

Updated 9/09/11

STATE 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 (excluding non-selected alternates).
 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, Federal Express 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.

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.

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 a 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 information:

Bid Enclosed: Do Not Open

PIN:

Town:

Name of Contractor:

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, executors, 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: _____

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.

REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

[illegible][illegible]

Response By: _____ Date: _____

September 14, 2007

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/vendorinfo/vss.htm> .

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 Composite Invert Lining in the town of **WINSLOW**" 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 October 5, 2011 and at that time and place publicly opened and read. Bids will be accepted from all bidders. The lowest responsive bidder must demonstrate previous successful completion of projects of a similar size and scope 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: Project No. 017533.00

Location: In Kennebec County, project is located on Route 137 approximately 0.38 mile south of Route 137 and Pond Road intersection.

Scope of Work: Route 137 composite invert lining plus other incidental work.

For general information regarding Bidding and Contracting procedures, contact Scott Bickford 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 Shawn Smith** 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. Hearing impaired persons may call the Telecommunication Device for the Deaf at 888-516-9364.

Plans, specifications and bid forms may be seen at the Maine DOT Building in Augusta, Maine. 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 \$5.00 (\$8.50 by mail). Half size plans \$2.50 (\$4.75 by mail), Bid Book \$10 (\$13 by mail), Single Sheets \$2, payment in advance, all non-refundable.

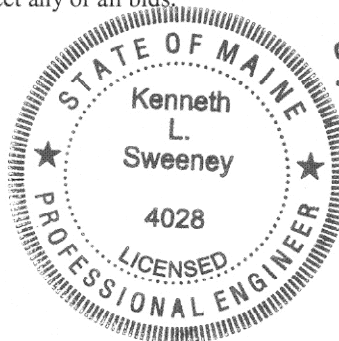
Each Bid must be made upon blank forms provided by the Department and must be accompanied by a bid bond at 5% of the bid amount or an official bank check, cashier's check, certified check, certificate of deposit, or United States postal money order in the amount of \$5,000.00 payable to Treasurer, State 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.

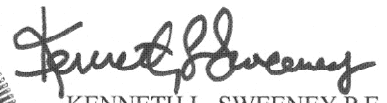
This Contract is subject to all applicable Federal Laws.

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]. Standard Detail updates can be found at <http://www.maine.gov/mdot/contractors/publications/>.

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

Augusta, Maine
September 14, 2011




KENNETH L. SWEENEY P.E.
CHIEF ENGINEER

**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)

SCHEDULE OF ITEMS

REVISED:

CONTRACT ID: 017533.00

PROJECT(S): 017533.00

CONTRACTOR : _____

LINE NO	ITEM DESCRIPTION	APPROX. QUANTITY AND UNITS	UNIT PRICE		BID AMOUNT	
			DOLLARS	CTS	DOLLARS	CTS

SECTION 0001 project items

0010	205.51 WIDENING OF EXISTING SHOULDER - PLAN QUANTITY	SY	225.000			
0020	403.210 HOT MIX ASPHALT 9.5 MM	T	30.000			
0030	509.73 COMPOSITE INVERT LINING	LUMP	LUMP			
0040	511.07 COFFERDAM: DOWNSTREAM	LUMP	LUMP			
0050	511.07 COFFERDAM: UPSTREAM	LUMP	LUMP			
0060	606.23 GUARDRAIL TYPE 3C - SINGLE RAIL	LF	194.500			
0070	606.231 GUARDRAIL TYPE 3C - 15 FOOT RADIUS AND LESS	LF	12.500			
0080	606.232 GUARDRAIL TYPE 3C - OVER 15 FOOT RADIUS	LF	12.500			
0090	606.265 TERMINAL END - SINGLE RAIL - GALVANIZED STEEL	EA	1.000			
0100	606.353 REFLECTORIZED FLEXIBLE GUARDRAIL MARKER	EA	7.000			

SCHEDULE OF ITEMS

REVISED:

CONTRACT ID: 017533.00

PROJECT(S): 017533.00

CONTRACTOR :

LINE NO	ITEM DESCRIPTION	APPROX. QUANTITY AND UNITS	UNIT PRICE		BID AMOUNT	
			DOLLARS	CTS	DOLLARS	CTS
0110	606.79 GUARDRAIL 350 FLARED TERMINAL	3.000 EA				
0120	618.1401 SEEDING METHOD NUMBER 2 - PLAN QUANTITY	8.000 UN				
0130	619.1201 MULCH - PLAN QUANTITY	8.000 UN				
0140	631.18 CHAIN SAW RENTAL (INCLUDING OPERATOR)	10.000 HR				
0150	652.33 DRUM	12.000 EA				
0160	652.34 CONE	13.000 EA				
0170	652.35 CONSTRUCTION SIGNS	197.000 SF				
0180	652.36 MAINTENANCE OF TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES	21.000 CD				
0190	652.38 FLAGGER	180.000 HR				
0200	656.75 TEMPORARY SOIL EROSION AND WATER POLLUTION CONTROL	LUMP	LUMP			
0210	659.10 MOBILIZATION	LUMP	LUMP			
	SECTION 0001 TOTAL					4

SCHEDULE OF ITEMS

REVISED:

CONTRACT ID: 017533.00

PROJECT(S): 017533.00

CONTRACTOR : _____

LINE NO	ITEM DESCRIPTION	APPROX. QUANTITY AND UNITS	UNIT PRICE		BID AMOUNT	
			DOLLARS	CTS	DOLLARS	CTS
	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, PIN **017533.00** for the **Route 137 Composite Invert Lining** in the town of **Winslow**, County of **Kennebec** 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 **August 18, 2012**. 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 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: **PIN 017533.00 Route 137 Composite Invert Lining**, 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: That this offer shall remain open for 30 calendar days after the date of opening of bids.

Fifth: 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.
documents referenced herein.

This award consummates the Contract, and the

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, PIN **017533.00** for the **Route 137 Composite Invert Lining** in the town of **Winslow**, County of **Kennebec** 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 **August 18, 2012**. 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 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: **PIN 017533.00 Route 137 Composite Invert Lining**, 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: That this offer shall remain open for 30 calendar days after the date of opening of bids.

Fifth: 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.
documents referenced herein.

This award consummates the Contract, and the

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:

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.

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.

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.

Date

(Witness Sign Here)
Witness

CONTRACTOR

(Sign Here)
(Signature of Legally Authorized Representative
of the Contractor)

(Print Name Here)
(Name and Title Printed)

G. Award.

Your offer is hereby accepted.
documents referenced herein.

This award consummates the Contract, and the

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:

Signature.....
Print Name Legibly

Signature
Print Name Legibly

SURETY ADDRESS:

.....
.....
.....

TELEPHONE.....

SIGNATURES:

CONTRACTOR:

.....
Print Name Legibly

SURETY:

.....
Print Name Legibly

NAME OF LOCAL AGENCY:

ADDRESS
.....
.....

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

.....

CONSTRUCTION NOTES

Item 205.51 Widening of Existing Shoulder

Three 350 flare widenings

Sta. 14+50.5 – 15+57.5

Sta. 14+22.5 – 15+10

Total = 225 SY

Item 403.210 9.5mm Hot Mix Asphalt

To be placed at 2" depth on all shoulder widenings or as directed by MDOT personnel.

Three 350 flare widenings

Sta. 14+50.5 – 15+57.5

Sta. 14+22.5 – 15+10

Total = 30 ton

Item 509.73 Composite Invert Lining

Sta. 15+00

Item 511.07 Cofferdam

To be used for culvert invert lining as directed by MDOT personnel.

Item 606.23 Guardrail type 3c Single Rail

Sta. 14+50.5 – 15+57.5 Lt.

Sta. 14+22.5 – 15+10 Rt.

Total = 194.5 L.F.

Item 606.231 15' Radius and less

Sta. 15+22.5 – 15+35 Rt.

Total = 12.5 L.F.

Item 606.232 Over 15' Radius

Sta. 15+10 – 15+22.5 Rt.

Total = 12.5 L.F.

CONSTRUCTION NOTES

Item 606.265 Guardrail Terminal End

Sta. 15+35 Rt. 1 each

Item 606.353 Reflectorized Flexible Guardrail Marker

Sta. 13+85 Rt.

Sta. 14+22.5 Rt.

Sta. 15+10 Rt.

Sta. 14+13 Lt.

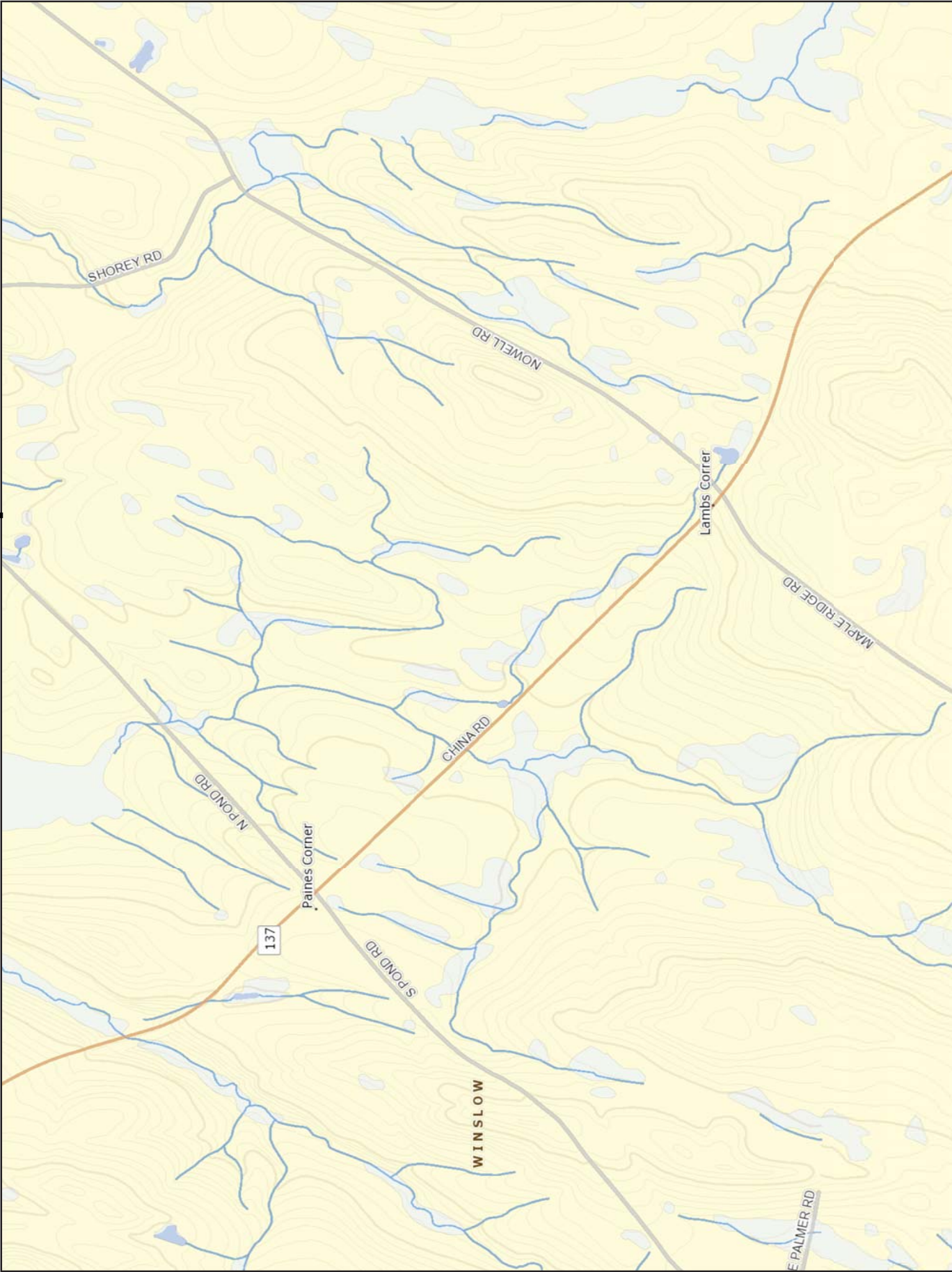
Sta. 14+50.5 Lt.

Sta. 15+57.5 Lt.

Sta. 15+95 Lt.

Total = 7 each

Maine DOT Map



THIS DOCUMENT MUST BE CLEARLY POSTED AT THE PERTAINING STATE FUNDED PREVAILING
WAGE CONSTRUCTION SITE
State of Maine
Department of Labor
Bureau of Labor Standards
Technical Services Division
Augusta, Maine 04333-0045
Telephone (207) 623-7906

Wage Determination - In accordance with 26 MRSA §1301 et. seq., this is a determination by the Bureau of Labor Standards, of the fair minimum wage rate to be paid laborers and workers employed on the below titled project.

Title of Project -----Winslow, Route 137 Culvert Slipline Pin: 017533.00

Location of Project -- Winslow, Kennebec County

2011 Fair Minimum Wage Rates
Heavy & Bridge Kennebec County

<u>Occupation Title</u>	<u>Minimum Wage</u>	<u>Minimum Benefit</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Occupation Title</u>	<u>Minimum Wage</u>	<u>Minimum Benefit</u>	<u>Total</u>
Asbestos/Lead Removal Worker	\$17.00	\$0.90	\$17.90	Industrial Truck (Forklift) Operator	\$20.50	\$6.01	\$26.51
Asphalt Raker	\$14.75	\$0.36	\$15.11	Insulation Installer	\$16.00	\$2.63	\$18.63
Backhoe Loader Operator	\$18.25	\$2.00	\$20.25	Ironworker - Reinforcing	\$20.37	\$5.22	\$25.59
Boilermaker	\$32.02	\$7.82	\$39.84	Ironworker - Structural	\$21.00	\$5.40	\$26.40
Boom Truck (Truck Crane) Operator	\$17.00	\$2.04	\$19.04	Laborers (Incl.Helpers & Tenders)	\$13.00	\$0.74	\$13.74
Bricklayer	\$22.05	\$0.00	\$22.05	Laborer - Skilled	\$15.50	\$2.48	\$17.98
Bulldozer Operator	\$16.50	\$3.62	\$20.12	Line Erector - Power	\$23.68	\$5.66	\$29.34
Cable Splicer	\$13.71	\$0.00	\$13.71	Loader Operator - Front-End	\$16.38	\$1.92	\$18.30
Carpenter	\$19.00	\$5.15	\$24.15	Mechanic, Maintenance	\$18.75	\$5.33	\$24.08
Carpenter - Rough	\$16.75	\$3.58	\$20.33	Mechanic, Refridgeration	\$21.82	\$3.71	\$25.53
Cement Mason/Finisher	\$17.50	\$0.92	\$18.42	Millwright	\$23.32	\$7.08	\$30.40
Communication Equip Installer	\$21.00	\$3.88	\$24.88	Painter	\$23.47	\$6.22	\$29.69
Communication Transmission Erector	\$17.75	\$1.93	\$19.68	Paver - Bituminous	\$18.13	\$2.35	\$20.48
Crane Operator <15 Tons	\$20.00	\$4.02	\$24.02	Pile Driver Operator	\$24.53	\$5.21	\$29.74
Crane Operator =>15 Tons)	\$22.00	\$6.63	\$28.63	Pipe/Steam/Sprinkler Fitter	\$24.75	\$13.21	\$37.96
Crusher Plant Operator	\$16.00	\$4.45	\$20.45	Pipelayer	\$20.00	\$5.33	\$25.33
Driller - Rock	\$17.00	\$2.25	\$19.25	Roller Operator - Earth	\$16.13	\$1.22	\$17.35
Electrician - Licensed	\$25.00	\$8.05	\$33.05	Roller Operator - Pavement	\$19.43	\$4.80	\$24.23
Electrician Helper/Cable Puller (Licensed)	\$17.50	\$5.39	\$22.89	Sheet Metal Worker	\$17.91	\$3.31	\$21.22
Excavator Operator	\$17.75	\$2.84	\$20.59	Truck Driver - Light	\$15.00	\$2.35	\$17.35
Flagger	\$14.50	\$5.80	\$20.30	Truck Driver - Medium	\$14.85	\$0.84	\$15.69
Grader/Scraper Operator	\$17.50	\$2.56	\$20.06	Truck Driver - Heavy	\$12.50	\$0.84	\$13.34
Hot Top Plant Operator	\$18.93	\$6.21	\$25.14	Truck Driver - Tractor Trailer	\$17.00	\$3.39	\$20.39

The Laborer classifications include a wide range of work duties. Therefore, if any specific occupation to be employed on this project is not listed in this determination, call the Bureau of Labor Standards at the above number for further clarification.

Welders are classified in the trade to which the welding is incidental.

Apprentices - The minimum wage rate for registered apprentices are those set forth in the standards and policies of the Maine State Apprenticeship and Training Council for approved apprenticeship programs.

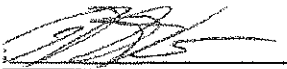
Posting of Schedule - Posting of this schedule is required in accordance with 26 MRSA §1301 et. seq., by any contractor holding a State contract for construction valued at \$50,000 or more and any subcontractors to such a contractor.

Appeal - Any person affected by the determination of these rates may appeal to the Commissioner of Labor by filing a written notice with the Commissioner stating the specific grounds of the objection within ten (10) days from the filing of these rates with the Secretary of State.

Determination No: HB-023-2011

A true copy

Filing Date: August 25, 2011

Attest: 

Expiration Date: 12-31-2011

Richard V Snow
Bureau Director
Bureau of Labor Standards

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS - PREFERRED EMPLOYEES

Sec. 1303. Public Works; minimum wage

In the employment of laborers in the construction of public works, including state highways, by the State or by persons contracting for the construction, preference must first be given to citizens of the State who are qualified to perform the work to which the employment relates and, if they can not be obtained in sufficient numbers, then to citizens of the United States. Every contract for public works construction must contain a provision for employing citizens of this State or the United States. The hourly wage and benefit rate paid to laborers employed in the construction of public works, including state highways, may not be less than the fair minimum rate as determined in accordance with section 1308. Any contractor who knowingly and willfully violates this section is subject to a fine of not less than \$250 per employee violation. Each day that any contractor employs a laborer at less than the wage and benefit minimum stipulated in this section constitutes a separate violation of this section. [1997, c. 757, §1 (amd).]

SPECIAL PROVISIONS
SECTION 104
Utilities

MEETING

A Preconstruction Utility Conference, as defined in Subsection 104.4.6 of the Standard Specifications **is not** required.

GENERAL INFORMATION

These Special Provisions outline the arrangements that have been made by the Department for utility work to be undertaken in conjunction with this project. The following list identifies all known utilities having facilities presently located within the limits of this project or intending to install facilities during project construction.

Utility	Aerial	Underground	Contact
Central Maine Power Company	✓		Gerry Norton 242-1247
Time Warner Cable	✓		Dave Bouchard 620-3411
Northern New England Telephone Operations LLC	✓		Glen Fournier 626-2007

No temporary or permanent utility adjustments are anticipated as part of this project. If any utility relocation becomes necessary, it will be scheduled in compliance with Section 104 of the Standard Specifications and will be done by the Utilities in conjunction with the work by the Contractor.

AERIAL

No aerial utility facility adjustments or relocations are anticipated within the limits of the proposed project.

UNDERGROUND

No underground or surface utility adjustments are anticipated within the limits of the proposed project.

Special Information to the Contractor:

No utility adjustments will be made to accommodate this project. The Contractor shall bid accordingly.

THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PLAN AND CONDUCT HIS WORK ACCORDINGLY.

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, stream, 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 10/2 and 7/14.
(In-Water work is allowed from 7/15 to 10/1.)

II. In-Water work window applies to the following water bodies at the following station #'s:
1. 15+00

III. Special Conditions:
1. See ACOE Cat II permit Page 2

IV. Approvals:
1. Temporary Soil Erosion and Water Pollution Control Plan

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.
When working in Tidal streams flow needs to be provided in both directions

NOTE: Regulatory Review and Approval is required to modify the existing In-Water work window.

SPECIAL PROVISION
SECTION 105
GENERAL SCOPE OF WORK
(Project Survey Control & Construction Layout)

Description The Contractor may elect to utilize electronic methods of project location layout and control (such as, but not limited to, Global Position System (GPS) and/or Robotic Total Station (RTS) equipment) provided the following requirements are met.

Project Control Work Plan The Contractor shall provide a Project Control Work Plan to the Department at least 14 days prior to the preconstruction meeting. The Project Control Work Plan shall include:

- Design software and version used to develop Digital Terrain Model (DTM)
- Make and model of equipment and software used for project layout/staking
- Make and model of equipment and software used for machine guidance/control and the make and model of machine to be used
- Manufacturer stated vertical and horizontal accuracy attainable by equipment
- Site Calibration and control verification procedures including timetable and tolerances
- Calibration procedure and records for equipment used for machine guidance/control
- Description of procedure used to integrate vertical refinement equipment (i.e. laser), including process of determining and verifying transmitter set-up location and communicating any necessary adjustments to the machine control equipment
- Narrative description of methods used to establish any additional project control points (horizontal or vertical)
- Type(s) and locations of base stations to be used, including methods for determining on-site bases and localization procedure for off-site bases
- Name, title and role of all contractor personnel involved with equipment utilized on the project (including development of DTM)
- Designated on-site contractor person to be primary contact for issues arising from Contractor's use of GPS or RTS equipment

The Department will review and provide comments to the Contractor within 14 days of receipt of the Project Control Work Plan.

Digital Terrain Model (DTM) Any electronic project design data provided to the Contractor will not be deemed a part of the contract. Any electronic data provided to the Contractor is done as a courtesy by the Department. The Contractor shall not take advantage of any Ambiguity, error, omission, conflict, or discrepancy contained in the electronic data. If the Contractor discovers any such ambiguity, etc., the Contractor shall notify the Department before performing any Work related to the ambiguity, etc.

The Contractor shall convert any electronic data provided by the Department into the format required by the Contractor's system and equipment at the Contractor's expense.

The completed Digital Terrain Model (DTM) to be used for construction shall be submitted to the Department in InRoads DTM, LandXML, or other format acceptable to the Department for review with the Project Control Work Plan. No changes shall be made to the electronic model after submittal without prior written consent by the Project Resident.

Department Verification The Contractor shall furnish a GPS Rover or RTS equipment with the same capabilities as units used by the Contractor and compatible with the system(s) used by the Contractor to the Project Resident prior to commencing work utilizing electronic layout methods. The unit(s) shall stay in the possession of the Department for the duration of the project and shall be returned, in good condition, to the Contractor upon final acceptance of the field work.

Any augmented features (such as laser refinement) used by the contractor shall be included in the features available on the equipment provided to the Department.

With the equipment, the Contractor shall provide eight hours of manufacturer certified training on the use of the GPS or RTS and the Contractor's systems to Department project personnel prior to beginning any work. This training is for the purpose of providing Department project personnel with an understanding of the equipment, software, and electronic data being used by the Contractor.

Equipment Use All work accomplished through electronic layout methods and/or machine control must meet the same accuracy requirements as conventional grading construction as detailed in the Standard Specifications. The contractor shall not utilize GPS or RTS equipment for a construction activity that requires a greater precision than the machine's capability as per the manufacturer's recommendation.

Basis of Payment No payment shall be made for the elected use of electronic methods of project location layout and control. Any delays arising from the operation of GPS or RTS layout or machine control systems will not result in adjustment to the bid price or quantity of any construction items or be justification for granting any type of contract extension. Any costs incurred through incorrect use of GPS or RTS layout or machine control systems or re-construction necessary through their use are the sole responsibility of the Contractor. Training of Department project personnel in the use of GPS or RTS will be paid on a reimbursable basis based on submitted invoices, without Contractor markup.

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
SECTION 107
Time
(Contract Time)**

1. The contractor will be allowed to commence work anytime on or after July 16, 2012, provided that all required plans and submittals have been received and approved by the MaineDOT.
2. The completion date for this project is August 18, 2012.
3. A 48 hour notice will be required for any changes in the work schedule.
4. A written 48 hour notice shall be required for any work performed on a Saturday.
5. For every day not worked once operations commence, the contractor will be charged supplemental liquidated damages per standard specification 107.7.2 (excluding days lost to inclement weather).

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
DIVISION 400
PAVEMENTS

SECTION 401 - HOT MIX ASPHALT PAVEMENT

401.01 Description The Contractor shall furnish and place 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 Maine DOT 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
HMA Mixture Composition	703.09

401.021 Recycled Asphalt Materials Recycled Asphalt Pavement (RAP) may be introduced into the mixture at percentages approved by the Department. 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.

For specification purposes, RAP will be categorized as follows:

Classified RAP – RAP consisting of processed millings from federal, state or municipal roadways that is free of materials not generally considered to be asphalt pavement. Millings from other sources that have been fractionated or otherwise processed so as to improve the consistency of the RAP may be considered Classified RAP if approved by the Department.

Unclassified RAP – RAP from unknown sources, from excavated or reclaimed pavements, millings from repaired areas or other sources.

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.

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 may use a maximum of 20 percent Classified RAP in any base, binder, surface, or shim course. For Unclassified RAP stockpiles no more than 15 percent shall be used. The Contractor may be allowed to use more than 20 percent Classified RAP, up to a maximum of 25 percent Classified RAP, in a base, binder, or shim course provided that PG 58-34 asphalt binder is used in the mixture. A PG 52-34 may be used when approved by the Department.

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 Mg [150 ton] for stone stockpiles, 75 Mg [75 ton] for sand stockpiles, and 50 Mg [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 Maine DOT 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. 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 adjusted up to 5

percentage points from the amount listed on the JMF but shall not exceed the maximum allowable percentage for RAP for the specific application.

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.

**For 4.75 mm nominal maximum aggregate size mixtures, the Fines/Effective Binder Ratio is 0.6-1.4.

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 135° to 163°C [275 to 325°F]

At the Paver – allowable range 135° to 163°C [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 PGAB shall be 64-28, except that for mixtures containing greater than 20 percent but no more than 25 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. 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 4°C [40°F] or higher and the area to be paved is not frozen. 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 10°C [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 10°C [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 4°C [40°F] or higher.

On all sections of overlay with wearing courses less than 25 mm [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 MDOT 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. Whenever the discrepancy in net weights is greater than 1.0%, but does not exceed 1.5%, the plant inspector will notify the producer to take corrective action; payment will still be governed by the printed ticket.

The producer will be allowed a period of two days to make any needed repairs to the plant and/or platform scales so that the discrepancy in net weights between the two is less than 1.0%. 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. Effective corrective action shall be taken within two working days.

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 300 mm [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 3 m [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 10 m [30 ft], a non-contact grade control with a minimum span of 7.3 m [24 ft], except that a 12 m [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 nuclear density testing across the mat being placed, prior to being compacted by equipment., at 300 mm [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

401.10 Rollers Rollers shall be static steel, pneumatic tire, 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, an irregular surface, or on bridges, at least one roller shall be 14.5 Mg [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 18.1 Mg [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.

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 5 m [16 ft] straightedge or string line placed directly on the surface, parallel to the centerline of pavement.
- b.) A 3 m [10 ft] straightedge or string line placed directly on the surface, transverse to the centerline of pavement.

The Contractor shall correct variations exceeding 6 mm [$\frac{1}{4}$ 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.

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 14°C [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.

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 Bituminous Pavement.

401.16 Compaction 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 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 75 mm [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 field and plant supervisors including the responsible onsite paving supervisor shall attend this meeting.

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 and a daily paving report

- 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.
- 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 Maine DOT 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.

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. 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 Mg [125 ton] (As noted in QC Plan)	ASTM D2950
%TMD (Base)	1 per 250 Mg [250 ton] (As noted in QC Plan)	AASHTO T269
Fines / Effective Binder	1 per 500 Mg [500 ton]	AASHTO T 312*
Gradation	1 per 500 Mg [500 ton]	AASHTO T30
PGAB content	1 per 500 Mg [500 ton]	AASHTO T164 or T308
Voids at N_{design}	1 per 500 Mg [500 ton]	AASHTO T 312*
Voids in Mineral Aggregate at N_{design}	1 per 500 Mg [500 ton]	AASHTO T 312*
Rice Specific Gravity	1 per 500 Mg [500 ton]	AASHTO T209
Coarse Aggregate Angularity	1 per 5000 Mg [5000 ton]	ASTM D5821
Flat and Elongated Particles	1 Per 5000 Mg [5000 ton]	ASTM D4791
Fine Aggregate Angularity	1 Per 5000 Mg [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 MDOT 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 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:

- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- Each of the first 2 control tests for a Method A or B lot fall outside the upper or lower limits for VMA, Voids @ N_d , 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.
- The Flat and Elongated Particles value exceeds 10% by ASTM D4791.
- There is any visible damage to the aggregate due to over-densification other than on variable depth shim courses.
- 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 Contractor 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.

401.19 Quality Control Method D 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 MDOT 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.

401.20 Acceptance Method A, B & C 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 subplot 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, 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, 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 Maine DOT Policies and Procedures for HMA Sampling and Testing, which will then be transported by the Contractor to the designated MDOT Laboratory within 48 hours (except when otherwise noted in the project specific QCP due to local restrictions), as directed by MDOT 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 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, 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 50 m [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 0.225 m (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 MDOT 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 1 m [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 MDOT 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 19 mm [3/4 in] or less in thickness, there shall be no pay adjustment for density otherwise noted in Section 403 - Hot Bituminous Pavement. For overlays designed to be 19 mm [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 Bituminous 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.

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 Mg [4500 tons], with unanticipated over-runs of up to 1500 Mg [1500 ton] rolled into the last lot. Sublot sizes shall be 750 Mg [750 ton] for mixture properties, 500 Mg [500 ton] for base or binder densities and 250 Mg [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	0.6 to 1.2
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%

**For 4.75 mm nominal maximum aggregate size mixtures, the Fines/Effective Binder Ratio is 0.6-1.4.

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	0.6 to 1.4
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 Testing 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 Mg [4500 tons], with unanticipated over-runs of up to 1500 Mg [1500 ton] rolled into the last lot. Sublot sizes shall be 750 Mg [750 ton] for mixture properties, 500 Mg [500 ton] for base or binder densities and 250 Mg [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	0.6 to 1.2
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%

**For 4.75 mm nominal maximum aggregate size mixtures, the Fines/Effective Binder Ratio is 0.6-1.4.

401.204 Testing Method D For hot mix asphalt items designated as Method D in Section 403 - Hot Bituminous Pavement, one sample will be taken from the paver hopper or the truck body per 250 Mg [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. If the test results for each 250 Mg [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%*

*Only applies when called for in Section 403 - Hot Bituminous Pavement. Contractor shall cut two 150 mm [6 in] cores, which shall be tested for percent TMD per AASHTO T-269. If the average for the two tests falls below 92.5% the disincentive shall apply.

401.21 Method of Measurement The Department will measure Hot Mix Asphalt Pavement by the Mg [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 subplot 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, but will monitor them 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 Mg [ton]
P = Contract price per Mg [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:

$$PA = (\text{density PF} - 1.0)(Q)(P) \times 0.50$$

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

$$PA = (\text{voids @ } N_d \text{ PF} - 1.0)(Q)(P) \times 0.20 + (\text{VMA @ } N_d \text{ PF} - 1.0)(Q)(P) \times 0.20 + (\text{PGAB PF} - 1.0)(Q)(P) \times 0.10$$

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:

$$PA = (\text{density PF} - 1.0)(Q)(P) \times 0.50$$

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

$$PA = (\text{voids @ } N_d \text{ PF} - 1.0)(Q)(P) \times 0.20 + (\text{VMA @ } N_d \text{ PF} - 1.0)(Q)(P) \times 0.20 + (\text{PGAB PF} - 1.0)(Q)(P) \times 0.10$$

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:

$$PA = (\text{density PF} - 1.0)(Q)(P) \times 0.50$$

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:

$$PA = (\% \text{ Passing Nom. Max PF} - 1.0)(Q)(P) \times 0.05 + (\% \text{ passing 2.36 mm PF} - 1.0)(Q)(P) \times 0.05 + (\% \text{ passing 0.30 mm PF} - 1.0)(Q)(P) \times 0.05 + (\% \text{ passing 0.075 mm PF} - 1.0)(Q)(P) \times 0.10 + (\text{PGAB PF} - 1.0)(Q)(P) \times 0.25$$

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 at the Central Laboratory in Bangor 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 not more than 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 at the Central Laboratory in Bangor 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 MDOT) of their split of the Acceptance sample indicating that the variances in Table 10: Dispute Resolution Variance Limits, for the specific test result(s) or property(ies) were exceeded.

c. Disputable items The Contractor may dispute any or all of the following Method A or B 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 these tests 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 - Bituminous Box

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 1000 lane-meters [3000 lane-feet]. A subplot will consist of 20 lane-meters [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 30 m [100 ft] of bridge joints)
- Acceleration and deceleration lanes
- Shoulders and ramps
- Side streets and roads
- Within 30 m [100 ft] of transverse joints at the beginning and end of the project
- Within 30 m [100 ft] of railroad crossings
- Urban areas with speed limits of 50 kph [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	0.95 m/km [60 in/mile]
II	1.10 m/km [70 in/mile]
III	1.25 m/km [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:

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

SECTION 403 - HOT BITUMINOUS PAVEMENT

403.01 Description This work shall consist of constructing one or more courses of bituminous 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 bituminous pavement shall be composed of a mixture of aggregate, filler if required, and bituminous 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.

In addition, hot bituminous pavement placed on bridges shall also conform to the following requirements.

- a. The mixture shall be composed of aggregate, PGAB and mineral filler but no recycled asphalt pavement and placed in courses as specified in the Special Provisions.
- b. The bottom course shall be placed with an approved rubber mounted bituminous paver of such type and operated in such a manner that the membrane waterproofing will not be damaged in any way.
- c. The top course shall not be placed until the bottom course has cooled sufficiently to provide stability.
- d. The Contractor will not be required to cut sample cores from the compacted pavement on the bridge deck.
- e. After the top course has been placed, the shoulder areas shall be sealed 1 meter [3 ft] wide with two applications of an emulsified bituminous sealer meeting the requirements of 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.
- f. The furnishing and applying of the required quantity of sealer for the bridge shoulder areas shall be incidental to placing the hot bituminous pavement.
- g. The atmospheric temperature for all courses on bridge decks shall be 10°C [50°F] or higher.

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

403.05 Basis of Payment The accepted quantities of hot bituminous pavement will be paid for at the contract unit price per Megagram [ton] for the bituminous mixtures, including bituminous 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 Bituminous Pavement, for Method location).

Payment will be made under:

<u>Pay Item</u>	<u>Pay Unit</u>
403.102 Hot Mix Asphalt Pavement for Special Areas	MG [Ton]
403.206 Hot Mix Asphalt, 25 mm Nominal Maximum Size	MG [Ton]
403.207 Hot Mix Asphalt, 19.0 mm Nominal Maximum Size	MG [Ton]
403.2071 Hot Mix Asphalt , 19.0 mm Nominal Maximum Size	MG [Ton]
403.2072 Asphalt Rich Hot Mix Asphalt, 19.0 mm Nominal Maximum Size (Asphalt Rich Base and Intermediate course)	MG [Ton]
403.208 Hot Mix Asphalt, 12.5 mm Nominal Maximum Size	MG [Ton]
403.2081 Hot Mix Asphalt - 12.5 mm Nominal Maximum Size (PG 70-28)	MG [Ton]
403.209 Hot Mix Asphalt, 9.5 mm Nominal Maximum Size (sidewalks, drives, islands & incidentals)	MG [Ton]
403.210 Hot Mix Asphalt, 9.5 mm Nominal Maximum Size	MG [Ton]
403.2101 Hot Mix Asphalt - 9.5 mm Nominal Maximum Size (PG 70-28)	MG [Ton]
403.2102 Asphalt Rich Hot Mix Asphalt, 9.5 mm Nominal Maximum Size (Asphalt Rich Intermediate course)	MG [Ton]
403.211 Hot Mix Asphalt (shimming)	MG [Ton]
403.212 Hot Mix Asphalt, 4.75 mm Nominal Maximum Size	MG [Ton]
403.2131 Hot Mix Asphalt, 12.5 mm Nominal Maximum Size, (PG 70-28) (Base and Intermediate Base course)	MG [Ton]
403.2132 Asphalt Rich Hot Mix Asphalt, 12.5 mm Nominal Maximum Size (Base and Intermediate Base course)	MG [Ton]

SPECIAL PROVISION
SECTION 403
HOT MIX ASPHALT

Desc. of Course	Grad. Design	Item Number	Bit Cont. % of Mix	Total Thick	No. Of Layers	Comp. Notes
<u>Guardrail Widenings / Shoulders.</u>						
Wearing	9.5 mm	403.210	N/A	2"	1/more	4,17,18

COMPLEMENTARY NOTES

4. The design traffic level for mix placed shall be 0.3 to <3 million ESALS. The design, verification, Quality Control, and Acceptance tests for this mix will be performed at **50 gyrations.**
17. Compaction of the new Hot Mix Asphalt Pavement will be obtained using a minimal roller train consisting of a 3-5 ton vibratory roller. An approved release agent is required to ensure the mixture does not adhere to hand tools, rollers, pavers, and truck bodies. The use of petroleum based fuel oils, or asphalt stripping solvents will not be permitted
18. The Agency administering the contract will accept or reject any HMA based on a visual basis, either prior to it's use, during placement, or in it's final disposition. Mixtures exceeding the minimum 275 degree(F) lower limit, or the 325 degree(F) upper limit will be rejected from the project. Informational mix samples may be obtained by the Agency at any time for verification of material properties.

All HMA mixtures shall be sourced from one JMF, per type of mix.

The Agency administering the contract shall submit a letter of acceptance at the completion of the contract certifying that all work and materials were inspected and found to be acceptable to the Agency.

The Agency will pay for the work specified in Special Provision Division 400 - Subsection 401.11 for the HMA used.

Tack Coat

A tack coat of emulsified asphalt, RS-1 or HFMS-1, Item 409.15 shall be applied to any existing or new pavement at a rate of approximately 0.025 gal/yd², and on milled pavement approximately 0.05 gal/yd², prior to placing a new course. All joints between existing and new pavement will be tacked. Cleaning objectionable material from the pavement and furnishing and applying Item 409.15 bituminous materials to joints and contact surfaces is incidental to the contract paving items.

SPECIAL PROVISION
SECTION 502
STRUCTURAL CULVERT INVERT LINING
(Composites Method)

Introduction This specification covers the rehabilitation and fish weirs for culvert structures through the use of glass fiber reinforced polymer (FRP) liner segments.

The Contractor has the option of using either a shotcrete lining method or a cast in place lining method for this culvert repair in lieu of this composites method. If the Contractor chooses a shotcrete or cast in place method, the appropriate special provision must be followed.

DEFINITIONS

For the purpose of this specification, the following definitions apply:

E-glass	Alumo-borosilicate glass with an alkali content of maximum one weight percent, when expressed as sodium oxide (Na ₂ O)
Effective length of unit	The distance between planes normal to the unit axis and passing through the end points of the lining unit
Liner segment	A discrete length of culvert lining which may be either a single pipe lining unit or a combined pair of segmental lining units
Vinyl ester resin	A resin produced by the esterification of an epoxy resin with an unsaturated monocarboxylic acid – the reaction product is then dissolved in a reactive solvent, such as styrene, to a 35 - 45 percent content by weight

MATERIALS

Glass Mat A layer of E-glass fiber constructed as either chopped strand mat (CSM) or continuous filament mat (CFM) that provides a resin rich FRP layer near the corrosion/erosion exposed surface. All glass fiber reinforcement shall have a surface treatment (binder) compatible with the lining manufacturing process and the matrix resins. A stitched material laminate is also acceptable.

Glass fiber Reinforcement All glass fiber reinforcement shall be E-glass or better and have a surface treatment compatible with the lining manufacturing process and the matrix resins. Unidirectional (UD) reinforcement areal weight shall not exceed 55 oz/yd² in any single ply. A layer of CSM or CFM shall separate layers of UD fabric where applicable to maintain laminar shear strength. The E-glass material shall not contain more than 0.2% moisture by weight as supplied; it shall be uncontaminated and protected to the point of use.

Grout Grout having a 28-day compressive strength of at least 5,000 psi at the desired water content for optimum placement shall be used. The permissible mixing and placement temperature range per the manufacturer's recommendations shall not be lower than 40°F or

higher than 90°F. The non-shrink grout shall have a Hardened Height Change per ASTM C1090 of 0.0 to 0.3%.

Resin Vinyl ester corrosion resistant resin shall be used with a catalyzation process applied in accordance with the resin manufacturer's instructions. The resin shall have a viscosity suitable for vacuum infusion. The gel time shall be adequate for the given environmental conditions present during the manufacturing process. The gel time must allow for the elimination of wedging within the part. Resin promotion should allow for adequate cure during manufacture. Resin must achieve 80+% of manufacturer's Barcol value without post curing.

Cured resins, as cast singly without reinforcement, shall have an elongation at break greater than 5% when tested in accordance with ASTM D790. In addition, the Barcol Hardness as determined by ASTM D2503 shall be at least 30. Resins "flexibilised" by the addition of plasticisers shall not be used.

Coating Dyes, pigments, or additives shall be introduced as necessary in the resin to provide resistance to ultra-violet light degradation and a uniform, muted appearance.

Fasteners Carbon steel fasteners and washers with a minimum 0.2 mil zinc coating shall be used. Fasteners shall have a minimum shank diameter of 0.138 inches and washers shall have a diameter of between ¾ to 1 inch.

CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS

General All culvert linings shall be manufactured with the following elements:

- A corrosion and abrasion resistant barrier layer
- A reinforcement layer comprised of double bias and unidirectional fabric
- A rough backing to provide a bond between the lining and annulus grout
- A nailing flange that is offset from the general liner radius

The manufacturing facility shall have a Certified Composites Technician (CCT) certified in the Vacuum Infusion Process (VIP) on staff to supervise or perform the layup and infusion of all composite components. The design of the composite liner shall be completed by a composites engineer and be verified by a Professional Engineer.

Barrier Layer (BL) The BL shall be manufactured from a vinyl ester resin system reinforced with E-glass CSM or CFM between 40-50% content by weight. The BL shall be a minimum of 0.12 inches thick.

Glass reinforcement The structural layer shall be made up of vinyl ester resin impregnated layers of E-glass fiber. The two outer plies shall be double bias (± 45) stitched or woven fabric having an areal weight of at least 24 oz/yd². The inner plies shall be made up of unidirectional (UD) E-glass with the fiber direction oriented in the circumferential (hoop) direction of the liner. The areal weight of the UD plies shall be selected by analysis and test

to satisfy strength and stiffness requirements. The structural layer shall have a fiber content of between 55%-65% by weight.

Liner fabrication Each fabric layer comprising the FRP liner shall be placed in a mold having the same nominal inner radius as the culvert minus 1 inch to avoid contact with the culvert bolts. A nailing flange shall transition outward to the nominal inner radius of the culvert extending a minimum of 2 times the number of fastener rows plus 1 inch. A gradual transition shall exist between the two liner radii extending between 3 to 6 inches depending on liner radius. The extent of the liner in the circumferential dimension shall be as shown on the Plans.

Rough backing A clean, dry aggregate shall be bonded to the back of the FRP liner to promote a mechanical bond between the liner and grout filler. It shall consist of an angular, inert material, such as crushed granite, nominally 1/8 to 1/4 inch in size uniformly distributed over the external surface. A CSM layer with an areal weight at least 1.5 oz/ft² shall be hand laid on to the back of the liner using vinyl ester resin and rollers to provide a resin-rich embedment layer for the aggregate. Once the resin has cured, a stiff broom shall be passed over the surface to remove any loose or poorly bonded aggregate. The aggregate must uniformly cover 50% or more of the total surface area of the back of the panel.

Weir Fabrication Weirs shall be fabricated from E-glass fabric and vinyl ester resin using the materials described above. The size, shape, and elevation of the weir features shall be as shown on the Plans. Wall thickness shall be at least 1/2 inch. Wall thickness may need to increase based on panel radius. Allowable stresses as per RTP1-2007.

Edges and ends The edges and ends of all trimmed lining segments and sections shall be sealed with a vinyl ester resin to prevent the exposure of glass fibers. The resin shall be pigmented to match the color and performance of the laminating resin.

INSTALLATION

General

Flow Diversion Flow shall be rerouted or dammed prior to culvert cleaning and until after the liner, grout, and weirs have been installed. The presence of some groundwater is acceptable as long as flow is prevented along the length of the culvert. Any water propagating through the corroded invert of the culvert must be contained prior to panel installation. No grout dilution is allowable.

Cleaning and Preparation Debris shall be removed from the culvert and disposed of in accordance with state and local environmental requirements. The invert shall be pressure washed to remove soil and loose, corroded material from the culvert. All debris should be removed by mechanical means. Any holes in the steel culvert shall be sealed with hydraulic cement. Bolts that protrude more than 1 inch above the crest of corrugations shall be trimmed prior to placing the FRP liner. Bolts should be cut off flush with the top of the nut. The nut must not be compromised.

All areas of culvert section loss above the composite liner shall be sandblasted and painted with a MC Zinc Primer and a MC Urethane with a Mox Tar Topcoat.

LINERS

Attachment The exact position of the first liner segment placed at one end of the culvert shall be determined based on the segment length and the overall length of the culvert such that the first and last liner segments shall be at least 5 feet long.

Liner segments shall be secured to sound steel using powder-actuated galvanized steel fasteners. The frequency and spacing of the fasteners shall be determined by engineering analysis of the seam strength requirements. Fasteners shall be driven with enough energy to ensure the head and washer are seated tight against the FRP and that contact is maintained between the FRP and steel while avoiding excess force that may cause cupping of the washer or damage to the FRP. Jacking poles may be used to hold the FRP against the steel in places where sudden geometry changes prevent contact under dead weight. The allowance of any gap between the FRP and steel is at the discretion of the engineer and shall be minimized.

Trimming Liner segments placed at the culvert ends shall be trimmed to match the taper of the existing steel culvert. The ends shall be sealed with a mixture of resin and fiber to contain the annular grout. All trimmed edges shall be treated in accordance with 4.6.

Joining All joining of panels shall be designed as per RTP1-2007 standards and specifications. Reference sections 3A-800 Secondary Bond Shear Stress and subpart 3B Design by Stress Analysis sections 3B-100 through 3B-700 to determine proper joint design. Refer to RTP1-2007 Mandatory Appendix M-5 Qualification of Laminators and Secondary Bonders for the required standards and practices. See section M-5 for required procedures to properly manufacture and test shear bond strength specimens.

FISH WEIRS

Size and Location The number, size, geometry, and location/elevation of all fish weirs internal and external shall be as shown on the plans.

Fitting Each fish weir shall be fabricated oversized and trimmed to fit in the required location. All trimmed edges shall be treated in accordance with the Construction Requirements above. The final weir channel elevation of the trimmed part shall be verified by the Resident prior to attachment.

Attachment The internal weirs shall be attached to the liner through the use of a methacrylate adhesive capable of bridging a gap of at least 0.250". The weir must be 100% edge sealed with the adhesive. The adhesive must be allowed to completely cure prior to installing the final weld kit. The final weld kit shall be installed on the upstream side of the weir and across the top seams on both sides. The weld kit shall be in accordance with ASME RTP-1

specifications. Glass used shall be E-glass and consist of a combination of 1.5 oz CSM and 24 oz Woven Roving. All weld kits must be final coated and leave no exposed areas.

External Fish Weirs External fish weirs should be pre-assembled on a jig and placed as a complete unit in the prepared location. The Site should be excavated to a depth as shown on the Plans to allow for the installation of a Geotextile stabilization fabric followed by a minimum of 12" of $\frac{3}{4}$ " stone. The entire stone bed must be leveled to within $\frac{1}{4}$ " of an inch prior to placement. The top of the stone must allow for the critical surfaces of the weirs and spouts to be at the proper final elevation.

Forming of the weirs must allow for the complete encapsulation of the weirs and spouts. Installation and placement of rebar shall be in accordance with all customer specifications. External edges must be softened to assure that there are no 90° drop offs.

QUALITY ASSURANCE

As part of the quality assurance procedures, the manufacturer shall keep records of the following against each batch of output product:

- raw material batch details, including source, acceptance test records, purchase dates and shelf-life at time of use
- resin mixing records
- initiator level
- mold pressure at commencement of infusion
- mold temperature
- resin temperature
- ambient temperature of the shop
- infusion start and stop time
- visual inspection results of the cured part
- final Barcol readings
- technician names and date of manufacture

Appearance and surface condition The surface of the lining material shall be free from tackiness and defects such as protruding fibers, air voids, crazes, cracks, blisters or foreign matter that might impair the performance in service. The internal surface of the lining shall be textured. The surface of the panels shall be finished with a pigmented UV resistant final coat. Pigment must be compatible with the resin system.

Joints The liner and joint shall be designed so that the resulting lap joint is flush with the interior surface of the liner segments. The flexible or rigid joints are required to provide a permanent seal between liner segments to protect the integrity of the grout and prevent water ingress. Rigid setting or flexible compounds used to caulk or seal the gap between liner segments shall be resistant to the environment for which they are intended, and shall be suitable for installation within a confined space taking safety aspects into consideration. Upon complete cure of the sealing compound the joint should be finished with a weld kit designed in accordance with ASME RTP-1 specifications and final coated.

Performance requirements A composites engineer shall determine the appropriate reinforcing ply thickness to satisfy all strength, stiffness, and seam strength requirements assuming the corroded invert does not provide any residual strength to the system. Mechanical testing performed by a certified (ISO 9000 or equivalent) testing laboratory shall be conducted to verify predicted material properties for final design and provide quality control data. All calculations supporting the design shall be submitted for approval by the Department prior to beginning construction.

Type tests Coupon tests to verify predicted mechanical properties used during preliminary design shall be performed before completing the detail design. These tests shall include flexural strength and modulus per ASTM D790 and compressive strength and modulus per ASTM D6641. Component level tests shall be performed to verify the predicted buckling strength of the FRP/grout system and the shear capacity of the connection. The acceptable design value for strength is the mean minus two standard deviations. The acceptable design value for modulus is the mean.

QUALITY CONTROL TESTS

General The following test requirements are necessary in order to demonstrate a continuing satisfactory level of production quality in day to day production. The manufacturer shall establish a quality system to meet the requirements of ISO 9001 or ASME RTP-1. Witness panels fabricated at the same time using the same materials as the liner or cut-outs from the liner segment shall be used to conduct verification tests for every tenth panel fabricated.

Dimensions Wall thickness and resin rich layer thickness shall be determined at a minimum of three locations in each test sample using a method of measurement accurate to the nearest 0.005 inches by measuring cut surfaces through the lining wall. The cut surfaces shall be smoothed sufficiently for the different layers to be delineated. Generally the locations of cores shall include:

- A point towards the center of the test sample and points near each end of the test sample, but not at a joint.

Resin cure The surfaces shall not be tacky to the touch. Each test specimen shall be tested in accordance with the method described in ASTM D2503 at a minimum of three points and shall have a hardness not less than the minimum declared in 3.4. Post curing is permissible if necessary to achieve the desired results.

Analysis of construction The disposition of the laminates or layers and the constituents within them shall correspond to those of the type tested liners. The percentage by weight of the constituents and the weight of glass per unit area shall not deviate from the declared control values by more than $\pm 10\%$ (of each numerical value).

Appearance The internal and external surfaces of each lining unit shall be examined visually and be free from defects. Where practicable this shall occur prior to application of any bed mat backing or pigmented, UV resistant final surface coating.

Mechanical Properties The coupon tests described in 6.4 shall be conducted on test samples. The Quality Control Test results are acceptable if the calculated design values (as described in 6.4) are not less than 95% of the Type Test values.

CONTROL OF TEST CONDITIONS

Test conditions Unless otherwise required by this specification the test measurements shall be conducted at a temperature of $72 \pm 10^{\circ}\text{F}$ and relative humidity of $50 \pm 10\%$.

Specimen conditioning For Type Testing, specimens shall be kept in air $72 \pm 10^{\circ}\text{F}$ and $50 \pm 10\%$ RH for not less than 72 hours prior to testing.

For Quality Control Testing, specimens shall be kept in air at $72 \pm 10^{\circ}\text{F}$ and $50 \pm 10\%$ RH for not less than 24 hours after they are considered to be cured.

NOTE The preferred temperature for conditioning and testing composite materials is 72°F and 50% RH.

Test specimen preparation Test specimens shall be prepared in accordance with the applicable ASTM standards.

WORKMANSHIP, INSPECTION AND CERTIFICATION

Manufacturing Process FRP liners shall be manufactured using vacuum assisted resin transfer molding (VARTM) to ensure the production of high quality components and repeatability of physical and mechanical properties.

All layers of the FRP liner shall be produced in a single-injection process whereby barrier elements and reinforcing layers are formed in a singular resin infusion step.

All raw materials shall be tested at a frequency sufficient to ensure consistency and compliance with this specification. The manufacturer shall adequately supervise all stages of production and keep records of the raw material batches used and products made each work shift or day. Manufacture shall be under environmental conditions compatible with producing satisfactory liners and raw materials shall be stored and used in compliance with the recommendations of their manufacturers.

Reinforcement materials shall be stored in dry conditions. The liner manufacturer shall be familiar with the changes in viscosity, gel times, etc., which may occur during storage of the resin, and make appropriate allowances in the lining manufacturing process. Resin stored in original unopened containers shall not be used after the resin manufacturer's stated expiration date.

Inspection In addition to the manufacturer's own inspection and supervision, the purchaser or his appointed inspecting authority shall have access at all reasonable times to inspect parts and all relevant test records.

Certification The manufacturer shall, on request, furnish the purchaser or purchaser's representative, with copies of a signed certificate for each size of liner stating that the construction and testing of liner segments supplied comply with the requirements of this specification and given details of minimum performance parameters agreed with the purchaser. If required by the purchaser, the quality control test results or a suitable summary shall be provided with the certificate.

PROTECTION OF LINING UNITS

Liner segments shall be handled, stored and transported in such a way as to prevent damage before receipt by the purchaser.

METHOD OF MEASUREMENT

Composite invert lining and/or fish weirs satisfactorily placed and accepted in accordance with the dimensions shown on the plans, will be measured as one lump sum unit.

BASIS OF PAYMENT

The accepted structural composite invert lining and/or composite fish weirs will be paid for at the contract lump sum price under the related Structural Concrete Culvert Invert Lining and Structural Concrete Fish Weir items. The contract lump sum price shall be full compensation for preparing surfaces, spot painting of corroded areas with a MC Zinc Primer and a MC Urethane with a Mox Tar Topcoat, placing composite segments and furnishing all other materials, equipment, labor and incidentals necessary to complete the work.

The containment and disposal of pollutants during surface preparation will not be paid for directly, but shall be incidental to the related contract item and included in the Contractor's SEWPCP.

Payment will be made under:

<u>Pay Items</u>	<u>Pay Unit</u>
509.73 Composite Invert Lining	Lump Sum

SPECIAL PROVISION
SECTION 511
Coffer Dam

511.01 Description This work shall consist of the complete design, construction, maintenance and removal of cofferdams and other related work, including dewatering and inspection, required to allow for the excavation of foundation units, to permit and protect the construction of bridge or other structural units and to protect adjacent Roadways, embankments or other structural units, in accordance with the Contract.

511.02 Materials As specified in the cofferdam Working Drawings.

511.03 Cofferdam Construction

A. Working Drawings The Contractor shall submit Working Drawings, showing the materials to be used and the proposed method of construction of cofferdams to the Department. Construction shall not start on cofferdams until such Working Drawings have been submitted. Any review of or comment on, or any lack of review of or comment on, these Working Drawings by the Department shall not result in any liability upon the Department and it shall not relieve the Contractor of the responsibility for the satisfactory functioning of the cofferdam.

B. Construction Construct cofferdams in conformance with the submitted Working Drawings. Cofferdams shall, in general, be carried below the elevation of the bottom of footings to adequate depths to ensure stability and adequate heights to seal off water. Cofferdams shall be braced to withstand pressure without buckling, secured in place to prevent tipping or movement and be as watertight as necessary for the safe and proper construction of the substructure Work inside them. With the exception of construction of a concrete foundation seal placed under water, the interior dimensions of cofferdams shall provide sufficient clearance for the construction and inspection of forms and to permit pumping outside of forms. The Contractor shall be responsible for the righting and resetting of cofferdams that have tilted or moved laterally, as required for construction.

During the placing and curing of seal concrete, maintain the water level inside the cofferdam at the same level as the water outside the cofferdam, to prevent flow through the concrete.

No timber or bracing shall be used in cofferdams in such a way as to remain in the substructure Work.

Cofferdams shall be constructed to protect fresh concrete against damage from the sudden rising of the water body, to prevent damage by erosion and to prevent damage to adjacent Roadways, embankments or other structural units.

Unless otherwise noted, cofferdams, including all sheeting and bracing involved, shall be removed after the completion of the substructure Work in a manner that prevents disturbance or injury to the finished Work.

Cofferdams shall be constructed, dewatered and removed in accordance with the requirements of Section 656 - Temporary Soil Erosion and Water Pollution Control and related Special Provisions.

C. Inspection of Seal Cofferdams Seal cofferdam excavations shall initially be inspected and approved by the Contractor.

For each seal cofferdam excavation, the Contractor shall submit a written procedure to the Resident for sediment/overburden removal and excavation inspection. For cofferdams where seal concrete is to be placed on bedrock, the inspection procedure shall describe the Contractor's final cleaning and inspection process for attaining cleanliness of each cofferdam excavation. For cofferdams where seal concrete is not excavated to bedrock, the procedure shall describe the Contractor's final cleaning and inspection process for attaining the bottom of seal elevation shown on the Plans.

The Contractor shall notify the Resident at least 48 hours prior to when each seal cofferdam excavation will be ready for final inspection by the Department. The Contractor shall allow adequate time for each occurrence of cofferdam excavation inspection by the Department. The Contractor shall provide and maintain access and equipment, such as steel probes, for the Resident and/or the Department's Dive Team to independently inspect each cofferdam excavation.

No seal concrete placement shall begin until the Department has approved the cofferdam excavation.

511.04 Pumping Pumping from the interior of any cofferdam shall be done in such a manner as to prevent any current of water that would carry away or segregate the concrete.

Pumping to dewater a sealed cofferdam shall not commence until the seal concrete has set sufficiently to withstand the hydrostatic pressure and meets the following minimum curing time, after the completion of the installation of the seal concrete:

1. When the temperature of the water body outside the cofferdam is greater than 40°F, a minimum of 5 days.
2. When the temperature of the water body outside the cofferdam is less than 40°F, a minimum of 7 days.

Procedures for the removal of all water and materials from cofferdams shall be described in the Soil Erosion and Water Pollution Control Plan as required in Section 656 Temporary Soil Erosion and Water Pollution Control and related Special Provisions.

511.05 Method of Measurement Cofferdams will be measured as one lump sum unit, as indicated on the Plans or called for in the Contract.

511.06 Basis of Payment The accepted quantity of cofferdam will be paid for at the Contract lump sum price for the respective cofferdam items, which price shall be full compensation for design, construction, maintenance, inspection and removal.

When required, the elevation of the bottom of the footing of any substructure unit may be lowered, without change in the price to be paid for cofferdams. However, if the average elevation of more than 25% of the area of the excavation is more than 3 feet below the elevation shown on the Plans, and if requested by the Contractor, then the additional costs incurred that are included in the cofferdam Pay Item will be paid for in accordance with Section 109.7 - Equitable Adjustments to Compensation. The Contractor shall immediately notify the Department when these additional costs commence. Failure of the Contractor to provide this notification will result in undocumented additional work that will be non-reimbursable. The Department will evaluate this additional work to determine an appropriate time extension, if warranted.

All costs for sedimentation control practices, including, but not limited to, constructing, maintaining, and removing sedimentation control structures, and pumping or transporting water and other materials for sedimentation control will not be paid for directly, but will be considered incidental to the cofferdam Pay Item(s).

All costs for related temporary soil erosion and water pollution controls, including inspection and maintenance, will not be paid for directly, but will be considered incidental to the cofferdam Pay Item(s).

All costs associated with preparation of Working Drawings, design calculations, written procedure for sediment/overburden removal and excavation inspection, and the inspection of the seal cofferdam excavation shall be considered incidental to the cofferdam Pay Item(s). There shall be no additional payment for repeated inspection by the Department of the same cofferdam excavation.

All costs for cofferdams and related temporary soil erosion and water pollution controls, including inspection and maintenance, will be considered incidental to related Pay Items, when a specific Pay Item for cofferdams is not included in the Contract.

Seal concrete will be evaluated under Section 502.

Payment will be made under:

Pay Item

Pay Unit

511.07 Cofferdam

Lump Sum

SPECIAL PROVISION
SECTION 606
GUARDRAIL

606.01 Description This work shall consist of furnishing and installing guardrail components in accordance with these specifications and in reasonably close conformity with the lines and grades shown on the plans or as established. The types of guardrail are designated as follows:

Type 3-Galvanized steel "w" beam, wood posts or galvanized steel posts.

Type 3a-Galvanized steel "w" beam, wood posts, wood or composite offset blocks.

Type 3aa-Corrosion resistant steel "w" beam, wood posts, wood or composite offset blocks.

Type 3b-Galvanized steel "w" beam, galvanized steel posts, galvanized steel offset blocks.

Type 3c-Galvanized steel "w" beam, wood posts or galvanized steel posts, wood or composite offset blocks.

Type 3d-Galvanized steel "w" beam, galvanized steel posts, wood or composite offset blocks.

Thrie Beam-Galvanized steel thrie beam, wood posts or galvanized steel posts, wood or composite offset blocks.

Median barriers shall consist of two beams of the above types, mounted on single posts. Except for thrie beam, median barriers may include rub rails when called for.

Bridge mounted guardrail shall consist of furnishing all labor, materials, and equipment necessary to install guardrail as shown on the plans. This work shall also include drilling for and installation of offset blocks if specified, and incidental hardware necessary for satisfactory completion of the work.

Remove and Reset and Remove, Modify, and Reset guardrail shall consist of removing the existing designated guardrail and resetting in a new location as shown on the plans or directed by the Resident. Remove, Modify, and Reset guardrail and Modify guardrail include the following guardrail modifications: Removing plate washers at all posts, except at anchorage assemblies as noted on the Standard Details, Adding offset blocks, and other modifications as listed in the Construction Notes or General Notes. Modifications shall conform to the guardrail Standard Details.

Bridge Connection shall consist of the installation and attachment of beam guardrail to the existing bridge. This work shall consist of constructing a concrete end post or modifying an existing endpost as required, furnishing, and installing a terminal connector, necessary hardware, and incidentals required to complete the work as shown on the plans. Bridge Transition shall consist of a bridge connection and furnishing and installing guardrail components as shown in the Standard Details.

606.02 Materials Materials shall meet the requirements specified in the following Sections of Division 700 - Materials:

Timber Preservative	708.05
Metal Beam Rail	710.04
Guardrail Posts	710.07
Guardrail Hardware	710.08

Guardrail components shall meet the applicable standards of "A Guide to Standardized Highway Barrier Hardware" prepared and approved by the AASHTO-AGC-ARTBA Joint Cooperative Committee, Task Force 13 Report.

Posts for underdrain delineators shall be "U" channel steel, 2.44m [8 ft] long, 3.72 kg/m [2 ½ lb/ft] minimum and have 9.5 mm [3/8 in] round holes, 25 mm [1 in] center to center for a minimum distance of 610 mm [2 ft] from the top of the post.

Reflectorized Flexible Guardrail Markers shall be mounted on all guardrails. A marker shall be mounted onto guardrail posts at the flared end treatment's terminal and its tangent point, both at the leading and trailing ends of each run of guardrail. The marker's flexible posts shall be grey with either silver-white or yellow reflectors (to match the edge line striping) at the tangents, red at leading ends, and green at trailing ends. Whenever the end treatment is not flared, markers will only be required at the end treatment's terminal. These shall be red or green as appropriate. Markers shall be installed on the protected side of guardrail posts unless otherwise approved by the Resident. Reflectorized flexible guardrail markers shall be from the Maine DOT's Approved Product List of Guardrail Material. The marker shall be grey, flexible, durable, and of a non-discoloring material to which 75 mm [3 in] by 225 mm [9 in] reflectors shall be applied, and capable of recovering from repeated impacts. Reflective material shall meet the requirements of Section 719.01 for ASTM D 4956 Type III reflective sheeting. The marker shall be secured to the guardrail post with two fasteners, as shown in the Standard Details.

Reflectorized beam guardrail ("butterfly"-type) delineators shall be mounted on all "w"-beam guardrail. The delineators shall be mounted within the guardrail beam at guardrail posts. Delineators shall be fabricated from high-impact, ultraviolet & weather resistant thermoplastic. Reflectorized beam guardrail delineators shall be placed at approximately 20 m [62.5 ft] intervals or every tenth post on tangents and at approximately 10 m [31.25 ft] intervals or every fifth post on curves. Exact locations of the delineators shall be as directed by the Resident. On divided highways, the left hand delineators shall be yellow and the right hand delineators shall be silver/white. On two directional highways, the right hand side shall be silver/white and no reflectorized delineator used on the left. All reflectors shall have reflective sheeting applied to only one side of the delineator facing the direction of traffic as shown in the Standard Detail 606(07). Reflectorized sheeting for guardrail delineators shall meet the requirements of Section 719.01.

Single wood post shall be of cedar, white oak, or tamarack, well seasoned, straight, and sound and have been cut from live trees. The outer and inner bark shall be removed and all knots trimmed flush with the surface of the post. Posts shall be uniform taper and free of kinks and bends.

Single steel post shall conform to the requirements of Section 710.07 b.

Single steel pipe post shall be galvanized, seamless steel pipe conforming to the requirements of ASTM A120, Schedule No. 40, Standard Weight.

Acceptable multiple mailbox assemblies shall be listed on the Department's Approved Products List and shall be NCHRP 350 tested and approved.

The Guardrail 350 Flared Terminal shall be a terminal with a 1.2 m [4 ft] offset as shown in the Manufacturer's installation instructions.

Existing materials damaged or lost during adjusting, removing and resetting, or removing, modifying, and resetting, shall be replaced by the Contractor without additional compensation. Existing guardrail posts and guardrail beams found to be unfit for reuse shall be replaced when directed by the Resident.

606.03 Posts Posts for guardrail shall be set plumb in holes or they may be driven if suitable driving equipment is used to prevent battering and distorting the post. When posts are driven through pavement, the damaged area around the post shall be repaired with approved bituminous patching. Damage to lighting and signal conduit and conductors shall be repaired by the Contractor.

When set in holes, posts shall be on a stable foundation and the space around the posts, backfilled in layers with suitable material, thoroughly tamped.

The reflectorized flexible guardrail markers shall be set plumb with the reflective surface facing the oncoming traffic. Markers shall be installed on the protected side of guardrail posts. Markers, which become bent or otherwise damaged, shall be removed and replaced with new markers.

Single wood posts shall be set plumb in holes and backfilled in layers with suitable material, thoroughly tamped. The Resident will designate the elevation and shape of the top. The posts, that are not pressure treated, shall be painted two coats of good quality oil base exterior house paint.

Single steel posts shall be set plumb in holes as specified for single wood posts or they may be driven if suitable driving equipment is used to prevent battering and distorting the post.

Additional bolt holes required in existing posts shall be drilled or punched, but the size of the holes shall not exceed the dimensions given in the Standard Details. Metal around the holes shall be thoroughly cleaned and painted with two coats of approved aluminum rust resistant paint. Holes shall not be burned.

606.04 Rails Brackets and fittings shall be placed and fastened as shown on the plans. Rail beams shall be erected and aligned to provide a smooth, continuous barrier. Beams shall be lapped with the exposed end away from approaching traffic.

End assemblies shall be installed as shown on the plans and shall be securely attached to the rail section and end post.

All bolts shall be of sufficient length to extend beyond the nuts but not more than 13 mm [$\frac{1}{2}$ in]. Nuts shall be drawn tight.

Additional bolt holes required in existing beams shall be drilled or punched, but the size of the holes shall not exceed the dimensions given in the Standard Details. Metal around the holes shall be thoroughly cleaned and painted with two coats of approved aluminum rust resistant paint. Holes shall not be burned.

606.045 Offset Blocks The same offset block material is to be provided for the entire project unless otherwise specified.

606.05 Shoulder Widening At designated locations the existing shoulder of the roadway shall be widened as shown on the plans. All grading, paving, seeding, and other necessary work shall be in accordance with the Specifications for the type work being done.

606.06 Mail Box Post Single wood post shall be installed at the designated location for the support of the mailbox. The multiple mailbox assemblies shall be installed at the designated location in accordance with the Standard Details and as recommended by the Manufacturer. Attachment of the mailbox to the post will be the responsibility of the home or business owner.

606.07 Abraded Surfaces All galvanized surfaces of new guardrail and posts, which have been abraded so that the base metal is exposed, and the threaded portions of all fittings and fasteners and cut ends of bolts shall be cleaned and painted with two coats of approved rust resistant paint.

606.08 Method of Measurement Guardrail will be measured by the meter [linear foot] from center to center of end posts along the gradient of the rail except where end connections are made to masonry or steel structures, in which case measurement will be as shown on the plans.

Terminal section, low volume end, NCHRP 350 end treatments, reflectorized flexible guardrail marker, terminal end, bridge transition, bridge connection, multiple mailbox post, and single post will be measured by each unit of the kind specified and installed.

Widened shoulder will be measured as a unit of grading within the limits shown on the plans.

Excavation in solid rock for placement of posts will be measured by the cubic meter [cubic yard] determined from the actual depth of the hole and a hypothetical circle diameter of 600 mm [2 ft].

606.09 Basis of Payment The accepted quantities of guardrail will be paid for at the contract unit price per meter [linear foot] for the type specified, complete in place. Reflectorized beam guardrail ("butterfly"-type) delineators will not be paid for directly, but will be considered incidental to guardrail items. Terminal section, buffer end, NCHRP 350 end treatment, bridge connection, single post and reflectorized flexible guardrail markers will be paid for at the contract unit price each for the kind specified complete in place.

NCHRP 350 end treatments and low volume guardrail ends will be paid for at the contract price each, complete in place which price shall be full payment for furnishing and installing all components including the terminal section, posts, offset blocks, "w" beam, cable foundation posts, plates and for all incidentals necessary to complete the installation within the limits as shown on the Standard Details or the Manufacturer's installation instructions. Each end treatment will be clearly marked with the manufacturers name and model number to facilitate any future needed repair. Such payment shall also be full compensation for furnishing all material, excavating, backfilling holes, assembling, and all incidentals necessary to complete the work, except that for excavation for posts or anchorages in solid ledge rock, payment will be made under Pay Item 206.07. Type III Retroreflective Adhesive Sheeting

shall be applied to the approach buffer end sections and sized to substantially cover the end section. On all roadways, the ends shall be marked with alternating black and retroreflective yellow stripes. The stripes shall be 75 mm [3 in] wide and sloped down at an angle of 45 degrees toward the side on which traffic is to pass the end section. Guardrail 350 flared terminal shall also include a set of installation drawings supplied to the Resident.

Anchorage to bridge end posts will be part of the bridge work. Connections thereto will be considered included in the unit bid price for guardrail.

Guardrail to be placed on a radius of curvature of 45 m [150 ft] or less will be paid for under the designated radius pay item for the type guardrail being placed.

Widened shoulder will be paid for at the contract unit price each complete in place and will be full compensation for furnishing and placing, grading and compaction of aggregate subbase and any required fill material.

Adjust guardrail will be paid for at the contract unit price per meter and will be full compensation for adjusting to grade. Payment shall also include adjusting terminal end treatments where required.

Modify guardrail will be paid for at the contract unit price per meter and will be full compensation for furnishing and installing offset blocks, additional posts, and other specified modifications; removing, modifying, installing, and adjusting to grade existing posts and beams; removing plate washers and backup plates, and all incidentals necessary to complete the work. Payment shall also include removing and resetting terminal ends where required.

Remove and Reset guardrail will be paid for at the contract unit price per meter and will be full compensation for removing, transporting, storing, reassembling all parts, necessary cutting, furnishing new parts when necessary, reinstalling at the new location, and all other incidentals necessary to complete the work. Payment shall also include removing and resetting terminal ends when required. No payment will be made for guardrail removed, but not reset and all costs for such removal shall be considered incidental to the various contract pay items.

Remove, Modify, and Reset guardrail will be paid for at the contract unit price per meter and will be full compensation for the requirements listed in Modify guardrail and Remove and Reset guardrail.

Bridge Connections will be paid for at the contract unit price each. Payment shall include, attaching the connection to the endpost including furnishing and placing concrete and reinforcing steel necessary to construct new endposts if required, furnishing and installing the terminal connector, and all miscellaneous hardware, labor, equipment, and incidentals necessary to complete the work.

Bridge Transitions will be paid for at the contract unit price each. Payment shall include furnishing and installing the thrie beam or "w"-beam terminal connector, doubled beam section, and transition section, where called for, posts, hardware, precast concrete transition curb, and any other necessary materials and labor, including the bridge connection as stated in the previous paragraph.

Payment will be made under:

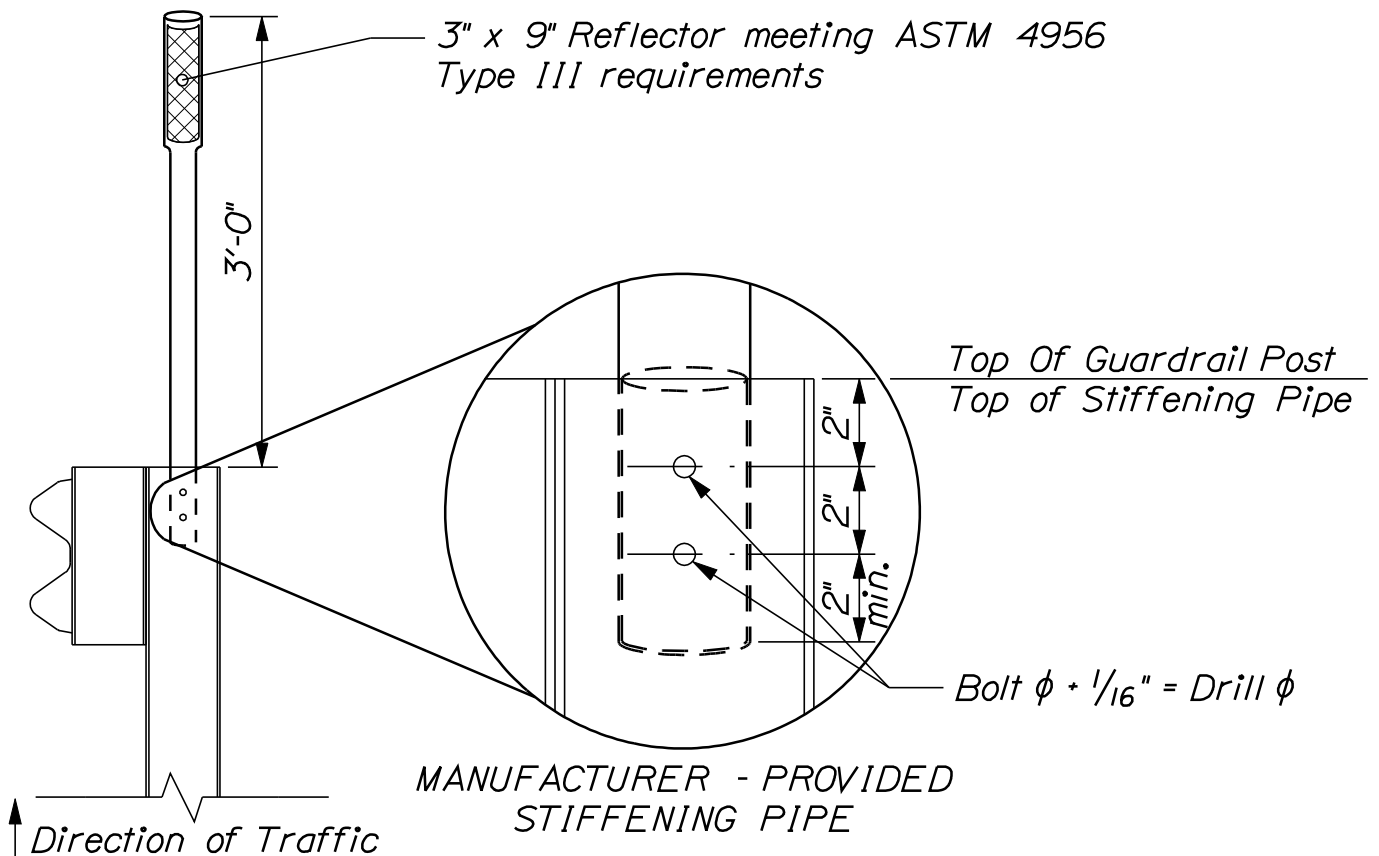
	<u>Pay Item</u>	<u>Pay Unit</u>
606.15	Guardrail Type 3a-Single Rail	meter [Linear Foot]
606.151	Guardrail Type 3aa-Single Rail	meter [Linear Foot]
606.17	Guardrail Type 3b-Single Rail	meter [Linear Foot]
606.1721	Bridge Transition - Type I	Each
606.1722	Bridge Transition - Type II	Each
606.1731	Bridge Connection - Type I	Each
606.1732	Bridge Connection - Type II	Each
606.178	Guardrail Beam	meter [Linear foot]
606.18	Guardrail Type 3b - Double Rail	meter [Linear foot]
606.19	Guardrail Type 3a - 4.5 m [15 ft] radius and less	meter [Linear Foot]
606.191	Guardrail Type 3aa - 4.5 m [15 ft] radius and less	meter [Linear Foot]
606.20	Guardrail Type 3a - over 4.5 m [15 ft] radius	meter [Linear Foot]
606.201	Guardrail Type 3aa - over 4.5 m [15 ft] radius	meter [Linear Foot]
606.21	Guardrail Type 3b - 4.5 m [15 ft] radius and less	meter [Linear Foot]
606.22	Guardrail Type 3b - over 4.5 m [15 ft] radius	meter [Linear Foot]
606.23	Guardrail Type 3c - Single Rail	meter [Linear Foot]
606.2301	Guardrail Type 3c - Double Rail	meter [Linear Foot]
606.231	Guardrail Type 3c - 4.5 m [15 ft] radius and less	meter [Linear Foot]
606.232	Guardrail Type 3c - over 4.5 m [15 ft] radius	meter [Linear Foot]
606.24	Guardrail Type 3d - Single Rail	meter [Linear Foot]
606.2401	Guardrail Type 3d - Double Rail	meter [Linear Foot]
606.241	Guardrail Type 3d - 4.5 m [15 ft] radius and less	meter [Linear Foot]
606.242	Guardrail Type 3d - over 4.5 m [15 feet] radius	meter [Linear Foot]
606.25	Terminal Connector	Each
606.257	Terminal Connector - Thrie Beam	Each
606.265	Terminal End-Single Rail - Galvanized Steel	Each
606.266	Terminal End-Single Rail - Corrosion Resistant Steel	Each
606.275	Terminal End-Double Rail - Galvanized Steel	Each
606.276	Terminal End-Double Rail - Corrosion Resistant Steel	Each
606.353	Reflectorized Flexible Guardrail Marker	Each
606.354	Remove and Reset Reflectorized Flexible Guardrail Marker	Each
606.356	Underdrain Delineator Post	Each
606.358	Guardrail, Modify, Type 3b to 3c	meter [Linear Foot]
606.3581	Guardrail, Modify Existing to Type 3d	meter [Linear Foot]
606.362	Guardrail, Adjust	meter [Linear Foot]
606.365	Guardrail, Remove, Modify, and Reset, Type 3b to 3c	meter [Linear Foot]
606.3651	Guardrail, Remove, Modify, and Reset Existing to Type 3d	meter [Linear Foot]
606.366	Guardrail, Removed and Reset, Type 3c	meter [Linear Foot]
606.367	Replace Unusable Existing Guardrail Posts	Each
606.47	Single Wood Post	Each
606.48	Single Galvanized Steel Post	Each
606.50	Single Steel Pipe Post	Each

606.51	Multiple Mailbox Support	Each
606.55	Guardrail Type 3 - Single Rail	meter [Linear Foot]
606.551	Guardrail Type 3 - Single Rail with Rub Rail	meter [Linear Foot]
606.56	Guardrail Type 3 - Double Rail	meter [Linear Foot]
606.561	Guardrail Type 3 - Double Rail with Rub Rail	meter [Linear Foot]
606.568	Guardrail, Modify Type 3c -Double Rail	meter [Linear Foot]
606.59	Guardrail Type 3 - 4.5 m [15 ft] radius and less	meter [Linear Foot]
606.60	Guardrail Type 3 - over 4.5 m [15 ft] radius	meter [Linear Foot]
606.63	Thrie Beam Rail Beam	meter [Linear Foot]
606.64	Guardrail Thrie Beam - Double Rail	meter [Linear Foot]
606.65	Guardrail Thrie Beam - Single Rail	meter [Linear Foot]
606.66	Terminal End Thrie Beam	Each
606.70	Transition Section - Thrie Beam	Each
606.71	Guardrail Thrie Beam - 4.5 m [15 ft] radius and less	meter [Linear Foot]
606.72	Guardrail Thrie Beam - over 4.5 m [15 ft] radius	meter [Linear Foot]
606.73	Guardrail Thrie Beam - Single Rail Bridge Mounted	meter [Linear Foot]
606.74	Guardrail Type 3 - Single Rail Bridge Mounted	meter [Linear Foot]
606.753	Widen Shoulder for Low Volume Guardrail End - Type 3	Each
606.754	Widen Shoulder for Guardrail 350 Flared Terminal	Each
606.78	Low Volume Guardrail End - Type 3	Each
606.79	Guardrail 350 Flared Terminal	Each

1. *Reflectorized Flexible Guardrail Markers shall be from Maine DOT's Approved Product List of Guardrail Material.*

2. *Installation:*

- a. *Each bolt-hole diameter shall be the bolt diameter + $\frac{1}{16}$ ".*
- b. *Wood post attachment - attach marker with 2, $\frac{5}{16}$ " diameter zinc-coated lag bolts, having 2" of embedment into wood post.*
- c. *Steel post attachment - attach marker with 2, $\frac{1}{4}$ " diameter zinc-coated bolt, washer and nut assemblies, having $\frac{1}{2}$ " of bolt extension behind steel post.*
- d. *When provided by the marker manufacturer, a stiffening pipe shall be inserted into the base of the marker prior to drilling bolt holes and shall remain in-place.*



REFLECTORIZED FLEXIBLE GUARDRAIL MARKER DETAILS

606(34)

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

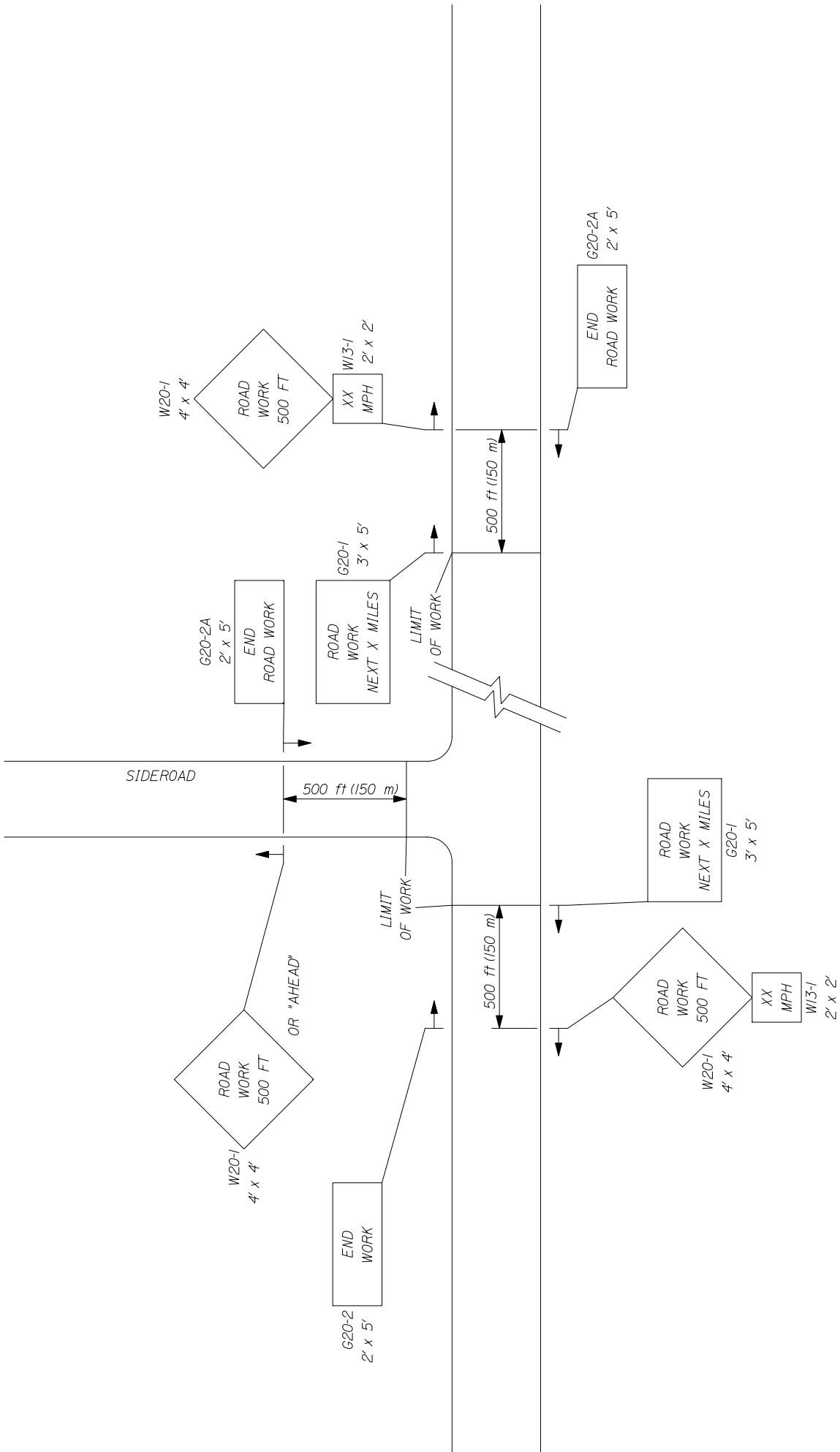
The above lists of Approach signs and Work Area signs are representative of the contract Requirements. Other sign legends may be required.

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.

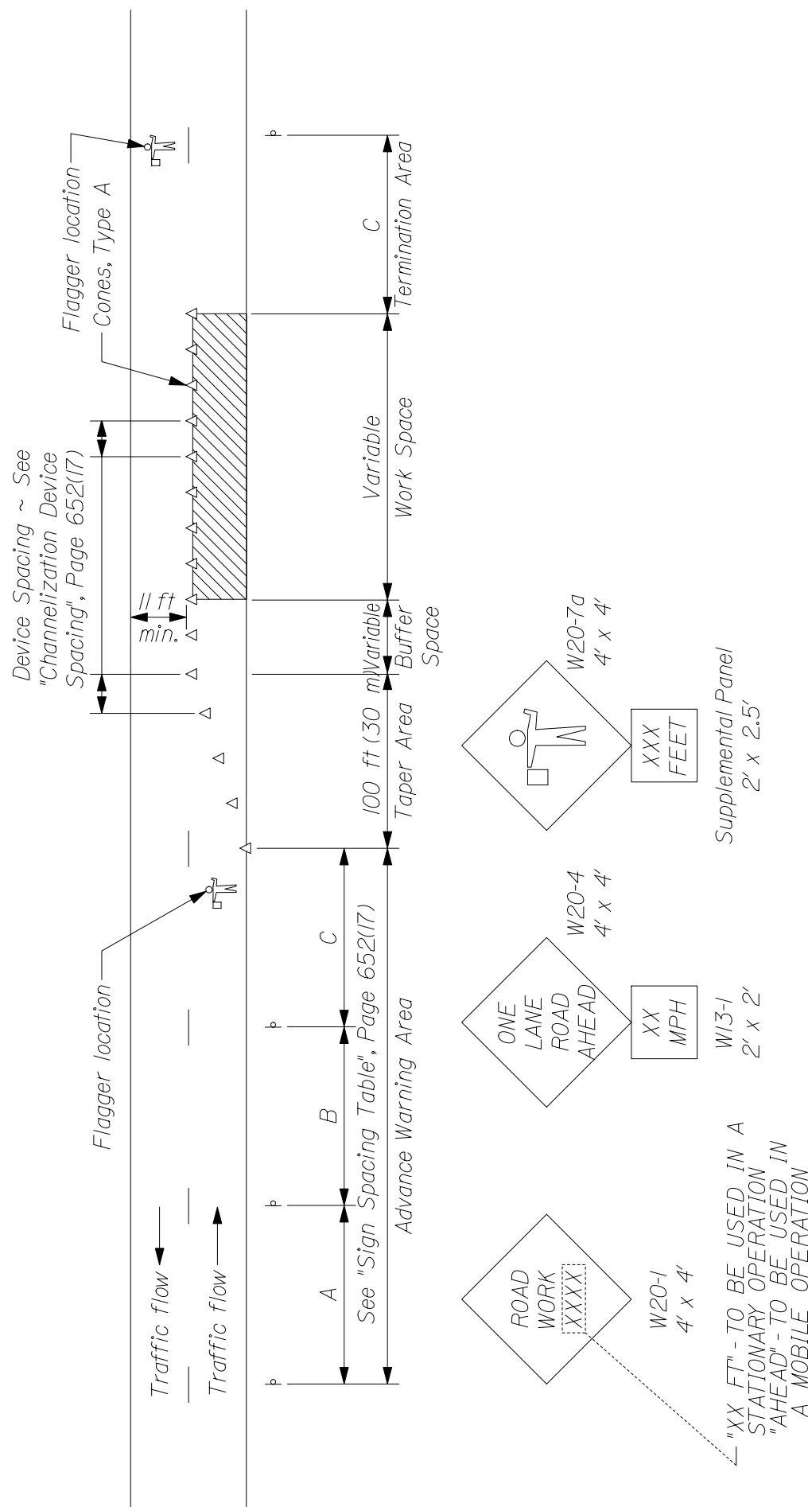
Failure to apply a temporary centerline daily will result in a Traffic Control Violation and suspension of paving operations until temporary markers are applied to all previously placed pavement.

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

* 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.

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

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.

GENERAL NOTES;

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

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).

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 Departments 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
<u>More Than</u>	<u>Including</u>	<u>Damages per Violation</u>
\$0	\$100,000	\$250
\$100,000	\$300,000	\$500
\$300,000	\$500,000	\$750
\$500,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,500
\$1,000,000	\$2,000,000	\$2,500
\$2,000,000	\$4,000,000	\$5,000
\$4,000,000	and more	\$10,000

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 656**

Temporary Soil Erosion and Water Pollution Control

This project is in the Sebasticook River watershed, which is listed as a Class B water. However, it is also in the Kennebec River watershed which is listed as a Distinct Population Segment for *Atlantic Salmon* and is considered **SENSITIVE** in accordance with the BMP Manual. The Contractor's SEWPCP shall comply with Section II.B., Guidelines for Sensitive Waterbodies in the BMP Manual.

Standard Specifications, Section 656 is deleted and replaced by this Special Provision. The following information and requirements apply specifically to this Project.

- 1) The MaineDOT retains the rights to inspect and assure compliance with the conditions of this specification and any permits required within (if applicable.)
- 2) If a permit is not required, the Contractor shall be required to comply with the following specifications. If a permit is required, the more stringent requirement applies.
 - a) Erosion and Sedimentation Control.

- i) All work shall be done in accordance with the latest revision of the Maine Department of Transportation Best Management Practices for Erosion and Sedimentation Control manual (a.k.a. Best Management Practices manual or BMP Manual). The latest version is dated "February 2008" and is available at:

<http://www.maine.gov/mdot/environmental-office-homepage/surface-water-resources.php>

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

- ii) The on-site person responsible for implementation of these specifications, shall be the Contractor's Superintendent or other supervisory employee with the authority to immediately remedy any deficient controls and shall provide the Town's Construction Resident/Inspector with their numbers (telephone number, cellular phone and pager numbers, if applicable) where the Contractor can be reached 24 hours a day.
 - iii) Sedimentation control BMPs shall be installed in areas that discharge directly to a natural or manmade water body or water course before any earthmoving activities.
 - iv) All areas where soil is disturbed shall be mulched on a daily basis and seeded on a weekly basis (if seeded by hand, it shall be done on a daily basis). All previously mulched areas shall be maintained and re-mulched on a daily basis if bare areas develop until an acceptable vegetative cover has been obtained or the designed final treatment is installed.
 - v) All disturbed ditches or waterways shall be stabilized daily to prevent erosion with or until final treatments are applied; erosion control blanket for vegetated channels or stone/riprap for stone-lined channels.
 - vi) Inlets and outlets of all culverts and underdrains shall be stabilized daily.

SPECIAL PROVISION**SECTION 656**

Temporary Soil Erosion and Water Pollution Control

- vii) Disturbed earth materials shall be disposed of in accordance with all federal, state, and local laws and regulations. If the materials will be stockpiled on-site they shall be contained on-site to prevent sediments from entering any drainage system or from washing into a protected water body or resource.
 - viii) Winter stabilization BMPs shall be applied in accordance with the MDOT BMP Manual between November 1 and April 15 or during frozen ground conditions.
 - ix) The Contractor must inspect and maintain daily all erosion and sediment controls for the duration of the project.
 - x) Any costs related to this plan shall be considered incidental to the contract.
 - xi) If the Town directs activity that involves soil disturbance beyond the Project scope or that involves In-stream Work, all necessary permits shall be obtained by the Town and the Contractor shall comply with the requirements of this Special Provision before this activity begins.
- b) If the Work includes the handling or storage of petroleum products or Hazardous Materials including the on site fueling of Equipment, the Contractor must provide MDOT with a Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure Plan (SPCCP) plan for their approval. At a minimum, the SPCCP shall include:
- i) The name and emergency response numbers (telephone number, cellular phone and pager numbers, if applicable) of the Contractor's representative responsible for spill prevention;
 - ii) General description and location of (1) handling, transfer, storage, and containment facilities of such products or Materials ("activities and facilities") and (2) potential receptors of such products or Materials including oceans, lakes, ponds, rivers, streams, wetlands, and sand and gravel aquifers ("sensitive resources") including the distances between said activities and facilities and said sensitive resources;
 - iii) Description of preventative measures to be used to minimize the possibility of a spill including Equipment and/or Materials to be used to prevent discharges including absorbent Materials,
 - iv) A contingency response plan to be implemented if a spill should occur including a list of emergency phone/pager numbers including the Contractor's representative, MDEP Spill Response, the Resident, and local police and fire authorities. For a related provision, see *Standard Specification, Section 105.2.2 - Project Specific Emergency Planning*.
- c) **A preconstruction field review is mandatory for this project. The preconstruction field review shall take place before commencing any work that involves soil disturbance or potential impacts on water quality. Attendees shall include the**

SPECIAL PROVISION**SECTION 656**

Temporary Soil Erosion and Water Pollution Control

Environmental Coordinator, the preparer of the SEWPCP, the Construction Manager, and a representative from the Department's ENV Water Resources Unit. The date and time shall be set by the Contractor in consultation with the Construction Manager and ENV Water Resources Unit representative.

d) **CLEARING LIMIT LINES SHALL BE MINIMIZED.** Clearing shall be minimized as shown on the design plans.

e) *The following are project specific requirements regarding pH control for **slip / invert lining, sealed cofferdams and other projects** where pH treatment procedures need to be specified in **class AA and A waters**.*

Stream flow shall be maintained at all times.

The stream shall not directly contact concrete placed during construction until the concrete has been flushed of excess lime and the following has occurred.

a) With the cofferdams still in place, water shall be flushed over the concrete to remove excess lime. The flush water may be drawn from the stream provided there is adequate flow and provided the **flush water volume is no more than 20% of the stream's flow.**

b) The flush water shall be collected in a downstream cofferdam or a sedimentation basin.

c) Monitor the pH of the impounded water within the cofferdam or sedimentation basin until the pH factor is between 6.0 and 8.5 and is within one pH unit of background pH levels in the stream (away from where work is taking place).

d) The impounded water may be bled back into the stream as long as its turbidity is no greater than the receiving resource and resulting stream pH downstream of the release is between 6.0 and 8.5 and within one pH unit of background stream pH. **The flow rate back into the stream cannot exceed 20% of the stream flow.**

e) 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.

This monitoring and release to the stream protocol also pertains all water within the cofferdams.

A cofferdam sedimentation basin is required if cofferdams are used. The basin 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.

SPECIAL PROVISION

SECTION 656

Temporary Soil Erosion and Water Pollution Control

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 (*Supplemental Specification, Section 656.4.4.*)

SPECIAL PROVISION
SECTION 656

Temporary Soil Erosion and Water Pollution Control

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

<u>Detail #</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Revision Date</u>
504(15)	Diaphragms	12/30/02
507(04)	Steel Bridge Railing	2/05/03
526(33)	Concrete Transition Barrier	8/18/03
645(06)	H-Beam Posts – Highway Signing	7/21/04
645(09)	Installation of Type II Signs	7/21/04
626(09)	Electrical Junction Box for Traffic Signals and Lighting	2/25/05
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
606(02)	Multiple Mailbox Support	11/16/05
606(07)	Reflectorized Beam Guardrail Delineator Details	11/16/05
609(06)	Vertical Bridge Curb	11/16/05
504(23)	Hand-Hold Details	12/08/05
609(03)	Curb Type 3	6/27/06
609(07)	Curb Type 1	6/27/06
535(01)	Precast Superstructure - Shear Key	10/12/06
535(02)	Precast Superstructure - Curb Key & Drip Notch	10/12/06
535(03)	Precast Superstructure - Shear Key	10/12/06

535(04)	Precast Superstructure - Shear Key	10/12/06
535(05)	Precast Superstructure - Post Tensioning	10/12/06
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	10/12/06
801(01)	Drives on Sidewalk Sections	2/06/07
801(02)	Drives on Non-Sidewalk Sections	2/06/07
535(03)	Precast Superstructure - Shear Key	12/5/07
535(04)	Precast Superstructure - Shear Key	12/5/07
535(05)	Precast Superstructure - Post Tensioning	12/5/07
535(17)	Precast Superstructure - Notes	12/5/07
801(01)	Drives on Sidewalk Sections	1/04/08
801(02)	Drives on Non-Sidewalk Sections	1/04/08
203(03)	Backslope Rounding	1/29/08

535(02)	Precast Superstructure - Curb Key & Drip Notch	5/20/08
535(05)	Precast Superstructure - Post Tensioning	5/20/08
502(03)	Concrete Curb - Bituminous Wearing Surface	2/2/09
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	2/2/09
502(12)A	Precast Concrete Deck Panels - Notes	2/2/09
526(06)	Permanent Concrete Barrier	2/2/09
526(08)	Permanent Concrete Barrier – Type IIIA	2/2/09
526(08)A	Permanent Concrete Barrier – Type IIIA	2/2/09
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(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
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(06)	Vertical Bridge Curb	2/2/09
609(08)	Precast Concrete Transition Curb	2/2/09
502(12)	Precast Concrete Desk Panels	9/09
504(22)	Diaphragm & Crossframe Notes	9/09
626(09)	Electrical Junction Box for Traffic Signals and Lighting	8/20/10
526(08)	Permanent Concrete Barrier	12/7/10
526(08)A	Permanent Concrete Barrier	12/7/10
504(15)	Diaphragms	5/19/11
507(09)	Steel Bridge Railing	5/19/11
507(09)A	Steel Bridge Railing	5/19/11
610(02)	Stone Scour Protection	5/19/11
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
502(03)	Concrete Curb	8/8/11
610(02)	Stone Scour Protection	8/9/11

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	Up to and	Amount of Liquidated
------	-----------	----------------------

<u>More Than</u>	<u>Including</u>	<u>Damages per Calendar Day</u>
\$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 date 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. Stockpiled at commercial or approved sites for commercial or MaineDOT use.

3. 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 subplot 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:

<u>Organic Content</u>	<u>Percent by Volume</u>
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 warranted 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 15° 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..."

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. Breaker flaggers will not be paid for separately, but shall be considered incidental to the appropriate pay item.”

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 360°. 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 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/m² [80 lb/ft²] ground contact pressure..." to "...crawler type bulldozer of not more than 4875 kg/m² [2000 lb/ft²] ground contact pressure..."

653.06 Compaction In the last sentence; change "...not more than 390 kg/m² [80 lb/ft²] ground contact..." to "...not more than 4875 kg/m² [2000 lb/ft²] 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 Pollution Control Plan 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."

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
¾ 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 it's 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 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 [$\frac{1}{2}$ 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 [$\frac{3}{4}$ 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."



REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
NEW ENGLAND DISTRICT, CORPS OF ENGINEERS
696 VIRGINIA ROAD
CONCORD, MASSACHUSETTS 01742-2751

MAINE GENERAL PERMIT (GP)
AUTHORIZATION LETTER AND SCREENING SUMMARY

OFFICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES
MAINE DEPT. OF TRANSPORTATION
16 STATE HOUSE STATION
AUGUSTA, MAINE 04333

CORPS PERMIT # NAE-2011-01001
CORPS PGP ID# 11-160
STATE ID# PBR

DESCRIPTION OF WORK:

Place temporary and permanent fill below the ordinary high water line an unnamed tributary to Pattee Pond at Winslow, Maine in order to repair an existing deteriorated culvert beneath Route 137. Approximately 100 s.f. (0.002 acres) of stream bed will be permanently impacted by the project. Another 200 s.f. (0.004 acres) of stream bed will be temporarily impacted. This work is shown on the attached plans entitled "WINSLOW RTE 137" in four sheets undated. DOT PIN: 17533.00

LAT/LONG COORDINATES : 44.5088469° N 69.5681119° W USGS QUAD: FAIRFIELD, ME

I. CORPS DETERMINATION:

Based on our review of the information you provided, we have determined that your project will have only minimal individual and cumulative impacts on waters and wetlands of the United States. **Your work is therefore authorized by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers under the enclosed Federal Permit, the Maine General Permit (GP).** Accordingly, we do not plan to take any further action on this project.

You must perform the activity authorized herein in compliance with all the terms and conditions of the GP [including any attached Additional Conditions and any conditions placed on the State 401 Water Quality Certification including any required mitigation]. Please review the enclosed GP carefully, including the GP conditions beginning on page 5, to familiarize yourself with its contents. You are responsible for complying with all of the GP requirements; therefore you should be certain that whoever does the work fully understands all of the conditions. You may wish to discuss the conditions of this authorization with your contractor to ensure the contractor can accomplish the work in a manner that conforms to all requirements.

If you change the plans or construction methods for work within our jurisdiction, please contact us immediately to discuss modification of this authorization. This office must approve any changes before you undertake them.

Condition 41 of the GP (page 18) provides one year for completion of work that has commenced or is under contract to commence prior to the expiration of the GP on October 12, 2015. You will need to apply for reauthorization for any work within Corps jurisdiction that is not completed by October 12, 2016.

This authorization presumes the work shown on your plans noted above is in waters of the U.S. Should you desire to appeal our jurisdiction, please submit a request for an approved jurisdictional determination in writing to the undersigned.

No work may be started unless and until all other required local, State and Federal licenses and permits have been obtained. **This includes but is not limited to a Flood Hazard Development Permit issued by the town if necessary.**

II. STATE ACTIONS: PENDING [X], ISSUED[], DENIED [] DATE: _____

APPLICATION TYPE: PBR: X TIER 1: TIER 2: TIER 3: LURC: DMR LEASE: NA: _____

III. FEDERAL ACTIONS:

JOINT PROCESSING MEETING: 6/2/11 LEVEL OF REVIEW: CATEGORY 1: CATEGORY 2: X

AUTHORITY (Based on a review of plans and/or State/Federal applications): SEC 10, 404 X 10/404, 103

EXCLUSIONS: The exclusionary criteria identified in the general permit do not apply to this project.

FEDERAL RESOURCE AGENCY OBJECTIONS: EPA_NO, USF&WS_NO, NMFS_NO

If you have any questions on this matter, please contact my staff at 207-623-8367 at our Manchester, Maine Project Office. In order for us to better serve you, we would appreciate your completing our Customer Service Survey located at <http://per2.nwp.usace.army.mil/survey.html>

JAY L. CLEMENT
SENIOR PROJECT MANAGER
MAINE PROJECT OFFICE

FRANK J. DEL GIUDICE
CHIEF, PERMITS & ENFORCEMENT BRANCH
REGULATORY DIVISION

DATE 4/22/11

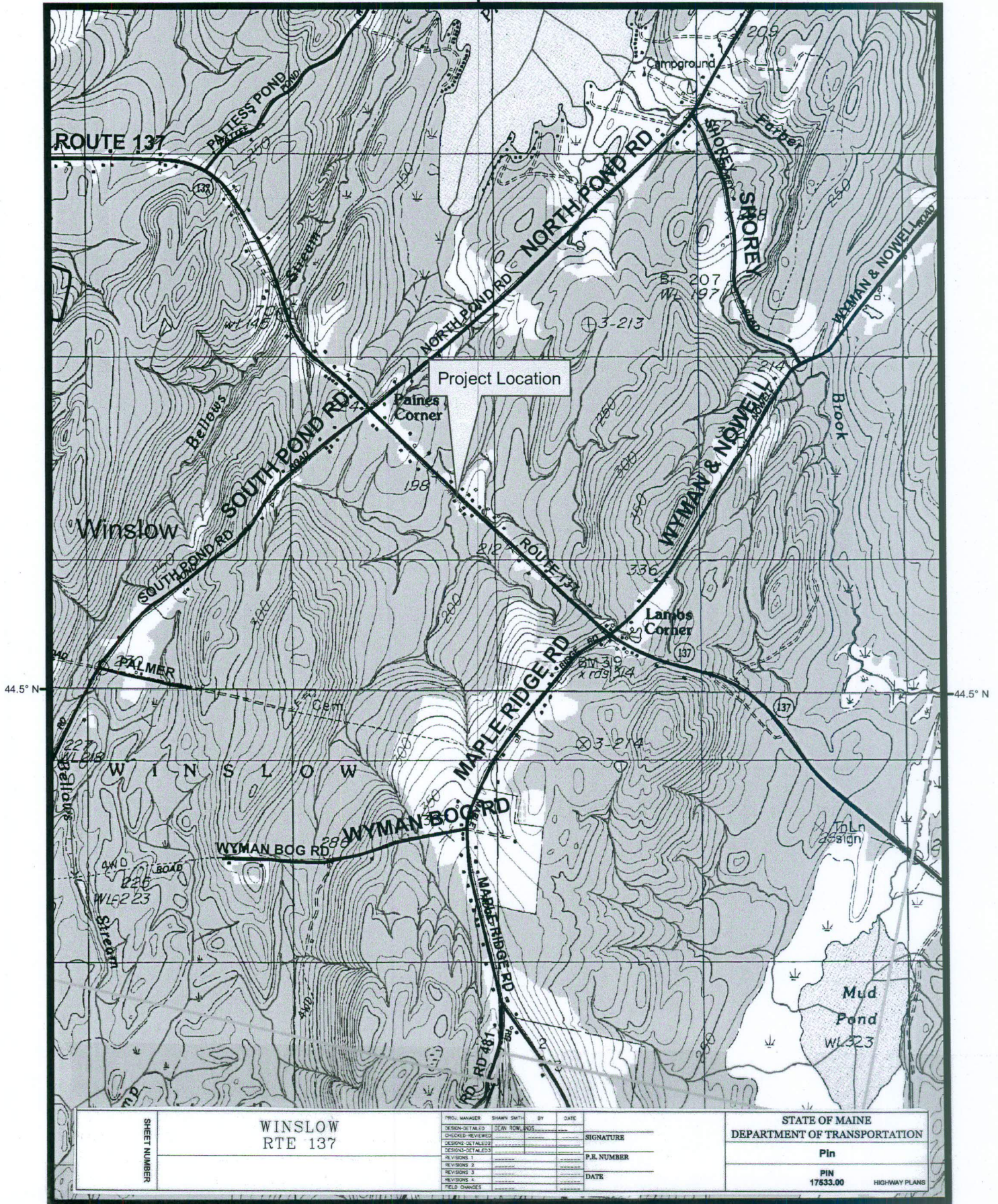


**US Army Corps
of Engineers®**
New England District

**PLEASE NOTE THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONS FOR
DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
GENERAL PERMIT
NO. NAE-2011-01001**

1. This authorization requires you to 1) notify us before beginning work so we may inspect the project, and 2) submit a Compliance Certification Form. You must complete and return the enclosed Work Start Notification Form(s) to this office at least two weeks before the anticipated starting date. You must complete and return the enclosed Compliance Certification Form within one month following the completion of the authorized work and any required mitigation (but not mitigation monitoring, which requires separate submittals).
2. The permittee shall assure that a copy of this permit is at the work site whenever work is being performed and that all personnel performing work at the site of the work authorized by this permit are fully aware of the terms and conditions of the permit. This permit, including its drawings and any appendices and other attachments, shall be made a part of any and all contracts and sub-contracts for work which affects areas of Corps of Engineers' jurisdiction at the site of the work authorized by this permit. This shall be done by including the entire permit in the specifications for the work. If the permit is issued after construction specifications but before receipt of bids or quotes, the entire permit shall be included as an addendum to the specifications. The term "entire permit" includes permit amendments. 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 of the entire permit, and no contract or sub-contract shall require or allow unauthorized work in areas of Corps of Engineers jurisdiction.
3. Adequate sedimentation and erosion control devices, such as geotextile silt fences or other devices capable of filtering the fines involved, shall be installed and properly maintained to minimize impacts during construction. These devices must be removed upon completion of work and stabilization of disturbed areas. The sediment collected by these devices must also be removed and placed upland, in a manner that will prevent its later erosion and transport to a waterway or wetland.
4. All exposed soils resulting from the construction will be promptly seeded and mulched in order to achieve vegetative stabilization.
5. The permittee shall ensure that the placement/replacement of culverts conforms to the provisions of the current Maine DOT Fish Passage & Design Guide.
6. Instream work shall be conducted between July 15 and October 1 to minimize potential impacts to fisheries and local water quality.

69.567° W



69.567° W

0 495990 1,980 2,970 3,960

Feet

Winslow 17533.00

Route 137

-69.57

44.51

Coordinates in North American Datum 1983 (Decimal Degrees)

MaineDOT-Winslow 17533.00

May 25, 2011

Page 9

120



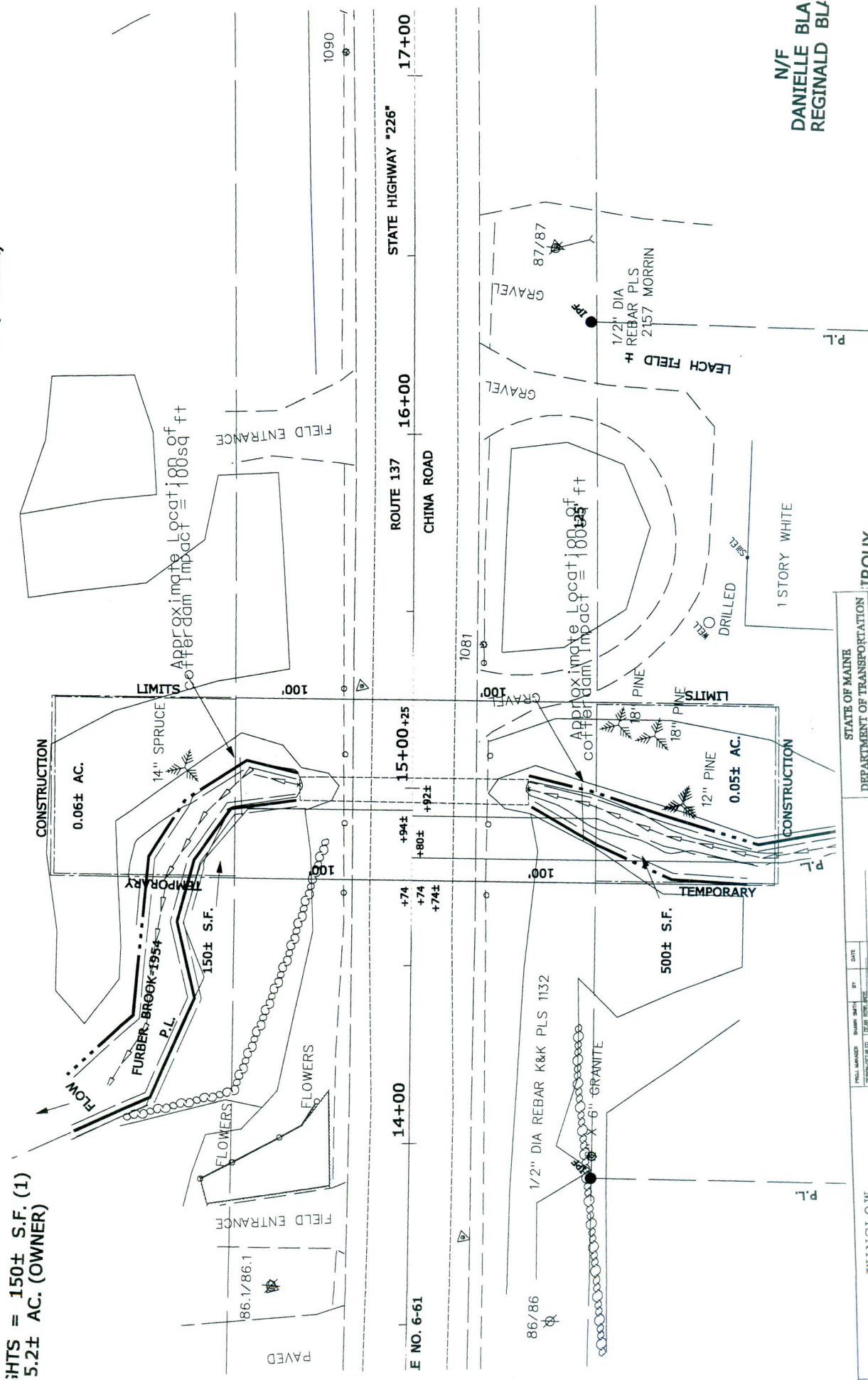
STATE OF MAINE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION	
Pin	
PIN 17533.00	HIGHWAY PLANS

PROJ. MANAGER	SHAWN SMITH	BY	DATE
DESIGN-DETAILED	DEAN ROWLANDS	SIGNATURE	
CHECKED-REVIEWED		P.E. NUMBER	
DESIGNED-DETAILS		DATE	
DESIGN-DETAILED			
REVISIONS 1			
REVISIONS 2			
REVISIONS 3			
REVISIONS 4			
FIELD CHANGES			

SHEET NUMBER

WINSLOW
RTE 137

JOSEPH E. BAKER
 ITEM NO. (3)
 TEMP. CONST. RIGHTS = 0.06± AC. (1)
 TOTAL AREA = 11.5± AC. (OWNER)



N/F
 DANIELLE BLA
 REGINALD BLA

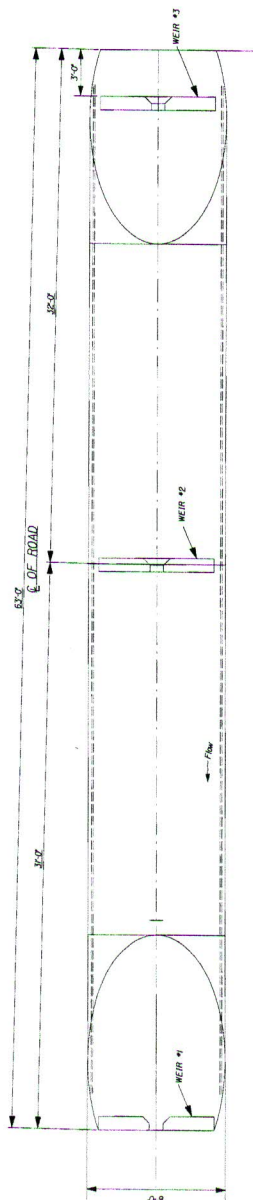
STATE OF MAINE
 DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
 IROUX

Pin	Pin
17533.00	17533.00
17533.00	17533.00

ROLL NUMBER	DATE	BY	SIGNATURE
DESIGNED	DATE	DATE	DATE
CHECKED	DATE	DATE	DATE
APPROVED	DATE	DATE	DATE
REVISION 1	DATE	DATE	DATE
REVISION 2	DATE	DATE	DATE
REVISION 3	DATE	DATE	DATE
REVISION 4	DATE	DATE	DATE
REVISION 5	DATE	DATE	DATE

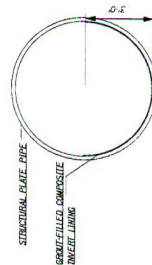
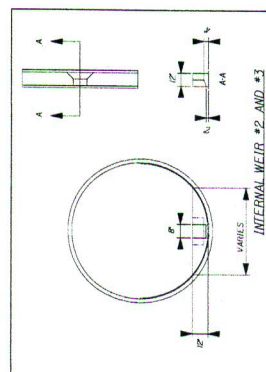
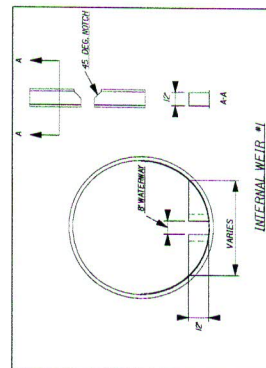
WINSLOW RTE 137	CROSS SECTIONS
121	

STATE OF MAINE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION PIN 17533.00 HIGHWAY PLANS		WINSLOW RTE 137 PIPE DETAILS		SHEET NUMBER 4 OF 5
SIGNATURE DATE		P.E. NUMBER DATE		NOT TO SCALE



PIPE NOTES
 The existing structural plate pipe may have a slight deformation requiring contractor to verify the widths of the fiberglass panels extending at the bottom of the pipe. It is the contractor's responsibility to verify the plan and no additional payment will be made for any extra material or work done due to lack of information.

PIPE PLAN



PIPE SECTION



PIPE ELEVATION

5

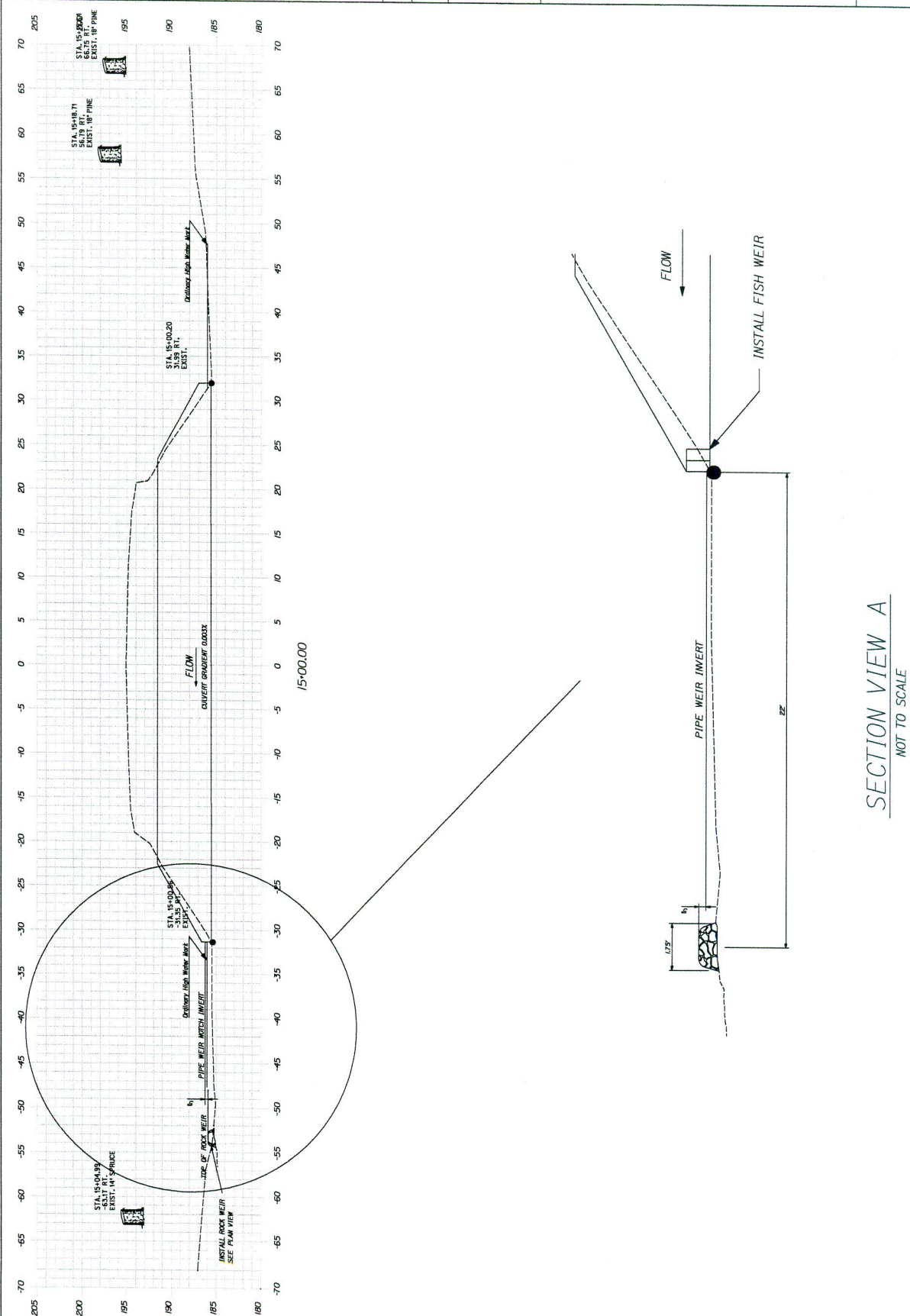
WINSLOW
RTE 137

WINSTON
BTE 132

CROSS SECTIONS

REVISIONS 4					
REVISIONS 3					
REVISIONS 2					
REVISIONS 1					
DESIGNED - DETAIL DOW					
DESIGNED - DETAIL DOW					
DESIGNED - REVISIONS	DEAN ROWLANDS				
DESIGNED - DETAIL					
BY	DATE				
SHAWN SMITH					
SIGNATURE					
P.E. NUMBER					
DATE					

STATE OF MAINE	DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION	Pin	Pin	17533.00	HIGHWAY PLANS
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**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. Category 1 (Submission of Category 1 Notification Form required)

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 4345¹), 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 4345¹) 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 projects¹. 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 utility¹.

(c) Unless the Corps determines the activity has independent utility¹:

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 project¹.

(d) For linear projects, such as power lines or pipelines with multiple crossings, the single and complete project¹ 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 (MHPC) 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 Wetlands¹ and the non-tidal portions of Navigable Waters² (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 Waters² 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.

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 activities 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 Crossings¹.

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 spans² (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:

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 methods¹.

(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, spans¹ 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 simulation² to establish substrate and banks in the span structure and work area as specified in (d) and (e) below.

(c) For replacement crossings, spans¹ 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 simulation² 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 banks².

(e) Crossings must be designed and constructed² 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 Areas¹ 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 regulations²:

- 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 debris³;
- 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 passage².

(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 document². 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.

¹ The Corps VP Management Area, which includes the VP and a 750' 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.

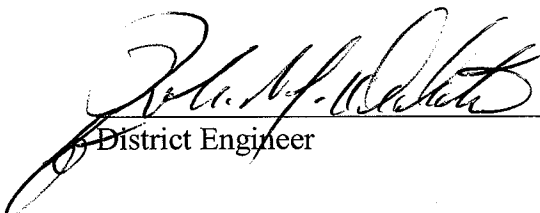
42. Previously Authorized Activities.

(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.


District Engineer 10/12/10
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 wetlands¹ 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 impacts² (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 mats⁴ 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 mats⁴) ≥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 pools⁵ or SAS³. • 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 pools³. • No stream relocations. • No dams or dikes⁶. • 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. SAS³ 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 $\geq 15,000$ 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 wetlands¹ 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 SAS³. • 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)iii].	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 eelgrass¹⁴ <1000 SF. • Permanent fill in SAS (excluding eelgrass¹⁴) <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 maintenance⁷ of existing, currently serviceable⁷, 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 allowed⁷. • 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 dredging¹⁰ 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 SAS³. • 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 dredging¹⁰ ≥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 dredging¹⁰ and/or disposal in or affecting a SAS³ 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 Project¹² other than a Federal Anchorage¹². Moorings in Federal Anchorage not associated with a boating facility¹¹ and are not for rent. • No interference with navigation. • No new moorings located in SAS³. 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 SAS³ 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 SAS³ • No interference with navigation. • Cannot be relocated into a Federal Navigation Project¹² other than a Federal Anchorage¹²	1. Moorings associated with a boating facility¹¹. An eelgrass¹⁴ 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 limits¹³ of a Federal Channel¹². (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 limits¹¹, or with moored vessels that extend, into the horizontal limits of a Federal Navigation Project¹², except those in Federal Anchorages¹². For 1-4 above, siting of new individual moorings in SAS³, including eelgrass¹⁴, should be avoided to the maximum extent practicable. If SAS³ 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. <u>Provided:</u> 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.	CATEGORY 2 1. Private structures or floats, including floatways/skidways, built to access waterway (seasonal and permanent) 2. Expansions to existing boating facilities¹¹. 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 ratio¹¹. • Floats supported a minimum of 18" above the substrate during all tides. • Structures & floats not located within 25' of any eelgrass⁸. • Moored vessels not positioned over SAS⁴. • 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 limits¹³ 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 limits¹³ of a Corps Federal Navigation Project¹² (see App. F). 4. An Individual Permit is required for structures & floats associated with a new or previously unauthorized boating facility¹¹.

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. SAS³ 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 flats⁹) projects. 8. Marine railway work not eligible for maintenance⁷ (i.e. not currently serviceable⁷ or in non-compliance) may be replaced “in-kind” with minor deviations⁷ 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, dockminiums, 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.



**US Army Corps
of Engineers**®
New England District

PGP

WORK-START NOTIFICATION FORM
(Minimum Notice: Two weeks before work begins)

* MAIL TO: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, New England District *
* Policy Analysis/Technical Support Branch *
* Regulatory Division *
* 696 Virginia Road *
* Concord, Massachusetts 01742-2751 *

Corps of Engineers Permit No. [NAE-2011-01001] was issued to [MaineDOT]. This work is located in an unnamed tributary to Pattee Pond in Winslow Maine. The permit authorized the permittee to repair an existing deteriorated culvert beneath Route 137.

The people (e.g., contractor) listed below will do the work, and they understand the permit's conditions and limitations.

PLEASE PRINT OR TYPE

Name of Person/Firm: _____

Business Address: _____

Telephone Numbers: () _____ () _____

Proposed Work Dates: **Start:** _____ **Finish:** _____

Permittee's Signature: _____ **Date:** _____

Printed Name: _____ **Title:** _____

FOR USE BY THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS

PM: _____ **Submittals Required:** _____

Inspection Recommendation: _____



**US Army Corps
of Engineers®**
New England District

(Minimum Notice: Permittee must sign and return notification
within one month of the completion of work.)

COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATION FORM

USACE Project Number: NAE-2011-01001

Name of Permittee: MaineDOT

Permit Issuance Date: 6/22/11

Please sign this certification and return it to the following address upon completion of the activity and any mitigation required by the permit. You must submit this after the mitigation is complete, but not the mitigation monitoring, which requires separate submittals.

* MAIL TO: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, New England District *
* Policy Analysis/Technical Support Branch, ATTN: Marie Farese *
* Regulatory Division *
* 696 Virginia Road *
* Concord, Massachusetts 01742-2751 *

Please note that your permitted activity is subject to a compliance inspection by an U.S. Army Corps of Engineers representative. If you fail to comply with this permit you are subject to permit suspension, modification, or revocation.

I hereby certify that the work authorized by the above referenced permit was completed in accordance with the terms and conditions of the above referenced permit, and any required mitigation was completed in accordance with the permit conditions.

Signature of Permittee

Date

Printed Name

Date of Work Completion

Telephone Number (____) _____



Environmental Summary Sheet

Pin: 17533.00

Town: Winslow

CPD Team Leader: Laurie Rowe

NEPA Complete: No FHWA \$

Date Submitted: 6/29/11

☒ **Section 106**
PA
Special Conditions:

☒ **Section 4(f) and 6(f)**
Section 4(f)
Review Complete- No USDOT \$
Section 6(f)
Not Applicable

☒ **Maine Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife Essential Habitat**

Not Applicable Timing Window: Not Applicable

☒ **Section 7**
No Effect
Species of Concern: Atlantic Salmon DPS

Comments/References: Not Applicable

☒ **Maine Department of Conservation/Public Lands, Submerged Land Lease**
Not Applicable

☒ **Maine Land Use Regulation Commission**
Not Applicable

**Applicable Standards and Permits are included with the contract*

☒ **Maine Department of Environmental Protection**
Exempt from Permitting

**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 2
Instream work 7/15 to 10/1

**Applicable Standards and Permits are included with the contract*

☒ **Coast Guard**
Not Applicable

**Applicable Standards and Permits are included with the contract*

☒ 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: 5/25/11*