.

ii. Management techniques such as temporary flume pipes, culverts, cofferdams, etc. must be used to maintain normal flows within the stream boundary's confines, or water diversions may be used immediately up and downstream of the work footprint (see Appendix A, Endnote 6) or work must be performed in the dry under no flow conditions, or under very low flow conditions following the practices in GC 22(a).

(i) Minimization. In order to make the Category 2 review process more efficient and result in a faster decision, new and replacement stream crossings should be designed using the least intrusive and environmentally damaging method following this sequential minimization process: 1) spans with no stream impacts, 2) spans with stream impacts, and 3) embedded culverts with stream simulation or low-slope design.

(j) Maintenance Requirements. The permittee shall maintain the work authorized herein in good condition and in conformance with the terms and general conditions of this permit to facilitate aquatic life passage as stated in GC 22(a). Culverts that develop "hanging" inlets or outlets, result in bed washout, or a stream that doesn't match the characteristics of the substrate in the natural stream channel such as mobility, slope, stability confinement will require maintenance or repair to comply with this GC. This does not apply to GC 22(f) above.

(k) Maintenance and Replacement Information. An existing stream crossing must be authorized and in compliance with all conditions of its authorization(s) to qualify for maintenance not subject to regulation. See Appendix A, Endnote 7. A non-serviceable crossing is not eligible for maintenance and is therefore considered as a replacement crossing [see 22(d)].

(l) Work Window. For projects that otherwise meet the terms of Category 1, in-stream construction work shall be conducted during the low flow period July 15 - October 1 in any year. Projects that are not to be conducted during that time period are ineligible for Category 1 and shall be screened pursuant to Category 2, regardless of the waterway and wetland fill and/or impact area.

(See next page for Corps General Stream Crossing Standards.)

[1] Design and construction shall be in accordance with the stream simulation document listed at Appendix E, 8(a).

Corps General Stream Crossing Standards (required for Category 1, recommended for Category 2):
(a) Culverts must be embedded:

- ≥ 2 feet for box culverts and other culverts with smooth internal walls,
- ≥ 1 foot for corrugated pipe arches
- ≥ 1 foot and at least 25 percent for corrugated round pipe culverts

(b) For new crossings, spans[1] are required to avoid or cause minimal disruption to the streambed and to meet the requirements of General Condition 22(a) and 22(b). Footings and abutments must be landward of 1.2 times bankfull width. To the greatest extent practicable, work in the stream shall be minimized, and design and construction shall allow the streambed's natural structure and integrity to remain intact. Any fill or excavation of the streambed below bankfull width other than footings, support pilings, or work specified in 22(h)ii requires Category 2 review and, unless demonstrated otherwise, stream simulation[2] to establish substrate and banks in the span structure and work area as specified in (d) and (e) below.
(c) For replacement crossings, spans[1] are required to meet the requirements of General Condition 22(a) and 22(b). Footings and abutments shall be landward of 1.2 times bankfull width. Unless demonstrated otherwise, stream simulation[2] is required to establish substrate and banks in the span structure and work area as specified in (d) and (e) below.
(d) Crossings must have a natural bottom substrate within the structure matching the characteristics of the substrate in the natural stream channel and the banks (mobility, slope, stability, confinement, grain and rock size)[2] at the time of construction and over time as the structure has had the opportunity to pass significant flood events. To allow terrestrial passage for wildlife and prevent undermining the footings, crossings shall have a bank on both sides of the stream matching the horizontal profile of the existing stream and banks[2].
(e) Crossings must be designed and constructed[2] with appropriate bed forms and streambed characteristics so that water depths and velocities are comparable to those found in the natural channel at a variety of flows. In order to provide appropriate water depths and velocities at a variety of flows and especially low flows, it is usually necessary to reconstruct the streambed or preserve the natural channel within the structure. Otherwise, the width of the structure needed to accommodate higher flows will create conditions that are too shallow at low flows. The grain and rock size, and arrangement of streambed materials within the structure should be in accordance with (d) above. Flows could go subsurface within the structure if only large material is used without smaller material filling the voids.

23. Wetland Crossings.
(a) All temporary and permanent crossings of wetlands shall be suitably culverted, bridged, or otherwise designed to: **i)** Withstand and prevent the restriction of high flows, **ii)** Not obstruct the movement of or not substantially disrupt the necessary life-cycle movements of those species of aquatic life indigenous to the wetland, including those species that normally migrate through the area, beyond the actual duration of construction unless the activity's primary purpose is to impound water. See Appendix E for the Maine DEP's crossing standards.
(b) To qualify for Category 1, new and replacement wetland crossings that are permanent shall be culverted, spanned or bridged in such a manner as to preserve hydraulic and ecological connectivity, at its present level, between the wetlands on either side of the road. To meet this requirement, we

[1] For the purposes of this GP, spans are bridges, three-sided box culverts, open-bottom culverts or arches that span the stream with footings landward of bankfull width.
[2] Design and construction shall be in accordance with the stream simulation document listed at Appendix E, 8(a).

recommend that culverts, spans or bridges be placed at least every 50 feet with an opening at least 2 feet high and 3 feet wide at ground level where practicable. Closed bottom culverts shall be embedded at least 6 inches with a natural bottom.
(c) In the case of non-compliance, the permittee shall take necessary measures to correct wetland damage due to lack of hydraulic and ecological connectivity.
(d) Any work that results in flooding, results in impacts to wetlands on either side of the wetland crossing in excess of Category 1 thresholds, or impacts wetland drainage from the upgradient side of the wetland crossing does not qualify for Category 1.

24. Discharge of Pollutants.
(a) All activities involving any discharge of pollutants into waters of the U.S., including wetlands, authorized under this GP shall be consistent with applicable water quality standards, effluent limitations, standards of performance, prohibitions, and pretreatment standards and management practices established pursuant to the Clean Water Act (CWA) (33 USC 1251), and applicable state and local laws. If applicable water quality standards, limitations, etc., are revised or modified during the term of this GP, the authorized work shall be modified to conform with these standards within six months of the effective date of such revision or modification, or within a longer period of time deemed reasonable by the Corps in consultation with the EPA. Issuance of a LURC or DEP NRPA permit confirms that state water quality standards are met.
(b) All projects authorized by this GP shall be designed, constructed and operated to minimize or eliminate the discharge of pollutants.
(c) All activities involving any discharge of pollutants into waters of the U.S., including wetlands, authorized under this GP must comply with Section 402 [33 U.S.C. 1342] of the CWA and the requirements of the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (40 CFR 122).

25. Spawning, Breeding and Migratory Areas. Activities and impacts such as excavations, discharges of dredged or fill material, and/or suspended sediment producing activities, in fish migratory areas, fish and shellfish spawning or nursery areas, or amphibian and migratory bird breeding areas, during spawning or breeding seasons shall be avoided and minimized to the maximum extent practicable.

26. Storage of Seasonal Structures. Coastal structures, such as pier sections and floats, that are removed from the waterway for a portion of the year (often referred to as seasonal structures) shall be stored in an upland location located above mean high water (MHW) and not in tidal wetlands or mudflats. These seasonal structures may be stored on the fixed, pile-supported portion of the structure that is seaward of MHW. This is intended to prevent structures from being stored on the marsh substrate, mudflats, or the substrate seaward of MHW. Seasonal storage of structures in navigable waters, e.g., in a protected cove on a mooring, requires Corps and local harbormaster approval.

27. Environmental Functions and Values. The permittee shall make every reasonable effort to carry out the construction or operation of the work authorized herein in a manner that maintains as much as is practicable, and minimize any adverse impacts on existing fish, wildlife, and natural environmental functions and values.

28. Protection of Vernal Pools (VPs).
(a) Impacts to VP Management Areas[1] for all VPs on, and known VPs surrounding, the project site shall be minimized to the maximum extent practicable.
(b) The following management practices must be followed for all work within the VP Management Area (750' of a VP's edge) of all VPs in order to qualify for Category 1 when there is fill placed in a water of the U.S., including wetlands:

- **i.** Similar to the DEP's Significant Wildlife Habitat regulations[2]:
  1. No disturbance within the VP Depression or VP Envelope (area within 100 feet of the VP Depression's edge)[3];
  2. Maintain a minimum of 75% of the Critical Terrestrial Habitat (area within 100-750 feet of the VP Depression's edge) as unfragmented forest with at least a partly-closed canopy of overstory trees to provide shade, deep litter and woody debris[3];
  3. Maintain or restore forest corridors connecting wetlands and significant vernal pools;
  4. Minimize forest floor disturbance; and
  5. Maintain native understory vegetation and downed woody debris.
- **ii.** Cape Cod style-curbing or no curbing options shall be used on new roads to facilitate amphibian passage[2].

(c) For work not complying with the requirements in (b) above, applicants shall submit an application to the Corps for at least Category 2 review with information on directional buffers in accordance with the VP Directional Buffer Guidance document[2]. Conservation of the unimpacted area within the VP Management Area will often be required.
(d) GC 2 requires applicants to delineate or approximately identify on the project plans all waters of the U.S., which include vernal pools. Appendix A, Page 1 lists VP Category 1 thresholds.

29. Invasive Species.
(a) The introduction, spread, or the increased risk of invasion of invasive plant or animal species on the project site, into new or disturbed areas, or areas adjacent to the project site caused by the site work is prohibited (see Appendix E, Paragraph 6).
(b) Unless otherwise directed by the Corps, all applications for Category 2 inland projects and Category 2 coastal fill projects proposing fill in Corps jurisdiction shall include an Invasive Species Control Plan (ISCP) (see Appendix E, Paragraph 6).

30. Cranberry Development Projects. For cranberry development projects authorized under the GP, the following conditions apply:
(a) If a cranberry bog is abandoned for any reason, the area must be allowed to revert to natural wetlands unless an Individual Permit is obtained from the Corps allowing the discharge of fill for an alternate use.

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[1] The Corps VP Management Area, which includes the VP and a750' radius from the VP's edge, is defined at Appendix A, Endnote 5.
[2] Appendix E, 10(a)-(d) provides links to the state's Significant Wildlife Habitat regulations and references that provide impact minimization measures to reference when designing projects.
[3] The no disturbance requirement in the VP envelope [see (b)(i)(1)], and (b)(i)(2), do not apply to temporary impacts associated with construction mats in previously disturbed areas of existing utility project (e.g., transmission lines, gas pipelines) or linear transportation project (e.g., roads, highways, railways, trails, airport runways and taxiways) right-of-ways provided there is a Vegetation Management Plan that avoids, minimizes and mitigates impacts to aquatic resources.

(b) No stream diversion shall be allowed under Category 1 of this GP.
(c) No impoundments of intermittent or perennial streams shall be allowed under Category 1 and an application to the Corps is required for at least Category 2 review.
(d) The project shall be designed and constructed to not cause flood damage on adjacent properties.

31. Inspections. The permittee shall allow the Corps to make periodic inspections at any time deemed necessary in order to ensure that the work is being or has been performed in accordance with the terms and conditions of this GP. The Corps may also require post-construction engineering drawings for completed work or post-dredging survey drawings for any dredging work.
To facilitate these inspections, the permittee shall complete and return to the Corps:

- For Category 1 projects, the Category 1 Notification Form (Appendix B).
- For Category 2 projects, the 1) Work-Start Notification Form and 2) Compliance Certification Form whenever either is provided with a Category 2 authorization letter.

32. Maintenance.
(a) The permittee shall maintain the work authorized herein in good condition and in conformance with the terms and general conditions of this permit.
(b) This does not include maintenance of dredging projects. Each maintenance dredging event exceeding the Category 1 thresholds (see Appendix A, Page 6) requires a new written Corps authorization unless an unexpired, written Corps authorization specifies that the permittee may "dredge and maintain" an area for a particular time period. Category 1 or 2 maintenance dredging includes only those areas and depths previously authorized and dredged.
(c) Some maintenance activities may not be subject to regulation under Section 404 in accordance with 33 CFR 323.4(a)(2) (see Appendix A, Endnote 7).

33. Property Rights. This PGP does not convey any property rights, either in real estate or material, or any exclusive privileges, nor does it authorize any injury to property or invasion of rights or any infringement of Federal, State, or local laws or regulations.

34. Transfer of GP Verifications. When the structures or work authorized by this GP are still in existence at the time the property is transferred, the terms and conditions of this GP, including any special conditions, will continue to be binding on the entity or individual who received the GP verification, as well as the new owner(s) of the property. The permittee may transfer responsibilities and obligations under the GP verification to the new owner by submitting a letter to the Corps (see Appendix D for address) to validate the transfer. A copy of the GP verification must be attached to the letter and the letter must contain the following statement and signature: "When the structures or work authorized by this GP are still in existence at the time the property is transferred, the terms and conditions of this GP, including any special conditions, will continue to be binding on the new owner(s) of the property. To validate the transfer of this GP and the associated liabilities associated with compliance with its terms and conditions, have the transferee sign and date below."

35. Modification, Suspension, and Revocation. This GP or any work authorized under Category 1 or 2 may be either modified, suspended, or revoked, in whole or in part, pursuant to the policies and procedures of 33 CFR 325.7. Any such action shall not be the basis for any claim for damages against the United States.

36. Restoration Directive. The permittee, upon receipt of a notice of revocation of authorization under this GP, shall restore the wetland or waterway to its former condition without expense to the United States and as directed by the Secretary of the Army or his authorized representative. If the permittee fails

to comply with such a directive, the Secretary or his designee may restore the wetland or waterway to its former condition, by contract or otherwise, and recover the cost from the permittee.

37. Special Conditions. The Corps may independently, or at the request of the Federal resource agencies, impose other special conditions on a project authorized pursuant to this GP that are determined necessary to minimize adverse navigational and/or environmental effects or based on any other factor of the public interest. Failure to comply with all conditions of the authorization, including special conditions, constitutes a permit violation and may subject the permittee to criminal, civil, or administrative penalties and/or an ordered restoration.

38. False or Incomplete Information. If the Corps makes a determination regarding the eligibility of a project under this GP and subsequently discovers that it has relied on false, incomplete, or inaccurate information provided by the permittee, the GP authorization shall not be valid and the U.S. government may institute appropriate legal proceedings.

39. Abandonment. If the permittee decides to abandon the activity authorized under this GP, unless such abandonment is merely the transfer of property to a third party, he/she may be required to restore the area to the satisfaction of the Corps.

40. Enforcement Cases. This GP does not apply to any existing or proposed activity in Corps jurisdiction associated with an on-going Corps or EPA enforcement action, until such time as the enforcement action is resolved or the Corps and/or EPA as appropriate determines that the activity may proceed independently without compromising the enforcement action.

41. Duration of Authorization. This GP expires on October 11, 2015. Activities authorized under this GP that have commenced (i.e., are under construction) or are under contract to commence before this GP expires will have until October 11, 2016 to complete the activity under the terms and conditions of the current GP.

42. Previously Authorized Activities.
(a) Projects that have received authorization (Category 1 or 2) from the Corps and that were completed under the previous PGPs, nationwide permits, regional general permits or letters of permission, shall remain authorized.
(b) Activities authorized pursuant to 33 CFR Part 330.3 ("Activities occurring before certain dates") are not affected by this GP.
(c) Any work not commenced nor completed that was authorized in a written letter from the Corps under the PGP in effect between October 11, 2005 and October 11, 2010 remains authorized subject to the terms and general conditions of this GP along with any special conditions in the authorizing written letter.

43. NEPA Compliance. The Maine PGP was authorized in full compliance with Council for Environmental Quality ("CEQ") NEPA regulations. The Corps has determined that individual permit actions taken under the terms and conditions of the PGP are not a major federal action significantly affecting the quality of the human environment.

10/12/10

District Engineer Date

APPENDIX A: DEFINITION OF CATEGORIES

A. INLAND WATERS AND WETLANDS	**Inland Waters and Wetlands:** Waters that are regulated under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act, including rivers, streams, lakes, ponds and wetlands, and excluding Section 10 Navigable Waters of the U.S. The jurisdictional limits are the ordinary high water (OHW) mark in the absence of adjacent wetlands, beyond the OHW mark to the limit of adjacent wetlands when adjacent wetlands are present, and the wetland limit when only wetlands are present. For the purposes of this GP, fill placed in the area between the mean high water (MHW) and the high tide line (HTL), and in the bordering and contiguous wetlands[1] to tidal waters are reviewed in the Navigable Waters section. (See II. Navigable Waters on page 4 below.)	
	Projects not meeting Category 1 require an application for review as a Category 2 or Individual Permit project. All Category 1 and 2 projects must comply with all of this GP's applicable terms (Pages 1 – 4) and general conditions (Pages 5–18).	
ACTIVITY	**CATEGORY 1**	**CATEGORY 2**
(a) NEW FILL/ EXCAVATION DISCHARGES (You must reference (b) – (e) below for other thresholds that may be relevant to your project.)	**1.** <15,000 square feet (SF) (in LURC or DEP territories) of inland waterway and/or wetland fill and associated secondary impacts[2] (e.g., areas drained, flooded, fragmented, mechanically cleared or excavated). Fill area includes all temporary and permanent fill, and regulated discharges associated with excavation. Construction mats are considered as fill. [See General Condition (GC) 18(g).] <u>Provided:</u> • Historic fill + proposed impact area <15,000 SF and subdivision fill complies with GC 5, Single and Complete Projects. • No work in special aquatic sites (SAS)[4] other than wetlands. **2.** Construction mats[4] of any area necessary to conduct activities that were previously authorized, authorized under Category 1, or not subject to regulation (see Endnote 7). Authorized construction mats must be in place for <3 months, removed immediately upon work completion, and the wetlands must be restored (see GC 19). **3.** For work in Vernal Pool (VP) Management Areas (includes VPs)[5]: • See GC 2 and Appendix C for VP delineation requirements. • See GC 28 to determine if work qualifies for Category 1 or 2. • See Appendix E, Page 3 for VP documents providing mitigation guidance.	**1.** ≥15,000 square feet (SF) (in LURC or DEP territories) to <3 acres of inland waterway and/or wetland fill and associated secondary impacts (e.g., areas drained, flooded, fragmented, or excavated). Fill area includes all temporary and permanent fill, and regulated discharges associated with excavation. Mechanical clearing without grubbing or other soil disturbance >3 acres as a secondary impact may still be eligible for Category 2 at the discretion of the Corps. **2.** Specific activities with impacts of any area ≥15,000 SF required to affect the containment, stabilization, or removal of hazardous or toxic waste materials that are performed, ordered, or sponsored by a government agency with established legal or regulatory authority. Wetlands must be restored in place. **3.** Temporary structures, work, and discharges (including construction mats[4]) ≥15,000 SF necessary for construction activities or access fills or dewatering of construction sites, provided that the associated primary activity is authorized by the Corps, authorized under Category 1, or not subject to Corps regulation. GCs 16 -19 are particularly relevant. See GC 2 and Appendix C for wetland delineation requirements.

ACTIVITY	CATEGORY 1	CATEGORY 2
(b) BANK STABILIZATION PROJECTS	**1.** Inland bank stabilization <500 FT long and <1 CY of fill per linear foot below OHW, provided: • ≤1 cubic yard of fill per linear foot placed along the bank waterward of ordinary high water. • Work complies with the GCs (GC 20 in particular), including: o No structures angled steeper than 1H:1V allowed. Only rough-faced stone or fiber roll revetments allowed. o No in-stream work involving fill or excavation in flowing waters (see GC 22(h)). • In-stream work limited to Jul 15 - Oct 1 [see GC 22 (l)]. • No work in vernal pools[5] or SAS[3]. • GC 10 Endangered Species and GC 11 Essential Fish Habitat are particularly relevant.	**1.** Inland bank stabilization ≥500 FT long and/or ≥1 CY of fill per linear foot, or any amount with fill in wetlands.
(c) RIVER/ STREAM/ BROOK WORK & CROSSINGS *and* WETLAND CROSSINGS	**1.** River, stream and brook work and crossings: • Must comply with GC 22 in particular, including: o No slip lining [see GC 22 (g)]. o No in-stream work involving fill or excavation in flowing waters [see GC 22(h)]. o In-stream work limited to Jul 15 - Oct 1 [see GC 22 (l)]. • No work in riffles and pools[3]. • No stream relocations. • No dams or dikes[6]. • Work in areas designated as Atlantic salmon critical habitat or occupied by listed Atlantic salmon, or any other area occupied by a listed species is not eligible for Category 1 (see GC 10). • No work in EFH streams except for the activities stated in GC 11. **2.** Wetland crossings must comply with the particularly relevant GC 23.	**1.** Work not qualifying for Category 1.

ACTIVITY	CATEGORY 1	CATEGORY 2
(d) REPAIR, REPLACEMENT, & MAINTENANCE OF AUTHORIZED FILLS	**1.** Repair or maintenance of existing, currently serviceable, authorized fills with no expansion or change in use: • Conditions of the original authorization apply • Minor deviations in fill design allowed.[7] • The repair, rehabilitation, or replacement of those structures or fills destroyed or damaged by storms, floods, fire or other discrete events is authorized, provided the repair, rehabilitation, or replacement is commenced, or is under contract to commence, within two years of the date of their destruction or damage.	**2.** Replacement of non-serviceable fills, or repair/maintenance of serviceable fill, with expansion <3 acres, or with a change in use.
(e) MISCELL-ANEOUS	**1.** Activities required for the containment and cleanup of oil and hazardous substances that are subject to the National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan (40 CFR 300) provided that the work is done in accordance with the Spill Control and Countermeasure Plan required by 40 CFR 112.3 and any existing state contingency plan and provided that the Regional Response Team (if one exists in the area) concurs with the proposed containment and cleanup action. SAS[3] must typically be restored in place at the same elevation. **2.** Scientific measurement devices whose purpose is to measure and record scientific data, such as staff gages, water recording devices, water quality testing and improvement devices, and similar structures. This excludes any biological sampling devices. Structures may not restrict movement of aquatic organisms. **3.** Survey activities, such as core sampling, seismic exploratory operations, plugging of seismic shot holes and other exploratory-type bore holes, exploratory trenching, soil surveys, sampling, and historic resources surveys (but not recovery). Exploratory trenches must be restored in accordance with GC 19. The construction of temporary pads is authorized provided the discharge doesn't exceed 25 CY. This doesn't authorize permanent structures or the drilling and the discharge of excavated material from test wells for oil and gas exploration (the plugging of such wells is authorized). **4.** Any work not commenced nor completed that was authorized in a written letter from the Corps under the PGP in effect between October 11, 2005 and October 11, 2010. The terms and general conditions of this GP apply along with any special conditions in the written authorization.	**1.** Aquatic habitat restoration, establishment, and enhancement of wetlands and riparian areas and the restoration and enhancement of streams and other open waters with impacts of any area ≥15,000 SF, provided those activities result in net increase in overall aquatic resource functions and services.[8] **2.** Projects where an EIS is required by the Corps are not eligible for Category 2.

II. NAVIGABLE WATERS	**Navigable Waters of the United States**: Waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or the tidal and non-tidal portions of the Federally designated navigable waters (the Penobscot River, Kennebec River, and Lake Umbagog) (Section 10 Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899). The jurisdictional limits are the mean high water (MHW) line in tidal waters and the ordinary high water (OHW) mark in non-tidal portions of the federally designated navigable rivers. For the purposes of this GP, fill placed in the area between the mean high water (MHW) and the high tide line (HTL), and in the bordering and contiguous wetlands[1] to tidal waters are also reviewed in this Navigable Waters section.	
	Projects not meeting Category 1 require an application for review as a Category 2 or Individual Permit project. All Category 1 and 2 projects must comply with all of this GP's applicable terms (Pages 1 - 4) and general conditions (Pages 5 - 18).	
ACTIVITY	**CATEGORY 1**	**CATEGORY 2**
(a) **FILL**	**1.** Discharges of dredged or fill material incidental to the construction of bridges across navigable waters of the U.S., including cofferdams, abutments, foundation seals, piers, and temporary construction and access fills provided the U.S. Coast Guard authorizes such discharges as part of the bridge permit or appropriate approval. Causeways and approach fills are not included in this category and require Category 2 or Individual Permit authorization. **2.** Bank stabilization projects <200 linear feet: • ≤1 cubic yard of fill per linear foot placed along the bank waterward of high tide line. No fill or equipment will occur in SAS[3]. • Work conducted in the intertidal zone must be conducted in-the-dry during low water, or between Nov. 8 – Apr. 9. • No structures angled steeper than 1H:1V and only rough-faced stone or fiber roll revetments allowed. • No driving of piles or sheeting. **3.** For 1 and 2 above: • Project proponents must contact the USFWS for work on coastal beaches to ensure no impacts to piping plovers, roseate terns or their habitat [see GC 10(b)ii].	**1.** <1 acre temporary or permanent fill, excavation and/or secondary impacts (e.g., areas drained, flooded, fragmented or mechanically cleared). Fill area includes all temporary and permanent waterway fills, provided: • Temporary or permanent fill in eelgrass[14] <1000 SF. • Permanent fill in SAS (excluding eelgrass[14]) <4300 SF.
(b) STREAM WORK & CROSSINGS, *and* WETLAND CROSSINGS	**1.** No new fill for crossings allowed.	**1.** New crossings or replacement crossings that do not fit the (c) Repair and Maintenance activity below.

ACTIVITY	CATEGORY 1	CATEGORY 2
(c) REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE WORK	**1.** Repair, replacement in-kind, or maintenance[7] of existing, currently serviceable[7], authorized structures or fills: • Conditions of the original authorization apply. • No substantial expansion or change in use. • Must be rebuilt in same footprint, however minor deviations in structure design allowed[7]. • The repair, rehabilitation, or replacement of those structures or fills destroyed or damaged by storms, floods, fire or other discrete events is authorized, provided the repair, rehabilitation, or replacement is commenced, or is under contract to commence, within two years of the date of their destruction or damage. Minor deviations for work involving piles shall adhere to one of the 4 methods in a - d below: **a.** Piles installed in-the-dry during low water or in-water between Nov. 8th - Apr. 9th, or **b.** Must be drilled and pinned to ledge, or **c.** Vibratory hammers used to install any size and quantity of wood, concrete or steel piles, or **d.** Impact hammers limited to one hammer and <50 piles installed/day with the following: wood piles of any size, concrete piles ≤18-inches diameter, steel piles <12-inches diameter if the hammer is ≤3000 lbs and a wood cushion is used between the hammer and steel pile, and • For b – d above: o In-water noise levels shall not exceed >187dB SEL re 1µPa or 206dB peak re 1µPa at a distance >10m from the pile being installed~~.~~, and o In-water noise levels >155dB peak re 1µPa shall not exceed 12 consecutive hours on any given day and a 12 hour recovery period (i.e., in-water noise below 155dB peak re 1µPa) must be provided between work days. • For a – d above: o Work is not eligible for Category 1 if conducted in tidal portions of the Penobscot river upstream of a line extending from Turner point in Castine to Moose Point (formerly squaw point) on Cape Jellison in Stockton Springs or in tidal portions of the Kennebec or Androscoggin Rivers upstream of a line extending from Doubling point in Arrowsic to Hospital Point in West Bath.	**1.** Replacement of non-serviceable structures and fills or repair/maintenance of serviceable structures or fills, with fill, replacement or expansion <1 acre, or with a change in use.

ACTIVITY	CATEGORY 1	CATEGORY 2
(d) DREDGING AND ASSOCIATED DISPOSAL	**1.** Maintenance dredging[10] for navigational purposes <1,000 CY with upland disposal. Includes return water from upland contained disposal area, provided: • Proper siltation controls are used. • Dredging & disposal operation limited to Nov. 8 – Apr. 9. • No impact to SAS[3]. • No dredging in intertidal areas. • No dredging in areas considered occupied by listed Atlantic salmon [see GC 10(b)(ii)]. • For dredging in waters outside of Atlantic salmon critical habitat, applicants must contact NMFS (Appendix D) to ensure no impacts to listed species such as shortnose sturgeon. • Project proponents must contact the USFWS for work on coastal beaches to ensure no impacts to piping plovers, roseate terns or their habitat [see GC 10(c)].	**1.** Maintenance dredging[10] ≥1,000 CY, new dredging <25,000 CY, or projects not meeting Category 1. Includes return water from upland contained disposal areas. Disposal includes: • Upland. • Beach nourishment (above mean high water) of any area provided dredging's primary purpose is navigation or sand is from an upland source. • Open water & confined aquatic disposal, if Corps finds the material suitable. **2.** Beach nourishment associated with dredging when the primary purpose is not navigation requires at least a Category 2 review. **3.** Maintenance or new dredging[10] and/or disposal in or affecting a SAS[3] requires an Individual Permit. See II(a) above for dredge disposal in wetlands or waters.
(e) MOORINGS	**1.** Private, non-commercial, non-rental, single-boat moorings, provided: • Authorized by the local harbormaster/town. • Not associated with any boating facility.[11] • Boat or mooring not located in a Federal Navigation Project[12] other than a Federal Anchorage[12]. Moorings in Federal Anchorage not associated with a boating facility[11] and are not for rent. • No interference with navigation. • No new moorings located in SAS[3]. Prior to installation of moorings, a site-specific eelgrass survey should be conducted to document that eelgrass is not present. • When existing, authorized moorings in SAS[3] are going to be replaced, they shall be replaced with elastic mooring systems that prevent mooring chains from resting or dragging on the bottom substrate at all tides and helical anchors, or equivalent SAS protection systems where practicable. **2.** Minor relocation of previously authorized moorings and moored floats, provided: • Authorized by the local harbormaster/town. • Not located in SAS[3] • No interference with navigation. • Cannot be relocated into a Federal Navigation Project[12] other than a Federal Anchorage[12]	**1.** Moorings associated with a boating facility[11]. An eelgrass[14] survey may be required. **2.** Moorings that don't meet the terms in Category 1 and don't require an Individual Permit. This includes private moorings with no harbormaster or means of local approval. **3.** Moorings located such that they, and/or vessels docked or moored at them, are within the buffer zone of the horizontal limits[13] of a Federal Channel[12]. (See Appendix F.) The buffer zone is equal to 3 times the authorized depth of that channel. **4.** An IP is required for moorings within the horizontal limits[11], or with moored vessels that extend, into the horizontal limits of a Federal Navigation Project[12], except those in Federal Anchorages[12]. For 1-4 above, siting of new individual moorings in SAS[3], including eelgrass[14], should be avoided to the maximum extent practicable. If SAS[3] cannot be avoided, plans should show elastic mooring systems that prevent mooring chains from resting or dragging on the bottom substrate at all tides and helical anchors, or equivalent SAS protection systems, where practicable.

ACTIVITY	CATEGORY 1	CATEGORY 2
(f) STRUCTURES AND FLOATS	**1.** Reconfiguration of existing, authorized structures or floats. Provided: **a**. Piles shall adhere to one of the 4 methods in (i) –(iv) below: **i.** Piles installed in-the-dry during low water or in-water between Nov. 8th - Apr. 9th, or **ii.** Must be drilled and pinned to ledge, or **iii.** Vibratory hammers used to install any size and quantity of wood, concrete or steel piles, or **iv.** Impact hammers limited to one hammer and <50 piles installed/day with the following: wood piles of any size, concrete piles ≤18-inches diameter, steel piles <12-inches diameter if the hammer is ≤3000 lbs and a wood cushion is used between the hammer and steel pile. **b**. For (ii) – (iv) above: **i.** In-water noise levels shall not exceed >187dB SEL re 1µPa or 206dB peak re 1µPa at a distance >10m from the pile being installed~~.~~, and **ii.** In-water noise levels >155dB peak re 1µPa shall not exceed 12 consecutive hours on any given day and a 12 hour recovery period (i.e., in-water noise below 155dB peak re 1µPa) must be provided between work days. **c.** For (i) –(iv) above: **i.** Work is not eligible for Category 1 if conducted in tidal portions of the Penobscot river upstream of a line extending from Turner point in Castine to Moose Point (formerly squaw point) on Cape Jellison in Stockton Springs or in tidal portions of the Kennebec or Androscoggin Rivers upstream of a line extending from Doubling point in Arrowsic to Hospital Point in West Bath.	**1.** Private structures or floats, including floatways/skidways, built to access waterway (seasonal and permanent) **2.** Expansions to existing boating facilities[11]. For 1 & 2 above, compliance with the following design standards is not required but recommended: • Pile-supported structures <400 SF, with attached floats totaling ≤200 SF. • Bottom anchored floats ≤200 SF. • Structures are ≤4' wide and have at least a 1:1 height:width ratio[11]. • Floats supported a minimum of 18" above the substrate during all tides. • Structures & floats not located within 25' of any eelgrass[8]. • Moored vessels not positioned over SAS[4]. • No structure located within 25' of the riparian property boundary without written approval from the abutter(s). • No structure extends across >25% of the waterway width at mean low water. • Not located within the buffer zone of the horizontal limits[13] of a Corps Federal Navigation Project (FNP) (App. F). The buffer zone is equal to three times the authorized depth of that FNP. **3.** An Individual Permit is required for structures or floats, including floatways/skidways, located such that they and/or vessels docked or moored at them are within the horizontal limits[13] of a Corps Federal Navigation Project[12] (see App. F). **4.** An Individual Permit is required for structures & floats associated with a new or previously unauthorized boating facility[11].

ACTIVITY	CATEGORY 1	CATEGORY 2
(g) MISCELL-ANEOUS	**1.** Temporary buoys, markers, floats, etc. for recreational use during specific events, provided they are removed within 30 days after use is discontinued. **2.** The placement of aids to navigation and regulatory markers which are approved by and installed in accordance with the requirements of the U.S. Coast Guard. (See 33 CFR 66, Chapter I, subchapter C)." **3.** Activities required for the containment and cleanup of oil and hazardous substances that are subject to the National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan (40 CFR 300) provided that the work is done in accordance with the Spill Control and Countermeasure Plan required by 40 CFR 112.3 and any existing state contingency plan and provided that the Regional Response Team (if one exists in the area) concurs with the proposed containment and cleanup action. SAS[3] must typically be restored in place at the same elevation. **4.** Fish and wildlife harvesting, enhancement, and attraction devices and activities such as pound nets, crab traps, crab dredging, eel pots, lobster traps, and clam and oyster digging, and small fish attraction devices such as open water fish concentrators (sea kites, etc.). This does not authorize artificial reefs or impoundments and semi-impoundments of waters of the U.S. for the culture or holding of motile species such as lobster, or the use of covered oyster trays or clam racks. No activity that results in a hazard to navigation. Note: A Category 1 Notification Form is not required for these devices and activities. **5.** Scientific measurement devices whose purpose is to measure and record scientific data, such as staff gages, water recording devices, water quality testing and improvement devices, and similar structures. Structures may not restrict movement of aquatic organisms. No activity results in a hazard to navigation. **6.** Survey activities such as exploratory drilling, surveying and sampling activities, excluding any biological sampling devices. Does not include oil and gas exploration and fill for roads or construction pads. No activity results in a hazard to navigation. Applicants must contact NMFS to ensure no impacts to listed species.	**1.** Structures or work in or affecting tidal or navigable waters, that are not defined under any of the previous headings listed above. Includes, but is not limited to, utility lines, aerial transmission lines, pipelines, outfalls, boat ramps, floatways/skidways, bridges, tunnels and horizontal directional drilling activities seaward of the mean high water line. **2.** Shellfish/finfish (other than Atlantic salmon), or other aquaculture facilities with no more than minimal individual and cumulative impacts to environmental resources or navigation. –Aquaculture guidelines are provided at: www.maine.gov/dmr/aquaculture/index.htm. **3.** Specific activities with impacts of any area required to affect the containment, stabilization, or removal of hazardous or toxic waste materials that are performed, ordered, or sponsored by a government agency with established legal or regulatory authority. Wetlands must typically be restored in place at the same elevation to qualify. **4.** Aquatic habitat restoration, establishment and enhancement provided those activities are proactive and result in net increases in aquatic resource functions and services.[8] **5.** Projects where an EIS is required by the Corps are not eligible for Category 2.

ACTIVITY	CATEGORY 1	CATEGORY 2
(g) MISCELL-ANEOUS (continued)	**7.** Shellfish seeding (brushing the flats[9]) projects. **8.** Marine railway work not eligible for maintenance[7] (i.e. not currently serviceable[7] or in non-compliance) may be replaced "in-kind" with minor deviations[7] provided: • Work is in the intertidal zone • No fill expansion below high tide line. • Work conducted in-the-dry during low water or in-water between Nov. 8 – Apr. 9. **9.** Test plots <100 SF for the planting of wetland species native to the area. No grading, no structures, no plant growing devices and no interference with navigation, which require at least Category 2 review. **10.** Any work not commenced nor completed that was authorized in a written letter from the Corps under the PGP in effect between October 11, 2005 and October 11, 2010. The terms and general conditions of this GP apply along with any special conditions in the written authorization	

Endnotes/Definitions

[1] **Bordering and Contiguous Wetlands:** A bordering wetland is immediately next to its adjacent waterbody and may lie at, or below, the ordinary high water mark (mean high water in navigable waters) of that waterbody and is directly influenced by its hydrologic regime. Contiguous wetlands extend landward from their adjacent waterbody to a point where a natural or manmade discontinuity exists. Contiguous wetlands include bordering wetlands as well as wetlands that are situated immediately above the ordinary highwater mark and above the normal hydrologic influence of their adjacent waterbody. Note, with respect to the federally designated navigable rivers, the wetlands bordering and contiguous to the tidally influenced portions of those rivers are reviewed under "II. Navigable Waters."

[2] **Direct, Secondary, and Cumulative Impacts/Effects:**

Direct Impacts: The immediate loss of aquatic ecosystem within the footprint of the fill.

Secondary Impacts: These are effects on an aquatic ecosystem that are associated with a discharge of dredged or fill materials, but do not result from the actual placement of the dredged or fill material. Information about secondary effects on aquatic ecosystems shall be considered prior to the time final section 404 action is taken by permitting authorities. Some examples of secondary effects on an aquatic ecosystem are a) fluctuating water levels in all impoundment and downstream associated with the operation of a dam, b) septic tank leaching and surface runoff from residential or commercial developments on fill, and c) leachate and runoff from a sanitary landfill located in waters of the U.S. Put another way, secondary effects are those impacts outside the footprint of the fill that arise from and are associated with the discharge of dredged or fill material, including the operation of an activity or facility associated with the discharge. Examples may include habitat fragmentation; interruption of travel corridors for wildlife (for example, for amphibians that migrate to and from seasonal or vernal pools used as breeding habitat); hydrologic regime changes; and impacts from operation and maintenance activities for constructed facilities; such as noise/lighting, storm water runoff, and road kill of wetland dependent wildlife. Using the directions contained in the guidelines, we consider the circumstances of a proposed discharge and the project of which it is a part to evaluate the scope, extent, severity, and permanence of direct, secondary, and cumulative adverse effects upon the aquatic ecosystem.

Cumulative Impacts: The extent of past, present, and foreseeable developments in the area may be an important consideration in evaluating the significance of a particular project's impacts. Although the impacts associated with a particular discharge may be minor, the cumulative effect of numerous similar discharges can result in a large impact. Cumulative impacts should be estimated only to the extent that they are reasonable and practical.

[3] **Special Aquatic Sites:** Includes wetlands and saltmarsh, mudflats, riffles and pools, and vegetated shallows (predominantly comprised of eelgrass in Maine).

[4] **Construction Mats:** Constructions, swamp and timber mats (herein referred to as "construction mats") are generic terms used to describe structures that distribute equipment weight to prevent wetland damage while facilitating passage and providing work platforms for workers and equipment. They are comprised of sheets or mats made from a variety of materials in various sizes. A timber mat consists of large timbers bolted or cabled together. Corduroy roads, which are not considered to be construction mats, are cut trees and/or saplings with the crowns and branches removed, and the trunks lined up next to one another. Corduroy roads are typically installed as permanent structures. Like construction mats, they are considered as fill whether they're installed temporarily or permanently.

[5] **Vernal Pools:** A vernal pool, also referred to as a seasonal forest pool, is a temporary to semi-permanent body of water occurring in a shallow depression that typically fills during the spring or fall and may dry during the summer. Vernal pools have no permanent inlet or outlet and no viable populations of predatory fish. A vernal pool may provide the primary breeding habitat for wood frogs (*Rana sylvatica*), spotted salamanders (*Ambystoma maculatum*), blue-spotted salamanders (*Ambystoma laterale*), and fairy shrimp (*Eubranchipus* sp.), as well as valuable habitat for other plants and wildlife, including several rare, threatened, and endangered species. A vernal pool intentionally created for the purposes of compensatory mitigation is included in this definition. For the purposes of this GP, the presence of any of the following species in any life stage in any abundance level/quantity would designate the waterbody as a vernal pool: fairy shrimp, blue spotted salamanders, spotted salamanders or wood frogs. The Corps may determine during a Category 2 review that a waterbody should not be regulated as a VP based on available evidence. For the purposes of this GP*, the VP Management Areas are the: Vernal Pool Depression (includes the vernal pool depression up to the spring or fall high water mark, and includes any vegetation growing within the depression), Vernal Pool Envelope (area within 100 FT of the VP Depression's edge) and Critical Terrestrial Habitat (area within 100-750 FT of the Vernal Pool Depression's edge). [*Note: Critical Terrestrial Habitat is defined as 100 -750 FT on page 243 of the document "Science and Conservation of Vernal Pools in Northeastern North America," Calhoun and deMaynadier, 2008, which is referenced in Appendix E, page 3, Paragraph 10(b).

[6] **Water Diversions:** Water diversions are activities such as bypass pumping or water withdrawals. Temporary flume pipes, culverts or cofferdams where normal flows are maintained within the stream boundary's confines aren't water diversions. "Normal flows" are defined as no change in flow from pre-project conditions.

[7] **Maintenance: a)** In accordance with 33 CFR 323.4(a)(2), any discharge of dredged or fill material that may result from any of the following activities is not prohibited by or otherwise subject to regulation under Section 404 of the CWA: "Maintenance, including emergency reconstruction of recently damaged parts, of currently serviceable structures such as dikes, dams, levees, groins, riprap, breakwaters, causeways, bridge abutments or approaches, and transportation structures. Maintenance does not include any modification that changes the character, scope, or size of the original fill design." Otherwise, the following work is regulated and subject to the Category 1 or 2 thresholds in Appendix A above: The repair, rehabilitation, or replacement of any previously authorized, currently serviceable structure or fill, or of any currently serviceable structure or fill authorized by 33 CFR 330.3 – "Activities occurring before certain dates," provided that the structure or fill is not to be put to uses differing from those uses specified or contemplated for it in the original permit or the most recently authorized modification. **b)** Minor deviations in the structure's configuration or filled area, including those due to changes in materials, construction techniques, or current construction codes or safety standards that are necessary to make repair, rehabilitation, or replacement are authorized. **c)** Currently serviceable means useable as is or with some maintenance, but not so degraded as to essentially require reconstruction. **d)** No seaward expansion for bulkheads or any other fill activity is considered Category 1 maintenance. **e)** Only structures or fills that were previously authorized and are in compliance with the terms and condition of the original authorization can be maintained as a non-regulated activity under 33 CFR 323.4(a)(2), or in accordance with the Category 1 or 2 thresholds in Appendix A. **f)** The state's maintenance provisions may differ from the Corps and may require reporting and written authorization from the state. **g)** Contact the Corps to determine whether stream crossing replacements require a written application to the Corps for at least a Category 2 review.

[8] **Aquatic Habitat Restoration, Establishment and Enhancement:** The Corps will decide if a project qualifies and must determine in consultation with federal and state agencies that the net effects are beneficial. The Corps may refer to Nationwide Permit 27 published in the 3/12/07 Federal Register. Activities authorized here may include, but are not limited to: the removal of accumulated sediments; the installation, removal, and maintenance of small water control structures, dikes, and berms; the installation of current deflectors; the enhancement, restoration, or establishment of riffle and pool stream structure; the placement

of in-stream habitat structures; modifications of the stream bed and/or banks to restore or establish stream meanders; the backfilling of artificial channels and drainage ditches; the removal of existing drainage structures; the construction of small nesting islands in inland waters**;** the construction of open water areas; the construction of native shellfish species habitat over unvegetated bottom for the purpose of habitat protection or restoration in tidal waters; shellfish seeding; activities needed to reestablish vegetation, including plowing or discing for seed bed preparation and the planting of appropriate wetland species; mechanized land clearing to remove non-native invasive, exotic, or nuisance vegetation; and other related activities. Only native plant species should be planted at the site.

[9] **Brushing the Flats:** The placement of tree boughs, wooden lath structure, or small-mesh fencing on mudflats to enhance recruitment of soft-shell clams (*Mya arenaria*).

[10] **Maintenance Dredging:** This includes only those areas and depths previously authorized by the Corps and dredged.

[11] **Boating Facilities:** Facilities that provide for a fee, rent, or sell mooring space, such as marinas, yacht clubs, boat clubs, boat yards, town facilities, dockominiums, etc.

[12] **Federal Navigation Projects (FNPs):** FNPs are comprised of Federal Channels and Federal Anchorages. See Appendix F for their location and contact the Corps for more information. "Horizontal Limits" is the outer edge of an FNP. "Buffer Zone" is equal to three times the authorized depth of that channel.

[13] **Horizontal Limits:** The outer edge of a Federal Navigation Project (FNP). See Appendix F and contact the Corps for information on FNP's.

[14] **Eelgrass (Zostera marina):** A type of rooted aquatic vegetation that exists in intertidal and shallow subtidal areas known as vegetated shallows. See www.nero.noaa.gov/hcd/ for eelgrass survey guidance.

[15] **Structures:** The height of structures shall at all points be equal to or exceed the width of the deck. For the purpose of this definition, height shall be measured from the marsh substrate to the bottom of the longitudinal support beam.

Appendix D: Contacts and Tribal Areas of Interest

1. FEDERAL

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Maine Project Office
675 Western Avenue #3
Manchester, Maine 04351
(207) 623-8367; (207) 623-8206 (fax)

Federal Endangered Species
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Maine Field Office
17 Godfrey Drive, Suite 2
Orono, Maine 04473
(207) 866-3344; (207) 866-3351 (fax)

Wild and Scenic Rivers
National Park Service
North Atlantic Region
15 State Street
Boston, Massachusetts 02109
(617) 223-5203

Bridge Permits
Commander (obr)
First Coast Guard District
One South Street - Battery Bldg
New York, New York 10004
(212) 668-7021; (212) 668-7967 (fax)

Federal Endangered Species
National Marine Fisheries Service
Maine Field Office
17 Godfrey Drive Suite 1
Orono, ME 04473
(207) 866-7379; (978) 866-7342 (fax)

Federal Endangered Species & EFH
National Marine Fisheries Service
55 Great Republic Drive
Gloucester, Massachusetts 01930
(978) 281-9102; (978) 281-9301 (fax)

2. STATE OF MAINE

Maine Department of Environmental Protection (for State Permits & Water Quality Certifications)
Division of Land Resource Regulation
Bureau of Land and Water Quality
17 State House Station
Augusta, Maine 04333
(207) 287-7688

Southern Maine Regional Office
312 Canco Road
Portland, Maine 04103
(201) 822-6300

Eastern Maine Regional Office
106 Hogan Road
Bangor, Maine 04401
(207) 941-4570

Northern Maine Regional Office
1235 Central Drive - Skyway Park
Presque Isle, Maine 04769
(207) 764-0477

*Maine Land Use Regulation Commission (LURC) (*www.maine.gov/doc/lurc/offices.html*)*
22 State House Station
Augusta, Maine 04333-0022
(207) 287-2631; (207) 287-7439 (fax)

Lakeview Drive
P.O. Box 1107
Greenville, Maine 04441
(207) 695-2466; (207) 695-2380 (fax)

106 Hogan Rd, Suite 7
Bangor, Maine 04401
(207) 941-4052; (207) 941-4222 (fax)

45 Radar Road
Ashland, ME 04732-3600
(207) 435-7963; (207) 435-7184 (fax)

191 Main Street
East Millinocket, ME 04430
(207) 746-2244; (207) 746-2243 (fax)

(For CZM Determinations)
State Planning Office
Coastal Program
184 State Street
State House Station 38
Augusta, Maine 04333
(207) 287-1009

(For Aquaculture Leases)
Maine Department of Marine Resources
P.O. Box 8
West Boothbay Harbor, Maine 04575
(207) 633-9500

(For Submerged Lands Leases)
Maine Department of Conservation
Bureau of Parks and Lands
22 State House Station
Augusta, Maine 04333
(207) 287-3061

3. HISTORIC PROPERTIES

Maine Historic Preservation Commission (MHPC)
State House Station 65
Augusta, Maine 04333-0065
(207) 287-2132; (207) 287-2335 (fax)

Houlton Band of Maliseet Indians
Attn: Sharri Venno, Environmental Planner
88 Bell Road
Littleton, Maine 04730
(207) 532-4273, x215; (207) 532-1883 (fax)
envplanner@maliseets.com

Passamaquoddy Tribe of Indians
Pleasant Point Reservation
Attn: Donald Soctomah, THPO
P.O. Box 343
Perry, Maine 04667
(207) 853-2600; (207) 853-6039 (fax)

Aroostook Band of Micmacs
Attn: Victoria Higgins, Chief
7 Northern Road
Presque Isle, Maine 04769
(207) 764-1972; (207) 764-7667 (fax)

Passamaquoddy Tribe of Indians
Indian Township Reservation
Attn: Donald Soctomah, THPO
P.O. Box 301
Princeton, Maine 04668
(207) 796-2301; (207) 796-5256 (fax)

Penobscot Indian Nation
Indian Island Reservation
Attn: Ms. Bonnie Newsom, THPO
12 Wabanaki Way
Indian Island, Maine 04468
(207) 817-7471; (207) 817-7450 (fax)

4. ORGANIZATIONAL WEBSITES:

Army Corps of Engineers, N.E. District	www.nae.usace.army.mil/reg
Army Corps of Engineers, Headquarters	www.usace.army.mil/CECW/Pages/cecwo_reg.aspx
Environmental Protection Agency	www.epa.gov/owow/wetlands
National Marine Fisheries Service	www.nmfs.noaa.gov
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service	www.fws.gov/mainefieldoffice
National Park Service	www.nps.gov/rivers/index.html
State of Maine	www.maine.gov
Maine Department of Environmental Protection	www.maine.gov/dep
Maine Land Use Regulation Commission	www.maine.gov/doc/lurc
State of Maine -Aquaculture Guidelines	www.maine.gov/dmr/aquaculture/index.htm

Appendix E: Additional References

1. GC 2: Federal Jurisdictional Boundaries.
(a) Corps Wetlands Delineation Manual, regional supplements, and Corps Wetland Delineation Data Sheets: www.nae.usace.army.mil/reg and then "Wetlands and Jurisdictional Limits."
(b) The USFWS publishes the 1988 National List of Plant Species that Occur in Wetlands (www.nwi.fws.gov).
The Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) publishes the current hydric soil definition, criteria and lists: http://soils.usda.gov/use/hydric. For the Field Indicators for Identifying Hydric Soils in N.E., see www.neiwpcc.org/hydricsoils.asp.

2. GC 5:
Single and complete project means the total project proposed or accomplished by one owner/developer or partnership or other association of owners/developers. For example, if construction of a residential development affects several different areas of a headwater or isolated water, or several different headwaters or isolated waters, the cumulative total of all filled areas should be the basis for deciding whether or not the project will be covered by Category 1 or 2.
The ***Independent utility*** test is used to determine what constitutes a single and complete project in the Corps regulatory program. A project is considered to have independent utility if it would be constructed absent the construction of other projects in the project area. Portions of a multi-phase project that depend upon other phases of the project do not have independent utility. Phases of a project that would be constructed even if the other phases were not built can be considered as separate single and complete projects with independent utility.

3. GC 10: Threatened and Endangered Species.
(a) The following NMFS site must be referenced to ensure that listed species or critical habitat are not present in the action area [GC 10(b)] or to provide information on federally-listed species or habitat [GC 10(e)]: www.nero.noaa.gov/prot_res/esp/ListE&Tspec.pdf. Contact the USFWS for information to check for the presence of listed species (see Appendix D for contact information).
(b) The Endangered Species Act Consultation Handbook – Procedures for Conducting Section 7 Consultations and Conferences, defines action area as "all areas to be affected directly or indirectly by the federal action and not merely the immediate area involved in the action. [50 CFR 402.02]."

4. GC 11: Essential Fish Habitat.
As part of the PGP screening process, the Corps may coordinate with NMFS in accordance with the 1996 amendments to the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act to protect and conserve the habitat of marine, estuarine and anadromous finfish, mollusks, and crustaceans. This habitat is termed "Essential Fish Habitat (EFH)", and is broadly defined to include "those waters and substrate necessary to fish for spawning, breeding, feeding, or growth to maturity." There are EFH waters throughout inland and coastal waters in Maine. For additional information, see the EFH regulations 50 CFR 600 at www.nero.noaa.gov/hcd including the "Guide for EFH Descriptions" at www.nero.noaa.gov/hcd/list.htm. Additional information on the location of EFH can be obtained from NMFS (see Appendix D for contact information).

5. GC 16: Avoidance, Minimization and Compensatory Mitigation.
(a) See www.nae.usace.army.mil/reg and then "Mitigation" to view the April 10, 2008 "Final Compensatory Mitigation Rule" (33 CFR 332) and related documents. The Q&A document states: "In order to reduce risk and uncertainty and help ensure that the required compensation is provided, the rule establishes a preference hierarchy for mitigation options. The most preferred option is mitigation

bank credits, which are usually in place before the activity is permitted. In-lieu fee program credits are second in the preference hierarchy, because they may involve larger, more ecologically valuable compensatory mitigation projects as compared to permittee-responsible mitigation. Permittee-responsible mitigation is the third option, with three possible circumstances: (1) conducted under a watershed approach, (2) on-site and in kind, and (3) off-site/out-of-kind.
(b) Compensatory mitigation may take the form of wetland preservation, restoration, enhancement, creation, and/or in lieu fee (ILF) for inclusion into the Natural Resources Mitigation Fund for projects in DEP and LURC territories. Avoidance of wetland impacts will reduce the ILF dollar total for applicants. The ILF compensation program was established to provide applicants with a flexible compensation option over and above traditional permittee responsible compensation projects. See the Maine ILF Agreement at www.nae.usace.army.mil/reg, "Mitigation" and then "Maine," or www.maine.gov/dep/blwq/docstand/nrpa/ILF_and_NRCP/index.htm.

6. GCs 19 and 29: Invasive Species.
(a) Information on what are considered "invasive species" is provided in our "Compensatory Mitigation Guidance" document at www.nae.usace.army.mil/reg under "Mitigation." The "Invasive Species" section has a reference to our "Invasive Species Control Plan (ISCP) Guidance" document, located at www.nae.usace.army.mil/reg under "Invasive Species," which provides information on preparing an ISCP.
(b) The June 2009 "Corps of Engineers Invasive Species Policy" is at www.nae.usace.army.mil/reg under "Invasive Species" and provides policy, goals and objectives.

7. GC 20: Bank Stabilization.
This generally eliminates bodies of water where the reflected wave energy may interfere with or impact on harbors, marinas, or other developed shore areas. A revetment is sloped and is typically employed to absorb the direct impact of waves more effectively than a vertical seawall. It typically has a less adverse effect on the beach in front of it, abutting properties and wildlife. See the Corps Coastal Engineering Manual EM 1110-2-1100 at www.nae.usace.army.mil/reg under "Useful Links and Documents" for design and construction guidance.

8. GC 22: Stream Crossings and Work.
(a) Projects should be designed and constructed to ensure long-term success using the most recent manual located at www.nae.usace.army.mil/reg under "Stream and River Continuity," currently "Stream Simulation: An Ecological Approach to Providing Passage for Aquatic Organisms at Road-Stream Crossings, by the U.S. Forest Service." Section 5.3.3 is of particular importance. Sections 7.5.2.3 Construction Methods and 8.2.11 Stream-Simulation Bed Material Placement both show important steps in the project construction.
(b) For more information on High-Quality Stream Segments and their components see:
- **i.** High-Quality Stream Segments are shown at www.maine.gov/dep/gis/datamaps.
- **ii.** Class A Waters or Class AA Waters:

www.mainelegislature.org/legis/statutes/38/title38sec465.html, and
www.mainelegislature.org/legis/statutes/38/title38sec467.html.
- **iii.** Outstanding river segments www.mainelegislature.org/legis/statutes/38/title38sec480-P.html.

(c) The Massachusetts Dam Removal and the Wetland Regulations guidance may be used to evaluate the positive and negative impacts of culvert replacement, including the loss of upstream wetlands, which may be offset by the overall benefits of the river restoration. See www.nae.usace.army.mil/reg and then "Stream and River Continuity."
(d) The ME DOT's document "Waterway and Wildlife Crossing Policy and Design Guide for Aquatic Organism, Wildlife Habitat, and Hydrologic Connectivity," 3rd Edition, July 2008, may be used to

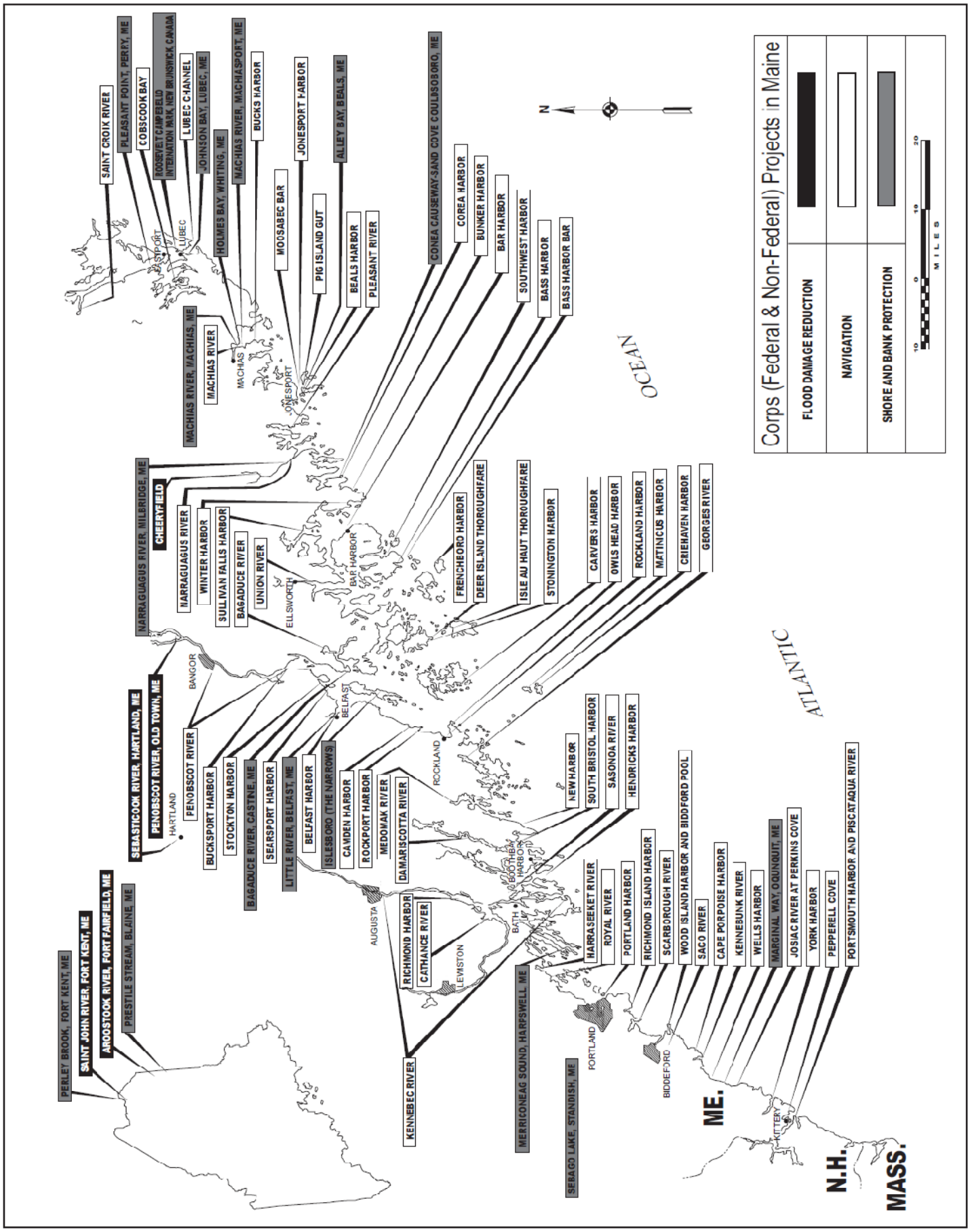
evaluate impacts to aquatic, wildlife and surface water resources when designing, constructing, repairing and maintaining stream crossings. Note: Adherence to this DOT document does not ensure compliance with this GP. Projects must comply with the requirements of this GP including GC 22 and the Corps General Stream Crossing Standards contained therein.
www.maine.gov/mdot/environmental-office-homepage/fishpassage/3rd%20edition%20-%20merged%20final%20version%207-01-08a1.pdf.
(e) GC 22(f): The Skidder Bridge Fact Sheet at www.nae.usace.army.mil/reg under "Stream and River Continuity" may be a useful temporary span construction method.

9. GC 23: Wetland Crossings. The Maine DEP's crossing standards are at 06-096 DEP, Chapter 305: Permit by Rule, 9) Crossings (utility lines, pipes and cables).
www.maine.gov/dep/blwq/rules/NRPA/2009/305/305_effective_2009.pdf

10. GC 28: Protection of Vernal Pools.
(a) The state's Significant Wildlife Habitat rules (Chapter 335, Section 9(C) "Habitat management standards for significant vernal pool habitat") are located at
www.maine.gov/dep/blwq/docstand/nrpapage.htm#rule under "Rules."
(b) The following documents provide conservation recommendations:
i. Best Development Practices: Conserving pool-breeding amphibians in residential and commercial development in the northeastern U.S., Calhoun and Klemens, 2002. Chapter III, Management Goals and Recommendations, Pages 15 – 26, is particularly relevant. (Available for purchase at www.maineaudubon.org/resource/index.shtml and on Corps website*.)
ii. Science and Conservation of Vernal Pools in Northeastern North America, Calhoun and deMaynadier, 2008. Chapter 12, Conservation Recommendations section, Page 241, is particularly relevant. (Available for purchase via the internet. Chapter 12 is available on Corps website*.)
* www.nae.usace.army.mil/reg under "Vernal Pools."
(c) Cape Cod Curbing: For smaller roads and driveways, the most important design feature to consider is curbing. Granite curbs and some traditional curbing can act as a barrier to amphibian and hatchling turtle movements. Large numbers of salamanders have been intercepted in their migrations by curbs and catch basins. Use of Cape Cod curbs rather than traditional curbing may be one solution. Alternatively, where storm water management systems require more traditional curbing, it may be possible to design in escape ramps on either side of each catch basin. Cape Cod curbing is shown on Page 35 of the document cited in 10.b.i above. Bituminous material is not required; other materials such as granite are acceptable.
(d) The VP Directional Buffer Guidance document is located at www.nae.usace.army.mil/reg under: 1) "State General Permits" and then "Maine," and 2) "Vernal Pools."

11. GC 32: Maintenance. River restoration projects that are designed to accommodate the natural dynamic tendencies of the fluvial system are maintained in accordance with the project's design objectives (Category 1) or the Corps authorization letter (Category 2). These projects are generally designed to support and implement channel assessment and management practices that recognize a stream's natural dynamic tendencies.

Appendix F: Corps Projects in Maine



DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
PERMIT BY RULE NOTIFICATION FORM
(For use with DEP Regulation, Chapter 305)

PLEASE TYPE OR PRINT IN *BLACK INK ONLY*

Name of Applicant: (owner)	**Maine Department of Transportation**	**Name of Agent:**	**Kristen Chamberlain**
Applicant Mailing Address:	**16 State House Station**	**Agent Phone # (include area code):**	**(207) 557-5089**
Town/City:	**Augusta**	**PROJECT Information Name of Town/City:**	**New Gloucester**
State and Zip code:	**Maine 04333**	**Name of Wetland or Waterbody:**	**Royal River**
Daytime Phone # (include area code):	**(207) 624-3100**	**Map #:**	**Lot #:**
Detailed Directions to Site:	**Route 4 North to Gloucester Hill Road, which turns into Cobb's Bridge Road. Pass Underpass Road. Project is just before railroad tracks at Royal River.**		
		UTM Northing: (if known)	**UTM Easting: (if known)**
Description of Project:	Bridge Rehabilitation: Cobbs Bridge # 3137 in New Gloucester carrying Cobbs Bridge Road over the Royal River.		
Project consists of temporary staging to repair /rehabilitate beams and concrete pier caps. Install riprap in front of abutments (above OHW)			
Part of a larger project? (check one)➔	❑ Yes ☑ No	**After the Fact? (check one)➔**	❑ Yes ☑No
Check one➔ This project ❑ does (or) ☑ does not involve work below mean low water (average low water).			

PERMIT BY RULE (PBR) SECTIONS: (Check at least one)

I am filing notice of my intent to carry out work which meets the requirements for Permit By Rule (PBR) under DEP Rules, Chapter 305. I and my agents, if any, **have read** and will comply with all of the standards in the Sections checked below.

- ❑ **Sec. (2) Act. Adj. to Protected Natural Res.**
- ❑ **Sec. (3) Intake Pipes**
- ❑ **Sec. (4) Replacement of Structures**
- ❑ **Sec. (5) REPEALED**
- ❑ **Sec. (6) Movement of Rocks or Vegetation**
- ❑ **Sec. (7) Outfall Pipes**
- ❑ **Sec. (8) Shoreline stabilization**
- ❑ **Sec. (9) Utility Crossing**
- ❑ **Sec.(10) Stream Crossing**
- ☑ **Sec. (11) State Transportation Facil.**
- ❑ **Sec. (12) Restoration of Natural Areas**
- ❑ **Sec. (13) F&W Creation/Enhance/Water Quality Improvement**
- ❑ **Sec. (14) REPEALED**
- ❑ **Sec. (15) Public Boat Ramps**
- ❑ **Sec. (16) Coastal Sand Dune Projects**
- ❑ **Sec. (17) Transfers/Permit Extension**
- ❑ **Sec. (18) Maintenance Dredging**
- ❑ **Sec. (19) Activities in/on/over significant vernal pool habitat**
- ❑ **Sec. (20) Activities in existing dev. areas located in/on/over high or moderate value inland waterfowl & wading bird habitat or shorebird nesting, feeding & staging areas**

I have attached the following required submittals. **NOTIFICATION FORMS CANNOT BE ACCEPTED WITHOUT THE NECESSARY ATTACHMENTS:**

- ❑ ***Attach* a check for $70 made payable to: "Treasurer, State of Maine".** *State Agency, internal billing.*
- ☑ ***Attach* a U.S.G.S. topo map or Maine Atlas & Gazetteer map with the project site clearly marked.**
- ❑ ***Attach Proof of Legal Name.*** If applicant is **not** an individual or municipality, provide a copy of Secretary of State's *registration information* (available at http://icrs.informe.org/nei-sos-icrs/ICRS?MainPage=x)
- ❑ ***Attach photos of the proposed site where activity will take place as outlined in PBR Sections checked above.***
- ❑ ***Attach* all other required submissions as outlined in the PBR Sections checked above.**

I authorize staff of the Departments of Environmental Protection, Inland Fisheries & Wildlife, and Marine Resources to access the project site for the purpose of determining compliance with the rules. I also understand that ***this permit is not valid until approved by the Department or 14 days after receipt by the Department, whichever is less.***

By signing this Notification Form, I represent that the project meets all applicability requirements and standards in the rule and that the applicant has sufficient title, right, or interest in the property where the activity takes place.

Signature of Agent or Applicant:		**Date:**	

Keep a copy as a record of permit. Send the form with attachments via certified mail or hand deliver to the Maine Dept. of Environmental Protection **at the appropriate regional office listed below**. The DEP will send a copy to the Town Office as evidence of the DEP's receipt of notification. No further authorization by DEP will be issued after receipt of notice. Permits are valid for two years. **Work carried out in violation of any standard is subject to enforcement action.**

AUGUSTA DEP	PORTLAND DEP	BANGOR DEP	PRESQUE ISLE DEP
17 STATE HOUSE STATION	312 CANCO ROAD	106 HOGAN ROAD	1235 CENTRAL DRIVE
AUGUSTA, ME 04333-0017	PORTLAND, ME 04103	BANGOR, ME 04401	PRESQUE ISLE, ME 04769
(207)287-3901	(207)822-6300	(207)941-4570	(207)764-0477

OFFICE USE ONLY	Ck.#		Staff	Staff	
PBR #	FP	Date	Acc. Date	Def. Date	After Photos

11. State transportation facilities

A. Applicability

(1) This section applies to the maintenance, repair, reconstruction, rehabilitation, replacement or minor construction of a State Transportation Facility carried out by, or under the authority of, the Maine Department of Transportation (MaineDOT) or the Maine Turnpike Authority, including any testing or preconstruction engineering, and associated technical support services.

(2) This section does not apply to an activity within a coastal sand dune system.

NOTE: The construction of a transportation facility other than roads and associated facilities may be subject to the Storm Water Management Law, 38 M.R.S.A. Section 420-D.

B. Standards

(1) Photographs of the area to be altered by the activity must be taken before work on the site begins. The photographs must be kept on file and be made available at the request of the DEP.

(2) The activity must be reviewed by the Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife and the Department of Marine Resources, as applicable. The applicant must coordinate with the reviewing agencies and incorporate any recommendations from those agencies into the performance of the activity.

(3) All construction activities undertaken must be detailed in a site-specific Soil Erosion and Water Pollution Control Plan and conducted in accordance with MaineDOT's Best Management Practices for Erosion and Sediment Control, dated January 2000, and Standard Specifications, dated December 2002.

(4) Alignment changes may not exceed a distance of 200 feet between the old and new center lines in any natural resource.

(5) The activity may not alter more than 300 feet of shoreline (both shores added together) within a mile stretch of any river, stream or brook, including any bridge width or length of culvert.

(6) The activity may not alter more than 150 feet of shoreline (both shores added together) within a mile stretch of any outstanding river segment identified in 38 M.R.S.A. 480-P, including any bridge width or length of culvert.

(7) The activity must minimize wetland intrusion. The activity is exempt from the provisions of Chapter 310, the Wetland and Waterbodies Protection Rules, if the activity alters less than 15,000 square feet of natural resources per mile of roadway (centerline measurement) provided that the following impacts are not exceeded within the 15,000 square foot area:

(a) 1,000 square feet of coastal wetland consisting of salt tolerant vegetation or shellfish habitat; or

(b) 5,000 square feet of coastal wetland not containing salt tolerant vegetation or shellfish habitat; or

(c) 1,000 square feet of a great pond.

All other activities must be performed in compliance with all sections of Chapter 310, the Wetland Protection Rules, except 310.2(C), 5(A), 9(A), 9(B) and 9(C).

(8) The activity may not permanently block any fish passage in any watercourse containing fish. The applicant must coordinate with the reviewing agencies listed in paragraph 2 above to improve fish passage and incorporate any recommendations from those agencies into the performance of the activity.

NOTE: For guidance on meeting the design objectives for fish passage, including peak flow, maximum velocity, mining depth and gradient, see the MaineDOT Waterbody and Wildlife Crossing Policy and Design Guide (July 2008), developed in conjunction with state and federal resource and regulatory agencies.

(9) Rocks may not be removed from below the normal high water line of any coastal wetland, freshwater wetland, great pond, river, stream or brook except to the minimum extent necessary for completion of work within the limits of construction.

(10) If work is performed in a river, stream or brook that is less than three feet deep at the time and location of the activity, the applicant must isolate the work area from the resource and divert stream flows around the work area, maintaining downstream flows while work is in progress.

(11) Wheeled or tracked equipment may not operate in the water. Equipment operating on the shore may reach into the water with a bucket or similar extension. Equipment may cross streams on rock, gravel or ledge bottom. If avoiding the operation of wheeled or tracked equipment in the water is not possible, the applicant must explain the need to operate in the water. Approval from the DEP to operate in the water must be in writing, and any recommendations from the DEP must be incorporated into the performance of the activity.

(12) All wheeled or tracked equipment that must travel or work in a vegetated wetland area must travel and work on mats or platforms.

(13) Any debris or excavated material must be stockpiled either outside the wetland or on mats or platforms. Erosion and sediment control best management practices must be used, where necessary, to prevent sedimentation. Any debris generated during the activity must be prevented from washing downstream and must be removed from the wetland or water body. Disposal of debris must be in conformance with the Maine Hazardous Waste, Septage and Solid Waste Management Act, 38 M.R.S.A. Section 1301 *et seq.*

(14) Work below the normal high water line of a great pond, river, stream or brook must be done at low water except for emergency work or work agreed to by the resource agencies listed in paragraph 2 above.

(15) Perimeter controls must be installed before the work starts. Disturbance of natural resources beyond the construction limits shown on the plans is not allowed under this rule.

NOTE: Guidance on the location of construction limits can be obtained from the on site Construction Manager.

(16) The use of untreated lumber is preferred. Lumber pressure treated with chromated copper arsenate (CCA) may be used only if necessary and only if use is allowed under federal law and not prohibited from sale under 38 M.R.S.A. 1682, and provided it is cured on dry land in a manner that exposes all surfaces to the air for a period of at least 21 days prior to construction. Wood treated with creosote or pentachlorophenol may not be used where it will contact water.

(17) A temporary road for equipment access must be constructed of crushed stone, blasted ledge, or similar materials that will not cause sedimentation or restrict fish passage. Such roads must be completely removed at the completion of the activity. In addition, any such temporary roads which are in rivers, streams or brooks, must allow for a passage of stormwater flows associated with a 10-year storm.

(18) Non-native species may not be planted in restored areas.

(19) Disposal of debris must be in conformance with Maine Hazardous Waste, Septage and Solid Waste Management Act, 38 M.R.S.A. Sections 1301 *et seq.*

(20) Disturbance of vegetation must be avoided, if possible. Where vegetation is disturbed outside of the area covered by any road or structure construction, it must be reestablished immediately upon completion of the activity and must be maintained.

(21) A vegetated area at least 25 feet wide must be established and maintained between any new stormwater outfall structure and the high water line of any open water body. A velocity reducing structure must be constructed at the outlet of the stormwater outfall that will create sheet flow of stormwater, and prevent erosion of soil within the vegetated buffer. If the 25 foot vegetated buffer is not practicable, the applicant must explain the reason for a lesser setback in writing. Approval from the DEP must be in writing and any recommendations must be incorporated into the activity.

C. Definitions. The following terms, as used in this chapter, have the following meanings, unless the context indicates otherwise:

(1) Diversion. The rerouting of a river, stream or brook around a construction site and then back to the downstream channel.

(2) Fill. a. (verb) To put into or upon, supply to, or allow to enter a water body or wetland any earth, rock, gravel, sand, silt, clay, peat, or debris; b. (noun) Material, other than structures, placed in or immediately adjacent to a wetland or water body.

(3) Floodplain wetlands. Freshwater wetlands that are inundated with flood water during a 100-year flood event based on flood insurance maps produced by the Federal Emergency Agency or other site specific information.

(4) Riprap. Heavy, irregularly shaped rocks that are fit into place, without mortar, on a slope as defined in the MaineDOT Standard Specifications, dated December 2002.

Environmental Summary Sheet

WIN: **19275.00** **Date Submitted:** 1/7/14
Town: **New Gloucester**
CPD Team Leader: Kristen Chamberlain
ENV Field Contact: **Mike Clark**

NEPA Complete: **1/6/14-Programmatic Categorical Exclusion**

☒ **Section 106**

SHPO Concurrence-No Effect
Section 106 Resources: None

☒ **Section 4(f) and 6(f)**

Section 4(f)
Review Complete-No properties
Section 6(f)
Not Applicable

☒ **Maine Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife**

IF&W has documented presence of wood turtles *(Glyptemys insculpta)* in the vicinity of the project and has recommended July 15-October 1 to minimize impacts. In addition, they requested that a MaineDOT Biologist complete a pre-construction survey (within 24 hrs) to determine if turtles are present and relocate individuals if necessary. ENV Field Contact or contractor needs to contact Richard Bostwick (592-3904) once the construction start date has been set.

☒ **Section 7**

No Jeopardy
Species of Concern: Northern Long-Eared Bat
Comments/References: FHWA/MaineDOT made No Jeopardy determination based on best scientific and commercial data available. Project is expected to be complete prior to the listing of the long-eared bat in October 2014. If project is not complete by 10/1/14, Section 7 consultation for effects to NLE may be required.

☒ **Maine Department of Conservation/Public Lands, Submerged Land Lease**

Not Applicable

☒ **Maine Land Use Regulation Commission**

N/A

☒ **Maine Department of Environmental Protection**

Permit by Rule (PBR)
-See IFW comments above.

**Applicable Standards and Permits are included with the contract*

☒ **Army Corps of Engineers, Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act and Section 404 of the Clean Water Act.**

Category 1
-In-water work (temporary pile-supported work trestle) must be completed July 15-October 1

**Applicable Standards and Permits are included with the contract*

☒ **Stormwater Review**

N/A

☒ **Special Provisions Required**

Special Provision 105-Timing of Work Restriction	N/A☐	Applicable☒
Special Provision 656-Erosion Control Plan	N/A☐	Applicable☒
Special Provision 203-Dredge Spec	N/A☒	Applicable☐
General Note for Hazardous Waste	N/A☒	Applicable☐
Special Provision 203-Hazardous Waste	N/A☒	Applicable☐
Special Provision 105.9	N/A☒	Applicable☐

**All permits and approvals based on plans/scope as of:1/6/14*