

Updated 8/1/2026

FEDERAL PROJECT

BIDDING INSTRUCTIONS

FOR ALL PROJECTS:

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

For a Paper Bid:

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

For an Electronic Bid:

NOTE: Not all projects accept Electronic Bids. Please review the Notice to Contractors and see if it specifically states that Electronic Bids will be accepted.

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

IN ADDITION, FOR FEDERAL AID PROJECTS:

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

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

For complete bidding requirements, refer to Section 102 of the Maine Department of Transportation, Standard Specifications, March 2026 Edition.

February 5, 2026
Supersedes April 28, 2017

NOTICE

The Maine Department of Transportation is attempting to improve the way Bid Amendments/Addendums are handled and allow for an electronic downloading of bid packages from our website, while continuing to maintain an optional plan holders 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 fill out the on-line plan holder registration form and provide an email address to 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 Guy Berthiaume at guy.berthiaume@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

WIN:

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

WIN:

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

WIN:

Town:

Name of Contractor:

August 1, 2026

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 submitting questions concerning specific Contracts that have been advertised for Bid, include additional numbered pages as required. RFI’s may be faxed to 207-624-3431, submitted electronically through the Departments web page of advertised projects by selecting the RFI tab on the project details page or via e-mail to RFI-Contracts.MDOT@maine.gov.

These are the only allowable mechanisms 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.

When submitting RFIs by Email please follow the same guidelines as stated on the “Request for Information” form and include the word “RFI” along with the Project name and Identification number in the subject line.

RFI No: _____

Date _____ **Time** _____

WIN(S): _____ **Town(s):** _____ **Bid Date:** _____

Question(s):_____

Company Name: _____ **Phone: ()** _____

Email: _____ **Fax:** (____) _____

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NOTICE

BIDDER'S LIST FORM

All Bidders must submit the Bidder's List Form with their bid.

The Bidder's List Form contains information required by USDOT.

The Bidder's List Form must be completed by each Prime Contractor.

A copy of the new Bidder's List Form and instructions for completing it are attached.

The DBE Directory can be found on the MaineDOT Website at: <https://www.maine.gov/mdot/civilrights/dbe/>

Questions about the Directory or this form should be sent to the Civil Rights Office at mary.bryant@maine.gov or by calling 207-624-3056.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR PREPARING THE MAINEDOT BIDDER'S LIST FORM

The Contractor shall extend equal opportunity to MaineDOT certified DBE firms (as listed in MaineDOT's DBE Directory of Certified Businesses) in the selection and utilization of subcontractors and suppliers.

Each prime contractor submitting a bid on a federally funded project must complete each section of the Bidder's List Form in its entirety for itself and each subcontractor on that project.

SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING THE FORM:

Section A:

1. Insert Prime Contractor Name
2. Insert WIN for the Federal Project bidding on
3. Insert Bid Date
4. Insert Project Location
5. Insert Email address of Contact Person

Section B:

- A. Enter each Contractor's and Sub-Contractor's name and address (including zip code) – Prime Contractor's name should be listed in first box of this section; then each additional line would be proposed subcontractors – DBE and NonDBE
- B. Enter each Contractor's and Sub-Contractor's annual gross receipts bracket (see the legend on the form)
- C. Enter DBE status (DBE or non-DBE) for each contractor/sub-contractor
- D. Enter each Contractor's and Sub-Contractor's NAICS (North Amer. Industry Classification System) code (may be more than one) and Scope of Work
- E. For each Contractor and Sub-Contractor enter the Race and Gender of the firm's majority owner
- F. Enter the Age of each firm for every Contractor and Sub-Contractor
- G. Enter the Proposed amount of payment (Bid amount) for each Contractor/Sub-Contractor.

Maine Department of Transportation
BIDDER’S LIST FORM

SECTION A. Bidder/Prime Contractor Information - This section must be completed by the Bidder/Prime Contractor

Prime Contractor Name: _____

Prime Contractor Email Address: _____ Bid Date: _____

Federal Project WIN: _____ Project Location: _____

SECTION B. COMMITMENT DETAILS – Prime contractor and all proposed subcontractor information is required in this section.

A. Firm name & address, including zip code. Prime must be listed first.	B. Annual gross receipt bracket Select 1 to 7*	C. Status: DBE or Non-DBE	D. NAICS Code(s) and scope of work	E. Age of each firm	F. Proposed amount

*1) Less than \$1M; 2) \$1 – \$3M; 3) \$3 - \$6M; 4) \$6 - \$10M; 5) \$10 - \$20M; 6) \$20 - \$50M; 7) Greater than \$50M – More than 5 subs use additional form.

For a complete list of certified DBE firms, please visit: <https://www.maine.gov/dot/doing-business/civil-rights/dbe>
This information is required pursuant to 49 CFR §26.11, and is used to track data in all federally funded MaineDOT contracts.

MaineDOT Use Only: ☐ FHWA ☐ FTA ☐ FAA

Received Date: _____ Verified by: _____ Rev. 06.26

DBE GOAL NOTICE
Maine Department of Transportation
Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Program

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

Beginning September 1, 2024, MaineDOT has established an annual DBE participation goal of **1.43%** to be achieved through race/gender neutral means. This goal has been approved by the Federal Highway Administration through August 31, 2027. MaineDOT must meet this goal each federal fiscal year. If the goal is not met, MaineDOT must provide a justification for not meeting the goal and provide a plan to ensure the goal is met, which may include contract goals on certain projects that contractors will be required to meet.

MaineDOT asks all contractors, consultants and subcontractors to seek certified DBE firms for projects and to work to meet the determined 1.43% goal without the need to impose contract goals. DBE firms are listed on the MaineDOT website at:

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

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

Maine Department of Transportation Civil Rights Office

Directory of Certified Disadvantaged Business Enterprises

Listing can be found at:

<https://www.maine.gov/mdot/civilrights/dbe/>

For additional information and guidance contact:

Civil Rights Office at (207) 624-3056

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

Vendor Registration

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

<http://www.maine.gov/purchases/venbid/index.shtml>

STATE OF MAINE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

Sealed Bids addressed to the Maine Department of Transportation, Augusta, Maine 04333 and endorsed on the wrapper "Bids for **Rice Bridge Replacement** in the township of **Trescott**" will be received from contractors at the Reception Desk, MaineDOT Building, Capitol Street, Augusta, Maine, until 11:00 o'clock A.M. (prevailing time) on September 2, 2026 and at that time and place, publicly opened and read. Bids will be accepted from all bidders. The lowest responsive bidder must have completed, or successfully complete, a **Bridge prequalification**, **Highway prequalification**, or project specific prequalification to be considered for the award of this contract. **We now accept electronic bids for bid packages posted on the bidx.com website. Electronic bids do not have to be accompanied by paper bids. Please note: The Department will accept a facsimile of the bid bond; however, the original bid bond must then be received at the MDOT Contract Section within 72 hours of the bid opening.** Until further notice, dual bids (one paper, one electronic) will be accepted, with the paper copy taking precedence.

Description: Maine Federal Aid Project No. 2608900 WIN 026089.00

Location: In Washington County, Rice Bridge over Rice Stream approximately 0.21 of a mile north of Moose River Road.

Scope of Work: Rice bridge replacement plus other incidental work.

For general information regarding Bidding and Contracting procedures, contact George Macdougall at (207) 624-3410. Our webpage at <http://www.maine.gov/mdot/contractors/> contains a copy of the Schedule of Items, Plan Holders List, written portions of bid amendments, drawings, bid results and an electronic form for RFI submittal. For Project-specific information fax all questions to **Project Manager Dorian Taylor** at (207) 624-3431, use electronic RFI form or email questions to RFI-Contracts.MDOT@maine.gov, project name and identification number should be in the subject line. Questions received after 12:00 noon of Monday (or if that Monday is a state holiday, Friday) prior to bid date will not be answered. Bidders shall not contact any other Departmental staff for clarification of Contract provisions, and the Department will not be responsible for any interpretations so obtained. TTY users call Maine Relay 711.

Bid Documents, specifications and bid forms can be viewed and obtained digitally at no cost at <http://www.maine.gov/mdot/contractors/>. They may be purchased from the Department between the hours of 7:00 a.m. to 3:30 p.m. by cash, credit card (Visa/Mastercard) or check payable to Treasurer, State of Maine sent to Maine Department of Transportation, Attn.: Mailroom, 24 Child Street, Augusta, Maine 04333-0016. They also may be purchased by telephone at (207) 624-3536 between the hours of 7:00 a.m. to 3:30 p.m. Full size plans \$25.00 (\$28.50 by mail). Half size plans \$12.50 (\$14.75 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% of the bid amount, payable to Treasurer, State of Maine as a Bid guarantee. A Contract Performance Surety Bond and a Contract Payment Surety Bond, each in the amount of 100 percent of the Contract price, will be required of the successful Bidder.

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

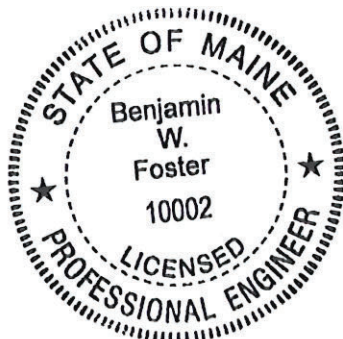
All work shall be governed by *State of Maine, Department of Transportation, Standard Specifications, March 2026 Edition*, price \$10 [\$15 by mail], and *Standard Details, March 2026 Edition*, price \$10 [\$15 by mail]. They also may be purchased by telephone at (207) 624-3536 between the hours of 7:00 a.m. to 3:30 p.m. *Standard Detail* updates can be found at <https://www.maine.gov/dot/doing-business/bid-opportunities/standards>

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

Augusta, Maine
August 12, 2026



BENJAMIN W. FOSTER P.E.
DEPUTY 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)

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Maine Department of Transportation

Proposal Schedule of Items

Page 1 of 6

Proposal ID: 026089.00

Project(s): 026089.00

SECTION: 1 INITIAL GROUP

Alt Set ID: Alt Mbr ID:

Contractor: _____

Proposal Line Number	Item ID Description	Approximate Quantity and Units	Unit Price		Bid Amount	
			Dollars	Cents	Dollars	Cents
0010	202.19 REMOVING EXISTING BRIDGE	LUMP SUM				
0020	202.202 REMOVING PAVEMENT SURFACE	350.000 SY				
0030	203.20 COMMON EXCAVATION	690.000 CY				
0040	203.21 ROCK EXCAVATION	67.000 CY				
0050	203.24 COMMON BORROW	50.000 CY				
0060	203.25 GRANULAR BORROW	270.000 CY				
0070	206.082 STRUCTURAL EARTH EXCAVATION - MAJOR STRUCTURES	350.000 CY				
0080	206.092 STRUCTURAL ROCK EXCAVATION - MAJOR STRUCTURES	100.000 CY				
0090	304.10 AGGREGATE SUBBASE COURSE - GRAVEL	740.000 CY				
0100	403.208 HOT MIX ASPHALT 12.5 MM HMA SURFACE	129.000 T				
0110	403.213 HOT MIX ASPHALT 12.5 MM BASE	167.000 T				
0120	409.15 BITUMINOUS TACK COAT - APPLIED	75.000 G				

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Maine Department of Transportation

Proposal Schedule of Items

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Proposal ID: 026089.00

Project(s): 026089.00

SECTION: 1 INITIAL GROUP

Alt Set ID: Alt Mbr ID:

Contractor: _____

Proposal Line Number	Item ID Description	Approximate Quantity and Units	Unit Price		Bid Amount	
			Dollars	Cents	Dollars	Cents
0130	461.131 TEMPORARY PAVEMENT	120.000 T				
0140	502.219 STRUCTURAL CONCRETE, ABUTMENTS AND RETAINING WALLS	LUMP SUM		LUMP SUM		
0150	502.22 STRUCTURAL CONCRETE, ABUTMENTS AND RETAINING WALLS (PLACED UNDER WATER)	199.000 CY				
0160	503.12 REINFORCING STEEL, FABRICATED AND DELIVERED	7,500.000 LB				
0170	503.13 REINFORCING STEEL, PLACING	7,500.000 LB				
0180	504.906 ROCK DOWEL	LUMP SUM		LUMP SUM		
0190	508.13 SHEET WATERPROOFING MEMBRANE	LUMP SUM		LUMP SUM		
0200	510.10 SPECIAL DETOUR, VEHICULAR AND PEDESTRIAN TRAFFIC NOT SEPARATED 14FT	LUMP SUM		LUMP SUM		
0210	511.07 COFFERDAM: DOWNSTREAM	LUMP SUM		LUMP SUM		
0220	511.07 COFFERDAM: UPSTREAM	LUMP SUM		LUMP SUM		
0230	512.081 FRENCH DRAINS	LUMP SUM		LUMP SUM		

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Proposal Schedule of Items

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Proposal ID: 026089.00

Project(s): 026089.00

SECTION: 1 INITIAL GROUP

Alt Set ID: Alt Mbr ID:

Contractor: _____

Proposal Line Number	Item ID Description	Approximate Quantity and Units	Unit Price		Bid Amount	
			Dollars	Cents	Dollars	Cents
0240	513.50 ROCK BLOCK TOE BUTTRESS STABILIZATION	LUMP SUM	LUMP	SUM	_____	_____
0250	515.21 PROTECTIVE COATING FOR CONCRETE SURFACES	LUMP SUM	LUMP	SUM	_____	_____
0260	526.301 PORTABLE CONCRETE BARRIER TYPE I	LUMP SUM	LUMP	SUM	_____	_____
0270	527.34 WORK ZONE CRASH CUSHIONS	4.000 UN	_____	_____	_____	_____
0280	534.70 PRECAST STRUCTURAL CONCRETE ARCH	LUMP SUM	LUMP	SUM	_____	_____
0290	603.16 15 INCH CULVERT PIPE OPTION I	40.000 LF	_____	_____	_____	_____
0300	606.1301 31" W-BM GR, MID-WAY SPLICE-SGL FACED	319.000 LF	_____	_____	_____	_____
0310	606.1303 31" W-BM GR, MID-WAY SPLICE-15' RAD AND LESS	50.000 LF	_____	_____	_____	_____
0320	606.1305 31" W-BM GR, MID-WAY SPLICE FLARED TERMINAL	1.000 EA	_____	_____	_____	_____
0330	606.1306 31" W-BM GR, MID-WAY SPLICE TANGENT TERMINAL	1.000 EA	_____	_____	_____	_____
0340	606.265 TERMINAL END - SINGLE RAIL - GALVANIZED STEEL	2.000 EA	_____	_____	_____	_____

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Maine Department of Transportation

Proposal Schedule of Items

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Proposal ID: 026089.00

Project(s): 026089.00

SECTION: 1 INITIAL GROUP

Alt Set ID: Alt Mbr ID:

Contractor: _____

Proposal Line Number	Item ID Description	Approximate Quantity and Units	Unit Price		Bid Amount	
			Dollars	Cents	Dollars	Cents
0350	606.353 REFLECTORIZED FLEXIBLE GUARDRAIL MARKER	8.000 EA	_____	_____	_____	_____
0360	610.08 PLAIN RIPRAP	251.000 CY	_____	_____	_____	_____
0370	610.213 VOID FILLED RIPRAP	92.000 CY	_____	_____	_____	_____
0380	613.319 EROSION CONTROL BLANKET	110.000 SY	_____	_____	_____	_____
0390	615.07 LOAM	33.000 CY	_____	_____	_____	_____
0400	618.14 SEEDING METHOD NUMBER 2	6.000 UN	_____	_____	_____	_____
0410	619.12 MULCH	6.000 UN	_____	_____	_____	_____
0420	619.14 EROSION CONTROL MIX	65.000 CY	_____	_____	_____	_____
0430	620.58 EROSION CONTROL GEOTEXTILE	564.000 SY	_____	_____	_____	_____
0440	627.733 4" WHITE OR YELLOW PAINTED PAVEMENT MARKING LINE	1,350.000 LF	_____	_____	_____	_____
0450	627.77 REMOVING PAVEMENT MARKINGS	300.000 SF	_____	_____	_____	_____
0460	627.78 TEMPORARY 4 INCH PAINTED PAVEMENT MARKING LINE, WHITE OR YELLOW	900.000 LF	_____	_____	_____	_____

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Maine Department of Transportation

Proposal Schedule of Items

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Proposal ID: 026089.00

Project(s): 026089.00

SECTION: 1 INITIAL GROUP

Alt Set ID:

Alt Mbr ID:

Contractor: _____

Proposal Line Number	Item ID Description	Approximate Quantity and Units	Unit Price		Bid Amount	
			Dollars	Cents	Dollars	Cents
0470	629.05 HAND LABOR, STRAIGHT TIME	10.000 HR				
0480	631.12 ALL PURPOSE EXCAVATOR (INCLUDING OPERATOR)	10.000 HR				
0490	631.14 GRADER (INCLUDING OPERATOR)	10.000 HR				
0500	631.15 ROLLER, EARTH AND BASE COURSE (INCLUDING OPERATOR)	10.000 HR				
0510	631.172 TRUCK - LARGE (INCLUDING OPERATOR)	10.000 HR				
0520	639.19 FIELD OFFICE TYPE B	1.000 EA				
0530	643.72 TEMPORARY TRAFFIC SIGNAL	LUMP SUM				
0540	652.312 TYPE III BARRICADE	4.000 EA				
0550	652.33 DRUM	25.000 EA				
0560	652.34 CONE	50.000 EA				
0570	652.35 CONSTRUCTION SIGNS	400.000 SF				
0580	652.361 MAINTENANCE OF TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES	LUMP SUM				

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Maine Department of Transportation

Proposal Schedule of Items

Page 6 of 6

Proposal ID: 026089.00

Project(s): 026089.00

SECTION: 1 INITIAL GROUP

Alt Set ID: Alt Mbr ID:

Contractor: _____

Proposal Line Number	Item ID Description	Approximate Quantity and Units	Unit Price		Bid Amount	
			Dollars	Cents	Dollars	Cents
0590	652.38 FLAGGER	400.000 HR				
0600	656.75 TEMPORARY SOIL EROSION AND WATER POLLUTION CONTROL	LUMP SUM				
0610	659.10 MOBILIZATION	LUMP SUM				
Section: 1			Total:			
			Total Bid:			

CONTRACT AGREEMENT, OFFER & AWARD

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

_____ a corporation or other legal entity organized under the laws of the State of _____, with its principal place of business located at _____

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

A. The Work.

The Contractor agrees to complete all Work as specified or indicated in the Contract including Extra Work in conformity with the Contract, WIN **026089.00** for **Rice Bridge Replacement** in the township of **Trescott**, 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; performing construction quality control including inspection, testing and documentation; providing 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 shall be made as provided in the same.

B. Time.

The Contractor agrees to complete all Work, except warranty work, on or before **September 29, 2028**. 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, March 2026 Edition* 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, March 2026 Edition, Standard Details March 2026 Edition* as updated through advertisement, Supplemental Specifications, Special Provisions, Contract Agreement; and Contract Bonds. It is agreed and understood that this Contract will be governed by the documents listed above.

E. Certifications.

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

1. All of the statements, representations, covenants, and/or certifications required or set forth in the Bid and the Bid Documents, including those in the Federal Contract Provisions Supplement, and the Contract are still complete and accurate as of the date of this Agreement.
2. The Contractor knows of no legal, contractual, or financial impediment to entering into this Contract.
3. The person signing below is legally authorized by the Contractor to sign this Contract on behalf of the Contractor and to legally bind the Contractor to the terms of the Contract.

F. Offer.

The undersigned, having carefully examined the site of work, the Plans, *Standard Specifications March 2026 Edition*, *Standard Details March 2026 Edition* as updated through advertisement, Supplemental Specifications, Special Provisions, Contract Agreement; and Contract Bonds contained herein for construction of: **WIN 026089.00, Rice Bridge replacement plus other incidental work**, State of Maine, on which bids will be received until the time specified in the “Notice to Contractors” do(es) hereby bid and offer to enter into this contract to supply all the materials, tools, equipment and labor to construct the whole of the Work in strict accordance with the terms and conditions of this Contract at the unit prices in the attached “Schedule of Items.”

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

As Offeror also agrees:

First: To do any extra work, not covered by the attached “Schedule of Items,” which may be ordered by the Resident, and to accept as full compensation the amount determined upon a “Force Account” basis as provided in the *Standard Specifications, March 2026 Edition*, 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 March 2026 Edition* and complete the Work within the time limits given in the Special Provisions of this Contract.

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

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

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

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

CONTRACTOR

Date

(Signature of Legally Authorized Representative
of the Contractor)

Witness

(Name and Title Printed)

G. Award.

Your offer is hereby accepted.
documents referenced herein.

This award consummates the Contract, and the

MAINE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Date

By: Dale F. Doughty, Commissioner

Witness

CONTRACT AGREEMENT, OFFER & AWARD

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

_____ a corporation or other legal entity organized under the laws of the State of _____, with its principal place of business located at _____

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

A. The Work.

The Contractor agrees to complete all Work as specified or indicated in the Contract including Extra Work in conformity with the Contract, WIN **026089.00** for **Rice Bridge Replacement** in the township of **Trescott**, 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; performing construction quality control including inspection, testing and documentation; providing 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 shall be made as provided in the same.

B. Time.

The Contractor agrees to complete all Work, except warranty work, on or before **September 29, 2028**. 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, March 2026 Edition* 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, March 2026 Edition, Standard Details March 2026 Edition* as updated through advertisement, Supplemental Specifications, Special Provisions, Contract Agreement; and Contract Bonds. It is agreed and understood that this Contract will be governed by the documents listed above.

E. Certifications.

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

1. All of the statements, representations, covenants, and/or certifications required or set forth in the Bid and the Bid Documents, including those in the Federal Contract Provisions Supplement, and the Contract are still complete and accurate as of the date of this Agreement.
2. The Contractor knows of no legal, contractual, or financial impediment to entering into this Contract.
3. The person signing below is legally authorized by the Contractor to sign this Contract on behalf of the Contractor and to legally bind the Contractor to the terms of the Contract.

F. Offer.

The undersigned, having carefully examined the site of work, the Plans, *Standard Specifications March 2026 Edition*, *Standard Details March 2026 Edition* as updated through advertisement, Supplemental Specifications, Special Provisions, Contract Agreement; and Contract Bonds contained herein for construction of: **WIN 026089.00, Rice Bridge replacement plus other incidental work**, State of Maine, on which bids will be received until the time specified in the “Notice to Contractors” do(es) hereby bid and offer to enter into this contract to supply all the materials, tools, equipment and labor to construct the whole of the Work in strict accordance with the terms and conditions of this Contract at the unit prices in the attached “Schedule of Items.”

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

As Offeror also agrees:

First: To do any extra work, not covered by the attached “Schedule of Items,” which may be ordered by the Resident, and to accept as full compensation the amount determined upon a “Force Account” basis as provided in the *Standard Specifications, March 2026 Edition*, 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 March 2026 Edition* and complete the Work within the time limits given in the Special Provisions of this Contract.

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

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

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

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

CONTRACTOR

Date

(Signature of Legally Authorized Representative
of the Contractor)

Witness

(Name and Title Printed)

G. Award.

Your offer is hereby accepted.
documents referenced herein.

This award consummates the Contract, and the

MAINE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Date

By: Dale F. Doughty, 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.01**12345.00**, 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, March 2026 Edition* 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, March 2026 Edition, Standard Details March 2026 Edition*, 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 March 2026 Edition* (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, March 2026 Edition, Standard Details March 2026 Edition*, Supplemental Specifications, Special Provisions, Contract Agreement; and Contract Bonds contained herein for construction of:

PIN 012345.00 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, March 2026 Edition*, 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 March 2026 Edition* 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. This award consummates the Contract, and the documents referenced herein.

MAINE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Date

By: Dale F. Doughty, 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

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

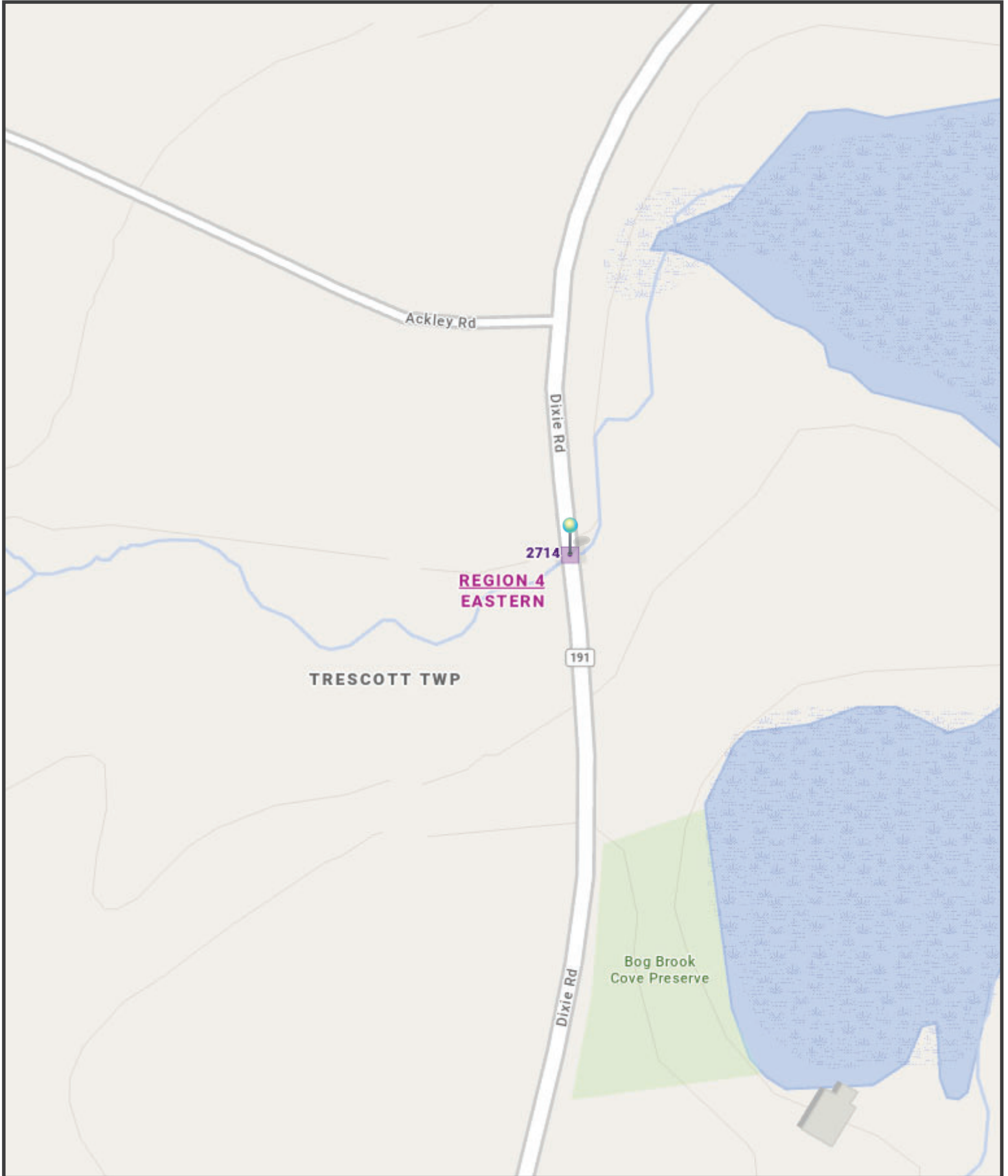
.....

.....

TELEPHONE

.....

BRIDGE NO. 2714



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

0.03
Miles
1 inch = 0.04 miles

Date: 7/27/2026
Time: 11:23:35 AM
36

"General Decision Number: ME20260044 07/28/2026

State: Maine

Construction Types: Highway

Counties: Maine Counties of
Washington

Modification Number	Publication Date
1	05/12/2026
2	07/28/2026

ENGI0004-005 04/01/2025

	Rates	Fringes
POWER EQUIPMENT OPERATOR: GRADER/BLADE, MILLING MACHINE, PAVER (ASPHALT, AGGREGATE, AND CONCRETE), ROLLER ASPHALT.....	\$ 30.17	13.80

SUME2014-039 06/23/2017

	Rates	Fringes
TRUCK DRIVER: TACKTRUCK.....	\$ 18.82	8.29
TRUCK DRIVER: DUMP TRUCK.....	\$ 14.35	6.33
TRAFFIC CONTROL: LABORER-CONES/ BARRICADES/BARRELS - SETTER/MOVER/SWEEPER.....	\$ 17.48	5.37
TRAFFIC CONTROL: FLAGGER.....	\$ 9.00	0.00
OPERATOR: ROLLER (EARTH).....	\$ 15.81	1.72
OPERATOR: SCREED.....	\$ 18.82	4.75
OPERATOR: MECHANIC.....	\$ 22.30	8.71
OPERATOR: LOADER.....	\$ 17.18	4.72
OPERATOR: BULLDOZER.....	\$ 16.58	2.89
OPERATOR: BROOM/SWEEPER.....	\$ 16.52	6.38
OPERATOR: BOBCAT/SKID STEER/SKID LOADER.....	\$ 20.36	5.06
OPERATOR: BACKHOE/EXCAVATOR/TRACKHOE.....	\$ 17.58	2.92
LABORER: WHEELMAN.....	\$ 15.40	3.01
LABORER: COMMON OR GENERAL.....	\$ 13.24	1.93
LABORER: ASPHALT, INCLUDES RAKER, SHOVELER, SPREADER AND DISTRIBUTOR.....	\$ 14.32	3.17
IRONWORKER, REINFORCING.....	\$ 16.27	0.00
HIGHWAY/PARKING LOT STRIPING: LABORER.....	\$ 14.24	2.06
CARPENTER, INCLUDES FORM WORK.....	\$ 18.34	2.84

TEST

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

Note: Executive Order (EO) 13706, Establishing Paid Sick Leave
for Federal Contractors applies to all contracts subject to the
Davis-Bacon Act for which the contract is awarded (and any
solicitation was issued) on or after January 1, 2017. If this

contract is covered by the EO, the contractor must provide employees with 1 hour of paid sick leave for every 30 hours they work, up to 56 hours of paid sick leave each year. Employees must be permitted to use paid sick leave for their own illness, injury or other health-related needs, including preventive care; to assist a family member (or person who is like family to the employee) who is ill, injured, or has other health-related needs, including preventive care; or for reasons resulting from, or to assist a family member (or person who is like family to the employee) who is a victim of, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking. Additional information on contractor requirements and worker protections under the EO is available at <https://www.dol.gov/agencies/whd/government-contracts>.

Note: Executive Order 13658 generally applies to contracts subject to the Davis-Bacon Act that were awarded on or between January 1, 2015 and January 29, 2022, and that have not been renewed or extended on or after January 30, 2022. Executive Order 13658 does not apply to contracts subject only to the Davis-Bacon Related Acts regardless of when they were awarded. If a contract is subject to Executive Order 13658, the contractor must pay all covered workers at least \$13.30 per hour (or the applicable wage rate listed on this wage determination, if it is higher) for all hours spent performing on the contract in 2025. The applicable Executive Order minimum wage rate will be adjusted annually. Additional information on contractor requirements and worker protections under Executive Order 13658 is available at www.dol.gov/whd/govcontracts.

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

The body of each wage determination lists the classifications and wage rates that have been found to be prevailing for the type(s) of construction and geographic area covered by the wage determination. The classifications are listed in alphabetical order under rate identifiers indicating whether the particular rate is a union rate (current union negotiated rate), a survey rate, a weighted union average rate, a state adopted rate, or a supplemental classification rate.

Union Rate Identifiers

A four-letter identifier beginning with characters other than SU, UAVG, SA, or SC denotes that a union rate was prevailing for that classification in the survey. Example: PLUM0198-005 07/01/2024. PLUM is an identifier of the union whose collectively bargained rate prevailed in the survey for this classification, which in this example would be Plumbers. 0198 indicates the local union number or district council number where applicable, i.e., Plumbers Local 0198. The next number, 005 in the example, is an internal number used in processing the wage determination. The date, 07/01/2024 in the example, is the effective date of the most current negotiated rate.

Union prevailing wage rates are updated to reflect all changes over time that are reported to WHD in the rates in the collective bargaining agreement (CBA) governing the classification.

Union Average Rate Identifiers

The UAVG identifier indicates that no single rate prevailed for those classifications, but that 100% of the data reported for the classifications reflected union rates. EXAMPLE:

UAVG-OH-0010 01/01/2024. UAVG indicates that the rate is a weighted union average rate. OH indicates the State of Ohio. The next number, 0010 in the example, is an internal number used in producing the wage determination. The date, 01/01/2024 in the example, indicates the date the wage determination was updated to reflect the most current union average rate.

A UAVG rate will be updated once a year, usually in January, to reflect a weighted average of the current rates in the collective bargaining agreements on which the rate is based.

Survey Rate Identifiers

The SU identifier indicates that either a single non-union rate prevailed (as defined in 29 CFR 1.2) for this classification in the survey or that the rate was derived by computing a weighted average rate based on all the rates reported in the survey for that classification. As a weighted average rate includes all rates reported in the survey, it may include both union and non-union rates. Example: SUFL2022-007 6/27/2024. SU indicates the rate is a single non-union prevailing rate or a weighted average of survey data for that classification. FL indicates the State of Florida. 2022 is the year of the survey on which these classifications and rates are based. The next number, 007 in the example, is an internal number used in producing the wage determination. The date, 6/27/2024 in the example, indicates the survey completion date for the classifications and rates under that identifier.

SU wage rates typically remain in effect until a new survey is conducted. However, the Wage and Hour Division (WHD) has the discretion to update such rates under 29 CFR 1.6(c)(1).

State Adopted Rate Identifiers

The SA identifier indicates that the classifications and prevailing wage rates set by a state (or local) government were adopted under 29 C.F.R 1.3(g)-(h). Example: SAME2023-007 01/03/2024. SA reflects that the rates are state adopted. ME refers to the State of Maine. 2023 is the year during which the state completed the survey on which the listed classifications and rates are based. The next number, 007 in the example, is an internal number used in producing the wage determination. The date, 01/03/2024 in the example, reflects the date on which the classifications and rates under the ~~SA~~ identifier took effect under state law in the state from which the rates were adopted.

WAGE DETERMINATION APPEALS PROCESS

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

- a) a survey underlying a wage determination
- b) an existing published wage determination
- c) an initial WHD letter setting forth a position on a wage determination matter
- d) an initial conformance (additional classification and rate) determination

On survey related matters, initial contact, including requests

for summaries of surveys, should be directed to the WHD Branch of Wage Surveys. Requests can be submitted via email to davisbaconinfo@dol.gov or by mail to:

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

Regarding any other wage determination matter such as conformance decisions, requests for initial decisions should be directed to the WHD Branch of Construction Wage Determinations. Requests can be submitted via email to BCWD-Office@dol.gov or by mail to:

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

2) If an initial decision has been issued, then any interested party (those affected by the action) that disagrees with the decision can request review and reconsideration from the Wage and Hour Administrator (See 29 CFR Part 1.8 and 29 CFR Part 7). Requests for review and reconsideration can be submitted via email to dba.reconsideration@dol.gov or by mail to:

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

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

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

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

END OF GENERAL DECISION

"

MaineDOT DBE Project Attainment Target (PAT)
for this Project is 0 %

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

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

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

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

SPECIAL PROVISION
SECTION 104
GENERAL RIGHTS & RESPONSIBILITIES
(Bridge Closure Notification)

Section 104, General Rights and Responsibilities, of the Standard Specifications is amended as follows:

104.4.10 Coordination of Bridge Closure/Bridge Width Restriction Notification:

Paragraph 2 is removed and replaced with the following:

A public notice shall be published in a local newspaper ten days prior to the closure.

SPECIAL PROVISIONS
SECTION 104
Utilities

UTILITY COORDINATION

The Contractor has primary responsibility for coordinating their work with utilities after contract award. The Contractor shall communicate directly with the utilities regarding any utility work necessary to maintain the Contractor's schedule and prevent project construction delays. The Contractor shall notify the resident of any issues.

THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PLAN AND CONDUCT WORK ACCORDINGLY.

The contractor shall notify all utilities a **minimum of 10 working days** prior to commencement of **any** work on the project.

MEETING

A Preconstruction Utility Conference, as defined in Subsection 104.4.6 of the Standard Specifications **IS** required.

GENERAL INFORMATION

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

Utilities have been notified and will be furnished a project specification.

Overview of Utility Involvement:

Utility	Aerial	Underground
Versant Power – <i>Scott Richardson (207)949-3970</i> <i>scott.richardson@versantpower.com</i>	X	
Consolidated Communications / Fidium – <i>Brian Ouellette (207)907-9286 brian.ouellette@fidium.com</i> <i>John Wilkinson (207)907-0258 john.wilkinson@consolidated.com</i>	X	

Temporary utility adjustments **are** anticipated. If any unexpected utility relocations become necessary, they shall be scheduled in accordance with Section 104 of the Standard Specifications and shall be performed by the appropriate utility company in conjunction with the work by the Contractor. Should the Contractor choose to have any poles temporarily relocated, all work shall be done at the Contractor's request and expense, with no additional cost or schedule impacts to the Department.

All adjustments are to be made by the respective utility unless otherwise specified herein.

All clearing, tree removal and vehicle access in areas where utilities are involved must be completed before the utilities are able to relocate their facilities.

It is the responsibility of the Contractor with the Utility Pole owner, to layout all of the proposed pole locations in the field prior to the start of utility relocations. Should any adjustments be needed, the Utility will document adjustments and inform the Department prior to utility relocations.

The Contractor shall provide the utilities access to the new pole locations. Construction of any spot cuts or fills in excess of 2 feet must be completed prior to utility relocations. The Contractor shall prepare a plan for how access and the spot cuts and fills will be accomplished and what the schedule will be for performing the work. This plan will be discussed at the pre-construction utility meeting.

***** Specific information regarding the line voltage can be requested from Versant Power.***

Utility working days are Monday through Friday. Times are estimated on the basis of a single crew for each utility. Any times and dates mentioned are **estimates only** and are dependent upon favorable weather, working conditions, and freedom from emergencies.

AERIAL

Summary:

Utility	Pole Set	Transfer	New Wires Cables	Remove Wires Cables	Remove Poles	Working Days
Consolidated Communications		X				5
Versant Power	X	X			X	6
Total:						11

Utility Specific Information:

Versant Power

Versant Power has approximately **5** poles to remove and **4** new poles to set during **Phase I** moves, then **2** poles to remove and **3** new pole to set during **Phase II** moves as per the pole list included in this specification. Versant Power also has cables to splice/transfer to the new pole locations for each move Phase. The Contractor shall notify Versant Power once all poles locations are staked, pole access is provided, and the clearing and spot cuts/fills are completed. **Versant Power will require two weeks to schedule their work after notice is received.** Once work is scheduled Versant Power estimates **6 working days to complete their work for each Phase.** After Versant Power has completed their work, Consolidated Communications shall begin their work. The Contractor and Versant Power shall notify Consolidated Communications.

Consolidated Communications / Fidium

Consolidated Communications has cables to splice/transfer to the new pole locations for each Phase. Consolidated Communications shall conduct their moves after Versant Power's work has been completed for each phase. **Consolidated Communications will require two weeks to schedule their work after notice is received.** Once work is scheduled Consolidated Communications estimates **5 working days to complete their work for phase I** and **2 working days to complete their work for phase II.**

Pole List: Phase I (Before Existing Structure Removal)

Existing Pole #	Existing Station	Left/Right		Existing Offset	Proposed Station	Left/Right		Proposed Offset	Comments
		LT	RT			LT	RT		
128550	6+10.5	X		18.7'					No Change
					7+93	X		49.0'	Add Temp. Pole
#	8+63	X		23.0'					Remove
					9+58	X		62.0'	Add Temp. Pole
101562	10+90		X	22.7'					Remove
101593	11+10.2	X		19.7'					Remove
					11+23	X		27'	Add Pole with Push Brace and Guy
128534	13+19.5	X		20.5' +/-					Remove and Replace

Pole List: Phase II (Before Removal of Temporary Detour)

Existing Pole #	Existing Station	Left/Right		Existing Offset	Proposed Station	Left/Right		Proposed Offset	Comments
		LT	RT			LT	RT		
	7+78	X		21.9'					Add Perm. Pole
	7+78		X	22.5'					Add Guy Pole
	7+93	X		49.0'					Remove Temp. Pole
	9+52	X		21.5'					Add Perm. Pole
	9+58	X		62.0'					Remove Temp. Pole

Crane work is expected with this Project. All overhead lines will remain in place throughout the duration of the project. Should the contractor have any question about line voltage, request conductors be covered, or request additional relocations, it will be done at the contractor's request and expense, with no additional cost to the project.

SUBSURFACE

There are no subsurface utility conflicts anticipated within the project limits. Should any arise, the Contractor shall notify the Resident and the utility must be contacted as soon as possible.

MAINTAINING UTILITY LOCATION MARKINGS

The Contractor will be responsible for maintaining the buried utility location markings following the initial locating by the appropriate utility or their designated representative.

UTILITY SIGNING

Any utility working within the construction limits of this project shall ensure that the traveling public is adequately protected at all times. All work areas shall be signed, lighted, and traffic flaggers employed as determined by field conditions. All traffic controls shall be in accordance with the latest edition of the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices for Streets and Highways, as issued by the Federal Highway Administration.

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WIN #: 26089.00
Date: April 29, 2026

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

Work within stream (“In Stream Work,” see MaineDOT Standard Specifications 101.2 Definitions) requires special conditions to minimize impacts. The following special conditions shall apply to this project:

- I. In-Water Work is allowed May 15 – October 30.
- II. In-Water work window applies to the following water bodies at the following station #'s:
 1. Rice Stream at project location
- III. Tree Clearing can occur at any time of year
(there is no winter tree clearing window here)
- IV. Special Conditions:
 1. Special Conditions of US Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) Nationwide Permit apply (see permit and conditions in contract documents).
 2. Special Conditions of ME Land Use Planning Commission (LUPC) Expedited Permit for MaineDOT Projects apply (see permit and conditions in contract documents).
 3. The Contractor shall hold a pre-construction meeting with appropriate MaineDOT Environmental Office staff, other MaineDOT staff, and the Contractor(s) to review all procedures and requirements for avoiding and minimizing effects to Atlantic salmon (ATS). The following individuals/agencies shall be invited: ACOE (Rachel Antieau, Rachel.h.antieau@usace.army.mil); U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS)(Sarah Rubenstein, sarah_rubenstein@fws.gov).
 4. The contractor shall contact Kelby Houtz of MaineDOT Environmental Office (207- 441-1512); Kelby.Houtz@maine.gov) at least 2 weeks prior to installation of any cofferdams to coordinate fish evacuation. Fish evacuation includes electrofishing. Electrofishing activities are prohibited when water temperature is greater than or equal to 22 degrees Celsius (71.6 degrees Fahrenheit).
 5. All areas of temporary stream or wetland fill must be within the specified limits on the plans and shall be restored to their original contour and character upon completion of the project. Temporary fill includes fill that received authorization and fill that mistakenly enters a resource (i.e., from slope failures, accidental broken sandbag cofferdams, miscellaneous construction materials, etc.)
 6. All in-water excavation shall be conducted within a cofferdam.
 7. All areas of disturbed wetland soil shall be mulched and seeded with an approved native or non-invasive herbaceous seed mix following construction and/or planted with native woody vegetation and trees appropriate during the first available planting season. In areas where there is little to no slope, and erosion and invasive species establishment is unlikely, the native woody vegetation on the site shall be allowed to regenerate naturally.
 8. Grubbing (removal) of roots and stumps in wetlands shall only occur in those areas subject to permanent impacts.
 9. All off-road equipment working within 25-feet of a stream (RUS) shall be cleaned to remove all soil, seeds, vegetation, or other debris that could contain seeds or reproductive portions of plants prior to entering the area to minimize the spread of noxious weeds. All equipment shall be inspected prior to offloading to ensure it is clean.
 10. Heavy construction equipment shall travel only over non-erodible stream substrate (e.g., ledge, cobble) and when approved by the MaineDOT Environmental Field Contact.
 11. Stabilization techniques (such as placing sheets of poly at the bypass outlet) will be used to protect the stream from scour caused by the high water velocities associated with bypass pumping activities.
 12. Bypass pumping systems will be sized to accommodate the predicted peak flow rate during construction.

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- Predicted peak flows are provided to the contractor in the bid documents
13. Sheet pile driving (if utilized) shall be completed using a vibratory hammer.
 14. The contractor shall fully remove all cofferdams from the stream immediately following completion of in-stream work using techniques to minimize turbidity releases. The contractor shall restore all areas of temporary stream bottom disturbance to their original contour and character upon completion of the project.
 15. No equipment, materials, or machinery shall be stored, cleaned, fueled, or repaired within any wetland or stream resource. These activities shall occur more than 100 feet from any wetland or stream resource and shall follow the specifications of the SEWPCP.
 16. All pumps and generators required for in-stream work shall be cleaned of external oil, grease, dirt, and mud such that turbid water does not drain to any wetland or stream. Any leaks of this equipment shall be fixed prior to entering streams or areas that drain directly to streams or wetlands. Operation shall follow the specifications of the SEWPCP.
 17. For any required pumping operations, the Contractor will use a screen on each pump intake designed such that the approach velocity does not exceed 0.20 feet/second. Square or round screen face openings are not to exceed 3/32 inches (2.38 millimeters) measured on a diagonal. Criteria for slotted face openings shall not exceed 1/16 inches (approximately 1.75 millimeters) in the narrow direction. These screen criteria follow National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) guidance (NMFS 2008). Intake hoses shall be regularly monitored while pumping to minimize adverse effects to Atlantic salmon or other species.
 18. Temporary causeways in stream channels will be constructed of non-erodible material, i.e., plain riprap or large riprap (per MaineDOT standard specifications) over geotextile fabric and will extend only to within 25 percent of the BFW of the stream or river.
 19. Permanent riprap placed in a stream below the bankfull elevation shall be void-filled.
 20. All riprap placed outside of a cofferdam shall be cleaned prior to installation.
 21. Adult Atlantic salmon are not expected in the project area. If adult Atlantic salmon are observed during active construction, all activities shall cease and the MaineDOT shall immediately contact the Service's Maine Field Office at 207/378-6828 (Sarah Rubenstein) within 48 hours of occurrence.
 22. If piles are removed by cutting, they must be cut to one foot below the substrate level.
 23. If a pile is pulled from the substrate, the work will be completed using a BMP specifically for minimizing turbidity, such as a turbidity curtain.

V. Approvals:

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

Stream: (sf)

Perm. RUS/OHWM – 172

Temp. RUS/OHWM – 3,780

Wetland: (sf)

Perm PSS – 334

Temp PSS – 10,182

VI. 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 contractor's approved "Soil Erosion and Water Pollution Control Plan".

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

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

SPECIAL PROVISION 105
CONSTRUCTION AREA

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

- (a) The section of highway under construction in the township of Trescott, Washington County on Dixie Road/ State Route 191 over Rice Stream.
- (b) (Dixie Road) over Rice Stream station 7+50.00 to station 12+00.00 of the construction plus approaches.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

SPECIAL PROVISION

SECTION 107

TIME

(Scheduling of Work, Supplemental Liquidated Damages & Contract Completion Date)

The Project shall be Substantially Complete, as defined below, on or before November 12, 2027.

The Project shall be considered Substantially Complete when one lane of traffic in each direction is maintained on the Structure and approaches and the following items are complete, in place, inspected and accepted: base pavement, guardrail, guardrail end treatments, temporary pavement markings, and the Special Detour is deactivated and closed to traffic. The Resident will be the sole authority as to when the Project is considered Substantially Complete. Roadways shall be cleaned of all debris and construction materials to the satisfaction of the Resident, prior to opening the Project to traffic.

Temporary lane closures with one-way alternating traffic may be allowed during daylight working hours before and after the Special Detour is in service, as approved by the Resident, and controlled through work areas by Flaggers. Nighttime temporary lane closures will not be allowed. A minimum roadway lane width of 11'-0" shall be provided at all times.

The Contractor will be assessed Supplemental Liquidated Damages at the rate of 1 Thousand Dollars (\$1000.00) per Day, or portion of a Day, that the Project is not Substantially Complete after the interim milestone date by which the Project is required to be Substantially Complete, as defined above. This assessment of Supplemental Liquidated Damages will be in addition to the Liquidated Damages specified in Standard Specifications Section 107.

The specified Contract Completion Date is September 29, 2028.

SPECIAL PROVISIONS
SECTION 202
REMOVING STRUCTURES AND OBSTRUCTIONS
(Vacuum Truck)

Description The Contractor shall provide a vacuum truck as part of the pavement removal surface cleaning operation. The vacuum truck may act as a supplement to the contractors normal milled surface cleaning equipment train, or act as the primary cleaning equipment. Number of vacuum trucks to be used, the sequence of how they are used, and duration they are to be used will generally be up to the contractor with the exception that the vacuum truck will be required in any final cleanup operation prior to the roadway being opened up to traffic.

The equipment shall meet the minimum criteria outlined in this Special Provision.

Equipment The equipment for vacuuming the pavement surface removing the bituminous surface shall be a power operated regenerative air sweeper equipped with cleaning and vacuum system that contains the materials being cleaned and vacuumed from the surface, filters the air of any milling debris, contains the milling debris in a sealed, onboard self-off-loading hopper, and returns the air to the sweeper heads to aid in continued surface cleaning.

Each machine shall use a controlled blast of air the width of the pickup head to dislodge debris from the surface. It will be equipped with a mid-mount, on demand wide sweeper broom, gutter brooms, and vacuum system which will use high velocity recycled air to assist in removing millings and dirt from the surface. The broom assist pick-up head shall work independently of gutter brooms. Recycled air will be distributed across the entire width of a pick-up head(s), covering the entire width of the sweeper. The sweeper shall have positive contact suction heads designed to remove milling debris and dust from surface. All debris picked up by the pick-up head is directed up a large diameter heavy duty 12" -14" suction hose into the hopper. A high-capacity dust separator located before the blower is required limiting polluted air (dust) to re-enter back into the atmosphere. Each air assisted vacuum head shall be equipped with a minimum of 2 water nozzle jets used to minimize dust. The additional use of compressed air and air wand may be required to loosen bonded materials from the surface in preparation of vacuuming.

Basis of Payment Payment will not be made directly for the vacuum truck but will be considered incidental to the square yard or hourly rental contract price for removing pavement surface and will be full compensation for mobilizing to the site, de-mobilizing from the site, labor, supervision, and cleaning of the milled surface, and disposal of all vacuumed materials removed from required surfaces. Hauling and stockpiling of the material will not be paid for directly but will be considered incidental to the pavement removal items.

Trescott Twp
WIN 26089.00
Rice Bridge (#2714) Replacement
Unnamed Waterbody – River Class B
March 4, 2026

SPECIAL PROVISION
SECTION 203
EXCAVATION AND EMBANKMENT
(Dredge Materials)

Management and Disposal: Dredge Material (See MaineDOT Standard Specifications § 101.2 Definitions) is regulated as a Special Waste.

Work associated with the Trescott Twp – Rice Bridge (#2714) Replacement initiative that will require excavation of select Dredge Materials from an Unnamed Waterbody (River Class B). It is estimated that approximately 11 cubic yards (CY) of dredge will be excavated at the project location. There is onsite Beneficial Use for all Dredge Material.

It is acknowledged that excavation of Dredge for this work may include some boulders. The MDEP has determined that sound boulders (rock 12-inches or more in diameter), that are free of adhering sediment or other contaminants, shall be deemed as Inert Fill material and shall not be included in Dredge Material Quantities.

CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS

Management: The Contractor shall Beneficially Use all Dredge Material excavated at the Trescott Twp – Rice Bridge (#2714) Replacement project in areas adjacent to the dredged waterbody. No more than 500-cubic yards of Dredge Material may be excavated at the project location.

Method of Measurement: Excavation of Dredge Material will be measured for payment under related Contract Items.

Basis of Payment: Payment for the Beneficial Use of Dredge Material will be incidental to the Contract Pay Items.

Payment shall be full compensation for dewatering, managing, transporting, and placement of Dredge Materials.

SECTION 401 - HOT MIX ASPHALT PAVEMENT

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

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

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

401.03 Composition of Mixtures The Contractor shall compose the Hot Mix Asphalt Pavement with aggregate, Performance Graded Asphalt Binder (PGAB), approved antistrip, warm mix additive, and/or mineral filler if required. HMA shall be designed and tested according to AASHTO R 35 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). Unless otherwise noted in Special Provision 403 - Hot Mix Asphalt Pavement, the design, verification, Quality Control, and Acceptance tests for this mix will be performed at 65 gyrations.

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}	25.0	19.0	12.5	9.5	4.75		
	< 3.0	≤90.5	96.0	≤98.0	13.0	14.0	15.0	16.0		
3 to <10	≤89.0									
> 10										

*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.

The Contractor shall submit a JMF to the Department for each mixture to be supplied. The JMF will be approved by the Department in accordance with the MaineDOT HMA Policies and Procedures for HMA Sampling and Testing Manual. At the time of JMF submittal, the Contractor shall identify and make available the stockpiles of all proposed aggregates at the plant site. There must be a minimum of 150 ton for coarse aggregate stockpiles and 75 ton for fine aggregate stockpiles before

the JMF may be submitted. The Contractor shall provide aggregate samples to the Department unless otherwise required. 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. 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 for a JMF as outlined in the MaineDOT HMA Policies and Procedures for HMA Sampling and Testing Manual: Mix Design Approval Section.

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

401.031 Warm Mix Technology The Contractor may place Hot Mix Asphalt Pavement produced with an accepted WMA technology if approved by the Department. Methods or technologies shall generally be at the Contractors option, but will be limited to proven, Agency and Industry accepted practice. Mixture production, placement and volumetric testing details, including temperatures, shall be included in the project specific QCP, and submitted to the Department for approval prior to any work.

401.04 Temperature Requirements The temperature of the mixture shall conform to the tolerances in Table 2 as measured at the truck at the mixing plant and at the paver unless otherwise authorized by the Department.

TABLE 2: ALLOWABLE TEMPERATURE RANGES

PGAB Grade(s)	Temperature Range (°F)
PG58-28 / PG64-28	275-325
PG64E-28 / PG70E-28	285-335

401.05 Performance Graded Asphalt Binder The Contractor shall utilize either a PG58-28, PG64-28, PG64E-28, PG70E-28, or other grade as specified in the 403 Special Provision. The Contractor shall utilize a PG64-28 if no liquid grade is specified within the 403 Special Provision.

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.

TABLE 3: SEASONAL AND TEMPERATURE LIMITATIONS

Description	Zone 1 Allowable Placement Dates	Zone 2 Allowable Placement Dates	Minimum Ambient Air Temperature
HMA Surface Course greater than or equal to 1” (Travelway)	May 1 to Saturday following October 1	April 15 to Saturday following October 15	50°F
HMA Surface Course less than 1” (Travelway)	May 15 to Saturday following September 15	May 15 to Saturday following October 1	
HMA Surface Course less than 1” considered to be “ Night Work ” (Travelway)	June 1 to the Saturday following September 1		
HMA Surface Course less than 1” (Shoulders)	May 15 to the Saturday following October 15		
HMA for Surface Course on Bridge Decks	May 1 to Saturday following October 1	April 15 to Saturday following October 15	
HMA for Base or Shim Course on Bridge Decks	April 15 to November 15		40°F
HMA for use other than Travelway Surface Course (Shoulders greater than or equal to 1”, Intermediate, Base, Shim)	April 15 to November 15		
HMA for curb, driveways, sidewalks, islands, or other incidentals	N/A		
With Use of Approved Warm Mix Technology as Compaction Aid (Surface Course Ambient Air Temperature Allowances)			
HMA Surface Course greater than or equal to 1” (Travelway)	May 1 to Saturday following October 1	April 15 to Saturday following October 15	Begin at 50°F and pave down to 45°F
HMA Surface Course less than 1” (Travelway)	May 15 to Saturday following October 1	May 15 to Saturday following October 15	
HMA Surface Course less than 1” considered to be “ Night Work ” (Travelway)	June 1 to the Saturday following September 15		
HMA Surface Course less than 1” (Shoulders)	May 15 to the Saturday following October 15		
With Use of Approved Warm Mix Technology as Compaction Aid (Seasonal Limitation Extensions)			
HMA Surface Course greater than or equal to 1” (Travelway)	Saturday following October 1 to Saturday following October 15	Saturday following October 15 to Saturday following October 29	50°F
HMA Surface Course less than 1” (Shoulders)	Saturday following October 15 to Saturday following October 29		
HMA for use other than Travelway Surface Course (Shoulders greater than or equal to 1”, Intermediate, Base, Shim)	April 15 to Saturday following November 15		35°F

1. Shoulders paved with the travelway pass shall meet travelway ambient air temperatures

2. Refer to the 461 SP for UTBWC for seasonal and temperature requirements.

3. The minimum ambient air temperature for placement of HMA for curbs, driveways, sidewalks, islands, and other incidental work shall be 40°F, regardless of whether the mixture is produced using an approved WMA technology.

The ambient air temperature shall be determined by an approved thermometer placed in the shade at the paving location. Unless otherwise specified, the Contractor shall not place Hot Mix Asphalt Pavement on a wet or frozen surface regardless of the ambient air temperature. The Hot Mix Asphalt Pavement produced with an approved WMA technology shall meet the requirements of section 401.04 - Temperature Requirements, unless otherwise approved by the Department. For the purposes of this Section, the traveled way includes truck lanes, ramps, approach roads and auxiliary lanes.

401.07 Hot Mix Asphalt Plant

401.071 General Requirements HMA plants shall conform to AASHTO M 156, Standard Specification for Requirements for Mixing Plants for Hot-Mixed, Hot-Laid Bituminous Paving Mixtures with exception of Section 4.2.1, 4.2.2, 4.3.4, 4.3.5, and 4.12.2.

All HMA plants will be inspected annually by the Department prior to producing HMA for Department projects. The Contractor shall provide the Department at least 72 hours' notice that the plant is ready for inspection. The Contractor shall equip the plant with ladders and platforms that are accessible and safe to obtain samples of PGAB, aggregate and mix from the relevant tanks, collector belts and haul units. Silo storage time of mixtures shall not exceed 36 hours.

401.072 Stockpiles The Contractor shall provide sufficient space for stockpiles and maintain a minimum of supply for 2 days production of all aggregate products used in MaineDOT approved mix designs currently under production. A minimum stockpile supply of 100 ton (70 yards) shall be maintained at all times. The Contractor shall construct stockpiles to prevent intermingling and to minimize segregation. All stockpiles used in MaineDOT mixes shall be identified with weatherproof signs at least 12" high and 24" wide, with reflective lettering at least 2" high.

401.073 Cold Feeds Cold Feed Bins will have bin dividers to keep aggregate products separated. Adequate means must be provided for obtaining samples of the combined flow of all Cold feed bins.

401.074 Dryer Dryer shall be capable of heating aggregate to required mixing temperature and shall be in good operation and condition. Dryer shall be subject to annual inspection prior to start-up. The Contractor shall dry and heat the aggregates for the HMA to the required temperature, adjusting flames to avoid damaging the aggregates. The Contractor shall provide the Department a minimum period of 72 hours to inspect the dryer and provide at least 24 hours' notice that the dryer is ready for inspection.

401.075 Asphalt Binder The plant shall include a heating system and insulation to maintain the asphalt binder at a uniform temperature for proper mixing and compaction. A thermometer shall be provided in the asphalt binder line. No direct flame may come in contact with tank. A sampling valve shall be provided in the circulation line downstream of any binder additive used unless otherwise approved by the Department. The Contractor shall drain down the asphalt as low as safely possible in any tank that will be switched to a new source or grade prior to adding the new PGAB.

401.076 Additives Additives (WMA, anti-strip, etc.) introduced into the binder at the HMA plant shall be introduced per the supplier's recommendations and shall be approved by the Department. The system for introducing additives shall be interlocked with the aggregate feed or weigh system to maintain correct proportions for all production rates and batch sizes. Additive introduction systems shall be controlled by a proportioning device to the amount required on the JMF plus or minus 0.1% of the target. Additive introduction systems shall be interlocked with the plant and the recordation (batch tickets or drum recordation) shall display the additive and the weight and percentage added. A means for sampling the PG binder with additive introduced will be provided. The sampling point shall be after the additive is mixed with the PGAB before entering the drum or mixer unit.

401.077 Batch Plants

Hot Bins Hot bins shall provide uniform continuous operation and be in good working condition. The plant shall be able to provide samples of hot bins upon request. Overflow shall be provided for each hot bin. Hot bin gates shall close without leaking. Bin walls must prevent intermingling between bins. Each hot bin shall have low level indicators which will alert the operator when the bin is empty.

Mixer Unit Clearance between blades and liner shall be 1" maximum, unless the aggregate exceeds 1 ¼" then the clearance shall be 1 ½". The spray bar length shall be at least 75% of the mixer length. The mixer unit shall be a twin pug mill-type mixer capable of mixing continuously for at least 45 seconds after all materials have been introduced into the mixer. The blades in the mixer shall be capable of producing a homogenous mixture. If the mixer is not enclosed, it shall be equipped with an adjustable hood to prevent loss of dust by dispersion. The mixer unit shall be subject to annual inspection prior to removal of safety features and being readied for service. The Contractor shall provide the Department the opportunity to inspect the mixer unit prior to the annual inspection. The Contractor shall provide the Department a minimum period of 72 hours to inspect the mixer unit and provide at least 24 hours' notice that the mixer unit is ready for inspection.

Mineral Filler Mineral filler and fiber shall utilize separate bins and feed systems to store and proportion the required quantity into the mixture. The feed systems shall be accurate to no more than 10% of the required weight with a convenient and accurate means of calibration. Mineral filler and fiber shall be introduced in the weigh hopper and uniformly distributed prior to the injection of the asphalt binder.

Automation The HMA batch plant shall automatically batch, mix and discharges mixes. 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.

The HMA batch plant shall be operated within the following tolerances:

Each aggregate component	+/- 1.5% cumulative, per bin
Mineral Filler	+/- 0.5%
Bituminous Material	+/- 0.1%
Zero return (aggregate)	+/- 0.5%
Zero Return (AC)	+/- 0.1%
Additives	+/- 0.1%

Recordation All plants shall be equipped with an approved digital recording device. The printer shall mark any weight on the ticket that exceeds tolerance. The delivery slip shall contain information required under Section 108.1.3 - Provisions Relating to Certain Measurements, Mass and paragraphs a, b, and c of Section 401.078.

401.078 Drum Plants

Cold Feeds and Delivery System A scalper screen shall be used to remove oversize material. The accuracy of the belt scale shall be within +/- 1.0% of the actual weight being measured. The plant shall be capable of correcting for aggregate moisture. Mineral filler and fiber shall utilize separate bin(s) and feeder systems to store and proportion the required quantity into the mixture. The feed systems shall be accurate to no more than +/- 10% of the required weight with a convenient and accurate means of calibration. The plant shall be equipped with a single control to change all feed rates. Mineral filler and fiber shall be introduced such that dry mixing is accomplished no less than 18 inches prior to the injection of the asphalt binder. The Contractor shall ensure that the mineral filler does not become entrained in the exhaust stream of the dryer.

Binder System The flow of asphalt binder shall adjust automatically with dry aggregate weights. The Department will conduct an asphalt flow meter check annually and after each change of plant location. The flow meter check must be performed prior to producing mix for Department projects. The plant must be configured to provide a convenient means to check accuracy of the flow meter. The flow meter will be considered accurate if the measured weight is within 1% of actual weight.

Drum Mixer The plant shall be equipped with a diversion system where mix can be diverted at startup/shutdown and any time. The drum mixer shall be subject to annual inspection prior to removal of safety features and being readied for service. The Contractor shall provide the Department a minimum period of 72 hours to inspect the drum mixer while providing at least 72 hours' notice that the drum mixer is ready for inspection.

Recordation An approved automatic ticket printer system shall be used to print delivery slips. 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 dry aggregate weights and binder flow shall be recorded as well as mineral filler and all binder additives. The recordation of materials shall be printed a minimum of every ten minutes while in production.

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

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

401.079 Scales and Weight Checks Scales shall meeting the requirements of Section 108 - Payment. The scales shall be inspected and sealed by the State Sealer (or approved alternative) 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 50 pound masses for scale testing at batch plants. At Contractor's option, the Contractor can use one single test weight that has been checked on sealed scales. This weight shall be 1,000 lbs. or greater. At least twice during each 5 days of production either of the following checks will be performed:

- a. A loaded truck may be intercepted and weighed on a platform scale that has been sealed by the State Sealer of Weights and Measures within the past 12 months. The inspector will notify the producer to take corrective action on any discrepancy over 1.0%. The producer may continue to operate for 48 hours under the following conditions.
 1. If the discrepancy does not exceed 1.5%; payment will still be governed by the printed ticket.
 2. If the discrepancy exceeds 1.5%, the plant will be allowed to operate as long as payment is determined by truck platform scale net weight.

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

- b. Where platform scales are not readily available, a check will be made to verify the accuracy and sensitivity of each scale within the normal weighing range and to assure that the interlocking devices and automatic printer system are functioning properly. If platform scales are not readily available, a weight with a known mass-verified and sealed annually by a licensed scale company, may be used by hanging weight from silo or surge hopper, at lower middle and upper third levels upon request to verify scale accuracy.
- 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 Units hauling HMA shall have tight, clean, and smooth metal bodies, which have been thinly coated with a small amount of approved release agent to prevent the mixture from adhering to the bodies. Release agents that dissolve or strip asphalts, including diesel fuel, will not be allowed.

All mix haul units shall have a cover of water repellent material capable of heat retention, which completely covers the mixture. The cover shall be securely fastened on the truck, unless unloading. Haul units shall have an opening on both sides near the midpoint of the body, at least 12 in above the bed, which will accommodate a thermometer stem.

401.09 Pavers The Contractor shall use pavers meeting the requirements of this section unless otherwise authorized by the Department. Pavers shall meet the requirements of Table 4: Paver Requirements.

TABLE 4: PAVER REQUIREMENTS

Use	Paver Requirement
Traveled Way & Auxiliary Lanes	Equipped with a 10 ft minimum main screed with activated extensions. The minimum tractor weight shall be 30,000 pounds.
	Equipped with automatic grade and slope controls that automatically adjust the screed and increase or decrease the layer thickness to compensate for irregularities in the preceding course. The controls shall maintain the proper transverse slope and be readily adjustable so that transitions and superelevated curves can be properly paved. The controls shall operate from a fixed or moving reference such as a grade wire or ski type device (floating beam) with a minimum length of 30 ft, a non-contact grade control with a minimum span of 24 ft, except that a 40 ft reference shall be used on interstate and divided highway projects.
All HMA Placement	Self-contained, self-propelled units of sufficient class and size to place Hot Mix Asphalt Pavement in full lane widths specified in the contract on the main line, shoulder, or similar construction.
	Equipped with a free-floating activated heated main screed with activated extensions. 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.
	Equipped with 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.
	Operated in such a manner as to produce a visually uniform surface texture and a thickness within the requirements of Section 401.11 - Surface Tolerances. The screed assembly shall produce a finished surface of the required evenness and texture without tearing, shoving, or gouging the mixture.

The Contractor shall have the paver at the project site sufficiently before the start of paving operations to be inspected and approved by the Department. The Contractor shall repair or replace any paver found worn or defective, either before or during placement, to the satisfaction of the Department. Pavers that produce an unevenly textured or non-uniform mat will be repaired or replaced before continuing to place HMA on MaineDOT projects. On a daily basis, the Contractor shall perform density testing across that mat as detailed in Section 401.191 Quality Control - Method A, B & C.

401.10 Rollers Rollers shall be static steel, pneumatic tire, oscillatory, or approved vibrator type. Rollers shall be in good mechanical condition, capable of starting and stopping smoothly, and be free from backlash when reversing direction. Rollers shall be equipped and operated in such a way as to prevent the picking up of hot mixed material by the roller drums or tires. Crushing of the aggregate or displacement of the HMA during rolling will not be permitted. Any HMA Pavement that becomes loose, broken, contaminated, shows an excess or deficiency of PGAB, or is in any other way defective shall be removed and replaced at no additional cost with fresh material 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. The type of rollers to be used and their relative position in the compaction sequence shall generally be the Contractor's option unless otherwise specified in the contract, provided specified density is attained and with the following requirements:

- a. On variable-depth courses, the first lift of pavement over gravel, reclaimed pavement, on irregular or milled surfaces, or on bridges, at least one roller shall be 16 ton pneumatic-tired. Pneumatic-tired rollers shall be equipped with skirting to minimize the pickup of HMA materials from the paved surface. When required by the Resident, the roller shall be ballasted to 20 ton.
- b. Compaction with a vibratory or steel wheel roller shall precede pneumatic-tired rolling, unless otherwise authorized by the Department.
- c. Vibratory rollers shall not be operated in the vibratory mode on bridge decks.
- d. Any method, which results in cracking or checking of the mat, will be discontinued and corrective action taken.
- e. The use of an oscillating steel roller shall be required to compact all mixtures placed on bridge decks.

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

401.11 Surface Tolerances The Department will check the following surface tolerances:

- a. Longitudinally: The pavement surface profile shall be free of deviations in excess of +/- ¼ inches from the required pavement surface profile grade. To verify the surface tolerance a straight plane shall be established using 16 foot straight edge or a taught string line placed parallel to the direction of travel and checked continuously across the width of the lane.
- b. Transversely: The pavement surface profile shall be free of deviations in excess of 0 inches below and ¼ inches above the required cross-sectional profile grade. To verify the surface tolerance a straight plane shall be established using a 10 foot straight edge or taught string line placed perpendicular to the direction of travel and checked continuously along the length of the lane.

The Contractor shall correct defective areas 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 Department's use.

401.12 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.

When covering portland cement concrete surfaces (concrete slabs or concrete backfill), as a minimum, a triple application of tack coat shall be applied on the surface prior to pavement being placed over the concrete.

Tack coat shall conform to the requirements of Section 409 – Bituminous Tack Coat, Section 702 – Bituminous Material, and all applicable sections of the contract.

401.13 Spreading and Finishing In 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. Release agents that dissolve or strip asphalts, including diesel fuel, will not be allowed. On roadways with adjoining lanes carrying traffic, the Contractor shall place each course per the conditions in Table 5, unless otherwise noted by the Department in Section 403 - Hot Mix Asphalt Pavement.

TABLE 5: PLACEMENT CONDITIONS FOR ADJOINING LANES

Depth (at centerline)	Placement Conditions
Vertical Longitudinal Joint	
¾" and less (incl. shim)	The Contractor may place the HMA course over the full single travel lane width for each production day.
1" to 1 ¼"	The Contractor may place the HMA course over the full single travel lane width for each production day and will be required to place a matching course of HMA over the adjacent section of travel lane before weekend or holiday suspension. A maximum unmatched centerline joint of the project's 1 days' average production will be permitted over the weekend.
1 ½" to 2"	The Contractor may place the HMA course over the full single travel lane width for each production day and will be required to place a matching course of HMA over the adjacent section of travel lane before the end of the following calendar day.
Greater than 2"	The Contractor shall place each course over the full width of the traveled way section being paved that day.
Notched-Wedge Longitudinal Joint	
1 ½" to 2"	The Contractor may place the HMA course over the full single travel lane width for each production day and will be required to place a matching course of HMA over the adjacent section of travel lane before weekend or holiday suspension. A maximum unmatched centerline joint of the project's 1 days' average production will be permitted over the weekend.
Greater than 2"	The Contractor may place the HMA course over the full single travel lane width for each production day and will be required to place a matching course of HMA over the adjacent section of travel lane before the end of the following calendar day.
Longitudinal Joints (<45 mph) *	
Greater than 2"	With use of a Notch-Wedge device, the Contractor may place the HMA course over the full single travel lane width for each production day and will be required to place a matching course of HMA over the adjacent section of travel lane before weekend or holiday suspension. A maximum unmatched centerline joint of the project's 1 days' average production will be permitted over the weekend.

* Longitudinal joint allowances for segments under 45 mph will only be permitted if the segment length is continuous for one mile or greater or the total length of the project is one mile or less.

Constructed wedge joints that degrade or break off will not qualify for the open joint duration as described above. The impacted area shall be matched up within 48 hours of notification by the Department. Prior to matching, the Contractor shall trim off the impacted area and construct a vertical joint. Failure to comply will result in an automatic Traffic Control Violation as per section 652.8.

The Contractor shall place the specified course over the full width of the mainline traveled way being paved, regardless of use, depth, or longitudinal joint type prior to Memorial Day, July 4th, Labor Day, paving suspensions exceeding three days, or other dates as specified by special provision.

The Contractor shall install additional warning signage that clearly defines the centerline elevation differential hazard. Unless otherwise addressed in the contract, the Contractor shall install additional centerline delineation such as a double application of raised pavement markers at 100 foot intervals, or temporary painted line. For any exposed vertical edge between the shoulder and traveled way, at a minimum, the use of temporary painted line, or RPMs placed along the edge of traveled way at 200 foot intervals is required. The Traffic Control Plan shall be amended to include this option and the additional requirements. All signs and traffic control devices will conform to Section 719.01, and Section 652, and will be installed prior to the work, at a maximum spacing of 0.50 mile for the entire length of effected roadway section. If this option is utilized, all additional signing, labor, traffic control devices, or incidentals will not be paid for directly, will be considered incidental to the appropriate 652 items.

When covering a portland cement concrete surface (concrete slabs or concrete backfill) a minimum of 3 inches of HMA pavement will be required over the concrete.

401.14 Hot Mix Asphalt Placement on Bridge Decks Hot mix asphalt pavement placed on bridges shall also conform to Section 508.04 and the following requirements:

- a. The minimum production and placement temperature for the Hot Mix Asphalt placed over membrane shall conform to the manufacturer's recommendations.
- b. The bottom course shall be placed with an approved rubber mounted paver of such type and operated in such a manner that the membrane waterproofing will not be damaged in any way.
- 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, unless otherwise directed by Special Provision.
- e. After the top course has been placed, the shoulder areas shall be sealed 3 ft wide with two applications of an emulsified bituminous sealer meeting the requirements of Section 612.03 - Sealing and Section 702.12 - Emulsified Bituminous Sealing Compound. The first application shall be pre-mixed with fine, sharp sand, similar to mortar sand, as needed to fill all voids in the mix in the area being sealed. The second application may be applied without sand. The sealer shall be carried to the curb at the gutter line in sufficient quantity to leave a bead or fillet of material at the face of the curb. The area to be sealed shall be clean, dry and the surface shall be at ambient temperature. The furnishing and applying of the required quantity of sealer for the bridge shoulder areas shall be incidental to placing the hot mix asphalt pavement.
- f. The area between the edge of the membrane and the vertical surface of bridge curbing and concrete bridge headers shall be completely sealed with hot-applied asphaltsealant material, meeting the requirements of Type 4 or mastic crack seal. Sealant shall be applied to form a complete seal between the membrane and the vertical surface and shall extend up the vertical surface to within ½ inch of the top of the HMA wearing surface. This work shall be considered incidental to the contract pavement items unless 508 membrane items are included in the contract.

401.15 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.

For all items requiring pavement density testing, the Contractor shall cut 6-inch diameter cores at no additional cost to the Department by the end of the working day following paving. Cores shall be cut such that the nearest edge at least 9 inches from any joint. Pre-testing of the cores will not be allowed. If the Contractor and the Department mutually determine that a core is damaged, the Contractor shall cut new core(s) at the same offset and within 3 ft of the initial sample. The Contractor and the Department will mutually determine if underlying material is adhered to the core and if so will mark the core at the point where sawing is needed. The Department will place the cores in a secure container and the Contractor shall transport the cores to the designated MaineDOT lab. The cores will be saw cut by the Department to remove underlying layers. No recuts are allowed at a test location after the core has been tested.

On all sections of overlay with wearing courses designed to be 1 in or less in thickness, there shall be no pay adjustment for density otherwise noted in Section 403 - Hot Mix Asphalt Pavement. For overlays designed to be 1 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 adjustment for density, unless otherwise directed by the Department.

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

401.16 Joints The Contractor shall construct wearing course transverse and longitudinal joints in such a manner that minimum tolerances shown in Section 401.11 - Surface Tolerances are met when measured with a straightedge. The paver screed 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 Contractor shall apply a coating of emulsified asphalt immediately before paving all joints to the vertical face and 3 in of the adjacent portion of any pavement being overlaid except those formed by pavers operating in echelon. The Contractor shall use an approved spray apparatus designed for covering a narrow surface. The Department may approve application by a brush for small surfaces, or in the event of a malfunction of the spray apparatus, but for a period of not more than one working day.

Where pavement under this contract joins an existing pavement, or when the Department directs, the Contractor shall cut the existing pavement along a smooth line, producing a neat, even, vertical joint. The Department will not permit broken or raveled edges. The cost of all work necessary for the preparation of joints is incidental to related contract pay items. 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 may utilize an approved notched wedge joint device on all HMA layers 1 ½ inches in depth or greater. A notched wedge joint shall be constructed as shown in Figure 1 using a device that is attached to the paver screed and is capable of independently adjusting the top and bottom vertical notches.

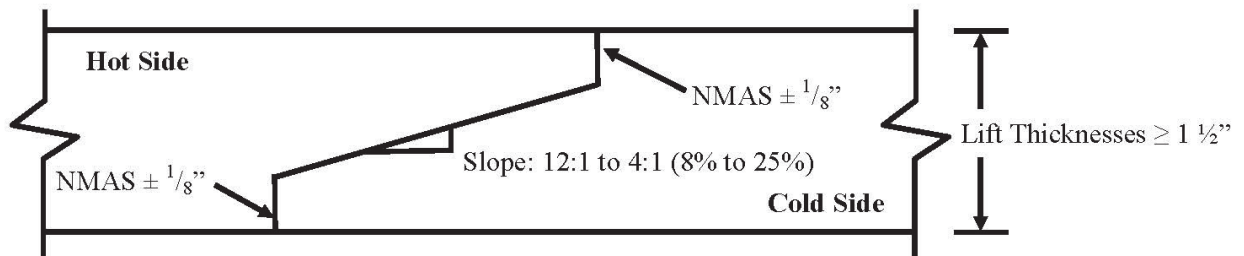


FIGURE 1: Notched Wedge Joint

Notes

1. An emulsified tack coat shall be applied to the vertical edges and the wedge surface so that the total rate is 0.05 G/SY plus the normal specified rate prior to placing the adjacent layer. The Contractor may elect to apply the emulsified tack coat in one or multiple passes.
2. Dimensions shown are compacted depths (after rolling is complete).

The Department reserves the right to have centerline cores cut by the Contractor's QC personnel for informational purposes to monitor the density along the joint. Informational cores at the centerline joint will be taken centered over the tapered part of the wedge joint.

Any notched wedge joint constructed areas that become cracked or broken shall be trimmed back to the limits affected prior to placing the adjoining lane. Any materials that become unbound or separated from the wedge or tapered joint section, or contaminated by materials determined by the Department as being detrimental to the construction of a sound construction joint, shall be removed by sweeping, compressed air and lance, or by hand tools as required. This work, if necessary, will not be paid for directly, but shall be considered incidental to the related contract items.

The Contractor shall apply a coating of emulsified asphalt on the vertical and tapered surface of the longitudinal centerline joint immediately before paving if the notched wedge joint device is used.

The total rate of application shall be 0.050 G/SY plus the normal specified tack coat rate. 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.

401.17 Hot Mix Asphalt Documentation The Contractor and the Department shall agree on the amount of Hot Mix Asphalt Pavement that has been placed each day. All delivery slips shall conform to the requirements of 401.078.

401.18 Prepave Meeting 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 density QC random numbers to be used on the project shall be provided to the Resident. The Departments' random numbers for Acceptance testing shall be generated and on file with the Resident and the Project Manager. All personnel of the Department and the Contractor who have significant information relevant to the paving items shall attend, including the responsible onsite paving supervisor for the Contractor. The Resident will prepare minutes of the conference and distribute them to all attendees. Any requests to revise the minutes must be made to the Resident within 7 Days of Receipt. These minutes will constitute the final record of the Pre-paving conference. On the first day of paving and whenever there is a change in the onsite paving foreman or paving inspector, the Department and the Contractor shall hold an informal onsite meeting to review the minutes of the Pre-paving conference, Project Specific QCP, Plans, Typicals, Special Provisions and communication process. This meeting shall be held prior to placing any mix and, at minimum, shall occur yearly for multi-year contracts. The onsite paving supervisor, QCT, Superintendent, Resident and/or paving inspector shall attend.

401.19 Contractor Quality Control – Method A, B, C & D

The Contractor shall operate in accordance with the approved Quality Control Plan (QCP) to assure a product meeting the contract requirements. The Contractor shall not begin paving operations until the Department approves the QCP in writing.

401.191 Quality Control The QCP shall meet the requirements of Section 106.6 – Acceptance and this Section. The QCP shall address any items that affect the quality of the Hot Mix Asphalt Pavement, and shall include the following personnel meeting these minimum requirements:

- a. QCP Administrator – 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 their designee in the QCP Administrator's absence) shall be available to communicate with the Department at all times.

- For items accepted under Methods A and B, the QCP Administrator shall be certified as a Quality Assurance Technologist (QAT) by NETTCP.
 - For items accepted under Methods C and D, the QCP Administrator shall be certified by NETTCP as a Quality Assurance Technologist (QAT), Plant Technician, or Paving Inspector.
- b. Process Control Technician(s) (PCT) shall utilize test results and other quality control practices to assure the quality of aggregates and other mix components and control proportioning to meet the JMF(s). The PCT shall inspect all equipment used in mixing to assure it is operating properly and that mixing conforms to the mix design(s) and other Contract requirements, and that delivery slips and plant recordation accurately reflects the mix being produced with all the required information. The QCP shall detail how these duties and responsibilities are to be accomplished and documented, and whether more than one PCT is required. The Plan shall include the criteria to be utilized by the PCT to correct or reject unsatisfactory materials. The PCT shall be certified as a Plant Technician by the NETTCP.
- c. Quality Control Technician(s) (QCT) shall perform and utilize quality control tests at the job site to assure that delivered materials meet the requirements of the JMF(s). The QCT shall inspect all equipment utilized in transporting, laydown, and compacting to assure it is operating properly and that all laydown and compaction conform to the Contract requirements. The QCP shall detail how these duties and responsibilities are to be accomplished and documented, and whether more than one QCT is required. The QCP shall include the criteria utilized by the QCT to correct or reject unsatisfactory materials. The QCT shall be certified as a Paving Inspector by the NETTCP.

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

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

a. General Requirements:

- Job Mix Formulas (JMFs)
- Name of QCP Administrator, and certification number
- Description of corrective action process
- Disposition of defective material
- A procedure to take immediate possession of acceptance samples once released by MaineDOT and deliver said samples to the designated acceptance laboratory.
- Type of release agent to be used on haul units, tools and rollers.
- A note stating that the use of petroleum-based fuel oils, such as diesel or kerosene, or asphalt stripping solvents will not be permitted.

b. Process Control Requirements: Each Hot Mix Asphalt plant shall have a Plant Specific Process Control Plan. At minimum the plan shall include:

- Name of Plant Specific Process Control Technician(s) and certification number(s)
- Hot mix asphalt plant details
- Stockpile Management
- Mixing & transportation
- Silo management and details
- A detailed description of RAP processing, stockpiling and introduction into the plant
- PG Binder management:
 - Tanks and storage (including polymer modified binders if applicable)
 - Binder temperature
 - Sample points
 - Method to ensure mixture contains the specified binder grade
 - Additive introduction details if introduced at the plant
- Testing and inspection plan for control of aggregates and RAP
- Mix Testing and inspection plan

c. Quality Control Requirements – Method A & B:

- Name of Quality Control Technicians(s) and certification number(s)
- Laydown operations
- Longitudinal joint construction including the tacking of all joints.
- Procedures for avoiding paving in inclement weather
- Compaction of shoulders
- Methods to ensure that segregation is minimized
- Procedures to determine the maximum rolling and paving speeds based on best engineering practices and past experience in achieving acceptable pavement smoothness.
- Sequence for paving around drainage structures, under guard rail, around curb, at bridges, intersections, drives and minor approaches to ensure proper compaction, finish, and drainage.

d. Quality Control Requirements – Method C and D:

- Name of QCP Administrator and certification number(s) as specified in Section 401.19.
- Name of Process Control Technicians(s) and certification number(s).
- Name of Quality Control Technicians(s) and certification number(s).
- Anticipated Compaction Temperature Zones for each roller zoned during placement.
- Mix TMD to be used for density gauge setting for method spec density work
- Procedures for avoiding paving in inclement weather.

The Contractor shall also supply a Laydown Operation Plan that addresses sequence of work, layout of work, longitudinal joint construction, compaction of shoulders, methods to minimize segregation, and procedures to achieve acceptable pavement smoothness.

For each production day, a summary of each day's results, including a daily paving report, summarizing the mixture type, mixture temperature, equipment used, environmental conditions, and the number of roller passes, shall be recorded and signed by the QCT and presented to the Department's representative by 1 PM the following working day.

Unless otherwise noted in Section 403 – Hot Mix Asphalt Pavement, the Contractor shall submit a modified QC Plan every year detailing, how the mix is to be placed, what equipment is to be used, and what HMA plant is to be used for Items covered under the Plan. All mix designs (JMF) shall be approved and verified by MaineDOT prior to use.

The Contractor shall certify the mix and the test results for each item by a Certificate of Compliance.

The Contractor shall have a testing lab at the plant site, equipped with all testing equipment necessary to complete the tests in Table 6. The Contractor shall generate QC sampling random numbers for each approved mix design every year. A copy of the random numbers shall be emailed to the QC.mainedot@maine.gov email address and remain on-file (in print) and be available for inspection at the QC laboratory. The Contractor shall sample, test, and evaluate Hot Mix Asphalt Pavement in accordance with the minimum frequencies per each approved mix design.

TABLE 6: 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 (In-Place Density - Surface)	1 per 125 ton	AASHTO T 355 or AASHTO T 343
%TMD (In-Place Density - Base)	1 per 250 ton	AASHTO T 355 or AASHTO T 343
Fines / Effective Binder	1 per 500 ton	AASHTO T 312*
Gradation	1 per 500 ton	AASHTO T 30
PGAB Content	1 per 500 ton	AASHTO T 164 or AASHTO T 308
Voids at N_{design}	1 per 500 ton	AASHTO T 312*
VMA at N_{design}	1 per 500 ton	AASHTO T 312*
Rice Specific Gravity	1 per 500 ton	AASHTO T 209
Percent Fractured Particles	1 per 5,000 ton	AASHTO T 335
Flat and Elongated Particles	1 Per 5,000 ton	ASTM D4791
Fine Aggregate Angularity	1 Per 5,000 ton	AASHTO T 304

The Contractor shall monitor plant production on each approved mix design using running average of three control charts as specified in Section 106 - Quality. Control limits shall be as noted in Table 7 below. The UCL and LCL, shall not exceed the allowable gradation control points for the particular type of mixture as outlined in Table 1 of Section 703.09.

TABLE 7: CONTROL LIMITS

Property	UCL and LCL
Percent Passing 4.75 mm and larger sieves	Target +/- 4.0
Percent Passing 2.36 mm sieve	Target +/- 2.5
Percent Passing 0.075 mm sieve	Target +/- 1.0
PGAB Content	Target +/- 0.25
VMA at N_{design}	$LCL = LSL + 0.2$
Voids at N_{design}	JMF Target +/- 1.2
Theoretical Maximum Specific Gravity	JMF Target +/- 0.020

The Contractor shall submit all QC test and inspection reports and updated control charts to the Resident and QC.mainedot@maine.gov by email. The reports and updated control charts shall be signed by the appropriate technician and be submitted to the Department by 1:00 P.M. on the next working day, except when otherwise noted in the QCP and approved by the Department.

The Contractor shall also retain splits of the previous 5 QC tests, with QC results enclosed for random selection and testing by the Department. Test results of splits that do not meet the Dispute Resolution

Variance Limits in Table 18 shall trigger an investigation by the MaineDOT Independent Assurance Unit and may result in that lab losing NETTCP certification and the ability to request a dispute [Section 401.50 - Process for Dispute Resolution].

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 summarizing the mixture type, mixture temperature, equipment used, environmental conditions, and the number of roller passes, shall be recorded and signed by the QCT and provided to the QC.mainedot@maine.gov email address and Resident in writing by 1:00 p.m. the next working day. 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. The Contractor may only cut additional cores for verification of the densometer, at a rate not to exceed 3 per day or 2 per 1000 ton placed.

If the Contractor's control chart shows the process for a given mix design 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 7: Control Limits, the Contractor shall notify the Resident of all affected projects in writing of the corrective action by 1:00 PM the next working day. The written description shall detail what action is being taken by the Contractor to bring the property in question back within control limits. Subsequent quality control results are expected to demonstrate an improvement and regression towards the aim. The Department reserves the right to take action, to include cessation of production, in the case of repeated results outside the Table 7 control chart control limits.

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

The Contractor shall cease paving operations whenever one of the following occurs:

- a. The quality level for density using all quality control tests for the current Lot is less than 60 PWL.
- b. The Coarse Aggregate Angularity or Fine Aggregate Angularity value falls below the requirements of Section 703.07, Table 3: Aggregate Consensus Properties Criteria for the design traffic level.
- c. The Flat and Elongated Particles value exceeds 10% by ASTM D4791.
- d. There is any visible damage to the aggregate due to over-densification other than on variable depth shim courses.
- e. 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 corrective action, by the end of the workday. Failure to do so will be treated as a second incident under 106.4.6 QCP Non-compliance. The Department will only allow the continuation of paving operations when it is satisfied the corrective action will result in an improvement in results. The Department may require the submittal of a passing verification sample to allow further production. 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.

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.

401.192 Quality Control and Acceptance for Item 403.209 Hot Mix Asphalt, 9.5 mm Nominal Maximum Size, (sidewalks, drives, islands & incidentals) and visual acceptance items Item 403.209 will be accepted under method D acceptance unless otherwise noted in the 403 special provision. A QCP, certified QC personnel, or Prepave Meeting shall not be required for Item 403.209 - Hot Mix Asphalt, 9.5 mm Nominal Maximum Size (sidewalks, drives, islands & incidentals) when accepted under either visual acceptance or under Method D acceptance unless otherwise specified in the 403 SP. An approved JMF shall be provided to the Resident prior to placement.

401.20 Acceptance Method A & C These methods utilize 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 Acceptance Properties as outlined in Table 8:

TABLE 8: ACCEPTANCE PROPERTIES – METHOD A & C

Properties	Point of Sampling	Test Method
Gradation	Paver Hopper	AASHTO T 30
PGAB Content	Paver Hopper	AASHTO T 308
% TMD (In-Place Density)	Mat behind all Rollers	AASHTO T 269
Voids at N_{design}	Paver Hopper	AASHTO T 312
VMA at N_{design}	Paver Hopper	AASHTO T 312
Fines to Effective Binder	Paver Hopper	AASHTO T 312
VFB	Paver Hopper	AASHTO T 312

The Department will obtain samples of Hot Mix Asphalt Pavement in conformance with AASHTO R 97, Sampling Asphalt Mixtures, and the MaineDOT Policies and Procedures for HMA Sampling and Testing. The Contractor shall transport the samples in containers provided by the Department to the designated MaineDOT Laboratory within 48 hours except when otherwise noted in the project specific QCP or as 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.

Target values shall be as specified in the JMF. 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 being evaluated under quality level analysis, where there is a minimum of four sublots, results shall be examined for statistical outliers, as stated in Section 106.7.2 - Statistical Outliers.

Lot sizes and subplot sizes shall be determined as outlined in Table 9.

TABLE 9: LOT AND SUBLOT SIZES – METHOD A & C

Lot Size*	Entire production per item per contract per year up to 6000 ton
Maximum Sublot Size – Mix	750 ton
Maximum Sublot Size – Density	Surface Layers – 250 ton Base / Intermediate Layers – 500 ton
Minimum Number of Samples – Mix	Four
Minimum Number of Samples – Density	Five

*General – Lot and Sublot size may be adjusted to accommodate the work scope and schedule, or as otherwise agreed upon at the Prepave Meeting

If there is less than one-half of a subplot remaining at the end of production for the year, then it shall be combined with the previous subplot. If there is more than one-half subplot remaining at the end of production for the year, then it shall constitute the last subplot 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. Unanticipated over-runs of up to 1500 ton shall be rolled into the last lot. Cases where the lot is terminated prior to reaching completion shall be handled in accordance with Section 106.7.3 Early Termination of Lots. In cases where a density incentive/disincentive provision apply, additional cores shall be taken to attain a minimum of three for the Lot.

Isolated Areas During the course of inspection, should it appear that there is an isolated area that is not representative of the lot based on a lack of observed compactive effort, excessive segregation, a change in process or any other questionable practice, that area may be isolated and tested separately.

An area so isolated that has a calculated pay factor below 0.80 for Method A, based on three random tests shall be removed and replaced at the expense of the Contractor for the full lane width and a length not to be less than 150 ft.

TABLE 10: ACCEPTANCE LIMITS – METHOD A & C

Property	USL and LSL	
	Method A	Method C
Percent Passing 4.75 mm and larger sieves	Target +/- 7%	Target +/- 7%
Percent Passing 2.36 mm to 1.18 mm sieves	Target +/- 4%	Target +/- 5%
Percent Passing 0.60 mm sieve	Target +/- 3%	Target +/- 4%
Percent Passing 0.30 mm to 0.075 mm sieve	Target +/- 2%	Target +/- 2%
PGAB Content	Target +/- 0.4%	Target +/- 0.4%
Voids at N_{design}	4.0% +/- 1.5%	N/A
Fines to Effective Binder	0.9 +/- 0.3	N/A
VMA at N_{design}	LSL from Table 1	N/A
VFB	Table 1 plus a 4% production tolerance for USL	N/A
% TMD (In-place Density)	94.5% +/- 2.5%	94.5% +/- 2.5%

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

TABLE 11: CEASE PRODUCTION – METHOD A & C

Property	Percent Within Limits (PWL)	
	Method A	Method C
Percent Passing NMAS sieve*	<60 PWL	<60 PWL
Percent Passing 2.36 mm sieve*		
Percent Passing 0.30 mm sieve*		
Percent Passing 0.075 mm sieve*		
PGAB Content		N/A
Voids at N_{design}		
Fines to Effective Binder*		
VMA at N_{design}		
VFB	<60 PWL	<60 PWL
% TMD (In-place Density)		

*Paving operations shall not be required to cease if the mean test value is equal to the LSL or USL and $s = 0$.

In cases where the Contractor is to cease paving operations based upon an Acceptance result or payfactor, the Contractor will submit a corrective action plan to the Department. The Department will only allow the continuation of paving operations when it is satisfied the corrective action will result in an improvement in results. The Department may require the submittal of a passing verification sample to allow further production.

401.201 Pay Adjustment - Method A & C The Department will use the following criteria for pay adjustment at the completion of the Lot using the pay adjustment factors under Section 106.7 - Quality Level Analysis.

Density Upon conclusion of each lot, density results shall be examined for statistical outliers as stated in Section 106.7.2. If the pay factor for Density falls below 0.80, 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, 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.

Mix Properties The Department will determine a pay factor (PF) using the applicable Acceptance Limits. If all three pay factors for PGAB Content, VMA at N_{design} , and Voids at N_{design} fall below 0.80 for Method A, then the composite pay factor for PGAB Content, VMA at N_{design} , and Voids at N_{design} shall be 0.50.

The following variables will be used for pay adjustment:

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

The Department will determine a pay adjustment using Table 12: Pay Adjustment Calculations as follows:

TABLE 12: PAY ADJUSTMENT CALCULATIONS – METHOD A & C

Acceptance Method	Mix Properties / Gradation	Density
Method A	$PA = (\text{Voids @ } N_d \text{ PF} - 1.0)(Q)(P)x0.20 + (\text{VMA @ } N_d - 1.0)(Q)(P)x0.20 + (\text{PGAB Content PF} - 1.0)(Q)(P)x0.10$	$PA = (\text{density PF} - 1.0)(Q)(P)x0.50$
Method C	$PA = (\% \text{ Passing Nom. Max PF} - 1.0)(Q)(P)x0.05 + (\% \text{ passing 2.36 mm PF} - 1.0)(Q)(P)x0.05 + (\% \text{ passing 0.30 mm PF} - 1.0)(Q)(P)x0.05 + (\% \text{ passing 0.075 mm PF} - 1.0)(Q)(P)x0.10 + (\text{PGAB Content PF} - 1.0)(Q)(P)x0.25$	$PA = (\text{density PF} - 1.0)(Q)(P)x0.50$

In addition, for 9.5 mm NMAS mixtures the following pay adjustment shall also apply:

The average percent passing for the 0.075 mm sieve shall be evaluated for each Lot. If the average is greater than 6.5%, a pay adjustment according to Table 13 below shall apply in addition to the other pay adjustments for the given method of testing.

TABLE 13: 0.075 MM SIEVE PAY ADJUSTMENT

Average Percent Passing 0.075 mm Sieve	Pay Adjustment
6.6% - 7.0%	-5%
> 7.0%	-10%

The Department shall notify the Contractor whenever the average of at least three samples in a given Lot is greater than 6.5%.

401.21 Acceptance Method B & D Unless otherwise stated in the 403 special provision, the Lot shall be the entire mix quantity per item per contract per year. The Department will sample once per subplot per pay item on a statistically random basis, test, and evaluate in accordance with the Acceptance Properties in Table 14. The Department will obtain samples of Hot Mix Asphalt Pavement in conformance with AASHTO R 97, Sampling Asphalt Mixtures, and the MaineDOT Policies and Procedures for HMA Sampling and Testing. The Contractor shall transport the samples in containers provided by the Department to the designated MaineDOT Laboratory within 48 hours except when otherwise noted in the project specific QCP or as 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. Target values shall be as specified in the JMF. 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.

TABLE 14: ACCEPTANCE PROPERTIES – METHOD B & D

Properties	Point of Sampling		Test Method
	Method B	Method D	
Gradation	Paver Hopper	Paver Hopper or Truck	AASHTO T 30
PGAB Content	Paver Hopper	Paver Hopper or Truck	AASHTO T 308
% TMD (In-Place Density)	Mat behind all Rollers	Mat behind all Rollers	AASHTO T 269
Voids at N_{design}	Paver Hopper	N/A	AASHTO T 312
VMA at N_{design}	Paver Hopper	N/A	AASHTO T 312
Fines to Effective Binder	Paver Hopper	N/A	AASHTO T 312
VFB	Paver Hopper	N/A	AASHTO T 312

TABLE 15: LOT AND SUBLOT SIZES – METHOD B & D

Lot Size*	Entire mix quantity per item per contract per year
Maximum Sublot Size – Mix	250 ton (Max 4 Sublots)
Sublot Size – Density	125 ton (Max 5 Sublots)

*General – Lot and Sublot size may be adjusted to accommodate the work scope and schedule, or as otherwise agreed upon at the Prepave Meeting

If there is less than one-half of a subplot remaining at the end of production for the year, then it shall be combined with the previous subplot. If there is more than one-half subplot remaining at the end of production for the year, then it shall constitute the last subplot.

TABLE 16: ACCEPTANCE LIMITS – METHOD B & D

Property	USL and LSL	
	Method B	Method D
Percent Passing 4.75 mm and larger	Target +/- 7%	Target +/- 7%
Percent Passing 2.36 mm sieve	Target +/- 5%	Target +/- 7%
Percent Passing 1.18 mm sieve	Target +/- 5%	Target +/- 5%
Percent Passing 0.60 mm sieve	Target +/- 4%	Target +/- 4%
Percent Passing 0.30 mm sieve	Target +/- 3%	Target +/- 3%
Percent Passing 0.075 mm sieve	Target +/- 3%	Target +/- 3%
PGAB Content	Target +/- 0.5%	Target +/- 0.5%
Voids at N _{design}	4.0% +/- 2.0%	N/A
Fines to Effective Binder	0.9 +/- 0.3	N/A
VMA at N _{design}	LSL from Table 1	N/A
VFB	Table 1 plus a 4% production tolerance for USL	N/A
% TMD (In-place Density)	94.5% +/- 2.5%	LSL of 92.0%

The Contractor shall cease paving operations whenever two consecutive Method B or D tests fall outside specification limits on the same property. The Contractor will submit a corrective action plan to the Department. The Department will only allow the continuation of paving operations when it is satisfied the corrective action will result in an improvement in results. The Department may require the submittal of a passing verification sample to allow further production.

401.211 Pay Adjustment - Method B & D For items accepted under Method B or D, if the mix is within the tolerances listed in Table 16, the Department will pay the contract unit price. Otherwise, pay adjustments as shown in Table 17 shall be applied to the quantity of mix represented by the test. The Contractor shall cut one 6 in core per subplot unless otherwise noted in Section 403 - Hot Mix Asphalt Pavement. If the density result is not within the specified limits the disincentive shall apply. If the subplot density is less than 88.5 percent or greater than 99.0 percent of the subplot TMD, two additional cores shall be cut at random locations determined by the Department. If either of the additional cores has a density less than 88.5 percent or greater than 99.0 percent of the subplot TMD, the subplot shall be removed and replaced at no cost to the Department; otherwise, the average of the three cores will be used to determine the subplot pay adjustment.

TABLE 17: PAY ADJUSTMENTS – METHOD B & D

Property	Method B		Method D	
Percent Passing 2.36 mm sieve	N/A		-2.0%	
Percent Passing 0.30 mm sieve	N/A		-1.0%	
Percent Passing 0.075 mm sieve	-2.0%		-2.0%	
PGAB Content	-5.0%		-5.0%	
Voids at N _{design}	-3.0%		N/A	
% TMD (In-place Density)	91.5% - 91.9% or 97.1% - 97.5%	-5.0%	91.5% - 91.9%	-5.0%
	90.5% - 91.4% or 97.6% - 98.5%	-10.0%	90.5% - 91.4%	-10.0%
	89.5% - 90.4% or 98.6% - 99.0%	-20.0%	89.5% - 90.4%	-20.0%
	88.5% - 89.4%	-30.0%	88.5% - 89.4%	-30.0%
	<88.5% or >99.0%	Reject	<88.5% or >99.0%	Reject

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

401.40 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 401.12, 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 in Section 401.20 Acceptance Method A & B or 401.21 Acceptance Method C & D.

401.50 Process for Dispute Resolution 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 in accordance with applicable AASHTO procedure and accepted supplemental practice as described in the Department's HMA Sampling and Testing Policies and Procedures manual. The Contractor shall report their results to the Resident, with a copy to Contractor.mainedot@maine.gov by 7:00 AM, on the second working day from time of QA sampling, otherwise dispute resolution will not be initiated. The Department's dispute resolution split sample will be properly labeled and stored for a period of at least two weeks after it has been reported, or until the sample is tested. The properties eligible for dispute and the respective variances are shown in Table 18.

The Contractor may dispute the Department's Acceptance results and request that the dispute resolution split sample be tested by notifying the Department's Resident and QA Engineer in writing within two working days after the results of the Acceptance test are reported. The following shall be provided in the request:

- Acceptance sample reference number
- The specific test result(s) or property(ies) being disputed, and
- The complete, signed report of the Contractor's testing (In a lab certified by the NETTCP and MaineDOT) of their split of the Acceptance sample indicating that the variances in Table 18 for the specific test result(s) or property(ies) were met or exceeded.

TABLE 18: DISPUTE RESOLUTION VARIANCE LIMITS

Property	Method A & B	Method C & D*	Variance Limits
PGAB Content	Yes	Yes	+/- 0.4%
G _{mb}	Yes	No	+/- 0.030
G _{mm}	Yes	Only if referenced to a Core	+/- 0.020
Voids at N _{design}	Only if G _{mb} or G _{mm} is not disputable	No	+/- 0.8%
VMA at N _{design}	Only if G _{mb} or G _{mm} is not disputable	No	+/- 0.8%
Percent Passing 4.75 mm and larger sieves	No	Yes^	+/- 4.0%
Percent Passing 2.36 mm to 0.60 mm sieves	No	Yes^	+/- 3.0%
Percent Passing 0.30 mm to 0.15 mm sieves	No	Yes^	+/- 2.0 %
0.075 mm sieve	Only for 9.5 mm NMAS mixes	Yes	+/- 0.8%

*Disputes will not be allowed on Item 403.209

^Disputes will only be allowed on Sieve Sizes used for pay adjustment calculations

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.

SECTION 402 - PAVEMENT SMOOTHNESS

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

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

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

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

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

Each lot shall have 2 measurements made in each wheel path. The average of the 4 measurements will determine the smoothness for that lot. The smoothness measurements will be statistically evaluated for pay factors as described in Subsection 106.7 - Quality Level Analysis, using the specification limits shown below.

TABLE 1: ACCEPTANCE LIMITS

Level	USL
I	55 in/mile
II	65 in/mile
III	75 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 401.11 Surface Tolerances.

Payment will be made under:

Pay Item

402.10 Incentive/Disincentive - Pavement Smoothness

Pay Unit

Lump Sum

SECTION 403 - HOT MIX ASPHALT PAVEMENT

403.01 Description This work shall consist of constructing one or more courses of Hot Mix Asphalt pavement on an approved base in accordance with these specifications, and in reasonably close conformity with the lines, grades, thickness and typical cross sections shown on the plans or established. The HMA pavement shall be composed of a mixture of aggregate, filler if required, and asphalt material.

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

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

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

403.05 Basis of Payment The accepted quantities of hot mix asphalt pavement will be paid for at the contract unit price per ton for the mixtures, including hot mix asphalt material complete in place. Method A, Method B, Method C and Method D shall be used for acceptance as specified in Section 401 - Hot Mix Asphalt Pavements. (See Complementary Notes, Section 403 - Hot Mix Asphalt Pavement, for Method location).

Payment will be made under:

<u>Pay Item</u>	<u>Pay Unit</u>
403.102 Hot Mix Asphalt Pavement for Special Areas	Ton
403.206 Hot Mix Asphalt, 25 mm Nominal Maximum Size	Ton
403.207 Hot Mix Asphalt, 19.0 mm Nominal Maximum Size	Ton
403.2071 Hot Mix Asphalt, 19.0 mm Nominal Maximum Size (Polymer Modified)	Ton
403.2072 Asphalt Rich Hot Mix Asphalt, 19.0 mm Nominal Maximum Size (Asphalt Rich Base and Intermediate course)	Ton
403.208 Hot Mix Asphalt, 12.5 mm Nominal Maximum Size	Ton
403.2081 Hot Mix Asphalt - 12.5 mm Nominal Maximum Size (Polymer Modified)	Ton
403.209 Hot Mix Asphalt, 9.5 mm Nominal Maximum Size (Sidewalks, Drives, Islands & Incidentals)	Ton
403.210 Hot Mix Asphalt, 9.5 mm Nominal Maximum Size	Ton
403.2101 Hot Mix Asphalt, 9.5 mm Nominal Maximum Size (Polymer Modified)	Ton
403.2104 Hot Mix Asphalt, 9.5 mm Nominal Maximum Size (Thin Lift Surface Treatment)	Ton
403.211 Hot Mix Asphalt, 9.5 mm Nominal Maximum Size (Shimming)	Ton
403.2111 Hot Mix Asphalt, 9.5 mm Nominal Maximum Size (Shimming, Polymer Modified))	Ton
403.212 Hot Mix Asphalt, 4.75 mm Nominal Maximum Size	Ton
403.213 Hot Mix Asphalt, 12.5 mm Nominal Maximum Size (Base and Intermediate Base course)	Ton
403.2131 Hot Mix Asphalt, 12.5 mm Nominal Maximum Size (Base and Intermediate Base course, Polymer Modified)	Ton
403.2132 Asphalt Rich Hot Mix Asphalt, 12.5 mm Nominal Maximum Size (Base and Intermediate Base course)	Ton
403.214 Hot Mix Asphalt, 4.75 Nominal Maximum Size (5/8" Surface Treatment)	Ton

SPECIAL PROVISION
SECTION 403
HOT MIX ASPHALT PAVEMENT

Desc. Of Course	Grad Design.	Item Number	Total Thick	No. Of Layers	Comp. Notes
<u>4" – Route 191 Travel Way, Shoulders, Guardrail Flareouts, & Widening</u>					
<u>Full Depth Construction</u>					
Wearing	12.5 mm	403.208	1½"	1	1,4,10
Base	12.5 mm	403.213	2½"	1	1,4,10
<u>1½" – Route 191 Travel Way & Shoulders – Mill & Overlay</u>					
Wearing	12.5 mm	403.208	1½"	1	1,4,10
<u>3" – Temporary Pavement</u>					
Temp.	12.5 mm	461.131	3"	2	25

COMPLEMENTARY NOTES

1. The required PGAB for this mixture will meet a **PG 64-28** grading. All asphalt grades utilized on the travelway and shoulders shall be treated with an approved liquid anti-strip. PG binders shall be treated with a minimum 0.50 percent anti-strip by weight of asphalt binder used unless otherwise recommended by the anti-strip manufacturer. The PGAB and anti-strip blend shall meet the **PG 64-28** requirements. The Contractor shall provide supporting test data showing the PGAB and anti-strip blend meet the required criteria.
4. The aggregate qualities shall meet the design traffic level of 3 to <10 million ESALS for mix placed under this contract. The design, verification, Quality Control, and Acceptance tests for this mix will be performed at **65 gyrations**.
10. Section 106.6 Acceptance, (2) **Method D** as specified Section 401.21 - Quality Assurance Methods C and D.
25. See Special Provision 461 – Temporary Pavement for project specifics.

Tack Coat

A tack coat of emulsified asphalt, RS-1, RS-1h, CRS-1 or CRS-1h, Item 409.15 shall be applied to any existing pavement at a rate of approximately 0.030 gal/yd², and on milled pavement approximately 0.05 gal/yd² prior to placing a new course. A fog coat of emulsified asphalt shall be applied between shim /base courses and surface course as well as to any bridge membrane prior to the placement of HMA layers at a rate not to exceed 0.030 gal/yd². Tack used will be **paid for at the contract unit price** for Item 409.15 Bituminous Tack Coat

SPECIAL PROVISION
SECTION 461
TEMPORARY PAVEMENT

Description

This work shall consist of furnishing all labor, materials and equipment, for the manufacturing, installation and removal of all Temporary Pavement in accordance with these specifications, Special Provision 403 Hot Mix Asphalt, and the Plans.

For Temporary Traveled Ways, pavement shall meet all mix design requirements of a 12.5 mm surface mix for the top 1½ inches, and a 12.5 mm base mix for the remaining 1½ inches.

For Temporary Sidewalks and Pedestrian Access, pavement shall meet all mix design requirements of a 9.5 mm surface mix for the required 2 inches.

The Department reserves the right to take informational samples to verify mix properties.

Acceptance

This work shall not be eligible for mix or density incentive/disincentive.

The Department will accept or reject any HMA based on a **visual basis**, either prior to its use, during placement, or in its final disposition.

Method of Measurement

This work will be measured for payment by the Ton, complete in place and accepted.

Basis of Payment

The work shall be paid for at the contract Ton price for the manufacturing, installation and removal of all Temporary Pavement.

Payment will be made under:

Pay Item

Pay Unit

461.131

Temporary Pavement

Ton

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

CLASS OF CONCRETE	ITEM NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	P	METHOD
A	502.219	Structural Conc. Abut. And Retaining Walls	\$400	A
A	502.22	Structural Concrete, Abutments and Retaining Walls (Placed Underwater)	\$400	A

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

The quantity used for Pay Adjustment purposes shall be the actual quantity of cast in place concrete placed and accepted. This quantity shall be computed by the Contractor and submitted to the Resident for approval.

SPECIAL PROVISION
SECTION 504
STRUCTURAL STEEL
(Rock Dowels)

The following is added to Subsections of Standard Specifications Section 504, Structural Steel, as described below:

504.01 Description *This Subsection is amended to include the following:*

This work shall consist of drilling and installing rock dowels at Abutments 1 and 2.

504.65 Method of Measurement *This Subsection is amended to include the following:*

Rock dowels will be measured by each dowel satisfactorily placed. Additional rock dowels required for replacements of unacceptable rock dowels shall be provided at the Contractor's expense.

504.66 Basis of Payment *This Subsection is amended to include the following:*

Unit bid price shall include cost of furnishing all labor, materials and equipment necessary to complete the work, including but not limited to furnishing, installing, grouting rock dowels, temporary casings, augers, grouting operations, monitoring of grouting, corrective action to address loss of cement during grouting, drilling equipment, or specialty tools needed to install dowels.

Pay Items

Pay Unit

504.906 Rock Dowel

EA

SPECIAL PROVISION
SECTION 513
SLOPE PROTECTION

ROCK BLOCK STABILIZATION

513.01 DESCRIPTION. Add the following:

The work shall include furnishing and installing rock dowels, wire rope cable lashing and accessories at the locations shown on the Plans and in the Contract Documents, as directed by the Resident.

The purpose of the rock dowels and wire rope cable lashing are to stabilize the rock blocks installed as a buttress at the base of the riprap slopes that are designed to be steeper than 1.75 horizontal to 1 vertical (1.75H:1V) per the Contract Plans or if a toe trench cannot be installed according to the Standard Details.

513.02 MATERIALS. Add the following:

1. Rock Dowels - Rock dowels shall be made of ASTM A1035/ASTM A1035M, Type CS, Grade 100 low-carbon chromium steel, using #8 rebar. The rock dowels shall be a minimum of 3 feet in length.
2. Wire Rope Cable Lashing for Rock Block Stabilization - The wire rope cable lashing for rock block stabilization shall have a minimum rope diameter of 5/16 inches. The wire rope shall be 6x19 construction (or equivalent), IWRC and galvanized with a minimum breaking strength of 10,000 pounds. The rope shall be in accordance with Federal Specification RR-W-410, ASTM A1023/ A1023M including galvanizing.
3. Eye Hook Cable Anchors – Wire rope cable anchors shall consist of 1/2-inch diameter forged eye bolts, hot-dip galvanized according to ASTM A153/A153M. The anchor shall be capable of withstanding the same or greater breaking strength as the wire rope. The anchors shall be a minimum of 18 inches in length.
4. Miscellaneous Materials - All miscellaneous material associated with the wire rope cable lashing shall be hot dip galvanized and be supplied by the manufacturer. Wire rope clips shall be in accordance with Fed Spec FF-C-450, Type 1, Class 1 and hot-dip zinc galvanized according to ASTM A153/ A153M. Thimbles shall be in accordance with Fed Spec FF-T-276b and hot-dip zinc galvanized according to ASTM A153/ A153M.

Materials shall be suitably wrapped, packaged or covered at the factory or shop for protection against dirt, water, oil, grease, and rust contamination. Materials shall be protected against abrasion or damage during shipping and handling. Materials stored at or near the site shall be placed above ground on a well-supported, dry platform and covered with a water-resistant tarp or other covering.

513.03 EXECUTION. Add the following:

Wire Rope Cable Lashing - The wire rope cable lashing shall be installed over the center of each rock block installed as part of the riprap toe buttress. The wire rope is to be secured to the eye hook anchors installed on both sides of the rock block as shown in the Plans and in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations and as directed by the Resident.

Eye Hook Cable Anchors – The eye hook cable anchors shall be installed to achieve a minimum 12-inch embedment into bedrock and 6-inch stickup. Epoxy or non-shrink grout may be used to install the anchors and shall be selected from MaineDOT Qualified Products Lists and installed according to manufacturer recommendations.

Rock Dowels – Rock dowels shall be installed in contact with the rock block as shown in the Plans. The rock dowels shall be installed to achieve a minimum 12-inch embedment and 24-inch stickup. Two rock dowels shall be installed at each rock block on either side of the cable lashing. The dowels shall be spaced to be centered between the cable lashing and the edge of the rock block. Epoxy or non-shrink grout may be used to install the rock dowels and shall be selected from MaineDOT Qualified Products Lists and installed according to manufacturer recommendations.

All damage to galvanized surfaces, threaded portions of all fittings and fasteners, and cut ends of wire rope, anchors, and fittings after assembly shall be repaired by thoroughly wire brushing the damaged area and painting it with two coats of zinc rich primer.

513.06 METHOD OF MEASUREMENT. Add the following:

Rock block stabilization will be measured as one lump sum, complete, in place, and accepted.

513.07 BASIS OF PAYMENT. Add the following:

Payment for rock block stabilization shall be made in accordance with Contract Pay Item 513.50 and shall include, but is not limited to, compensation for providing all rock blocks, materials, equipment, personnel, labor, tools, mobilization/demobilization

costs and incidental items necessary to complete the work.

PAY ITEMS

PAY UNIT

513.50	Rock Block Toe Buttress Stabilization	LS
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SPECIAL PROVISION
SECTION 610
STONE FILL, RIPRAP, STONE BLANKET, AND STONE DITCH PROTECTION
(Void-Filled Riprap)

610.01 Description This work shall consist of furnishing and placing a mixture of stone and aggregate to form banklines inside and outside of a culvert as part of constructing a nature-like stream channel. The mixture is referred to as Void-Filled Riprap.

610.02 Materials Material for void-filled riprap shall consist of a mix of hard, sound, durable stone and aggregate to fill voids. Stones shall be angular to subangular, and may be obtained by screening oversized rock from earth borrow pits, as fieldstone or from quarries. Void-filled riprap shall conform to the following requirements:

Plain riprap - shall be stone meeting the requirements of Section 703.26 - Plain and Hand Laid Riprap.

5-inch crushed stone – shall be a well graded mix of crushed stone with a maximum size of 5 inches and a minimum size of 3/4 inches.

Where applicable, suitable material excavated on-site within the limits of the stream channel in accordance with Special Provision Section 203, Excavation and Embankment - Dredge Materials, may be used in the void-filled riprap mixture with the approval of the Resident.

a. Mix proportions: Void-filled riprap shall be pre-mixed in the proportions listed in the following table:

Stone:	Void-fill material:	
Plain Riprap	Crushed Stone 5-inch	Aggregate
3 parts	1 part	1 part

The mix proportions and materials listed in the table are approximate and may be adjusted by the Resident to obtain a mix that maintains contact between the larger stones for stability and has sufficient material to chink and fill the voids in the riprap. Void-filled riprap shall conform to the requirements at the time it is placed.

b. Inspection - The Contractor shall identify the source and proposed materials for inspection at least 10 working days prior to the start of stream channel and riprap embankment construction. The grading of the stone for void-filled riprap and the final mix proportions shall be determined by the Resident by visual inspection in accordance with the Standard Specifications, Section 610.032.d Inspection.

610.03 Construction Requirements

1. Void-filled riprap shall be thoroughly pre-mixed and placed in a manner that minimizes segregation. After initial placement, areas that consist primarily of void-fill material shall be remixed with the larger stone as necessary.
2. Place void-filled riprap within the structure to form banklines with the shape and thickness as shown on the plans or as directed by the Resident.
3. The banklines shall extend upstream and downstream from the structure and match into the existing streambanks as shown and as directed.
4. Place void-filled riprap in a minimum of two well mixed layers. After initial placement, areas that consist primarily of void-fill material shall be remixed with larger stone as necessary.
5. All stones shall be securely interlocked and tamped into place such that contact between the stones is maintained, with void-fill material between and below the larger stones. Larger stones should extend to, and may protrude above, the average surface but shall be well embedded in the mix. The larger stones should be in contact in a manner that is similar to riprap that is placed without filling the voids.
6. Void-filled riprap shall be thoroughly washed-in with water immediately after placement of each layer. After the initial washing-in, place and spread additional void-fill material on the surface and wash-in until the remaining voids are filled prior to placing the next layer. The Contractor shall allow sufficient time for the Resident to review each layer prior to placing subsequent layers.
7. After settlement and washing-in, the minimum height of the void-filled riprap shall be as shown on the plans. Placement of areas of only void-fill material to achieve the full height or thickness of the banklines will not be allowed.
8. For wildlife shelves, place 6 inches of gravel on shelf surface after washing-in.
9. Prior to cofferdam removal and exposure to natural flow conditions the void-filled riprap shall be at the specified height and thickness, thoroughly wetted with voids filled, and reviewed and approved by the Resident.

610.05 Method of Measurement

Void-Filled Riprap will be measured in place by the cubic yard.

610.06 Basis of Payment

The accepted quantity of Void-Filled Riprap will be paid for at the contract price per cubic yard complete in place. Payment shall be full compensation for furnishing all materials, equipment, and labor and washing-in with water. Gravel for wildlife shelves is incidental.

Payment will be made under:

Pay Item

Pay Unit

610.213 Void-Filled Riprap

CY

SPECIAL PROVISION
SECTION 643
TRAFFIC SIGNALS
(Temporary Traffic Signal)

The following is added to Standard Specifications Section 643:

The Contractor shall install and maintain temporary traffic signals so that at all times alternating one-way traffic is maintained. The work shall consist of:

Furnishing and installing a temporary traffic control signal system for traffic control consisting of a one lane, two-way alternating traffic along Route 191/ Dixie Road at Rice Bridge, Bridge #2714 over Rice Stream in the town of Trescott Township as specified herein.

Signal heads at each approach to the work area shall be mounted on a temporary structure supplied by the Contractor and approved by the Resident. Two heads shall face traffic on each approach. All signal heads shall have 12 inch red, yellow and green circular LED indications with 5 inch back plates and yellow retroreflective tape along each border.

Temporary stop bars shall be provided for all approaches (both ends of Route 191). Temporary stop lines shall be removed by the Contractor at the completion of the temporary signal operations. The Contractor shall locate the stop lines based on the proposed lane closures and the locations shall be approved by the Resident (minimum of 40 feet from signal heads). Stop bar vehicle detection shall be provided on each approach. The Contractor shall determine the method of detection with the Resident's approval.

The phasing and timing were determined based on the assumed speed and assumed stop bar to stop bar distance noted in the following table. If the field placement of the stop bars results in a distance longer than the assumed distance or most vehicle speeds are slower, then the Resident may increase All Red Clearance times as necessary for the safety of the traveling public. The Extension timer was determined based on an estimated 40 foot detection zone; depending on the vehicle detection, the Resident may adjust the Extension time to ensure that the signal equitably services each of the approaches. The Contractor shall program the signal controller with the following phasing and timing (in seconds):

	Phase 1	Phase 2
Approach	Route 191 Northbound	Route 191 Southbound
Min Green	8	8
Extension	2.5	2.5
Max Green	20	20
Assumed Speed (MPH)	20	20
Assumed Distance (Feet)	570	570
Yellow Cl.	5.0	5.0
All Red	20	20
Recall	None	None

The specified signal timing may be adjusted by a Licensed Professional Engineer as operation requires. If the All Red Clearance time exceed the controller's maximum allowable All Red Time, the Contractor shall propose an active clearance phase between applicable vehicle phases such that the active clearance phase shall always be called when the preceding phase is called.

When signals are not in use, all signal heads shall be bagged or the trailer removed from the side of the road and out of view from the traveling public.

Installation will be considered complete when the Contractor shows the vehicle detection system consistently places calls to the controller and the appropriate phase based on vehicle presence in the detection zone.

643.18 Method of Measurement Replace the third paragraph with the following:

Each stop bar vehicle detection system installed, connected to appropriate phases in the controller cabinet, complete and operational will not be measured for payment but will be considered incidental to the Temporary Traffic Signal Pay Item.

643.19 Basis of Payment Replace the fourth paragraph with the following:

The stop bar vehicle detection system will be considered incidental to the Temporary Traffic Signal, which will be full compensation for materials, labor, and equipment for each detection system installed, fully operational, and removed. If loop detectors are used as the stop bar detection system, loops may be abandoned in place.

Payment will be made under:

<u>Pay Item</u>	<u>Pay Unit</u>
643.72 Temporary Traffic Signal	Lump Sum

Highway Lighting Quality Control Checklist

Subsection 634.09 Field Testing

Project Pin # _____

Location (if multiple services, please be specific)- _____

Grounding Electrode Resistance at service _____

Number of Circuits _____

Hand-Off-Auto Switch? _____

Circuit #1

Open Circuit Resistance- (Ohm out both hot legs at the cabinet while they are shorted together at the last pole and the fuse holders are disconnected at each pole) _____

Megger Test- (Meg out both hot legs to ground at the cabinet while they are shorted together at the last pole and the fuse holders are disconnected at each pole) _____

Current draw- (during normal operation)

Leg #1

Leg #2

Operating Voltage at last pole _____

Circuit #2

Open Circuit Resistance- (Ohm out both hot legs at the cabinet while they are shorted together at the last pole and the fuse holders are disconnected at each pole) _____

Megger Test- (Meg out both hot legs to ground at the cabinet while they are shorted together at the last pole and the fuse holders are disconnected at each pole) _____

Current draw- (during normal operation)

Leg #1

Leg #2

Operating Voltage at last pole _____

I, _____, certify that this work was done in accordance with subsection 643.14 and current NEC _____ guidelines, and when tested, was functioning as intended.
(YEAR)

Electrician's Signature _____

Electrician's License # _____

Highway Lighting Quality Control Checklist

Subsection 634.09 Field Testing

Project Pin # _____

Location (if multiple services, please be specific)- _____

Grounding Electrode Resistance at service _____

Number of Circuits _____

Hand-Off-Auto Switch? _____

Circuit #3

Open Circuit Resistance- (Ohm out both hot legs at the cabinet while they are shorted together at the last pole and the fuse holders are disconnected at each pole) _____

Megger Test- (Meg out both hot legs to ground at the cabinet while they are shorted together at the last pole and the fuse holders are disconnected at each pole) _____

Current draw- (during normal operation)

Leg #1

Leg #2

Operating Voltage at last pole _____

Circuit #4

Open Circuit Resistance- (Ohm out both hot legs at the cabinet while they are shorted together at the last pole and the fuse holders are disconnected at each pole) _____

Megger Test- (Meg out both hot legs to ground at the cabinet while they are shorted together at the last pole and the fuse holders are disconnected at each pole) _____

Current draw- (during normal operation)

Leg #1

Leg #2

Operating Voltage at last pole _____

I, _____, certify that this work was done in accordance with subsection 643.14 and current NEC _____ guidelines, and when tested, was functioning as intended.
(YEAR)

Electrician's Signature _____

Electrician's License # _____

Traffic Signal Quality Control Checklist

Subsection 643.14 Field Testing

Project Pin # _____

Grounding Electrode Resistance at service _____

ID tags on loop amps / detector cards? _____

Location _____

Street Approach _____

Loop # _____ Resistance _____

Phase # _____ Meg to ground _____

L,C, or R Lane _____ Amount of bondo covering loop _____

Pulse or Presence _____

Street Approach _____

Loop # _____ Resistance _____

Phase # _____ Meg to ground _____

L,C, or R Lane _____ Amount of bondo covering loop _____

Pulse or Presence _____

Street Approach _____

Loop # _____ Resistance _____

Phase # _____ Meg to ground _____

L,C, or R Lane _____ Amount of bondo covering loop _____

Pulse or Presence _____

I, _____, certify that this work was done in accordance
with subsection 643.14 and current NEC _____ guidelines, and
(YEAR)
when tested, was functioning as intended.

Electrician's Signature _____

Electrician's License # _____

SPECIAL PROVISION
SECTION 652
MAINTENANCE OF TRAFFIC

Approaches. Approach signing shall include the following signs at 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 (Ahead)
End Road Work

Work Areas. At each work site, signs and channelizing devices shall be used as directed by the Resident.

Signs include:

Road Work xxxx¹.
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.

Unless otherwise defined in Special Provision 105/107 or submitted and approved in the Traffic Control Plan, the following shall apply:

- The Contractor shall conduct their operations in such a manner that the roadway will not be restricted to one lane for more than 2,500 feet at each work area and no more than 4,000 feet for paving, milling, and crack seal/repair work areas.
- Where more than one work area restricts traffic to one lane operation, these work areas shall be separated by at least 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 short duration operations and "Road Work xx feet" to be used in stationary operations as directed by the Resident.

SUPPLEMENTAL SPECIFICATIONS
(Corrections, Additions, & Revisions to Standard Specifications – March 2026)

Throughout the entire Document; Replace “AASHTO NTPEP” with “AASHTO Product Evaluation and Audit Solutions”

DIVISION 100

GENERAL CONDITIONS

- 100.1 In the first sentence, replace “2025” with “2026”
so that it says” **This 2026 edition...**”

APPENDIX A TO DIVISION 100

- A-18 Starting on page A-18, Replace Section 1273 in the appendix with the current version dated June 25, 2026.

SECTION 201

STRUCTURAL EXCAVATION

- 201.24 Under ‘Pay Item’ add
- | | | |
|---------------|-----------------------|-------------|
| 201.24 | Removing Stump | Each |
|---------------|-----------------------|-------------|

SECTION 643

TRAFFIC SIGNALS

- 643.19 Under ‘Pay Item’ replace
- | | | |
|--------|-----------------------------------|------|
| 643.83 | Non-Invasive Detection – Stop Bar | Each |
| 643.84 | Non-Invasive Detection – Advance | Each |
- With the following:
- | | | |
|---------------|----------------------------------|-----------------|
| 643.83 | Video Detection System | Lump Sum |
| 643.84 | Interconnect Wire Between | Lump Sum |

The United States Department of Transportation (USDOT)

Standard Title VI/Non-Discrimination Assurances

DOT Order No. 1050.2A

The **Maine Department of Transportation** (herein referred to as the "Recipient"), **HEREBY AGREES THAT**, as a condition to receiving any Federal financial assistance from the U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT), through **Federal Highway Administration** (herein referred to as "FHWA" is subject to and will comply with the following:

Statutory/Regulatory Authorities

- Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. § 2000d *et seq.*, 78 stat. 252), (prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color, national origin);
- 49 C.F.R. Part 21 (entitled *Non-discrimination In Federally-Assisted Programs Of The Department Of Transportation-Effectuation Of Title VI Of The Civil Rights Act Of 1964*);
- 28 C.F.R. section 50.3 (U.S. Department of Justice Guidelines for Enforcement of Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964);

The preceding statutory and regulatory cites hereinafter are referred to as the "Acts" and "Regulations," respectively.

General Assurances

In accordance with the Acts, the Regulations, and other pertinent directives, circulars, policy, memoranda, and/or guidance, the Recipient hereby gives assurance that it will promptly take any measures necessary to ensure that:

"No person in the United States shall, on the grounds of race, color, or national origin, be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be otherwise subjected to discrimination under any program or activity, for which the Recipient receives Federal financial assistance from DOT, including the FHWA.

The Civil Rights Restoration Act of 1987 clarified the original intent of Congress, with respect to Title VI and other Non-discrimination requirements (The Age Discrimination Act of 1975, and Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973), by restoring the broad, institutional-wide scope and coverage of these non-discrimination statutes and requirements to include all programs and activities of the Recipient, so long as any portion of the program is Federally assisted.

Specific Assurances

More specifically, and without limiting the above general Assurance, the Recipient agrees with and gives the following Assurances with respect to its Federally assisted **FHWA Program**.

1. The Recipient agrees that each "activity," "facility," or "program," as defined in §§ 21.23(b) and 21.2(e) of 49 C.F.R. § 21 will be (with regard to an "activity") facilitated, or will be (with regard to a "facility") operated, or will be (with regard to a "program") conducted in compliance with all requirements imposed by, or pursuant to the Acts and the Regulations.
2. The Recipient will insert the following notification in all solicitations for bids, Requests For Proposals for work, or material subject to the Acts and the Regulations made in connection with all **FHWA Programs** and, in adapted form, in all proposals for negotiated agreements regardless of funding source:

*"The **Maine Department of Transportation**, in accordance with the provisions of Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (78 Stat. 252, 42 U.S.C. §§ 2000d to 2000d-4) and the Regulations, hereby notifies all bidders that it will affirmatively ensure that any contract entered into pursuant to this advertisement, disadvantaged business enterprises will be afforded full and fair opportunity to submit bids in response to this invitation and will not be discriminated against on the grounds of race, color, or national origin in consideration for an award."*
3. The Recipient will insert the clauses of Appendix A and E of this Assurance in every contract or agreement subject to the Acts and the Regulations.
4. The Recipient will insert the clauses of Appendix B of this Assurance, as a covenant running with the land, in any deed from the United States effecting or recording a transfer of real property, structures, use, or improvements thereon or interest therein to a Recipient.
5. That where the Recipient receives Federal financial assistance to construct a facility, or part of a facility, the Assurance will extend to the entire facility and facilities operated in connection therewith.
6. That where the Recipient receives Federal financial assistance in the form, or for the acquisition of real property or an interest in real property, the Assurance will extend to rights to space on, over, or under such property.
7. That the Recipient will include the clauses set forth in Appendix C and Appendix D of this Assurance, as a covenant running with the land, in any future deeds,

leases, licenses, permits, or similar instruments entered into by the Recipient with other parties:

- a. for the subsequent transfer of real property acquired or improved under the applicable activity, project, or program; and
 - b. for the construction or use of, or access to, space on, over, or under real property acquired or improved under the applicable activity, project, or program.
8. That this Assurance obligates the Recipient for the period during which Federal financial assistance is extended to the program, except where the Federal financial assistance is to provide, or is in the form of, personal property, or real property, or interest therein, or structures or improvements thereon, in which case the Assurance obligates the Recipient, or any transferee for the longer of the following periods:
 - A. the period during which the property is used for a purpose for which the Federal financial assistance is extended, or for another purpose involving the provision of similar services or benefits; or
 - b. the period during which the Recipient retains ownership or possession of the property.
9. The Recipient will provide for such methods of administration for the program as are found by the Secretary of Transportation or the official to whom he/she delegates specific authority to give reasonable guarantee that it, other recipients, sub-recipients, sub-grantees, contractors, subcontractors, consultants, transferees, successors in interest, and other participants of Federal financial assistance under such program will comply with all requirements imposed or pursuant to the Acts, the Regulations, and this Assurance.
10. The Recipient agrees that the United States has a right to seek judicial enforcement with regard to any matter arising under the Acts, the Regulations, and this Assurance.

By signing this ASSURANCE, **Maine Department of Transportation** also agrees to comply (and require any sub-recipients, sub-grantees, contractors, successors, transferees, and/or assignees to comply) with all applicable provisions governing the **FHWA's** access to records, accounts, documents, information, facilities, and staff. You also recognize that you must comply with any program or compliance reviews, and/or complaint investigations conducted by the **FHWA**. You must keep records, reports, and submit the material for review upon request to **FHWA** or its designee in a timely, complete, and accurate way. Additionally, you must comply with all other reporting, data collection, and evaluation requirements, as prescribed by law or detailed in program guidance.

Maine Department of Transportation gives this ASSURANCE in consideration of and for obtaining any Federal grants, loans, contracts, agreements, property, and/or discounts, or other Federal-aid and Federal financial assistance extended after the date hereof to the recipients by the U.S. Department of Transportation under the **FHWA Programs**. This ASSURANCE is binding on the State of Maine, other recipients, sub-recipients, sub-grantees, contractors, subcontractors and their subcontractors, transferees, successors in interest, and any other participants in the **FHWA Programs**. The person(s) signing below is authorized to sign this ASSURANCE on behalf of the Recipient.

Maine Department of Transportation
Dale F. Doughty, Commissioner
(Name of Recipient)

By: 
(Signature of Authorized Official)

Dated: 2-13-26

APPENDIX A

During the performance of this contract, the contractor, for itself, its assignees, and successors in interest (hereinafter referred to as the "contractor") agrees as follows:

1. **Compliance with Regulations:** The contractor (hereinafter includes consultants) will comply with the Acts and the Regulations relative to Non-discrimination in Federally-assisted programs of the U.S. Department of Transportation, **Federal Aviation Administration (FHWA)**, as they may be amended from time to time, which are herein incorporated by reference and made a part of this contract.
2. **Non-discrimination:** The contractor, with regard to the work performed by it during the contract, will not discriminate on the grounds of race, color, or national origin in the selection and retention of subcontractors, including procurements of materials and leases of equipment. The contractor will not participate directly or indirectly in the discrimination prohibited by the Acts and the Regulations, including employment practices when the contract covers any activity, project, or program set forth in Appendix B of 49 CFR Part 21.
3. **Solicitations for Subcontracts, Including Procurements of Materials and Equipment:** In all solicitations, either by competitive bidding, or negotiation made by the contractor for work to be performed under a subcontract, including procurements of materials, or leases of equipment, each potential subcontractor or supplier will be notified by the contractor of the contractor's obligations under this contract and the Acts and the Regulations relative to Non-discrimination on the grounds of race, color, or national origin.
4. **Information and Reports:** The contractor will provide all information and reports required by the Acts, the Regulations, and directives issued pursuant thereto and will permit access to its books, records, accounts, other sources of information, and its facilities as may be determined by the Recipient or the **FHWA** to be pertinent to ascertain compliance with such Acts, Regulations, and instructions. Where any information required of a contractor is in the exclusive possession of another who fails or refuses to furnish the information, the contractor will so certify to the Recipient or the **FHWA** as appropriate, and will set forth what efforts it has made to obtain the information.
5. **Sanctions for Noncompliance:** In the event of a contractor's noncompliance with the Non- discrimination provisions of this contract, the Recipient will impose such contract sanctions as it or the **FHWA** may determine to be appropriate, including, but not limited to:

- a. withholding payments to the contractor under the contract until the contractor complies; and/or
 - b. cancelling, terminating, or suspending a contract, in whole or in part.
6. **Incorporation of Provisions:** The contractor will include the provisions of paragraphs one through six in every subcontract, including procurements of materials and leases of equipment, unless exempt by the Acts, the Regulations and directives issued pursuant thereto. The contractor will take action with respect to any subcontract or procurement as the Recipient or the FHWA may direct as a means of enforcing such provisions including sanctions for noncompliance. Provided, that if the contractor becomes involved in, or is threatened with litigation by a subcontractor, or supplier because of such direction, the contractor may request the Recipient to enter into any litigation to protect the interests of the Recipient. In addition, the contractor may request the United States to enter into the litigation to protect the interests of the United States.

APPENDIX B

CLAUSES FOR DEEDS TRANSFERRING UNITED STATES PROPERTY

The following clauses will be included in deeds effecting or recording the transfer of real property, structures, or improvements thereon, or granting interest therein from the United States pursuant to the provisions of Assurance 4:

NOW, THEREFORE, the U.S. Department of Transportation as authorized by law and upon the condition that the **Maine Department of Transportation** will accept title to the lands and maintain the project constructed thereon in accordance with all requirements imposed by Title 49, Code of Federal Regulations, Department of Transportation, subtitle A, Office of the Secretary, part 21, Non-discrimination in Federally-assisted Programs of the Department of Transportation pertaining to and effectuating the provisions of Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (78 Stat. 252; 42 U.S.C. § 2000d to 2000d-4), the Regulations for the Administration of **Federal Aviation Administration (FHWA) Program**, and the policies and procedures prescribed by the **FHWA** of the U.S. Department of Transportation in accordance and in compliance with all requirements imposed by Title 49, Code of Federal Regulations, U.S. Department of Transportation, Subtitle A, Office of the Secretary, Part 21, Non-discrimination in Federally-assisted programs of the U.S Department of Transportation pertaining to and effectuating the provisions of Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (78 Stat. 252; 42 U.S.C. § 2000d to 2000d-4), does hereby remise, release, quitclaim and convey unto the **Maine Department of Transportation** all the right, title and interest of the U.S. Department of Transportation in and to said lands described in Exhibit A attached hereto and made a part hereof.

(HABENDUM CLAUSE)

TO HAVE AND TO HOLD said lands and interests therein unto **Maine Department of Transportation** and its successors forever, subject, however, to the covenants, conditions, restrictions and reservations herein contained as follows, which will remain in effect for the period during which the real property or structures are used for a purpose for which Federal financial assistance is extended or for another purpose involving the provision of similar services or benefits and will be binding on the **Maine Department of Transportation**, its successors and assigns.

The **Maine Department of Transportation**, in consideration of the conveyance of said lands and interests in lands, does hereby covenant and agree as a covenant running with the land for itself, its successors and assigns, that (1) no person will on the grounds of race, color, or national origin, be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be otherwise subjected to discrimination with regard to any facility located wholly or in part on, over, or under such lands hereby conveyed [.,] [and]* (2) that the **Maine Department of Transportation** will use the lands and interests in lands and interests in lands so conveyed, in compliance with all requirements imposed by or pursuant to Title 49, Code of Federal Regulations, U.S. Department of Transportation, Subtitle A, Office of the Secretary, Part 21, Non- discrimination in Federally-assisted programs of the U.S. Department of Transportation, Effectuation of Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, and as said Regulations and Acts may be amended[, and (3) that in the event of breach of any of the above-mentioned non-discrimination conditions, the Department will have a right to enter or re-enter said lands and facilities on said land, and that above described land and facilities will thereon revert to and vest in and become the absolute property of the U.S. Department of Transportation

and its assigns as such interest existed prior to this instruction].*

(*Reverter clause and related language to be used only when it is determined that such a clause is necessary in order to make clear the purpose of Title VI.)

APPENDIX C

CLAUSES FOR TRANSFER OF REAL PROPERTY ACQUIRED OR IMPROVED UNDER THE ACTIVITY, FACILITY, OR PROGRAM

The following clauses will be included in deeds, licenses, leases, permits, or similar instruments entered into by the **Maine Department of Transportation** pursuant to the provisions of Assurance 7(a):

- A. The (grantee, lessee, permittee, etc. as appropriate) for himself/herself, his/her heirs, personal representatives, successors in interest, and assigns, as a part of the consideration hereof, does hereby covenant and agree [in the case of deeds and leases add "as a covenant running with the land"] that:
 - 1. In the event facilities are constructed, maintained, or otherwise operated on the property described in this (deed, license, lease, permit, etc.) for a purpose for which a U.S. Department of Transportation activity, facility, or program is extended or for another purpose involving the provision of similar services or benefits, the (grantee, licensee, lessee, permittee, etc.) will maintain and operate such facilities and services in compliance with all requirements imposed by the Acts and Regulations (as may be amended) such that no person on the grounds of race, color, or national origin, will be excluded from participation in, denied the benefits of, or be otherwise subjected to discrimination in the use of said facilities.
- B. With respect to licenses, leases, permits, etc., in the event of breach of any of the above Non-discrimination covenants, **Maine Department of Transportation** will have the right to terminate the (lease, license, permit, etc.) and to enter, re-enter, and repossess said lands and facilities thereon, and hold the same as if the (lease, license, permit, etc.) had never been made or issued.*
- C. With respect to a deed, in the event of breach of any of the above Non-discrimination covenants, the **Maine Department of Transportation** will have the right to enter or re-enter the lands and facilities thereon, and the above described lands and facilities will there upon revert to and vest in and become the absolute property of the **Maine Department of Transportation** and its assigns.*

(*Reverter clause and related language to be used only when it is determined that such a clause is necessary to make clear the purpose of Title VI.)

APPENDIX D

CLAUSES FOR CONSTRUCTION/USE/ACCESS TO REAL PROPERTY ACQUIRED UNDER THE ACTIVITY, FACILITY OR PROGRAM

The following clauses will be included in deeds, licenses, permits, or similar instruments/agreements entered into by **Maine Department of Transportation** pursuant to the provisions of Assurance 7(b):

- A. The (grantee, licensee, permittee, etc., as appropriate) for himself/herself, his/her heirs, personal representatives, successors in interest, and assigns, as a part of the consideration hereof, does hereby covenant and agree (in the case of deeds and leases add, "as a covenant running with the land") that (1) no person on the ground of race, color, or national origin, will be excluded from participation in, denied the benefits of, or be otherwise subjected to discrimination in the use of said facilities, (2) that in the construction of any improvements on, over, or under such land, and the furnishing of services thereon, no person on the ground of race, color, or national origin, will be excluded from participation in, denied the benefits of, or otherwise be subjected to discrimination, (3) that the (grantee, licensee, lessee, permittee, etc.) will use the premises in compliance with all other requirements imposed by or pursuant to the Acts and Regulations, as amended, set forth in this Assurance.
- B. With respect to (licenses, leases, permits, etc.), in the event of breach of any of the above Non- discrimination covenants, **Maine Department of Transportation** will have the right to terminate the (license, permit, etc., as appropriate) and to enter or re-enter and repossess said land and the facilities thereon, and hold the same as if said (license, permit, etc., as appropriate) had never been made or issued.*
- C. With respect to deeds, in the event of breach of any of the above Non-discrimination covenants, **Maine Department of Transportation** will there upon revert to and vest in and become the absolute property of **Maine Department of Transportation** and its assigns.*

(*Reverter clause and related language to be used only when it is determined that such a clause is necessary to make clear the purpose of Title VI.)

APPENDIX E

During the performance of this contract, the contractor, for itself, its assignees, and successors in interest (hereinafter referred to as the "contractor") agrees to comply with the following non-discrimination statutes and authorities; including but not limited to:

Pertinent Non-Discrimination Authorities:

- Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. § 2000d *et seq.*, 78 stat. 252), (prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color, national origin); and 49 CFR Part 21.
- The Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970, (42 U.S.C. § 4601), (prohibits unfair treatment of persons displaced or whose property has been acquired because of Federal or Federal-aid programs and projects);
- Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1973, (23 U.S.C. § 324 *et seq.*), (prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex);
- Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, (29 U.S.C. § 794 *et seq.*), as amended, (prohibits discrimination on the basis of disability); and 49 CFR Part 27;
- The Age Discrimination Act of 1975, as amended, (42 U.S.C. § 6101 *et seq.*), (prohibits discrimination on the basis of age);
- Airport and Airway Improvement Act of 1982, (49 USC § 471, Section 47123), as amended, (prohibits discrimination based on race, creed, color, national origin, or sex);
- The Civil Rights Restoration Act of 1987, (PL 100-209), (Broadened the scope, coverage and applicability of Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, The Age Discrimination Act of 1975 and Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, by expanding the definition of the terms "programs or activities" to include all of the programs or activities of the Federal-aid recipients, sub-recipients and contractors, whether such programs or activities are Federally funded or not);
- Titles II and III of the Americans with Disabilities Act, which prohibit discrimination on the basis of disability in the operation of public entities, public and private transportation systems, places of public accommodation, and certain testing entities (42 U.S.C. §§ 12131-12189) as implemented by Department of Transportation regulations at 49 C.F.R. parts 37 and 38;
- The Federal Aviation Administration's Non-discrimination statute (49 U.S.C. § 47123) (prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color, national origin, and sex);
- Executive Order 12898, Federal Actions to Address Environmental Justice in Minority Populations and Low-Income Populations, which ensures discrimination against minority populations by discouraging programs, policies, and activities with disproportionately high and adverse human health or environmental effects on minority and low-income populations;
- Executive Order 13166, Improving Access to Services for Persons with Limited English Proficiency, and resulting agency guidance, national origin discrimination includes discrimination because of limited English proficiency (LEP). To ensure

compliance with Title VI, you must take reasonable steps to
-ensure that LEP persons have meaningful access to your programs (70 Fed. Reg. at
74087 to 74100);

- Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, as amended, which prohibits you
from discriminating because of sex in education programs or activities (20 U.S.C.
1681 et seq).

CONTRACT PROVISIONS FOR FEDERAL-AID CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS

- I. General
- II. Nondiscrimination
- III. Davis-Bacon and Related Act Provisions
- IV. Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act Provisions
- V. Subletting or Assigning the Contract
- VI. Safety: Accident Prevention
- VII. False Statements Concerning Highway Projects
- VIII. Implementation of Clean Air Act and Federal Water Pollution Control Act
- IX. Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility and Voluntary Exclusion
- X. Certification Regarding Use of Contract Funds for Lobbying
- XI. Use of United States-Flag Vessels

ATTACHMENTS

A. Employment and Materials Preference for Appalachian Development Highway System or Appalachian Local Access Road Contracts (included in Appalachian contracts only).

I. GENERAL

1. Historically, contracting agencies using Federal-aid highway funds were required to ensure Form FHWA-1273 was physically incorporated into all contracts and subcontracts. Effective June 10, 2026, this requirement was eliminated [91 FR 25492]. Future use of Form FHWA-1273 is now optional on the part of the contracting agency using Federal-aid highway funds. FHWA continues to make Form FHWA-1273 available as a convenience to contracting agencies. Contracting agencies must continue to ensure compliance with the provisions cited in Form FHWA-1273 in accordance with the provisions regardless of the use of Form FHWA-1273. Accordingly, the contracting agency retains the authority to determine whether the contractor must use Form FHWA-1273 to physically incorporate required contract provisions in each subcontract and in lower tier contracts. Where permitted by the contracting agency, the contractor may choose other ways to include required contract provisions in each subcontract, besides incorporating Form FHWA-1273. Contract provisions in Form FHWA-1273 are not required to be physically included in subcontracts for design services on Federal-aid design-build contracts, or in purchase orders, rental agreements and other agreements for supplies or services.

The applicable provisions of Form FHWA-1273 are incorporated by reference for work done under any purchase order, rental agreement or agreement for other services. The prime contractor or design-builder shall be responsible for compliance by any subcontractor, lower-tier subcontractor or service provider.

Contracting agencies may reference Form FHWA-1273 in solicitation-for-bids or request-for-proposals documents.

2. Subject to the applicability criteria noted in the following sections, these contract provisions shall apply to all work performed on the contract by the contractor's own organization and with the assistance of workers under the contractor's

immediate superintendence and to all work performed on the contract by piecework, station work, or by subcontract.

3. A breach of any of the stipulations contained in these Required Contract Provisions may be sufficient grounds for withholding of progress payments, withholding of final payment, termination of the contract, suspension / debarment or any other action determined to be appropriate by the contracting agency and FHWA.

4. Selection of Labor: During the performance of this contract, the contractor shall not use convict labor for any purpose within the limits of a construction project on a Federal-aid highway unless it is labor performed by convicts who are on parole, supervised release, or probation. 23 U.S.C. 114(b). The term Federal-aid highway does not include roadways functionally classified as local roads or rural minor collectors. 23 U.S.C. 101(a).

II. NONDISCRIMINATION

The contractor and all subcontractors must comply with the following policies: 29 CFR Parts 1625-1627, 23 U.S.C. 140, Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended (29 U.S.C. 794), Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended (42 U.S.C. 2000d et seq.), and related regulations including 49 CFR Parts 21, 26, and 27, including any amendments thereto.

Note: The U.S. Department of Labor has exclusive authority to determine compliance with 29 CFR Parts 1625-1627. The contracting agency and the FHWA have the authority and the responsibility to ensure compliance with 23 U.S.C. 140, Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended (29 U.S.C. 794), and Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended (42 U.S.C. 2000d et seq.), and related regulations including 49 CFR Parts 21, 26, and 27, including any amendments thereto.

The provisions of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 12101 et seq.) set forth under 28 CFR Part 35 and 29 CFR Part 1630 are incorporated by reference in this contract.

1. Assurances Required:

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

b. The contractor, subrecipient or subcontractor shall not discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, or sex in the performance of this contract. The contractor shall carry out applicable requirements of 49 CFR part 26, including any amendments thereto, in the award and administration of DOT-assisted contracts. Failure by the contractor to carry out these requirements is a material breach of this contract, which may result in the termination of this contract or such other remedy as the recipient deems appropriate, which may include, but is not limited to:

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

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

III. DAVIS-BACON AND RELATED ACT PROVISIONS

This section is applicable to all Federal-aid construction projects exceeding \$2,000 and to all related subcontracts and lower-tier subcontracts (regardless of subcontract size), in accordance with 29 CFR 5.5. The requirements apply to all projects located within the right-of-way of a roadway that is functionally classified as Federal-aid highway. 23 U.S.C. 113. This excludes roadways functionally classified as local roads or rural minor collectors, which are exempt. 23 U.S.C. 101. Where applicable law requires that projects be treated as a project on a Federal-aid highway, the provisions of this subpart will apply regardless of the location of the project. Examples include: Surface Transportation Block Grant Program projects funded under 23 U.S.C. 133 [excluding recreational trails projects], the Nationally Significant Freight and Highway Projects funded under 23 U.S.C. 117, and National Highway Freight Program projects funded under 23 U.S.C. 167.

The following provisions are from the U.S. Department of Labor regulations in 29 CFR 5.5 "Contract provisions and related matters" with minor revisions to conform to the FHWA-1273 format and FHWA program requirements.

1. Minimum wages (29 CFR 5.5)

a. *Wage rates and fringe benefits.* All laborers and mechanics employed or working upon the site of the work (or otherwise working in construction or development of the project under a development statute), will be paid unconditionally and not less often than once a week, and without subsequent deduction or rebate on any account (except such payroll deductions as are permitted by regulations issued by the Secretary of Labor under the Copeland Act ([29 CFR part 3](#))), the full amount of basic hourly wages and bona fide fringe benefits (or cash equivalents thereof) due at time of payment computed at rates not less than those contained in the wage determination of the Secretary of Labor which is attached hereto and made a part hereof, regardless of any contractual relationship which may be alleged to exist between the contractor and such laborers and mechanics. As provided in paragraphs (d) and (e) of 29 CFR 5.5, the appropriate wage determinations are effective by operation of law even if they have not been attached to the contract. Contributions made or costs reasonably anticipated for bona fide fringe benefits under the Davis-Bacon Act ([40 U.S.C. 3141\(2\)\(B\)](#)) on behalf of laborers or mechanics are considered wages paid to such laborers or mechanics, subject to the provisions of paragraph 1.e. of this section; also, regular contributions made or costs incurred for more than a weekly period (but not less often than quarterly) under plans, funds, or programs which cover the particular weekly period, are deemed to be constructively made or incurred during such weekly period. Such laborers and mechanics must be paid the appropriate wage rate and fringe benefits on the wage determination for the classification(s) of work actually performed, without regard to skill, except as provided in

paragraph 4. of this section. Laborers or mechanics performing work in more than one classification may be compensated at the rate specified for each classification for the time actually worked therein: *Provided*, That the employer's payroll records accurately set forth the time spent in each classification in which work is performed. The wage determination (including any additional classifications and wage rates conformed under paragraph 1.c. of this section) and the Davis-Bacon poster (WH-1321) must be posted at all times by the contractor and its subcontractors at the site of the work in a prominent and accessible place where it can be easily seen by the workers.

b. *Frequently recurring classifications.* (1) In addition to wage and fringe benefit rates that have been determined to be prevailing under the procedures set forth in [29 CFR part 1](#), a wage determination may contain, pursuant to § 1.3(f), wage and fringe benefit rates for classifications of laborers and mechanics for which conformance requests are regularly submitted pursuant to paragraph 1.c. of this section, provided that:

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

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

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

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

c. *Conformance.* (1) The contracting officer must require that any class of laborers or mechanics, including helpers, which is not listed in the wage determination and which is to be employed under the contract be classified in conformance with the wage determination. Conformance of an additional classification and wage rate and fringe benefits is appropriate only when the following criteria have been met:

(i) The work to be performed by the classification requested is not performed by a classification in the wage determination; and

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

(iii) The proposed wage rate, including any bona fide fringe benefits, bears a reasonable relationship to the wage rates contained in the wage determination.

(2) The conformance process may not be used to split, subdivide, or otherwise avoid application of classifications listed in the wage determination.

(3) If the contractor and the laborers and mechanics to be employed in the classification (if known), or their representatives, and the contracting officer agree on the

classification and wage rate (including the amount designated for fringe benefits where appropriate), a report of the action taken will be sent by the contracting officer by email to DBAconformance@dol.gov. The Administrator, or an authorized representative, will approve, modify, or disapprove every additional classification action within 30 days of receipt and so advise the contracting officer or will notify the contracting officer within the 30-day period that additional time is necessary.

(4) In the event the contractor, the laborers or mechanics to be employed in the classification or their representatives, and the contracting officer do not agree on the proposed classification and wage rate (including the amount designated for fringe benefits, where appropriate), the contracting officer will, by email to DBAconformance@dol.gov, refer the questions, including the views of all interested parties and the recommendation of the contracting officer, to the Administrator for determination. The Administrator, or an authorized representative, will issue a determination within 30 days of receipt and so advise the contracting officer or will notify the contracting officer within the 30-day period that additional time is necessary.

(5) The contracting officer must promptly notify the contractor of the action taken by the Wage and Hour Division under paragraphs 1.c.(3) and (4) of this section. The contractor must furnish a written copy of such determination to each affected worker or it must be posted as a part of the wage determination. The wage rate (including fringe benefits where appropriate) determined pursuant to paragraph 1.c.(3) or (4) of this section must be paid to all workers performing work in the classification under this contract from the first day on which work is performed in the classification.

d. Fringe benefits not expressed as an hourly rate. Whenever the minimum wage rate prescribed in the contract for a class of laborers or mechanics includes a fringe benefit which is not expressed as an hourly rate, the contractor may either pay the benefit as stated in the wage determination or may pay another bona fide fringe benefit or an hourly cash equivalent thereof.

e. Unfunded plans. If the contractor does not make payments to a trustee or other third person, the contractor may consider as part of the wages of any laborer or mechanic the amount of any costs reasonably anticipated in providing bona fide fringe benefits under a plan or program, *Provided*, That the Secretary of Labor has found, upon the written request of the contractor, in accordance with the criteria set forth in § 5.28, that the applicable standards of the Davis-Bacon Act have been met. The Secretary of Labor may require the contractor to set aside in a separate account assets for the meeting of obligations under the plan or program.

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

2. Withholding (29 CFR 5.5)

a. Withholding requirements. The contracting agency may, upon its own action, or must, upon written request of an authorized representative of the Department of Labor, withhold or cause to be withheld from the contractor so much of the accrued payments or advances as may be considered

necessary to satisfy the liabilities of the prime contractor or any subcontractor for the full amount of wages and monetary relief, including interest, required by the clauses set forth in this section for violations of this contract, or to satisfy any such liabilities required by any other Federal contract, or federally assisted contract subject to Davis-Bacon labor standards, that is held by the same prime contractor (as defined in § 5.2). The necessary funds may be withheld from the contractor under this contract, any other Federal contract with the same prime contractor, or any other federally assisted contract that is subject to Davis-Bacon labor standards requirements and is held by the same prime contractor, regardless of whether the other contract was awarded or assisted by the same agency, and such funds may be used to satisfy the contractor liability for which the funds were withheld. In the event of a contractor's failure to pay any laborer or mechanic, including any apprentice or helper working on the site of the work all or part of the wages required by the contract, or upon the contractor's failure to submit the required records as discussed in paragraph 3.d. of this section, the contracting agency may on its own initiative and after written notice to the contractor, take such action as may be necessary to cause the suspension of any further payment, advance, or guarantee of funds until such violations have ceased.

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

(1) A contractor's surety(ies), including without limitation performance bond sureties and payment bond sureties;

(2) A contracting agency for its repurchase costs;

(3) A trustee(s) (either a court-appointed trustee or a U.S. trustee, or both) in bankruptcy of a contractor, or a contractor's bankruptcy estate;

(4) A contractor's assignee(s);

(5) A contractor's successor(s); or

(6) A claim asserted under the Prompt Payment Act, [31 U.S.C. 3901](#)–3907.

3. Records and certified payrolls (29 CFR 5.5)

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

(2) *Information required.* Such records must contain the name; Social Security number; last known address, telephone number, and email address of each such worker; each worker's correct classification(s) of work actually performed; hourly rates of wages paid (including rates of contributions or costs anticipated for bona fide fringe benefits or cash equivalents thereof of the types described in [40 U.S.C. 3141\(2\)\(B\)](#) of the Davis-Bacon Act); daily and weekly number

of hours actually worked in total and on each covered contract; deductions made; and actual wages paid.

(3) *Additional records relating to fringe benefits.* Whenever the Secretary of Labor has found under paragraph 1.e. of this section that the wages of any laborer or mechanic include the amount of any costs reasonably anticipated in providing benefits under a plan or program described in [40 U.S.C. 3141\(2\)\(B\)](#) of the Davis-Bacon Act, the contractor must maintain records which show that the commitment to provide such benefits is enforceable, that the plan or program is financially responsible, and that the plan or program has been communicated in writing to the laborers or mechanics affected, and records which show the costs anticipated or the actual cost incurred in providing such benefits.

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

b. *Certified payroll requirements* (1) *Frequency and method of submission.* The contractor or subcontractor must submit weekly, for each week in which any DBA- or Related Acts-covered work is performed, certified payrolls to the contracting agency. The prime contractor is responsible for the submission of all certified payrolls by all subcontractors. A contracting agency or prime contractor may permit or require contractors to submit certified payrolls through an electronic system, as long as the electronic system requires a legally valid electronic signature; the system allows the contractor, the contracting agency, and the Department of Labor to access the certified payrolls upon request for at least 3 years after the work on the prime contract has been completed; and the contracting agency or prime contractor permits other methods of submission in situations where the contractor is unable or limited in its ability to use or access the electronic system.

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

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

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

(ii) That each laborer or mechanic (including each helper and apprentice) working on the contract during the payroll period has been paid the full weekly wages earned, without rebate, either directly or indirectly, and that no deductions have been made either directly or indirectly from the full wages earned, other than permissible deductions as set forth in [29 CFR part 3](#); and

(iii) That each laborer or mechanic has been paid not less than the applicable wage rates and fringe benefits or cash equivalents for the classification(s) of work actually performed, as specified in the applicable wage determination incorporated into the contract.

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

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

(6) *Falsification.* The falsification of any of the above certifications may subject the contractor or subcontractor to civil or criminal prosecution under [18 U.S.C. 1001](#) and [31 U.S.C. 3729](#).

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

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

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

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

(3) *Required information disclosures.* Contractors and subcontractors must maintain the full Social Security number and last known address, telephone number, and email address of each covered worker, and must provide them upon request to the contracting agency, the State DOT, the FHWA, the contractor, or the Wage and Hour Division of the Department of Labor for purposes of an investigation or other compliance action.

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

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

(2) *Fringe benefits.* Apprentices must be paid fringe benefits in accordance with the provisions of the apprenticeship program. If the apprenticeship program does not specify fringe benefits, apprentices must be paid the full amount of fringe benefits listed on the wage determination for the applicable classification. If the Administrator determines that a different practice prevails for the applicable apprentice classification, fringe benefits must be paid in accordance with that determination.

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

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

b. *Equal employment opportunity.* The use of apprentices and journeyworkers under this part must be in conformity with [29 CFR part 30](#), including any amendments thereto.

c. Apprentices and Trainees (programs of the U.S. DOT).

Apprentices and trainees working under apprenticeship and skill training programs which have been certified by the Secretary of Transportation as promoting EEO in connection with Federal-aid highway construction programs are not subject to the requirements of paragraph 4 of this Section III. 23 CFR 230.111(e)(2). The straight time hourly wage rates for apprentices and trainees under such programs will be established by the particular programs. The ratio of apprentices and trainees to journeyworkers shall not be greater than permitted by the terms of the particular program.

5. Compliance with Copeland Act requirements. The contractor shall comply with the requirements of 29 CFR part 3, which are incorporated by reference in this contract as provided in 29 CFR 5.5.

6. Subcontracts. The contractor or subcontractor must insert in any subcontracts the clauses set forth in paragraphs (1) through (11) of this section, along with the applicable wage determination(s) and such other clauses or contract modifications as the contracting agency may by appropriate instructions require, and a clause requiring the subcontractors to include these clauses and wage determination(s) in any lower tier subcontracts. The prime contractor is responsible for the compliance by any subcontractor or lower tier subcontractor with all the contract clauses in this section. In the event of any violations of these clauses, the prime contractor and any subcontractor(s) responsible will be liable for any unpaid wages and monetary relief, including interest from the date of the underpayment or loss, due to any workers of lower-tier subcontractors, and may be subject to debarment, as appropriate. 29 CFR 5.5.

7. Contract termination: debarment. A breach of the contract clauses in 29 CFR 5.5 may be grounds for termination of the

contract, and for debarment as a contractor and a subcontractor as provided in 29 CFR 5.12.

8. Compliance with Davis-Bacon and Related Act requirements. All rulings and interpretations of the Davis-Bacon and Related Acts contained in 29 CFR parts 1, 3, and 5 are herein incorporated by reference in this contract as provided in 29 CFR 5.5.

9. Disputes concerning labor standards. As provided in 29 CFR 5.5, disputes arising out of the labor standards provisions of this contract shall not be subject to the general disputes clause of this contract. Such disputes shall be resolved in accordance with the procedures of the Department of Labor set forth in 29 CFR parts 5, 6, and 7. Disputes within the meaning of this clause include disputes between the contractor (or any of its subcontractors) and the contracting agency, the U.S. Department of Labor, or the employees or their representatives.

10. Certification of eligibility. a. By entering into this contract, the contractor certifies that neither it nor any person or firm who has an interest in the contractor's firm is a person or firm ineligible to be awarded Government contracts by virtue of [40 U.S.C. 3144\(b\)](#) or § 5.12(a).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

IV. CONTRACT WORK HOURS AND SAFETY STANDARDS ACT

Pursuant to 29 CFR 5.5(b), the following clauses apply to any Federal-aid construction contract in an amount in excess of \$100,000 and subject to the overtime provisions of the

Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act. These clauses shall be inserted in addition to the clauses required by 29 CFR 5.5(a) or 29 CFR 4.6. As used in this paragraph, the terms laborers and mechanics include watchpersons and guards.

1. Overtime requirements. No contractor or subcontractor contracting for any part of the contract work which may require or involve the employment of laborers or mechanics shall require or permit any such laborer or mechanic in any workweek in which he or she is employed on such work to work in excess of forty hours in such workweek unless such laborer or mechanic receives compensation at a rate not less than one and one-half times the basic rate of pay for all hours worked in excess of forty hours in such workweek. 29 CFR 5.5.

2. Violation; liability for unpaid wages; liquidated damages. In the event of any violation of the clause set forth in paragraph 1. of this section the contractor and any subcontractor responsible therefor shall be liable for the unpaid wages and interest from the date of the underpayment. In addition, such contractor and subcontractor shall be liable to the United States (in the case of work done under contract for the District of Columbia or a territory, to such District or to such territory), for liquidated damages. Such liquidated damages shall be computed with respect to each individual laborer or mechanic, including watchpersons and guards, employed in violation of the clause set forth in paragraph 1. of this section, in the sum currently provided in 29 CFR 5.5(b)(2)* for each calendar day on which such individual was required or permitted to work in excess of the standard workweek of forty hours without payment of the overtime wages required by the clause set forth in paragraph 1. of this section.

* \$33 as of January 15, 2025 (See 90 FR 1859) as may be adjusted annually by the Department of Labor, pursuant to the Federal Civil Penalties Inflation Adjustment Act of 1990.

3. Withholding for unpaid wages and liquidated damages

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

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

(1) A contractor's surety(ies), including without limitation performance bond sureties and payment bond sureties;

(2) A contracting agency for its procurement costs;

(3) A trustee(s) (either a court-appointed trustee or a U.S. trustee, or both) in bankruptcy of a contractor, or a contractor's bankruptcy estate;

(4) A contractor's assignee(s);

(5) A contractor's successor(s); or

(6) A claim asserted under the Prompt Payment Act, [31 U.S.C. 3901–3907](#).

4. Subcontracts. The contractor or subcontractor must insert in any subcontracts the clauses set forth in paragraphs 1. through 5. of this section and a clause requiring the subcontractors to include these clauses in any lower tier subcontracts. The prime contractor is responsible for compliance by any subcontractor or lower tier subcontractor with the clauses set forth in paragraphs 1. through 5. In the event of any violations of these clauses, the prime contractor and any subcontractor(s) responsible will be liable for any unpaid wages and monetary relief, including interest from the date of the underpayment or loss, due to any workers of lower-tier subcontractors, and associated liquidated damages and may be subject to debarment, as appropriate.

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

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

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

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

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

V. SUBLETTING OR ASSIGNING THE CONTRACT

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

1. The contractor shall perform with its own organization contract work amounting to not less than 30 percent (or a greater percentage if specified elsewhere in the contract) of

the total original contract price, excluding any specialty items designated by the contracting agency. Specialty items may be performed by subcontract and the amount of any such specialty items performed may be deducted from the total original contract price before computing the amount of work required to be performed by the contractor's own organization (23 CFR 635.116).

a. The term "perform work with its own organization" in paragraph 1. of this section refers to workers employed or leased by the prime contractor, and equipment owned or rented by the prime contractor, with or without operators. Such term does not include employees or equipment of a subcontractor or lower tier subcontractor, agents of the prime contractor, or any other assignees. The term may include payments for the costs of hiring leased employees from an employee leasing firm meeting all relevant Federal and State regulatory requirements. Leased employees may only be included in this term if the prime contractor meets all of the following conditions: (based on longstanding interpretation)

(1) the prime contractor maintains control over the supervision of the day-to-day activities of the leased employees;

(2) the prime contractor remains responsible for the quality of the work of the leased employees;

(3) the prime contractor retains all power to accept or exclude individual employees from work on the project; and

(4) the prime contractor remains ultimately responsible for the payment of predetermined minimum wages, the submission of payrolls, statements of compliance and all other Federal regulatory requirements.

b. "Specialty Items" shall be construed to be limited to work that requires highly specialized knowledge, abilities, or equipment not ordinarily available in the type of contracting organizations qualified and expected to bid or propose on the contract as a whole and in general are to be limited to minor components of the overall contract. 23 CFR 635.102.

2. Pursuant to 23 CFR 635.116(a), the contract amount upon which the requirements set forth in paragraph 1. of this section is computed includes the cost of material and manufactured products which are to be purchased or produced by the contractor under the contract provisions.

3. Pursuant to 23 CFR 635.116(c), the contractor shall furnish (a) a competent superintendent or supervisor who is employed by the firm, has full authority to direct performance of the work in accordance with the contract requirements, and is in charge of all construction operations (regardless of who performs the work) and (b) such other of its own organizational resources (supervision, management, and engineering services) as the contracting officer determines is necessary to assure the performance of the contract.

4. No portion of the contract shall be sublet, assigned or otherwise disposed of except with the written consent of the contracting officer, or authorized representative, and such consent when given shall not be construed to relieve the contractor of any responsibility for the fulfillment of the contract. Written consent will be given only after the contracting agency has assured that each subcontract is evidenced in writing and that it contains all pertinent provisions and requirements of the prime contract. (based on longstanding interpretation of 23 CFR 635.116).

5. The 30-percent self-performance requirement of paragraph (1) is not applicable to design-build contracts; however,

contracting agencies may establish their own self-performance requirements. 23 CFR 635.116(d).

VI. SAFETY: ACCIDENT PREVENTION

This provision is applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts and to all related subcontracts.

1. In the performance of this contract the contractor shall comply with all applicable Federal, State, and local laws governing safety, health, and sanitation (23 CFR Part 635). The contractor shall provide all safeguards, safety devices and protective equipment and take any other needed actions as it determines, or as the contracting officer may determine, to be reasonably necessary to protect the life and health of employees on the job and the safety of the public and to protect property in connection with the performance of the work covered by the contract. 23 CFR 635.108.

2. It is a condition of this contract, and shall be made a condition of each subcontract, which the contractor enters into pursuant to this contract, that the contractor and any subcontractor shall not permit any employee, in performance of the contract, to work in surroundings or under conditions which are unsanitary, hazardous or dangerous to his/her health or safety, as determined under construction safety and health standards (29 CFR Part 1926) promulgated by the Secretary of Labor, in accordance with Section 107 of the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act (40 U.S.C. 3704). 29 CFR 1926.10.

3. Pursuant to 29 CFR 1926.3, it is a condition of this contract that the Secretary of Labor or authorized representative thereof, shall have right of entry to any site of contract performance to inspect or investigate the matter of compliance with the construction safety and health standards and to carry out the duties of the Secretary under Section 107 of the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act (40 U.S.C. 3704).

VII. FALSE STATEMENTS CONCERNING HIGHWAY PROJECTS

This provision is applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts and to all related subcontracts.

In order to assure high quality and durable construction in conformity with approved plans and specifications and a high degree of reliability on statements and representations made by engineers, contractors, suppliers, and workers on Federal-aid highway projects, it is essential that all persons concerned with the project perform their functions as carefully, thoroughly, and honestly as possible. Willful falsification, distortion, or misrepresentation with respect to any facts related to the project is a violation of Federal law. To prevent any misunderstanding regarding the seriousness of these and similar acts, Form FHWA-1022 shall be posted on each Federal-aid highway project (23 CFR Part 635) in one or more places where it is readily available to all persons concerned with the project:

18 U.S.C. 1020 reads as follows:

"Whoever, being an officer, agent, or employee of the United States, or of any State or Territory, or whoever, whether a person, association, firm, or corporation, knowingly makes any false statement, false representation, or false report as to the

character, quality, quantity, or cost of the material used or to be used, or the quantity or quality of the work performed or to be performed, or the cost thereof in connection with the submission of plans, maps, specifications, contracts, or costs of construction on any highway or related project submitted for approval to the Secretary of Transportation; or

Whoever knowingly makes any false statement, false representation, false report or false claim with respect to the character, quality, quantity, or cost of any work performed or to be performed, or materials furnished or to be furnished, in connection with the construction of any highway or related project approved by the Secretary of Transportation; or

Whoever knowingly makes any false statement or false representation as to material fact in any statement, certificate, or report submitted pursuant to provisions of the Federal-aid Roads Act approved July 11, 1916, (39 Stat. 355), as amended and supplemented;

Shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than 5 years or both."

VIII. IMPLEMENTATION OF CLEAN AIR ACT AND FEDERAL WATER POLLUTION CONTROL ACT (42 U.S.C. 7606; 2 CFR 200.88; EO 11738)

This provision is applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts in excess of \$150,000 and to all related subcontracts. 48 CFR 2.101; 2 CFR 200.327.

By submission of this bid/proposal or the execution of this contract or subcontract, as appropriate, the bidder, proposer, Federal-aid construction contractor, subcontractor, supplier, or vendor agrees to comply with all applicable standards, orders or regulations issued pursuant to the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7401-7671q) and the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended (33 U.S.C. 1251-1387). Violations must be reported to the Federal Highway Administration and the Regional Office of the Environmental Protection Agency. 2 CFR Part 200, Appendix II.

The contractor agrees to include or cause to be included the requirements of this Section in every subcontract, and further agrees to take such action as the contracting agency may direct as a means of enforcing such requirements. 2 CFR 200.327.

IX. CERTIFICATION REGARDING DEBARMENT, SUSPENSION, INELIGIBILITY AND VOLUNTARY EXCLUSION

This provision is applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts, design-build contracts, subcontracts, lower-tier subcontracts, purchase orders, lease agreements, consultant contracts or any other covered transaction requiring FHWA approval or that is estimated to cost \$25,000 or more – as defined in 2 CFR Parts 180 and 1200. 2 CFR 180.220 and 1200.220.

1. Instructions for Certification – First Tier Participants:

a. By signing and submitting this proposal, the prospective first tier participant is providing the certification set out below.

b. The inability of a person to provide the certification set out below will not necessarily result in denial of participation in this

covered transaction. The prospective first tier participant shall submit an explanation of why it cannot provide the certification set out below. The certification or explanation will be considered in connection with the department or agency's determination whether to enter into this transaction. However, failure of the prospective first tier participant to furnish a certification or an explanation shall disqualify such a person from participation in this transaction. 2 CFR 180.320.

c. The certification in this clause is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when the contracting agency determined to enter into this transaction. If it is later determined that the prospective participant knowingly rendered an erroneous certification, in addition to other remedies available to the Federal Government, the contracting agency may terminate this transaction for cause of default. 2 CFR 180.325.

d. The prospective first tier participant shall provide immediate written notice to the contracting agency to whom this proposal is submitted if any time the prospective first tier participant learns that its certification was erroneous when submitted or has become erroneous by reason of changed circumstances. 2 CFR 180.345 and 180.350.

e. The terms "covered transaction," "debarred," "suspended," "ineligible," "participant," "person," "principal," and "voluntarily excluded," as used in this clause, are defined in 2 CFR Parts 180, Subpart I, 180.900-180.1020, and 1200. "First Tier Covered Transactions" refers to any covered transaction between a recipient or subrecipient of Federal funds and a participant (such as the prime or general contract). "Lower Tier Covered Transactions" refers to any covered transaction under a First Tier Covered Transaction (such as subcontracts). "First Tier Participant" refers to the participant who has entered into a covered transaction with a recipient or subrecipient of Federal funds (such as the prime or general contractor). "Lower Tier Participant" refers any participant who has entered into a covered transaction with a First Tier Participant or other Lower Tier Participants (such as subcontractors and suppliers).

f. The prospective first tier participant agrees by submitting this proposal that, should the proposed covered transaction be entered into, it shall not knowingly enter into any lower tier covered transaction with a person who is debarred, suspended, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participation in this covered transaction, unless authorized by the department or agency entering into this transaction. 2 CFR 180.330.

g. The prospective first tier participant further agrees by submitting this proposal that it will include the clause titled "Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility and Voluntary Exclusion-Lower Tier Covered Transactions," provided by the department or contracting agency, entering into this covered transaction, without modification, in all lower tier covered transactions and in all solicitations for lower tier covered transactions exceeding the \$25,000 threshold. 2 CFR 180.220 and 180.300.

h. A participant in a covered transaction may rely upon a certification of a prospective participant in a lower tier covered transaction that is not debarred, suspended, ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from the covered transaction, unless it knows that the certification is erroneous. 2 CFR 180.300; 180.320, and 180.325. A participant is responsible for ensuring that its principals are not suspended, debarred, or otherwise ineligible to participate in covered transactions. 2 CFR 180.335. To verify the eligibility of its principals, as well as the

eligibility of any lower tier prospective participants, each participant may, but is not required to, check the System for Award Management website (<https://www.sam.gov/>). 2 CFR 180.300, 180.320, and 180.325.

i. Nothing contained in the foregoing shall be construed to require the establishment of a system of records in order to render in good faith the certification required by this clause. The knowledge and information of the prospective participant is not required to exceed that which is normally possessed by a prudent person in the ordinary course of business dealings.

j. Except for transactions authorized under paragraph (f) of these instructions, if a participant in a covered transaction knowingly enters into a lower tier covered transaction with a person who is suspended, debarred, ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participation in this transaction, in addition to other remedies available to the Federal Government, the department or agency may terminate this transaction for cause or default. 2 CFR 180.325.

* * * * *

2. Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility and Voluntary Exclusion – First Tier Participants:

a. The prospective first tier participant certifies to the best of its knowledge and belief, that it and its principals:

(1) Are not presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participating in covered transactions by any Federal department or agency, 2 CFR 180.335;

(2) Have not within a three-year period preceding this proposal been convicted of or had a civil judgment rendered against them for commission of fraud or a criminal offense in connection with obtaining, attempting to obtain, or performing a public (Federal, State, or local) transaction or contract under a public transaction; violation of Federal or State antitrust statutes or commission of embezzlement, theft, forgery, bribery, falsification or destruction of records, making false statements, or receiving stolen property, 2 CFR 180.800;

(3) Are not presently indicted for or otherwise criminally or civilly charged by a governmental entity (Federal, State or local) with commission of any of the offenses enumerated in paragraph (a)(2) of this certification, 2 CFR 180.700 and 180.800; and

(4) Have not within a three-year period preceding this application/proposal had one or more public transactions (Federal, State or local) terminated for cause or default. 2 CFR 180.335(d).

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

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

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

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3. Instructions for Certification - Lower Tier Participants:

(Applicable to all subcontracts, purchase orders, and other lower tier transactions requiring prior FHWA approval or estimated to cost \$25,000 or more - 2 CFR Parts 180 and 1200). 2 CFR 180.220 and 1200.220.

a. By signing and submitting this proposal, the prospective lower tier participant is providing the certification set out below.

b. The certification in this clause is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when this transaction was entered into. If it is later determined that the prospective lower tier participant knowingly rendered an erroneous certification, in addition to other remedies available to the Federal Government, the department, or agency with which this transaction originated may pursue available remedies, including suspension and/or debarment.

c. The prospective lower tier participant shall provide immediate written notice to the person to which this proposal is submitted if at any time the prospective lower tier participant learns that its certification was erroneous by reason of changed circumstances. 2 CFR 180.365.

d. The terms "covered transaction," "debarred," "suspended," "ineligible," "participant," "person," "principal," and "voluntarily excluded," as used in this clause, are defined in 2 CFR Parts 180, Subpart I, 180.900 – 180.1020, and 1200. You may contact the person to which this proposal is submitted for assistance in obtaining a copy of those regulations. "First Tier Covered Transactions" refers to any covered transaction between a recipient or subrecipient of Federal funds and a participant (such as the prime or general contract). "Lower Tier Covered Transactions" refers to any covered transaction under a First Tier Covered Transaction (such as subcontracts). "First Tier Participant" refers to the participant who has entered into a covered transaction with a recipient or subrecipient of Federal funds (such as the prime or general contractor). "Lower Tier Participant" refers to any participant who has entered into a covered transaction with a First Tier Participant or other Lower Tier Participants (such as subcontractors and suppliers).

e. The prospective lower tier participant agrees by submitting this proposal that, should the proposed covered transaction be entered into, it shall not knowingly enter into any lower tier covered transaction with a person who is debarred, suspended, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participation in this covered transaction, unless authorized by the department or agency with which this transaction originated. 2 CFR 1200.220 and 1200.332.

f. The prospective lower tier participant further agrees by submitting this proposal that it will include this clause titled "Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility and Voluntary Exclusion-Lower Tier Covered Transaction," without modification, in all lower tier covered transactions and in all solicitations for lower tier covered transactions exceeding the \$25,000 threshold. 2 CFR 180.220 and 1200.220.

g. A participant in a covered transaction may rely upon a certification of a prospective participant in a lower tier covered

transaction that is not debarred, suspended, ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from the covered transaction, unless it knows that the certification is erroneous. A participant is responsible for ensuring that its principals are not suspended, debarred, or otherwise ineligible to participate in covered transactions. To verify the eligibility of its principals, as well as the eligibility of any lower tier prospective participants, each participant may, but is not required to, check the System for Award Management website (<https://www.sam.gov/>), which is compiled by the General Services Administration. 2 CFR 180.300, 180.320, 180.330, and 180.335.

h. Nothing contained in the foregoing shall be construed to require establishment of a system of records in order to render in good faith the certification required by this clause. The knowledge and information of participant is not required to exceed that which is normally possessed by a prudent person in the ordinary course of business dealings.

i. Except for transactions authorized under paragraph e of these instructions, if a participant in a covered transaction knowingly enters into a lower tier covered transaction with a person who is suspended, debarred, ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participation in this transaction, in addition to other remedies available to the Federal Government, the department or agency with which this transaction originated may pursue available remedies, including suspension and/or debarment. 2 CFR 180.325.

* * * * *

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

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

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

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

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

b. Where the prospective lower tier participant is unable to certify to any of the statements in this certification, such prospective participant should attach an explanation to this proposal.

* * * * *

X. CERTIFICATION REGARDING USE OF CONTRACT FUNDS FOR LOBBYING

This provision is applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts and to all related subcontracts which exceed \$100,000. 49 CFR Part 20, App. A.

1. The prospective participant certifies, by signing and submitting this bid or proposal, to the best of his or her knowledge and belief, that:

a. No Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid, by or on behalf of the undersigned, to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any Federal agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with the awarding of any Federal contract, the making of any Federal grant, the making of any Federal loan, the entering into of any cooperative agreement, and the extension, continuation, renewal, amendment, or modification of any Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement.

b. If any funds other than Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any Federal agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with this Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement, the undersigned shall complete and submit Standard Form-LLL, "Disclosure Form to Report Lobbying," in accordance with its instructions.

2. This certification is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when this transaction was made or entered into. Submission of this certification is a prerequisite for making or entering into this transaction imposed by 31 U.S.C. 1352. Any person who fails to file the required certification shall be subject to a civil penalty of not less than \$10,000 and not more than \$100,000 for each such failure.

3. The prospective participant also agrees by submitting its bid or proposal that the participant shall require that the language of this certification be included in all lower tier subcontracts, which exceed \$100,000 and that all such recipients shall certify and disclose accordingly.

XI. USE OF UNITED STATES-FLAG VESSELS:

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

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

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

1. To utilize privately owned United States-flag commercial vessels to ship at least 50 percent of the gross tonnage (computed separately for dry bulk carriers, dry cargo liners, and tankers) involved, whenever shipping any equipment, material, or commodities pursuant to this contract, to the

extent such vessels are available at fair and reasonable rates for United States-flag commercial vessels. 46 CFR 381.7.

2. To furnish within 20 days following the date of loading for shipments originating within the United States or within 30 working days following the date of loading for shipments originating outside the United States, a legible copy of a rated, 'on-board' commercial ocean bill-of-lading in English for each shipment of cargo described in paragraph (b)(1) of this section to both the Contracting Officer (through the prime contractor in the case of subcontractor bills-of-lading) and to the Office of Cargo and Commercial Sealift (MAR-620), Maritime Administration, Washington, DC 20590. (MARAD requires copies of the ocean carrier's (master) bills of lading, certified onboard, dated, with rates and charges. These bills of lading may contain business sensitive information and therefore may be submitted directly to MARAD by the Ocean Transportation Intermediary on behalf of the contractor). 46 CFR 381.7.

**ATTACHMENT A - EMPLOYMENT AND MATERIALS
PREFERENCE FOR APPALACHIAN DEVELOPMENT
HIGHWAY SYSTEM OR APPALACHIAN LOCAL ACCESS
ROAD CONTRACTS** (40 U.S.C. sections 14501(d) and 14701
and the Appalachian Regional Commission Code as
authorized under 40 U.S.C. section 14302)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

5. The provisions of 40 U.S.C. 14501 allow the contracting
agency to provide a contractual preference for the use of
mineral resource materials native to the Appalachian region.

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

STATE OF MAINE
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, CONSERVATION AND FORESTRY

MAINE LAND USE PLANNING COMMISSION

191 Main St,
E Millinocket, ME 04430

**THIS CERTIFICATE MUST BE POSTED IN A VISIBLE LOCATION AT THE
DEVELOPMENT SITE**

A Land Use Planning Commission permit has been issued for certain development or construction activities at this location. Copies of the actual permit have been provided to the permittee and are available for inspection at the Commission's offices or on the web at https://www.maine.gov/dacf/lupc/reports/permit_report.html.

Permit Number: BCP-6044

Tracking Number: 60512

Location: Trescott Twp. - Washington

Applicant/Permittee(s) : Maine D O T

Authorized Activity: Enlarge 12x23 bridge to 19x48.

Permit Approval Date: April 29, 2026

Required Start Date: April 28, 2028

Required Completion Date: April 29, 2031

*Ben Godsoe, Executive Director, Acting
Maine Land Use Planning Commission*

THIS CERTIFICATE IS NOT A PERMIT

Maine Land Use Planning Commission

Department of Agriculture, Conservation and Forestry

Expedited Permit

For Maine Department of Transportation Projects

1. Applicant Information

Applicant Names: Maine Department of Transportation

Mailing Address: 16 State House Station
Augusta, ME 04333

Contact Name: Andrea Brady **Contact #:** 592-0523

Contact email: andrea.f.brady@maine.gov

Contact fax: 624-3101

2. Project Location

Township: Trescott Twp

County: Washington

Maine DOT Pin #: 26089.00

Name of Road: Dixie Rd/Rt 191

Name of Waterbody(s): Rice Stream

Zoning (List all sub districts covering your project): P-SL1: Shoreland - 250'

Level Road Project: Level B

(Projects that are Level C Road project and in subdistrict PA-R, P-FW, P-MA, P-RR, P-RT, P-WL require special exception criteria)

Project Limits/Location: Rice Bridge (#2714) ME Rt 191 0.05 miles south of Ackley Road in Trescott Twp.

Lat/Long: 44.739906, -67.123741

3. Proposed Activities

Describe in detail what activities are proposed: (include purpose and need, dimensions of existing and proposed road/bridge/culvert, etc)

The purpose of this project is to address the aging, poor condition bridge while improving the stream crossing for Atlantic salmon passage. The needs for this project are the spalling and cracking abutments and superstructure and minor bank damage. MaineDOT proposes to replace the 12' single-span concrete slab bridge with a 19' span, 7.5' rise, 3-sided buried frame with cast-in place concrete footings, stem-walls, and concrete seals on bedrock. Traffic will be maintained on a single-lane temp detour bridge on the west (upstream side) of the existing bridge.

4. Resource Impacts

P-WL1: stream: 172 sf perm; 3780 sf temp wetland:

P-WL2:

P-WL3:

Altering more than 15,000 sf of P-WL2, P-WL3 and/or 5,000 sf of P-WL1 will require the submittal of Exhibits D and E as described in Section 5.

5. Exhibits

Exhibit A: Attach a copy of the LUPC Land Use Guidance Map and a USGS topo map with the project location clearly marked for all applications.

Exhibit B: Photographs of Project. A series of photographs taken within the past 2 years showing existing wetlands and water bodies. Each photograph must be labeled with the date, photographer, and clearly label direction of photo.

Exhibit C: Project plans or detailed notes.

The following Exhibits must be included if project impacts are over thresholds listed in Section 4:

Exhibit D: Wetland Supplement S-3 with required attachments

Exhibit E: Resource agency coordination documentation

6. Certification and Application Signatures

I have personally examined the information submitted in this application, including the accompanying exhibits, and to the best of my knowledge and belief, this application is true and accurate I certify that the above described activities will be completed in accordance with the Commission's permit conditions applicable standards and MOA. I understand that activities carried out in violation of any conditions or standards are subject to enforcement action

Signature of Applicant: Andrea F. Brady

Date: 4/14/2026

Bridge Permitting Team Leader

LUPC Authorization (for office use)

Based upon the information supplied by the applicant in this form and the attached exhibits, staff concludes that, if carried out in compliance with the conditions of approval of the authorization form, the proposal will meet the criteria for approval, 12 M.R.S. § 685-B(4) of the Commission's statutes and the provision of the Commission's Land Use Districts and Standards (chapter 10).

LUPC Authorized Signature: [Signature]

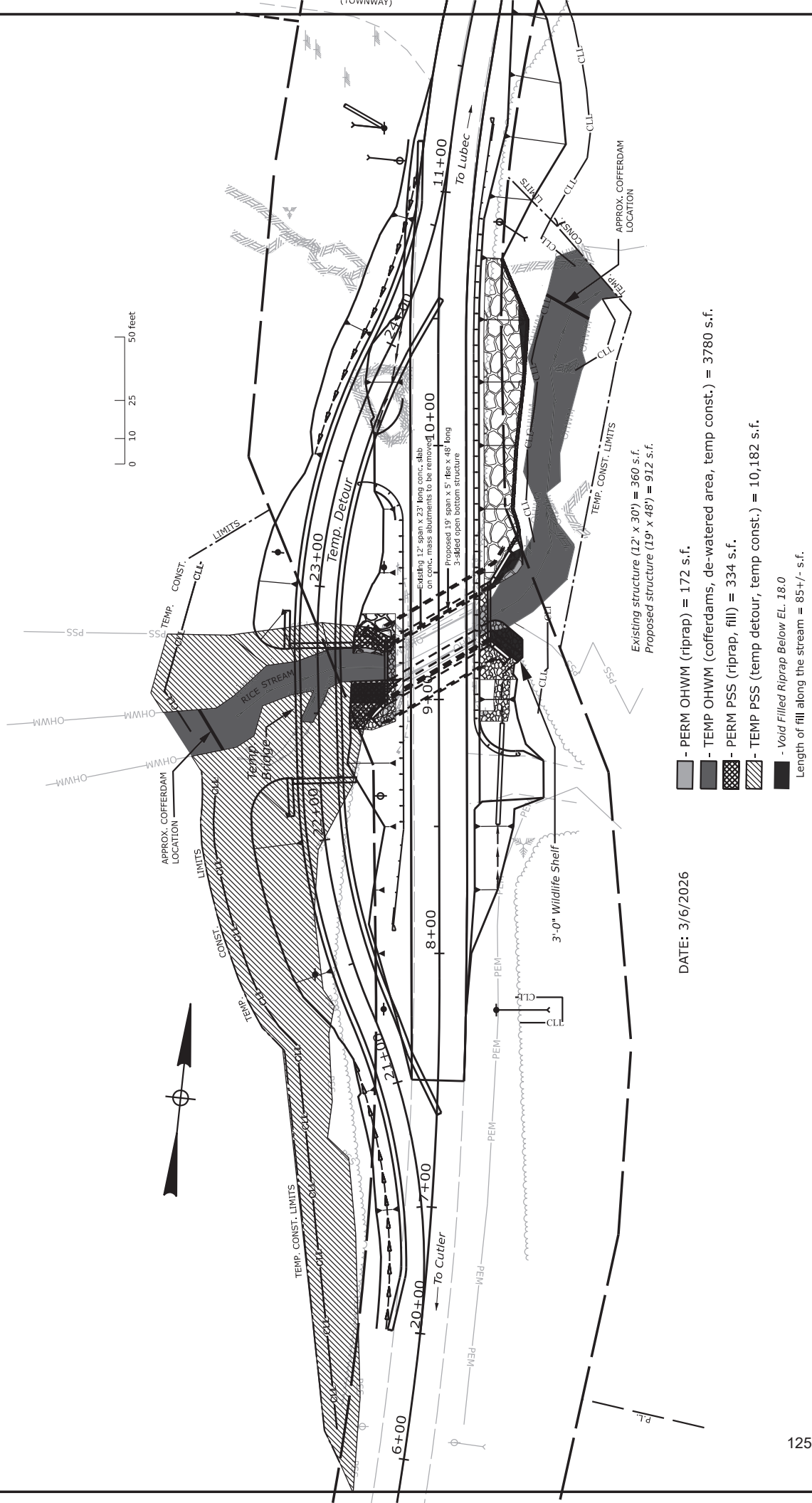
Authorized Date: 4/29/2026

Conditions of Approval

1. Construction activities authorized by this permit will be started within 2 years, and substantially completed within 5 years of the effective date of this permit. If such construction activities are not started and completed by this time limitation, this permit shall lapse and no activities shall then occur unless and until a new permit has been granted by the commission.
2. All imported fill material will be free of hazardous or toxic materials and must not contain debris, trash, or rubbish.
3. The project will be performed in accordance with erosion control measures conforming to the latest versions of the *State of Maine Department of Transportation Standard Specifications for Highways and Bridges* and the *Maine Department of Transportation's Best Management Practices for Erosion and Sediment Control (BMP's)* and *Maine DOT Project Specific Special Provision 656*.
4. The project will be performed in accordance with American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO) *Design Standards* and the latest version of the *State of Maine Department of Transportation Standard Specifications*.
5. The project will be performed in accordance with the current version of the *MaineDOT Waterway and Wildlife Crossing Policy and Design Guide*.
6. The project will be performed in accordance with setback limits stipulated by the Land Use Planning Commission associated with construction trailers, privies and any other structures placed on the project for the purpose of constructing the project. The requirements are as follows:
 - Great Ponds and Rivers draining 50 square miles or more100 feet
 - Tidal waters, ponds less than 10 acres, rivers draining less than 50 square miles, and P-W1 wetlands75 feet
 - Traveled portion of selected state routes: Route 1, 2, 2A, 4, 9, 27, 163, 201, 161 from Caribou to Fort Kent, Route 157 in TA R7 WELS, and Route 6 in Orneville Twp75 feet
 - Traveled portion of all roads on coastal islands20 feet
 - Traveled portion of all other roads50 feet
 - Side and rear property lines15 feet
7. MaineDOT will dispose of any solid waste in accordance with applicable state and federal solid waste laws and rules. Subsurface wastewater disposal shall be in accordance with the Maine Plumbing Code.
8. Once construction is complete, MaineDOT will submit a self certification form with representative photographs, notifying the commission that all conditions of approval of this permit have been met.
9. The MaineDOT is consistent with the standards of the National Flood Insurance Program through adherence to that Presidential Executive Order 11988.
10. All necessary property rights have been or will be obtained as authorized in accordance with 23 M.R.S. § 153.
11. In stream work windows will be determined through MaineDOT coordination with state and federal fishery resource agencies when in stream impacts are proposed.
12. MaineDOT will conduct projects in accordance with the April 2009 Memorandum of Agreement.

STATE OF MAINE - DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION - WIN: 26089.00

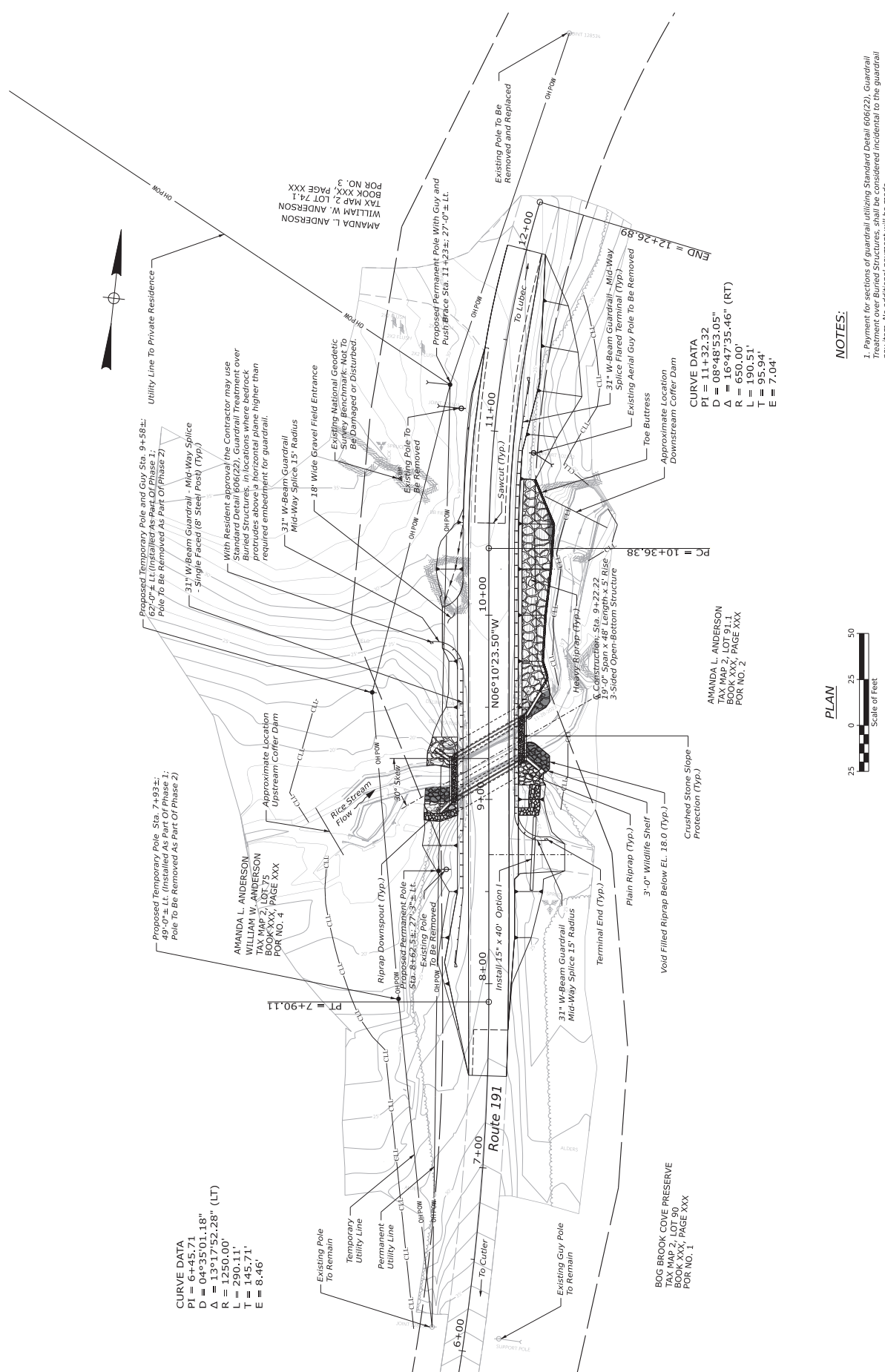
TRESCOTT TWP. - ROUTE 191 - WASHINGTON COUNTY- RICE BRIDGE #2714



DATE: 3/6/2026

PROJECT MANAGER	MICHAEL WRIGHT	BY	DATE
DESIGNED BY	DATE	SIGNATURE	DATE
CHECKED BY	DATE	P.E. NUMBER	DATE

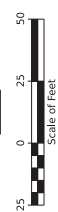
STATE OF MAINE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION	Federal Project No. 02608900	WIN 026089.00
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NOTES:

- 1. Payment for sections of guardrail utilizing Standard Detail 606(22), Guardrail Treatment over Buried Structures, shall be considered incidental to the guardrail pay item. No additional payment will be made.

PLAN



CURVE DATA
PI = 10+36.38
D = 16°47'35.46" (RT)
A = 16°47'35.46" (RT)
R = 650.00'
L = 190.51'
T = 95.94'
E = 7.04'

AMANDA L. ANDERSON
TAX MAP 2, LOT 91
BOOK XXX, PAGE XXX
POR NO. 2

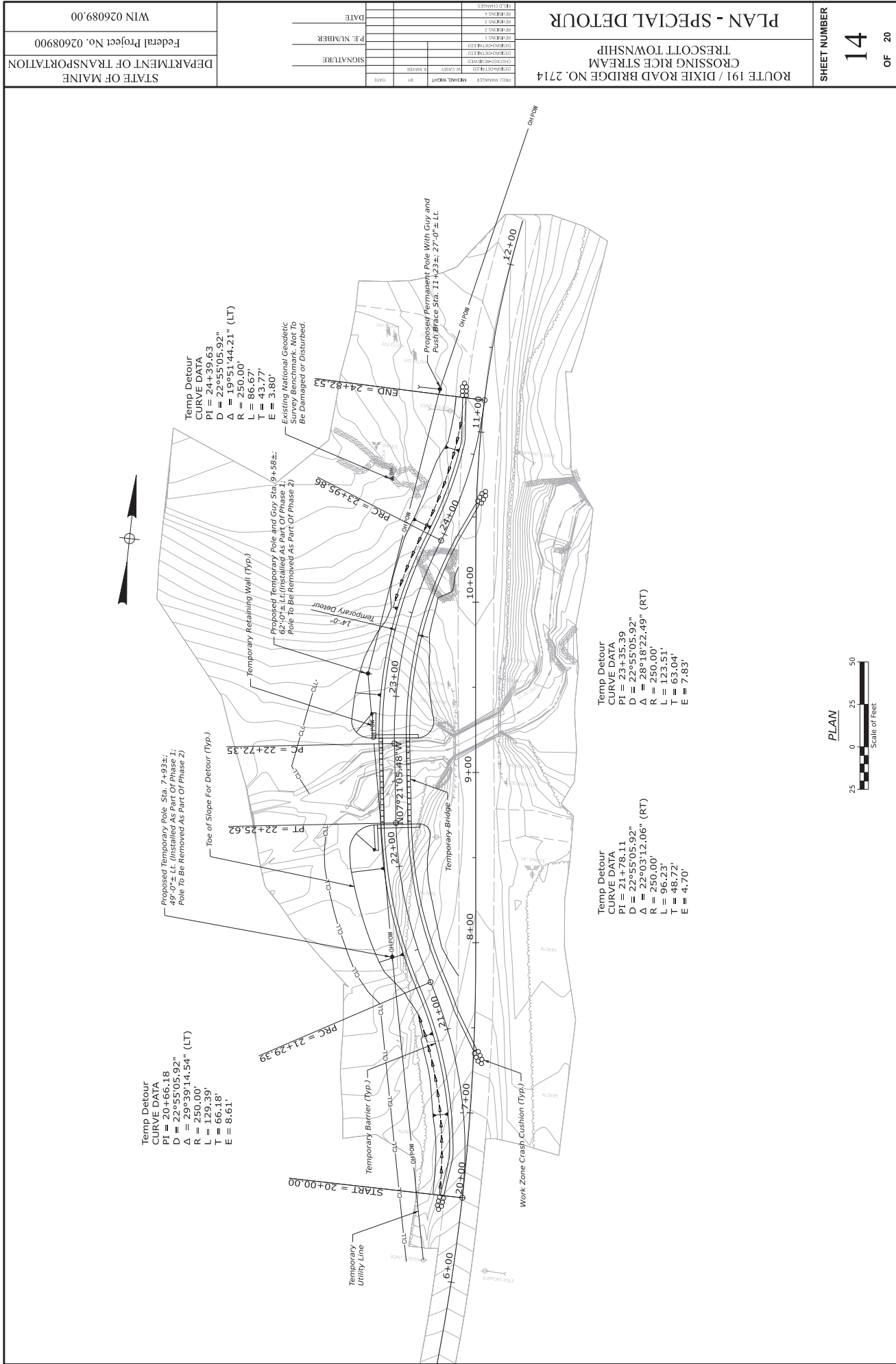
BOG BROOK COVE PRESERVE
TAX MAP 2, LOT 90
BOOK XXX, PAGE XXX
POR NO. 1

AMANDA L. ANDERSON
TAX MAP 2, LOT 74.1
BOOK XXX, PAGE XXX
POR NO. 3

CURVE DATA
PI = 6+45.71
D = 04°35'01.18"
A = 13°17'52.28" (LT)
R = 1250.00'
L = 290.11'
T = 145.71'
E = 8.46'

Proposed Temporary Pole and Guy Sta. 9+58±;
62'-0" ± Lt. (Installed As Part Of Phase 1;
Pole To Be Removed As Part Of Phase 2)

Proposed Temporary Pole Sta. 7+93±;
49'-0" ± Lt. (Installed As Part Of Phase 1;
Pole To Be Removed As Part Of Phase 2)

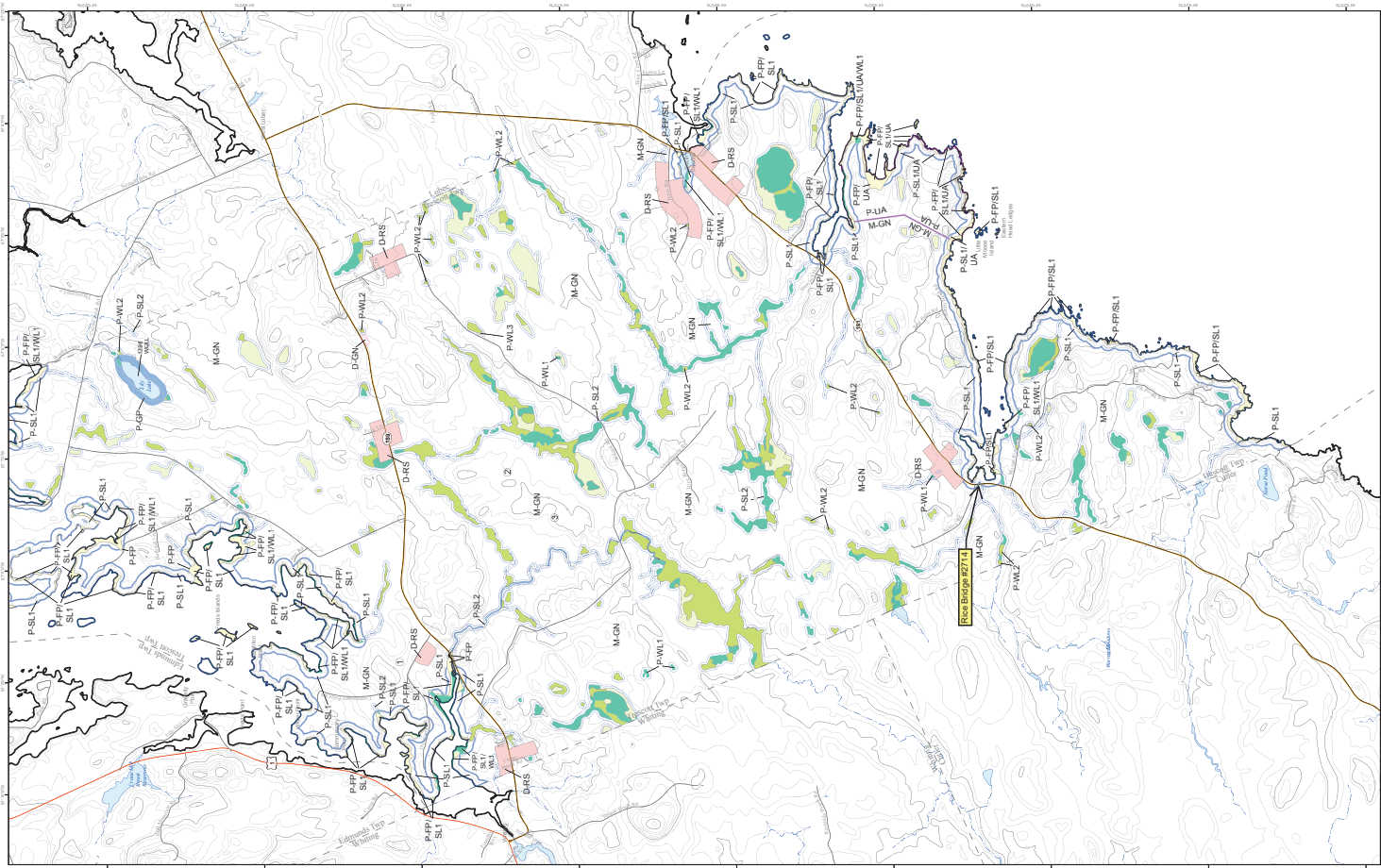
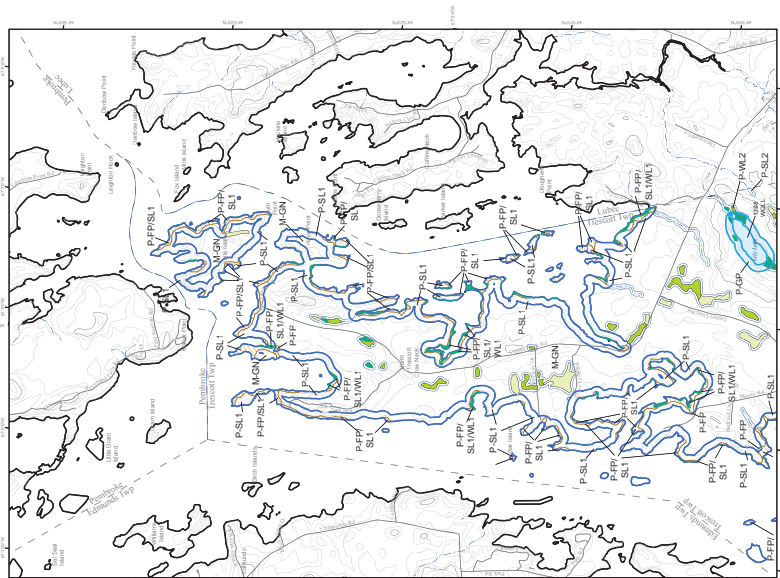


Washington County



Department of Agriculture, Conservation and Forestry
Maine Land Use Planning Commission

- Legend**
- DEVELOPMENT SUBDISTRICTS**
- D-GN: General
 - DRS: Residential
- MANAGEMENT SUBDISTRICTS**
- M-GN: General
- PROTECTION SUBDISTRICTS**
- P-FP: Flood Plain
 - P-GP: Great Pond
 - P-SL1: Shoreland - 250'
 - P-SL2: Shoreland - 75'
 - P-UA: Unusual Area
 - P-WL1: Wetlands of Special Significance
 - P-WL2: Scrub-shrub Wetlands
 - P-WL3: Forested Wetlands



For complete descriptions of those areas included within the various subdistricts, and the associated regulations, refer to the Commission's Chapter 10 rules: Land Use Districts and Standards. Where any inconsistencies exist between the district boundaries, as shown on this map, and those described by the Commission's Land Use Districts and Standards, the latter shall govern.

For simplicity, this map does not show all the Wetland Protection Subdistricts for areas identified pursuant to Section 10.23.2-2 as beds of rivers, lakes, and other water bodies, nor wetlands within 25 feet of stream channels. Nevertheless, those areas are included in the Wetland Protection Subdistricts shown on this map.

The map also shows the boundaries of the various Water Quality Protection Subdistricts and Watershed Protection Subdistricts established by Ordinance No. 98-067. The map also shows the boundaries of the various PSII Protection Subdistricts. If the boundary of flowing waters or bodies of standing water exist(s) on the ground (from those shown on the map, then pursuant to 12 M.R.S. Section 865-A(2)(B), P-UP, P-BR, P-WI, and other subdistrict boundaries that are based upon the location of such waters shall, as appropriate, be deemed to follow the boundary of the flowing water or body of standing water existing on the ground.

This Land Use Guidance Map was adopted by the Maine Land Use Planning Commission on 08/03/2005, and became effective on 08/18/2005.

This map is certified to be a true and correct copy of the Official Land Use Guidance Map of the Maine Land Use Planning Commission.

By: Calvin M. Carroll, Director, Maine Land Use Planning Commission.

Location #	Zoning Permit	Effective Date	Remarks
1	ZP879	07/24/2005	Adoption of digital NWI wetlands
2	ZP796	02/25/2017	Adoption of FEMA maps in Washington County
3	ZP796	06/01/2024	Critical correction to FEMA map adoption act

The Federal Emergency Management Agency has identified special flood hazard areas for this community on a Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM). The Flood Insurance Study for Washington County, NE, dated 7/18/2017 and the accompanying FIRM are hereby adopted by reference. Special flood hazard areas on the FIRM are regulated as P-1 Protection. Subdividers whether or not they are displayed on this map and Use Guidance Map A. Copy of the FIRM may be obtained from Commission staff.

① Map a amendment location

Point at which a river drains 25 square miles -
symbol of points upstream (12 M.R.S. Sec. 682-B(4))

MIDAS number: Unique number assigned to each standing body of water in Maine.

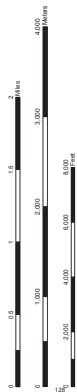
Water Quality Limiting Lake - Refer to Section 10.23.E.3.g of the Commission's Land Use Districts and Standards.

Lake Management Classes - Refer to Section 10.02 (Definitions) of the Commission's Land Use Districts and Standards.

USGS 7.5' quad index



DeLorme map locus



SOURCES: Maine Land Use Planning Commission, USGS

SELF-CERTIFICATION FORM

For Residential and Non-residential Development

WHO MAY USE THIS FORM?

Anyone who received a building permit (BP) or development permit (DP) from the Maine Land Use Planning Commission (Commission or the LUPC) for residential or non-residential development must submit this form once construction activities are completed and conditions of the permit have been met, unless a permit condition requires a Certificate of Compliance. Anyone who received a subdivision permit must apply for a Certificate of Compliance and may not use this form. See descriptions below.

Self-Certification Form: A form provided by LUPC to be submitted by the permittee stating which requirements and conditions of approval have been complied with; which aspects of the approved project have been completed; and/or changes to the proposal which were not included in the permit. Self-certifications do not necessarily result in an action by the LUPC. Many building permits and development permits require that a Self-Certification be submitted upon project completion. Self-Certifications use the form provided by the LUPC and do not result in the issuance of a Certificate of Compliance.

Certificate of Compliance: A Certificate of Compliance (COC) is a determination issued by the LUPC confirming which requirements and conditions of permit approval have been complied with; which aspects of the approved project, if any, have not yet been completed; and/or changes to the proposal which were not included in the permit. Prior to issuing a Certificate of Compliance, the LUPC staff may conduct a site inspection in order to review site conditions. Certificates of Compliance may be requested, required, or issued upon project completion or, in some cases, at periodic points during implementation of the project. Individuals seeking a Certificate of Compliance should use this Certificate of Compliance Application form. Individuals seeking a Certificate of Compliance should use the Certificate of Compliance Application form.

WHERE CAN I GET HELP TO COMPLETE THIS FORM?

Call the [LUPC office that serves your area](#) and ask to speak to a regional representative (see below for office locations and contact information). Also, go to the LUPC website at www.maine.gov/dacf/lupc/ to browse through our rules and regulations, recent publications and newsletters, Commission meeting agendas, and other valuable information.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Once activities authorized by your permit have been completed, fill out this form and mail the form, along with any required attachments, to the LUPC regional office that serves your area (see below for appropriate address). The Commission may request additional information from you, demonstrating that you have completed the project and complied with the terms and conditions of your permit, and may arrange and conduct a compliance inspection. If you need help completing this form, contact the LUPC office that serves your area and ask to speak to one of our regional representatives.

Self-Certification Form**1. PERMITTEE INFORMATION, PROJECT LOCATION AND PERMIT NUMBERS***For residential and non-residential development*

Permittee Name(s)	Daytime Phone	FAX
Mailing Address	Email	
Town	State	Zip Code
Project Location (Township and County)	LUPC Permit Number (BP or DP)	Date Issued

2. COMPLETED STRUCTURES AND FEATURES

Have you finished construction of all structures and installed all other features (including dwellings, garages, sheds, porches, decks, driveways, parking areas, signs, etc.) as authorized in your LUPC permit? ☐ YES ☐ NO

IF YES, fill in a line on the table below for each structure on your property. **IF NO**, describe below which activities have not been finished to date.

Type of structure (dwelling, garage, deck, porch, shed, driveway, parking area, etc.)	Year built	Exterior dimensions (in feet) (LxWxH)	Type of foundation (full basement, slab, post, etc.)	Distance (in feet) of structure from nearest:						
				Road	Property line	Pond	Lake or stream	River or stream	Wetland	Tidal waters

3. CHANGES NOT REFLECTED IN PERMIT

Carefully review the findings, conclusions and conditions of your LUPC permit. Have any changes to the proposal been made which were not included in the permit (for example, changes in building dimensions or setback distances from roads, property lines or water bodies; or construction of new accessory structures such as decks, walkways, additions, etc.)? ☐ YES ☐ NO

IF YES, describe any such changes (use additional paper if necessary).

4. EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL

Have you successfully reseeded or otherwise permanently stabilized all areas of disturbed soil on your property? ☐ YES ☐ NO

IF NO, describe how you will stabilize any remaining areas of disturbed soil. (Use additional paper if necessary.)

5. SITE PLAN AND PHOTOGRAPHS

- ☐ Submit a bird's-eye view drawing that shows your entire property and includes the following: (A) property boundary lines and dimensions (including road and water frontage); (B) wooded areas, cleared areas, rivers, streams, lakes, ponds, wetlands, and other natural features; (C) any remaining areas of disturbed soil; and (D) all existing structures and features (including their dimensions and distances from the nearest property line, road, lake, pond, river, stream and wetland). Draw the plan on an 8½ x 11" piece of paper.
- ☐ Attach a series of photographs that show the structures and features on your property as they currently exist. Mount the photos on 8½ by 11 inch paper and include an explanatory caption and date for each photo. Please note, your photos cannot be returned.

6. SELF-CERTIFICATION STATEMENT AND SIGNATURE

All persons listed on the LUPC permit related to this self-certification form must read and sign the statement below.

I hereby certify that the above information is true, accurate, and complete and that the project for which I received a permit has been carried out in compliance with the terms and conditions of my permit.

Permittee Signature(s) _____
Date

A person who willfully or knowingly falsifies any statement contained in a permit application or other information required to be submitted to the Commission shall be in violation of this chapter and subject to the penalties of this chapter, which may include fines of up to \$10,000. – 12 M.R.S.A., §685-C(8).



**DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS
NEW ENGLAND DISTRICT OFFICE
442 CIVIC CENTER DRIVE
AUGUSTA, ME 04330**

April 28, 2026

Regulatory Division
File No. NAE-2026-00597
MaineDOT WIN: 26089.00

Andrea Brady
Maine Department of Transportation
16 Station House Station
Augusta, Maine 04330
Via Email: andrea.f.brady@maine.gov

Dear Andrea Brady:

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) has reviewed your request to discharge fill material in waters of the U.S. associated with a bridge replacement project. The proposed work is located in Rice Stream on Route 191 in Trescott Township, Maine (latitude 44.7399 ° and longitude -67.1238°). The proposed regulated activity(ies) associated with this project are detailed on the attached drawings titled "TRESMOTT - ROUTE 191 - WIN: 26089.00," dated April 10, 2026, and March 6, 2026, and are described below.

Project Description

Maine Department of Transportation proposes to replace a bridge in non-tidal waters. The existing 12-foot-span by 30-foot-long concrete slab bridge will be removed and replaced with a 19-foot-span by 48-foot-long by 5.5-foot-rise three-sided open bottom concrete bridge, armored with riprap. The new bridge will have a buried frame with cast-in place concrete footings, stem-walls, and concrete seals placed on bedrock. The project includes 450 feet of approach work and a single-lane temporary detour bridge on the upstream side of the existing bridge. Below the ordinary high water mark (OHWM) of Rice Stream, there will be 172 square feet of permanent riprap fill along 85 linear feet of stream and 3,780 square feet of temporary fill from cofferdams, the detour bridge, and construction access. The work also includes 334 square feet of permanent riprap fill and 10,182 square feet of temporary fill from the detour and construction access in palustrine scrub-shrub (PSS) wetlands. All in-water construction will be completed behind sealed cofferdams.

Based on the information provided, the Corps has verified that the proposed actions are authorized under Nationwide Permit (NWP) 14, Linear Transportation Projects, pursuant to authorities under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. § 1344).

You can find a copy of these permits at:

<https://www.nae.usace.army.mil/Missions/Regulatory/State-General-Permits/>.

You must ensure the proposed work is performed in accordance with the enclosed applicable terms and conditions. In addition, this verification is subject to the following special conditions:

Special Conditions

1. In-water work shall occur between May 15 through October 30, of any year(s).
2. This project shall be performed in accordance with erosion control measures conforming with the latest versions of the *State of Maine Department of Transportation Standard Specifications for Highways and Bridges* and the *Department of Transportation's Best Management Practices for Erosion and Sediment Control*.
3. If the authorized work is not complete before the monarch butterfly (*Danux plexippus*) is listed under the Endangered Species Act (ESA), the permittee shall contact the Federal Highway Administration to initiate ESA Section 7 consultation with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. The permittee shall also notify the Corps to determine if the consultation will result in a need to reverify the project under the NWP.

You are also required to complete and return the enclosed Compliance Certification form within 30 days of completing your project. Please email the completed documents to the representative identified in the last paragraph of this letter.

A change in location or project plans may require re-evaluation of your project. Proposed changes should be coordinated with this office prior to construction. Failure to comply with all terms and conditions of these permits (NWP) invalidate this authorization and could result in a violation of Section 301 of the Clean Water Act or Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act. You must also obtain all local, state, Tribal, and other Federal permits that apply to this project.

Water Quality Certification (WQC) and Coastal Zone Management Act (CZM)

The State of Maine issued a conditioned WQC and CZM decision for your project (enclosed). You must comply with the conditions specified in the WQC and CZM decision for this NWP authorization to be valid.

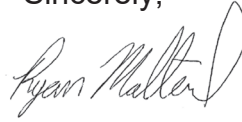
Permit Expiration

The verification is valid until March 15, 2031, unless the NWP is modified, reissued, or revoked prior to that date. If the authorized work under the NWP has not been completed by that date and you have commenced or are under contract to commence this activity before March 15, 2031, you will have until March 15, 2032, to complete the activity under the enclosed terms and conditions of this NWP.

Contact Information

If you have any questions, please contact Rachel Antieau at 978-580-3512 or by email at rachel.h.antieau@usace.army.mil. In order to better serve you, please complete the Customer Service Survey located at: <https://regulatory.ops.usace.army.mil/customer-service-survey/>.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Ryan Malterud". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a large loop at the end.

Ryan Malterud
Deputy Chief
Regulatory Division

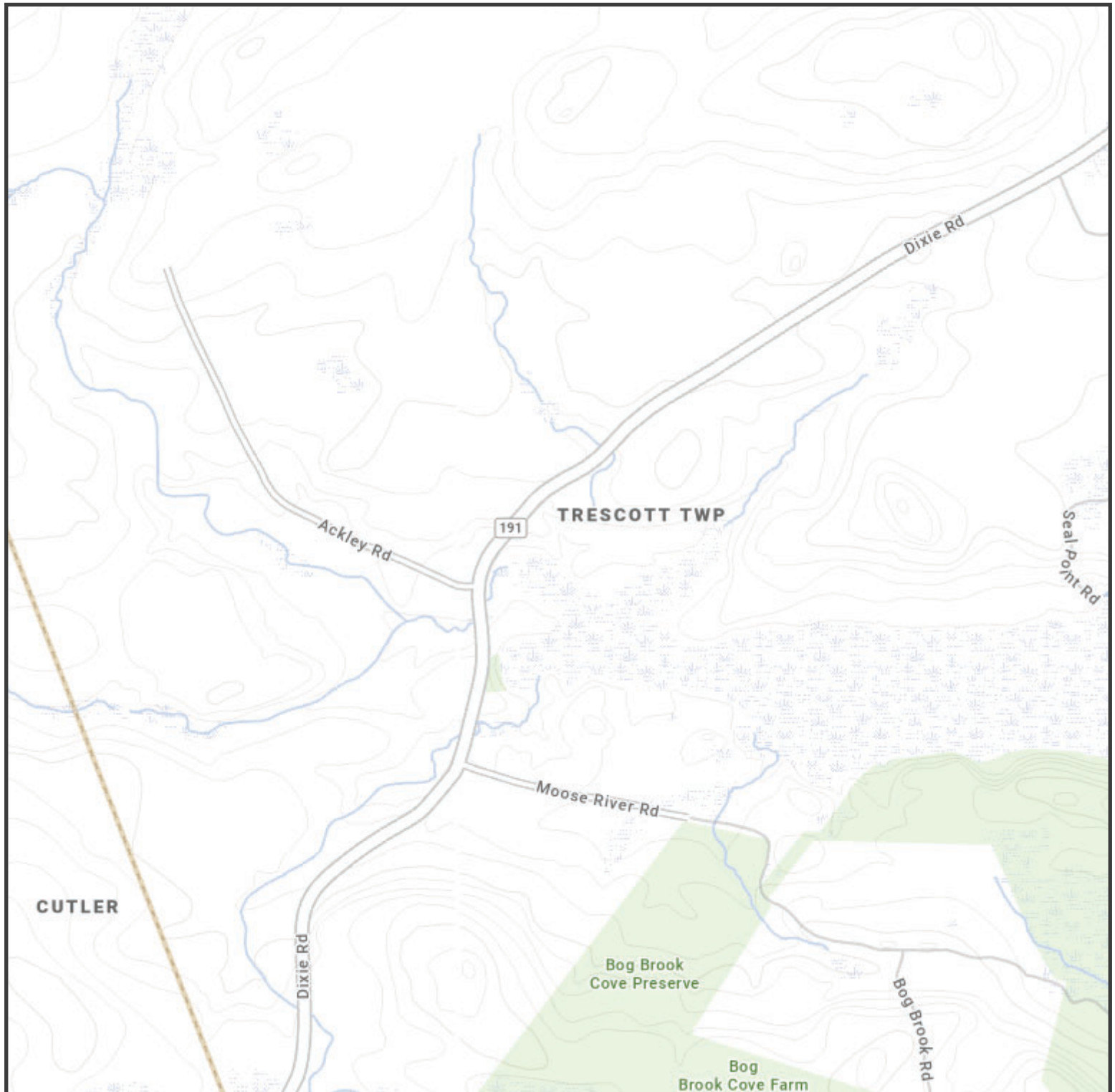
Enclosures:

cc (w/enclosures):

Kristen Chamberlain, MaineDOT; Kristen.Chamberlain@maine.gov
Maine DEP; LandonCall@maine.gov

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE WITH DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY PERMIT For use of this form, see Section 404 of the Clean Water Act, Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899, and Section 103 of the Marine Protection, Research, and Sanctuaries Act; the proponent agency is CECW-COR.		Form Approved - OMB No. 0710-0003 Expires 2027-10-31														
The Agency Disclosure Notice (ADN)																
The Public reporting burden for this collection of information, 0710-0003, is estimated to average 10 minutes per response, including time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding the burden estimate or burden reduction suggestions to the Department of Defense, Washington Headquarters Services, at whs.mc-alex.esd.mbx.dd-dod-information-collections@mail.mil. Respondents should be aware that notwithstanding any other provision of law, no person shall be subject to any penalty for failing to comply with a collection of information if it does not display a currently valid OMB control number.																
PURPOSE: This form is used by recipients of U.S. Army Corps of Engineer Regulatory permits to certify compliance with the permit terms and conditions. Your permitted activity is subject to a compliance inspection by a U.S. Army Corps of Engineers representative. If you fail to comply with this permit, you are subject to permit suspension, modification, or revocation.																
Upon completion of the activity authorized by this permit and any mitigation required by the permit, sign this certification and return it to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, New England District, Regulatory Office. The certification can be submitted by email at <u>cenae-r-tu</u>_____@usace.army.mil or by mail at the below address: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers New England District Office Street Address: 696 Virginia Road City: Concord State: Massachusetts Zip Code: 01742-2751																
COMPLETED BY THE CORPS																
<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 35%;">Corps Action Number:</td> <td>NAE-2026-00597</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Permit Type: <u>General Permit</u></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>General Permit Number and Name (<i>if applicable</i>):</td> <td>NWP 14 – Linear Transporation Projects</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Name of Permittee:</td> <td>Andrea Brady</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Project Name:</td> <td>MaineDOT – Trescott - WIN# 26089.00</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Project Location (<i>physical address</i>):</td> <td>681 Dixie Road (latitude 44.7399 ° and longitude -67.1238°)</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Trescott Township, Maine</td> </tr> </table>			Corps Action Number:	NAE-2026-00597	Permit Type: <u>General Permit</u>		General Permit Number and Name (<i>if applicable</i>):	NWP 14 – Linear Transporation Projects	Name of Permittee:	Andrea Brady	Project Name:	MaineDOT – Trescott - WIN# 26089.00	Project Location (<i>physical address</i>):	681 Dixie Road (latitude 44.7399 ° and longitude -67.1238°)		Trescott Township, Maine
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	Trescott Township, Maine															
PERMITTEE'S CERTIFICATION																
Date Work Started: _____ Date Work Completed: _____ Enclose photographs showing the completed project (<i>if available</i>). I _____ hereby certify that the work authorized by the above referenced permit has been completed in accordance with all of the permit terms and conditions, and that any required compensatory mitigation has been completed in accordance with the permit conditions.																
Name	Date	Signature														

TRESCOTT - ROUTE 191 - WIN: 26089.00



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

0.25
Miles
1 inch = 0.28 miles

Date: 4/10/2026
Time: 3:12:26 PM

TRESCOTT TWP. - ROUTE 191 - WASHINGTON COUNTY - RICE BRIDGE #2714



STATE OF MAINE

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION



TRESCOTT TOWNSHIP
WASHINGTON COUNTY

RICE BRIDGE
OVER

RICE STREAM

ROUTE 191 / DIXIE ROAD

FEDERAL AID PROJECT NO. 02608900

BRIDGE NO. 2714

PROJECT LENGTH 0.14 MILES

SPECIFICATIONS

Design: Load and Resistance Factor Design per AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications, Ninth Edition 2020.

DESIGN LOADING

Live Load: HL - 93 Modified for Strength I

HYDROLOGIC DATA

Drainage Area: 3.19 sq mi
Design Discharge (Q50): 365 cfs
Check Discharge (Q100): 415 cfs
Headwater Elevation (Q1.1): 17.89 ft
Headwater Elevation (Q25): 20.52 ft
Headwater Elevation (Q50): 20.98 ft
Headwater Elevation (Q100): 21.39 ft
Discharge Velocity (Q1.1): 1.88 fps
Discharge Velocity (Q50): 3.14 fps
Discharge Velocity (Q100): 3.28 fps

MATERIALS

Concrete: Class "A"
Precast: Class "A"
All Other: Class "A"
Reinforcing: Plain Reinforcing Steel
Low-Carbon Chromium Steel: ASTM A615, Grade 60
ASTM A1035, Type CS, Grade 100

BASIC DESIGN STRESSES

Concrete: f'c = 4,000 psi
Class "A"
f'c = 5,000 psi
Class "B"
Reinforcing: fy = 60,000 psi
Plain Reinforcing Steel
Low-Carbon Chromium Steel: fy = 100,000 psi

LIST OF DRAWINGS

Title Sheet: 1
General Plan: 2
Profile: 3
Typical Sections: 4
Special Detail - Three Sided Frame: 5
Highway Approach Cross Sections: 6-13
Plan - Special Detour: 14
Profile - Special Detour: 15
Detour Cross Sections: 16-20

UTILITIES

Versant Power
Consolidated Communications

TRAFFIC DATA

Current (2025) AADT: 250
Future (2045) AADT: 280
DHW - % of AADT: 14
Design Hour Volume: 39
Heavy Trucks (% of AADT): 13
Heavy Trucks (% of DHV): 9
Directional Distribution (% of DHV): 53
18 klp Equivalent P 2.0: 25
18 klp Equivalent P 2.5: 24
Design Speed (mph): 45

MAINTENANCE OF TRAFFIC

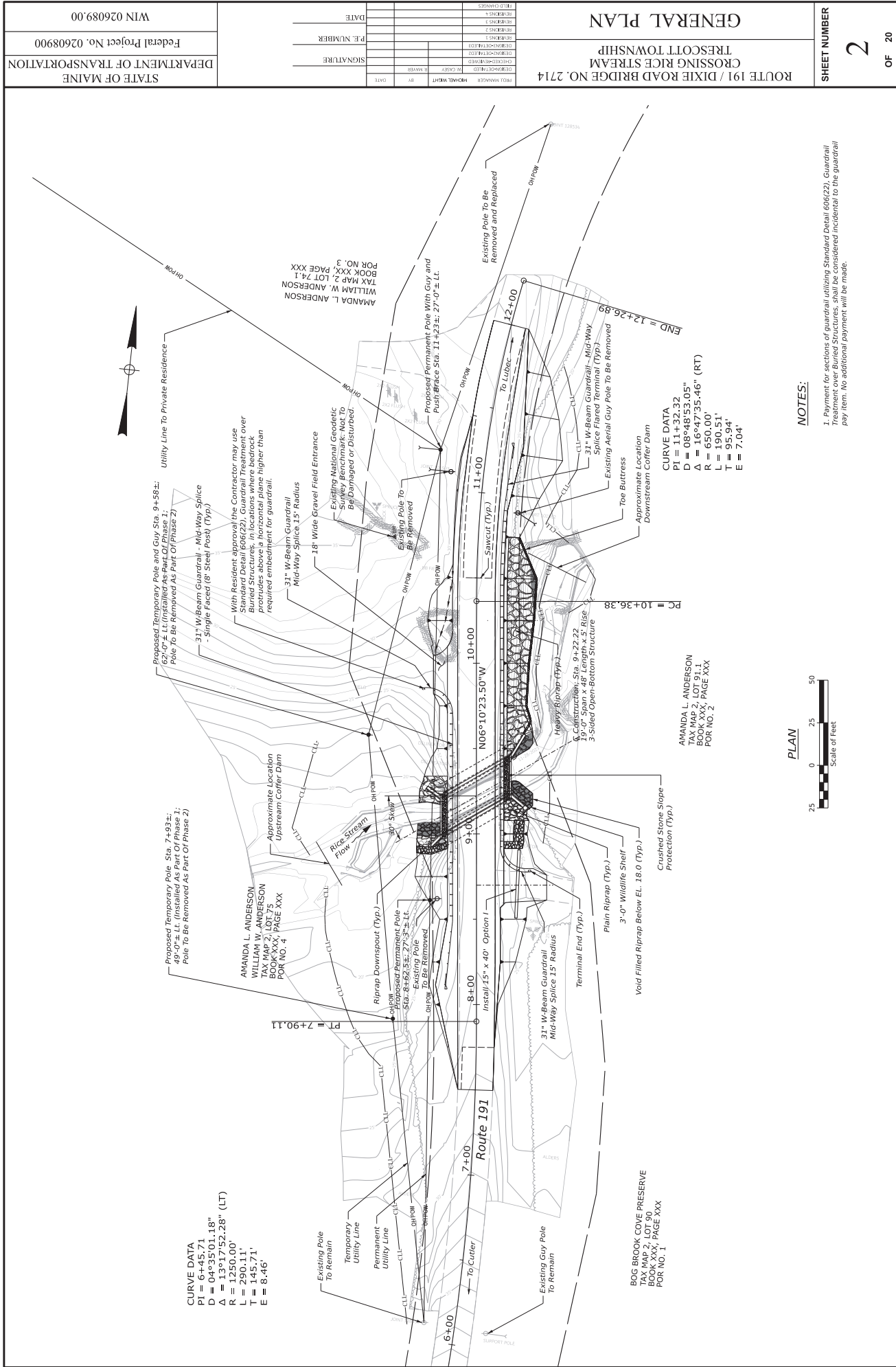
Maintain one lane of alternating one-way traffic on a temporary bridge using temporary traffic signals.

PROJECT LOCATION

Rice Bridge (#2714), on Route 191 over Rice Stream.
Located 0.05 of a mile south of Ackley Road.
Lat. 44° 44' 23" N; Long. 67° 07' 25" W

OUTLINE OF WORK

Replacement of Rice Bridge (#2714) in Trescott Township with 425' of associated approach work.



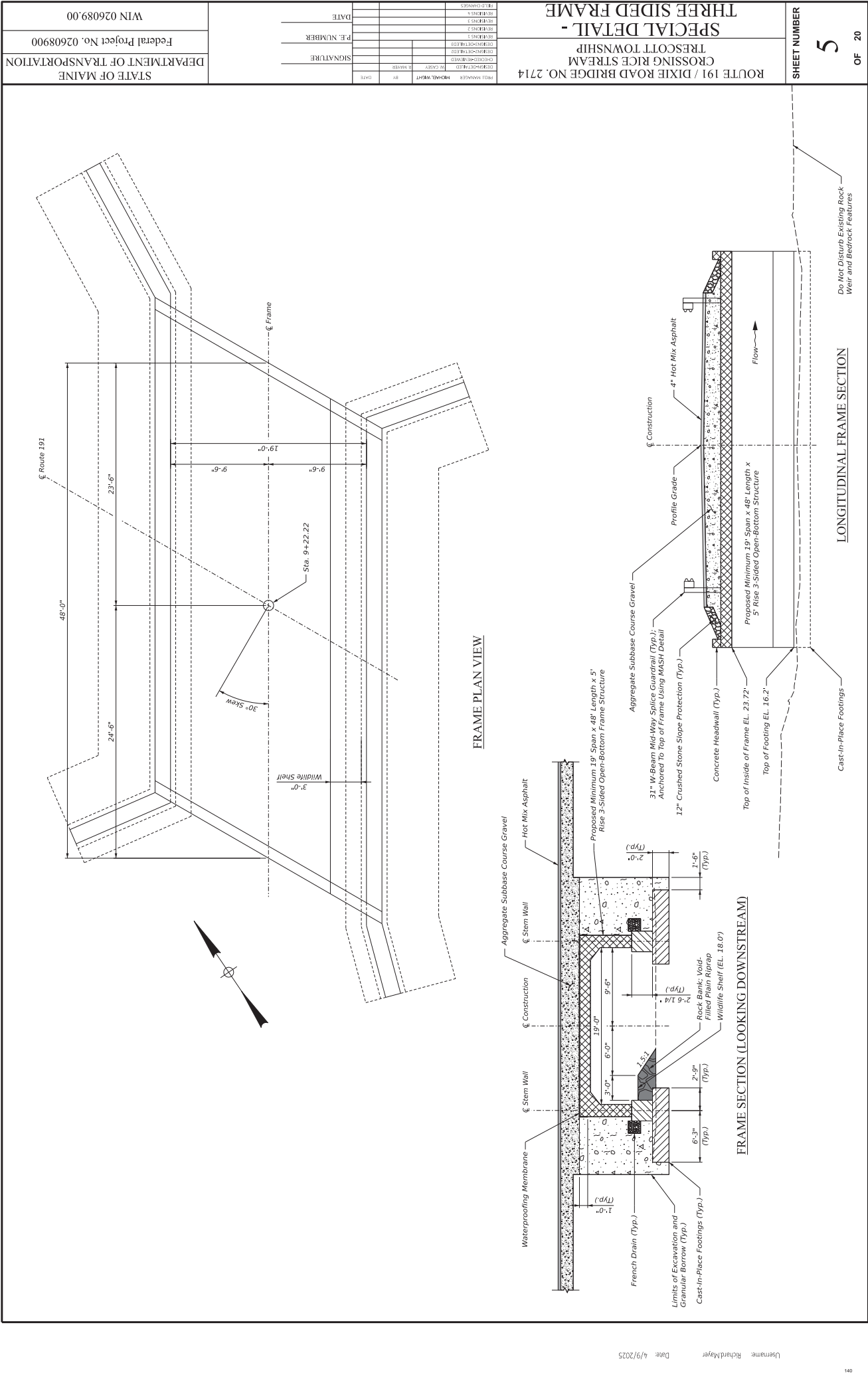
ROUTE 191 / DIXIE ROAD BRIDGE NO. 2714

TRESCOTT TOWNSHIP

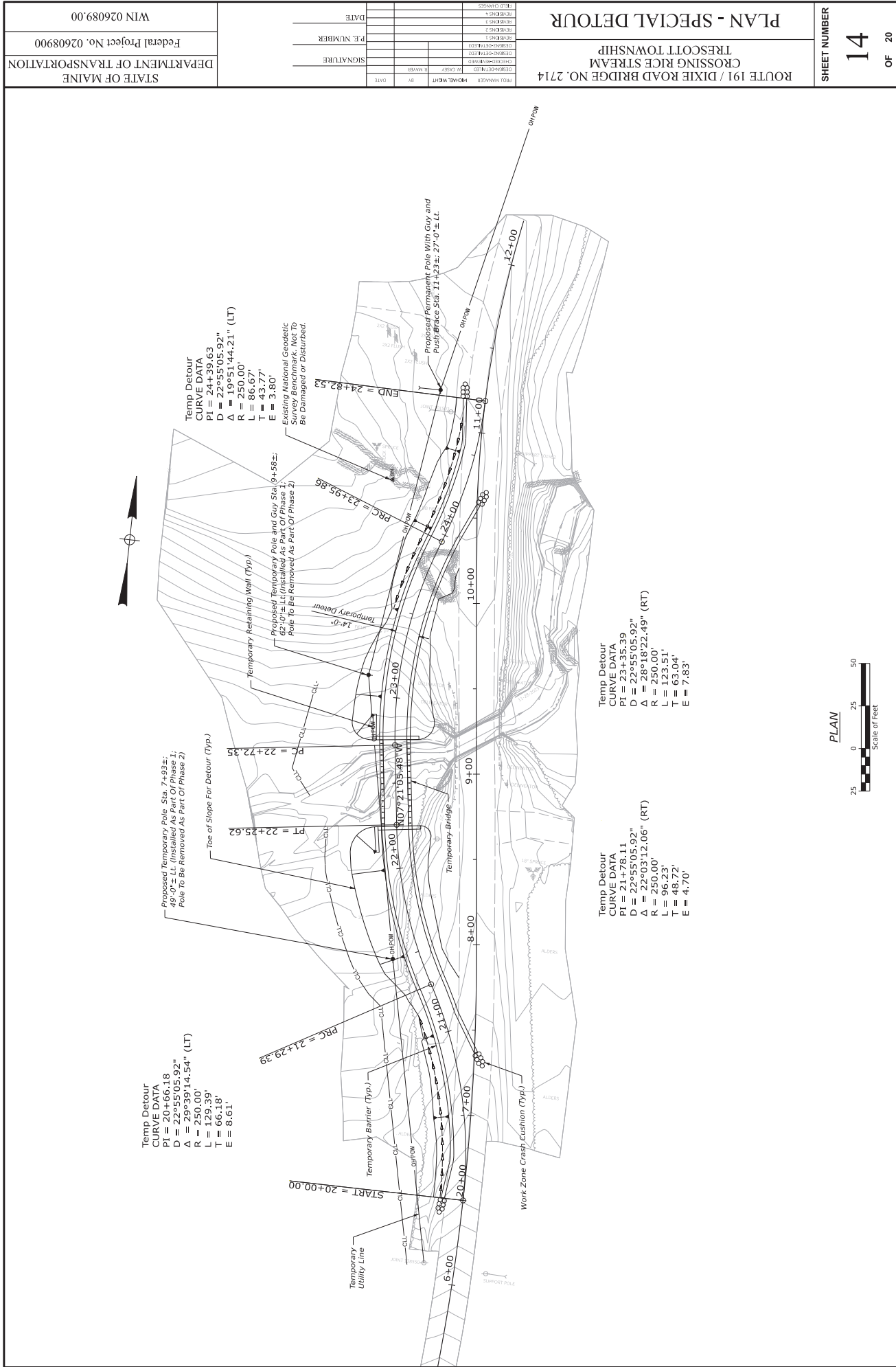
CROSSING RICE STREAM

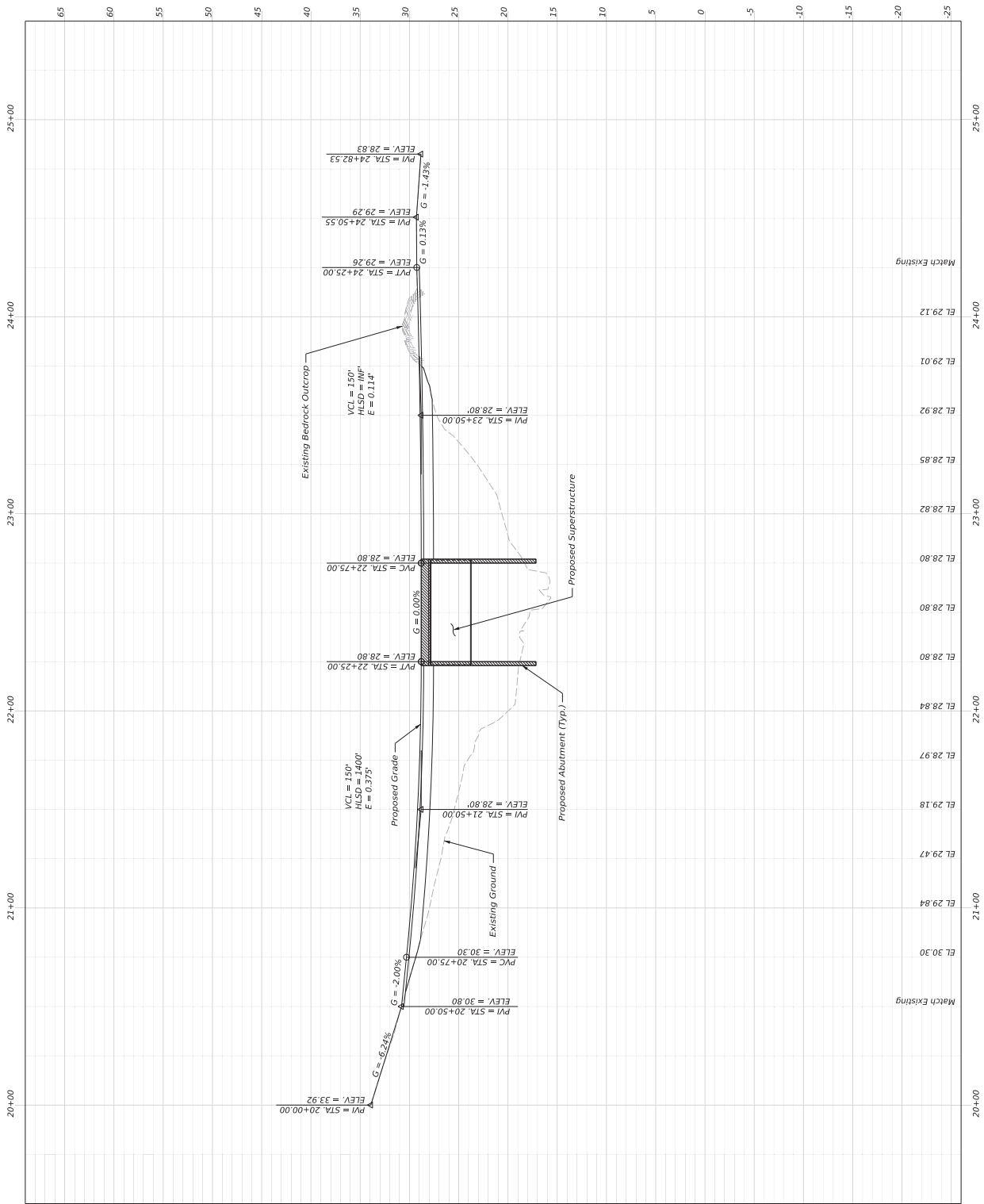
PROFILE

PROJECT MANAGER	MICHAEL WRIGHT	BY	DATE
DESIGNED BY	W. GARDY	DATE	
CHECKED BY	R. MAYER	DATE	
APPROVED BY		DATE	
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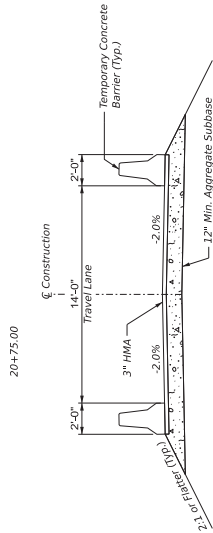


ROUTE 191 / DIXIE ROAD BRIDGE NO. 2714		CROSSING RICE STREAM		THESCOTT TOWNSHIP		SPECIAL DETAIL -		THREE SIDED FRAME	
SHEET NUMBER 5 OF 20									
STATE OF MAINE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION Federal Project No. 02608900 WIN 026089.00									
PROJECT MANAGER		MICHAEL WRIGHT		BY		DATE		SIGNATURE	
CHECKED		DATE		P.E. NUMBER		DATE		SIGNATURE	





TYPICAL DETOUR SECTION

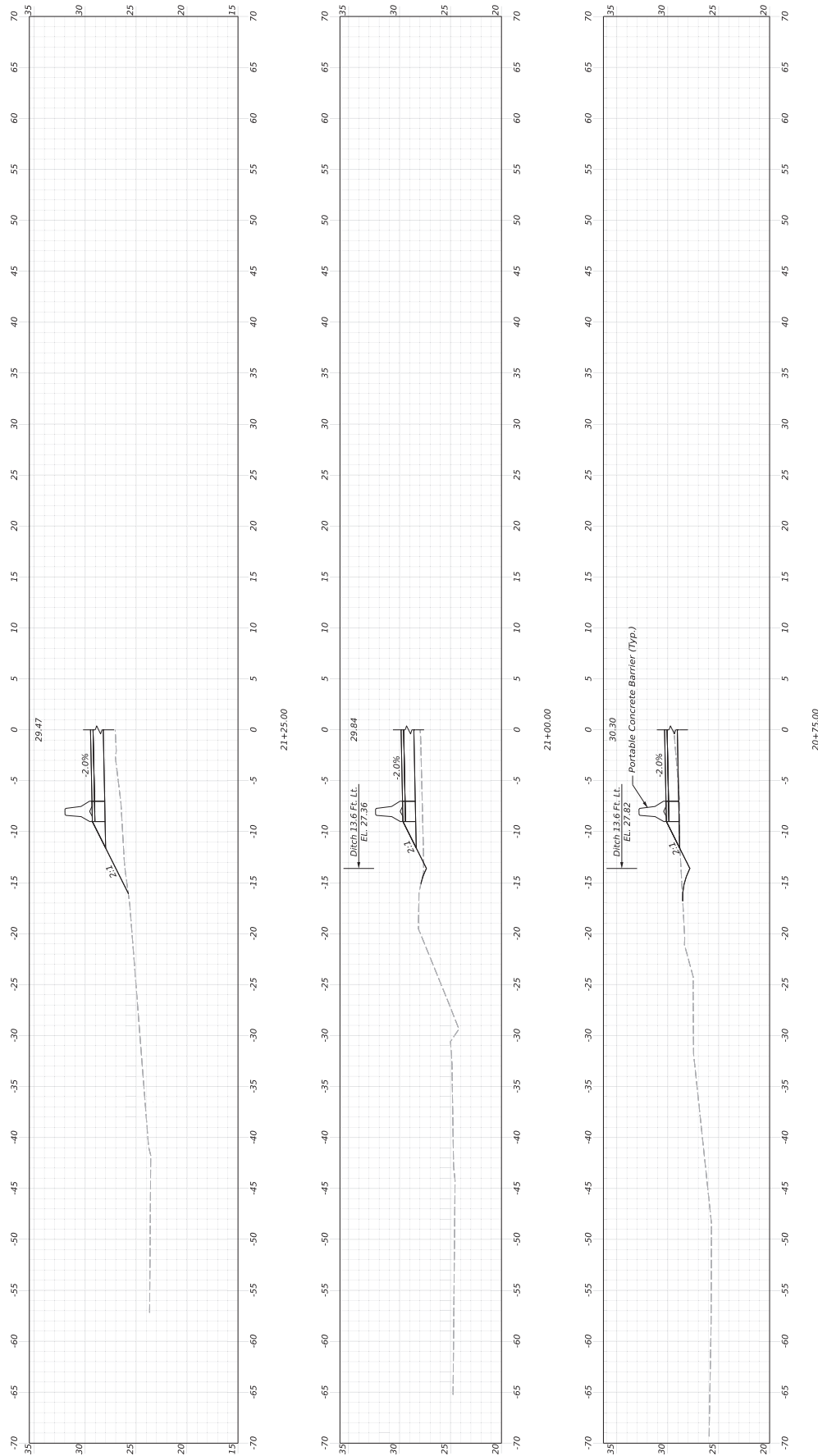


ROUTE 191 / DIXIE ROAD BRIDGE NO. 2714
CROSSING RICE STREAM
TRESMOTT TOWNSHIP
DETOUR CROSS SECTIONS

SHEET NUMBER
16
OF 20

PROJECT MANAGER	MOORE, JAMES
DESIGNED BY	MOORE, JAMES
CHECKED BY	MOORE, JAMES
IN CHARGE	MOORE, JAMES
DATE	
SIGNATURE	
P.E. NUMBER	
DATE	

STATE OF MAINE
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
Federal Project No. 02608900
WIN 026089.00



14. Linear Transportation Projects.

Activities required for crossings of waters of the United States associated with the construction, expansion, modification, or improvement of linear transportation projects (e.g., roads, highways, railways, trails, driveways, airport runways, and taxiways) in waters of the United States. For linear transportation projects in non-tidal waters, the discharge of dredged or fill material cannot cause the loss of greater than 1/2-acre of waters of the United States. For linear transportation projects in tidal waters, the discharge of dredged or fill material cannot cause the loss of greater than 1/3-acre of waters of the United States. Any stream channel modification, including bank stabilization, is limited to the minimum necessary to construct or protect the linear transportation project; such modifications must be in the immediate vicinity of the project.

This NWP also authorizes temporary structures, fills, and work, including the use of temporary mats, necessary to construct the linear transportation project. Appropriate measures must be taken to maintain normal downstream flows and minimize flooding to the maximum extent practicable, when temporary structures, work, and discharges of dredged or fill material, including cofferdams, are necessary for construction activities, access fills, or dewatering of construction sites. Temporary fills must consist of materials, and be placed in a manner, that will not be eroded by expected high flows. Temporary fills must be removed in their entirety and the affected areas returned to preconstruction elevations. The areas affected by temporary fills must be revegetated, as appropriate.

This NWP cannot be used to authorize non-linear features commonly associated with transportation projects, such as vehicle maintenance or storage buildings, parking lots, train stations, or aircraft hangars.

Notification: The permittee must submit a pre-construction notification to the district engineer prior to commencing the activity if: (1) the loss of waters of the United States exceeds 1/10-acre; or (2) there is a discharge of dredged or fill material in a special aquatic site, including wetlands. (See general condition 32.) (Authorities: Sections 10 and 404)

Note 1: For linear transportation projects crossing a single waterbody more than one time at separate and distant locations, or multiple waterbodies at separate and distant locations, each crossing is considered a single and complete project for purposes of NWP authorization. Linear transportation projects must comply with 33 CFR 330.6(d).

Note 2: Some discharges of dredged or fill material for the construction of farm roads or forest roads, or temporary roads for moving mining equipment, may qualify for an exemption under Section 404(f) of the Clean Water Act (see 33 CFR 323.4).

Note 3: For NWP 14 activities that require pre-construction notification, the PCN must include any other NWP(s), regional general permit(s), or individual permit(s) used or intended to be used to authorize any part of the proposed project or any related activity, including other separate and distant crossings that require Department of the Army

authorization but do not require pre-construction notification (see paragraph (b)(4) of general condition 32). The district engineer will evaluate the PCN in accordance with Section D, “District Engineer’s Decision.” The district engineer may require mitigation to ensure that the authorized activity results in no more than minimal individual and cumulative adverse environmental effects (see general condition 23).

NAE Note 1 (Maine): A joint pre-application consultation with the Corps and state resource agencies is strongly advised for all activities that involve new or replacement tidal crossings.

NAE Note 2 (Maine): Activities conducted under NWPs involving the replacement or installation of new tidal crossings should comply with the state of Maine’s CoastWise Approach. See state website for additional information:
http://www.maine.gov/dmr/sites/maine.gov.dmr/files/inline-files/CoastWiseManualJuly2023_updated.pdf

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2026 Nationwide Permits General Conditions

1. Navigation

- a) No activity may cause more than a minimal adverse effect on navigation.
- b) Any safety lights and signals prescribed by the U.S. Coast Guard, through regulations or otherwise, must be installed and maintained at the permittee's expense on authorized facilities in navigable waters of the United States.
- c) The permittee understands and agrees that, if future operations by the United States 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 or her 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 of Engineers, to remove, relocate, or alter the structural work or obstructions caused thereby, without expense to the United States. No claim shall be made against the United States on account of any such removal or alteration.

NAE Note: *Compliance with this condition can be achieved by ensuring no unreasonable interference with navigation by the existence or use of any activity authorized by any Nationwide Permit (NWP), and no attempt made by a permittee to prevent the full and free use by the public of all navigable waters at or adjacent to any activity authorized by any NWP.*

2. Aquatic Life Movements

No activity may 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, unless the activity's primary purpose is to impound water. All permanent and temporary crossings of waterbodies shall be suitably culverted, bridged, or otherwise designed and constructed to maintain low flows to sustain the movement of those aquatic species. If a bottomless culvert cannot be used, then the crossing should be designed and constructed to minimize adverse effects to aquatic life movements.

NAE Note: *Compliance with this condition may be achieved by ensuring that during in-stream work, the low flow channel/thalweg remains unobstructed during periods of low flow, except when it is necessary to perform the authorized work. Additionally, for work in tidal waters, in-stream controls should be installed in such a manner that do not obstruct fish passage.*

3. Spawning Areas

Activities in spawning areas during spawning seasons must be avoided to the maximum extent practicable. Activities that result in the physical destruction (e.g., through excavation, fill, or downstream smothering by substantial turbidity) of an important spawning area are not authorized.

4. Migratory Bird Breeding Areas

Activities in waters of the United States that serve as breeding areas for migratory birds must be avoided to the maximum extent practicable.

5. Shellfish Beds

No activity may occur in areas of concentrated shellfish populations, unless the activity is directly related to a shellfish harvesting activity authorized by NWP 4 and 48, or is a shellfish seeding or habitat restoration activity authorized by NWP 27.

Maine Note: *Contact the Maine Department of Marine Resource (ME DMR) for further conservation measures if a proposed activity would result in excess turbidity (i.e., dredging) and is located within 100 feet of ME DMR shellfish areas. Reference material can be found at: <https://dmr-maine.opendata.arcgis.com/datasets/mainedmr-molluscan-shellfish-2010/explore?location=43.733484%2C-69.767928%2C10.43> and <https://mgs-maine.opendata.arcgis.com/datasets/maine-coastal-marine-geologic-environments/explore>.*

6. Suitable Material

No activity may use unsuitable material (e.g., trash, debris, car bodies, asphalt, etc.). Material used for construction or discharged must be free from toxic pollutants in toxic amounts (see section 307 of the Clean Water Act).

7. Water Supply Intakes

No activity may occur in the proximity of a public water supply intake, except where the activity is for the repair or improvement of public water supply intake structures or adjacent bank stabilization.

8. Adverse Effects from Impoundments

If the activity creates an impoundment of water, adverse effects to the aquatic system due to accelerating the passage of water, and/or restricting its flow must be minimized to the maximum extent practicable.

9. Management of Water Flows

To the maximum extent practicable, the pre-construction course, condition, capacity, and location of open waters must be maintained for each activity, including stream channelization, storm water management activities, and temporary and permanent road crossings, except as provided below. The activity must be constructed to withstand expected high flows, including tidal flows. The activity must not restrict or impede the passage of normal or high flows including tidal flows, unless the primary purpose of the activity is to impound water or manage high flows. The activity may alter the pre-construction course, condition, capacity, and location of open waters if it benefits the aquatic environment (e.g., stream restoration or relocation activities).

10. Fills Within 100-year Floodplains

The activity must comply with applicable FEMA-approved state or local floodplain management requirements.

Massachusetts Note: *For activities located within the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, activities may be required to comply with the Bordering Lands Subject to Flooding provisions of the Commonwealth's Wetland Protection Act. Applicants should contact Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection to determine whether this provision applies to their proposed activity/ies.*

11. Equipment

Heavy equipment working in wetlands or mudflats must be placed on mats, or other measures must be taken to minimize soil disturbance.

If mats are used to minimize soil disturbance, the affected areas must be returned to pre-construction elevations, and revegetated as appropriate. In circumstances where the use of mats has caused significant soil compaction efforts using techniques (e.g., soil reaeration techniques) to break up the compaction should be employed to return the soil to a pre-construction state prior to returning to pre-construction elevations.

NAE Notes: (1) *Compliance with this condition may be achieved through the implementation of best management practices outline in NAE's "Construction Mat Best Management Practices" document available at <https://www.nae.usace.army.mil/Missions/Regulatory/State-General-Permits/Permit-Resources/>.*

(2) *Compliance with this condition may be achieved by ensuring that construction equipment such as barges in tidal waters always provide adequate clearance above the substrate to avoid impacts to SAS during all tides.*

(3) *Compliance with this condition may be achieved by ensuring that construction equipment that would cross or access streams utilizes temporary bridges, spans, construction mats, culverts, or cofferdams to minimize disturbance to the waterway.*

12. Soil Erosion and Sediment Controls

Appropriate soil erosion and sediment controls must be used and maintained in effective operating condition during construction, and all exposed soil and other fills, as well as any work below the ordinary high water mark or high tide line, must be permanently stabilized at the earliest practicable date. Permittees are encouraged to perform work within waters of the United States during periods of low-flow or no-flow, or during low tides.

NAE Note: *Compliance with this condition may be achieved by ensuring that all discharge points back into waters of the U.S., including wetlands use appropriate energy dissipaters and erosion and sedimentation control BMPs. Controls that are biodegradable can be left in place, but should be removed if they are not biodegradable.*

Temporary controls should be removed upon completion of work, but not before all exposed soil and other fills and any work waterward of the OHWM are permanently stabilized. Once permanently stabilized, temporary controls should be removed as soon as possible. Sediment and debris collected by these controls should be removed and placed at an upland location and in a manner that will prevent its later erosion into a waterway or wetland.

Massachusetts Note: *In Massachusetts, compliance with this condition may be achieved by ensuring, as applicable, that all activities are compliant with the State of Massachusetts' Stormwater Management Standards at 314 CMR 9.06(6)(a)-(f) and the State of Massachusetts' Stormwater Handbook.*

13. Removal of Temporary Structures and Fills

Temporary structures must be removed to the maximum extent practicable, after their use has been discontinued. Temporary fills must be removed in their entirety and the affected areas returned to pre-construction elevations. The affected areas must be revegetated, as appropriate.

NAE Note: *Compliance with this general condition may be achieved by underlying temporary fills with geotextile fabric which may help to facilitate the restoration to pre-construction elevations.*

14. Proper Maintenance

Any authorized structure or fill shall be properly maintained, including maintenance to ensure public safety and compliance with applicable NWP general conditions, as well as any activity-specific conditions added by the district engineer to an NWP authorization.

NAE Note: *Compliance with this general condition may be achieved by the complete removal, cutting, and/or driving to three feet below the substrate of derelict, degraded, or abandoned piles and sheet piles located in navigable waters of the U.S., except for those inside existing work footprints for piers to prevent interference with navigation. Existing creosote piles that are affected by project activities may be completely removed if practicable. In areas of fine-grained substrates, piles may be removed by the direct, vibratory or clamshell pull method to minimize sedimentation, and turbidity impacts and prevent interference with navigation from cut piles. Removed piles should be disposed of in an upland location landward of MHW or OHW and not in wetlands, tidal wetlands, their substrate, or mudflats.*

15. Single and Complete Project

The activity must be a single and complete project. The same NWP cannot be used more than once for the same single and complete project.

16. Wild and Scenic Rivers

a) No NWP activity may occur in a component of the National Wild and Scenic River System, or in a river officially designated by Congress as a "study river" for possible inclusion in the system while the river is in an official study status, unless the

appropriate Federal agency with direct management responsibility for such river, has determined in writing that the proposed activity will not adversely affect the Wild and Scenic River designation or study status.

b) If a proposed NWP activity will occur in a component of the National Wild and Scenic River System, or in a river officially designated by Congress as a “study river” for possible inclusion in the system while the river is in an official study status, the permittee must submit a pre-construction notification (see general condition 32). The district engineer will coordinate the PCN with the Federal agency with direct management responsibility for that river. Permittees shall not begin the NWP activity until notified by the district engineer that the Federal agency with direct management responsibility for that river has determined in writing that the proposed NWP activity will not adversely affect the Wild and Scenic River designation or study status.

c) Information on Wild and Scenic Rivers may be obtained from the appropriate Federal land management agency responsible for the designated Wild and Scenic River or Study River (e.g., National Park Service, U.S. Forest Service, Bureau of Land Management, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service). Information on these rivers is also available at: <http://www.rivers.gov/>.

NAE Note: See also: *Regional Condition C, Additional PCN Requirement (Wild and Scenic Rivers)*.

17. Tribal Rights

No activity or its operation may impair reserved tribal rights, including, but not limited to, reserved water rights and treaty fishing and hunting rights.

18. Endangered Species

a) No activity is authorized under any NWP which is likely to directly or indirectly jeopardize the continued existence of a threatened or endangered species or a species proposed for such designation, as identified under the Federal Endangered Species Act (ESA), or which will directly or indirectly destroy or adversely modify designated critical habitat or critical habitat proposed for such designation. No activity is authorized under any NWP which “may affect” a listed species or critical habitat, unless ESA section 7 consultation addressing the consequences of the proposed activity on listed species or critical habitat has been completed. See 50 CFR 402.02 for the definition of “effects of the action” for the purposes of ESA section 7 consultation.

b) Federal agencies should follow their own procedures for complying with the requirements of the ESA (see 33 CFR 330.4(f)(1)). If pre-construction notification is required for the proposed activity, the federal permittee must provide the district engineer with the appropriate documentation to demonstrate compliance with those requirements. The district engineer will verify that the appropriate documentation has been submitted. If the appropriate documentation has not been submitted, additional ESA section 7 consultation may be necessary for the activity and the respective Federal agency would be responsible for fulfilling its obligation under section 7 of the ESA.

c) Non-federal permittees must submit a pre-construction notification to the district engineer if any listed species (or species proposed for listing) or designated critical habitat (or critical habitat proposed such designation) might be affected or is in the vicinity of the activity, or if the activity is located in designated critical habitat or critical habitat proposed for such designation, and shall not begin work on the activity until notified by the district engineer that the requirements of the ESA have been satisfied and that the activity is authorized. For activities that might affect federally-listed endangered or threatened species (or species proposed for listing) or designated critical habitat (or critical habitat proposed for such designation), the pre-construction notification must include the name(s) of the endangered or threatened species (or species proposed for listing) that might be affected by the proposed activity or that utilize the designated critical habitat (or critical habitat proposed for such designation) that might be affected by the proposed activity. The district engineer will determine whether the proposed activity “may affect” or will have “no effect” to listed species and designated critical habitat and will notify the non-federal applicant of the Corps’ determination within 45 days of receipt of a complete pre-construction notification. For activities where the non-federal applicant has identified listed species (or species proposed for listing) or designated critical habitat (or critical habitat proposed for such designation) that might be affected or is in the vicinity of the activity, and has so notified the Corps, the applicant shall not begin work until the Corps has provided notification that the proposed activity will have “no effect” on listed species (or species proposed for listing or designated critical habitat (or critical habitat proposed for such designation), or until ESA section 7 consultation or conference has been completed. If the non-federal applicant has not heard back from the Corps within 45 days, the applicant must still wait for notification from the Corps.

d) As a result of formal or informal consultation or conference with the FWS or NMFS the district engineer may add species-specific permit conditions to the NWP.

e) Authorization of an activity by an NWP does not authorize the “take” of a threatened or endangered species as defined under the ESA. In the absence of separate authorization (e.g., an ESA Section 10 Permit, a Biological Opinion with “incidental take” provisions, etc.) from the FWS or the NMFS, the Endangered Species Act prohibits any person subject to the jurisdiction of the United States to take a listed species, where “take” means to harass, harm, pursue, hunt, shoot, wound, kill, trap, capture, or collect, or to attempt to engage in any such conduct. The word “harm” in the definition of “take” means an act which actually kills or injures wildlife. Such an act may include significant habitat modification or degradation where it actually kills or injures wildlife by significantly impairing essential behavioral patterns, including breeding, feeding or sheltering.

f) If the non-federal permittee has a valid ESA section 10(a)(1)(B) incidental take permit with an approved Habitat Conservation Plan for a project or a group of projects that includes the proposed NWP activity, the non-federal permittee should provide a copy of that ESA section 10(a)(1)(B) permit with the PCN required by paragraph (c) of this

general condition. The district engineer will coordinate with the agency that issued the ESA section 10(a)(1)(B) permit to determine whether the proposed NWP activity and the associated incidental take were considered in the internal ESA section 7 consultation conducted for the ESA section 10(a)(1)(B) permit. If that coordination results in concurrence from the agency that the proposed NWP activity and the associated incidental take were considered in the internal ESA section 7 consultation for the ESA section 10(a)(1)(B) permit, the district engineer does not need to conduct a separate ESA section 7 consultation for the proposed NWP activity. The district engineer will notify the non-federal applicant within 45 days of receipt of a complete pre-construction notification whether the ESA section 10(a)(1)(B) permit covers the proposed NWP activity or whether additional ESA section 7 consultation is required.

g) Information on the location of threatened and endangered species and their critical habitat can be obtained directly from the offices of the FWS and NMFS or their web pages at <http://www.fws.gov/> or <http://www.fws.gov/ipac> and <http://www.nmfs.noaa.gov/pr/species/esa/> respectively.

NAE Note: *For information on how to comply with General Condition 18, please visit our website at <https://www.nae.usace.army.mil/missions/regulatory/endangered-species-act/>.*

Maine Note: *Federal agencies should refer to “Multiple Federal Agency & Lead Federal Agency Best Practices” when a Corps permit is required, which can be found on the Corps’ webpage at: www.nae.usace.army.mil/Missions/Regulatory/State-General-Permits/Maine-General-Permit. (This is a pending document and will be published on our website when completed.)*

19. Migratory Birds and Bald and Golden Eagles

The permittee is responsible for ensuring that an action authorized by an NWP complies with the Migratory Bird Treaty Act and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act. The permittee is responsible for contacting appropriate local office of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to determine what measures, if any, are necessary or appropriate to reduce adverse effects to migratory birds or eagles, including whether “incidental take” permits are necessary and available under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act or Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act for a particular activity.

20. Historic Properties

a) No activity is authorized under any NWP which may have the potential to cause effects to properties listed, or eligible for listing, in the National Register of Historic Places until the requirements of Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) have been satisfied.

b) Federal permittees should follow their own procedures for complying with the requirements of section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (see 33 CFR 330.4(g)(1)). If pre-construction notification is required for the proposed NWP activity, the federal permittee must provide the district engineer with the appropriate documentation to demonstrate compliance with those requirements. The district

engineer will verify that the appropriate documentation has been submitted. If the appropriate documentation is not submitted, then additional consultation under section 106 may be necessary. The respective Federal agency is responsible for fulfilling its obligation to comply with section 106.

c) Non-federal permittees must submit a pre-construction notification to the district engineer if the NWP activity might have the potential to cause effects to any historic 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. For such activities, the pre-construction notification must state which historic properties might have the potential to be affected by the proposed NWP activity or include a vicinity map indicating the location of the historic properties or the potential for the presence of historic properties. Assistance regarding information on the location of, or potential for, the presence of historic properties can be sought from the State Historic Preservation Officer, Tribal Historic Preservation Officer, or designated tribal representative, as appropriate, and the National Register of Historic Places (see 33 CFR 330.4(g)). When reviewing pre-construction notifications, district engineers will comply with the current procedures for addressing the requirements of section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act. The district engineer shall make a reasonable and good faith effort to carry out appropriate identification efforts commensurate with potential impacts, which may include background research, consultation, oral history interviews, sample field investigation, and/or field survey. Based on the information submitted in the PCN and these identification efforts, the district engineer shall determine whether the proposed NWP activity has the potential to cause effects on historic properties. Section 106 consultation is not required when the district engineer determines that the activity does not have the potential to cause effects on historic properties (see 36 CFR 800.3(a)). Section 106 consultation is required when the district engineer determines that the activity has the potential to cause effects on historic properties. The district engineer will conduct consultation with consulting parties identified under 36 CFR 800.2(c) when he or she makes any of the following effect determinations for the purposes of section 106 of the NHPA: no historic properties affected, no adverse effect, or adverse effect.

d) Where the non-federal applicant has identified historic properties on which the proposed NWP activity might have the potential to cause effects and so notified the Corps, the non-federal applicant shall not begin the activity until notified by the district engineer either that the activity has no potential to cause effects on historic properties or that NHPA section 106 consultation has been completed. For non-federal permittees, the district engineer will notify the prospective permittee within 45 days of receipt of a complete pre-construction notification whether NHPA section 106 consultation is required. If NHPA section 106 consultation is required, the district engineer will notify the non-federal applicant that he or she cannot begin the activity until section 106 consultation is completed. If the non-federal applicant has not heard back from the Corps within 45 days, the applicant must still wait for notification from the Corps.

e) Prospective permittees should be aware that section 110k of the NHPA (54 U.S.C. 306113) prevents the Corps from granting a permit or other assistance to an applicant who, with intent to avoid the requirements of section 106 of the NHPA, has intentionally significantly adversely affected a historic property to which the permit would relate, or having legal power to prevent it, allowed such significant adverse effect to occur, unless the Corps, after consultation with the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (ACHP), determines that circumstances justify granting such assistance despite the adverse effect created or permitted by the applicant. If circumstances justify granting the assistance, the Corps is required to notify the ACHP and provide documentation specifying the circumstances, the degree of damage to the integrity of any historic properties affected, and proposed mitigation. This documentation must include any views obtained from the applicant, SHPO/THPO, appropriate Indian tribes if the undertaking occurs on or affects historic properties on tribal lands or affects properties of interest to those tribes, and other parties known to have a legitimate interest in the impacts to the permitted activity on historic properties.

NAE Note: *The following link to the Corps' website provides SHPO and THPO contact information and additional procedures to expedite Corps regulatory review regarding the NHPA. Please contact the appropriate SHPO and/or THPO based on the geographic location of the regulated activity:*

<https://www.nae.usace.army.mil/Missions/Regulatory/Historic-and-Tribal-Resources/>.

21. Discovery of Previously Unknown Remains and Artifacts

Permittees that discover any previously unknown historic, cultural or archaeological remains and artifacts while accomplishing the activity authorized by an NWP, they must immediately notify the district engineer of what they have found, and to the maximum extent practicable, avoid construction activities that may affect the remains and artifacts until the required coordination has been completed. The district engineer will initiate the Federal, tribal, and state coordination required to determine if the items or remains warrant a recovery effort or if the site is eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

22. Designated Critical Resource Waters

Critical resource waters include, NOAA-managed marine sanctuaries and marine monuments, and National Estuarine Research Reserves. The district engineer may designate, after notice and opportunity for public comment, additional waters officially designated by a state as having particular environmental or ecological significance, such as outstanding national resource waters or state natural heritage sites. The district engineer may also designate additional critical resource waters after notice and opportunity for public comment.

a) Discharges of dredged or fill material into waters of the United States are not authorized by NWPs 7, 12, 14, 16, 17, 21, 29, 31, 35, 39, 40, 42, 43, 44, 49, 50, 51, 52, 57, and 58 for any activity within, or directly affecting, critical resource waters, including wetlands adjacent to such waters.

b) For NWP's 3, 8, 10, 13, 15, 18, 19, 22, 23, 25, 27, 28, 30, 33, 34, 36, 37, 38, and 54, notification is required in accordance with general condition 32, for any activity proposed by permittees in the designated critical resource waters including wetlands adjacent to those waters. The district engineer may authorize activities under these NWP's only after she or he determines that the impacts to the critical resource waters will be no more than minimal.

23. Mitigation

The district engineer will consider the following factors when determining appropriate and practicable mitigation necessary to ensure that the individual and cumulative adverse environmental effects are no more than minimal:

a) The activity must be designed and constructed to avoid and minimize adverse effects, both temporary and permanent, to waters of the United States to the maximum extent practicable at the project site (*i.e.*, on site).

b) Mitigation in all its forms (avoiding, minimizing, rectifying, reducing, or compensating for resource losses) will be required to the extent necessary to ensure that the individual and cumulative adverse environmental effects are no more than minimal.

c) Compensatory mitigation at a minimum one-for-one ratio will be required for all wetland losses that exceed 1/10-acre and require pre-construction notification, unless the district engineer determines in writing that either some other form of mitigation would be more environmentally appropriate or the adverse environmental effects of the proposed activity are no more than minimal, and provides an activity-specific waiver of this requirement. For wetland losses of 1/10-acre or less that require pre-construction notification, the district engineer may determine on a case-by-case basis that compensatory mitigation is required to ensure that the activity results in only minimal adverse environmental effects.

d) Compensatory mitigation at a minimum one-for-one ratio will be required for all losses of stream bed that exceed 3/100-acre and require pre-construction notification, unless the district engineer determines in writing that either some other form of mitigation would be more environmentally appropriate or the adverse environmental effects of the proposed activity are no more than minimal, and provides an activity-specific waiver of this requirement. This compensatory mitigation requirement may be satisfied through the restoration or enhancement of riparian areas next to streams in accordance with paragraph (e) of this general condition. For losses of stream bed of 3/100-acre or less that require pre-construction notification, the district engineer may determine on a case-by case basis that compensatory mitigation is required to ensure that the activity results in only minimal adverse environmental effects. Compensatory mitigation for losses of streams should be provided, if practicable, through stream rehabilitation, enhancement, or preservation, since streams are difficult-to-replace resources (see 33 CFR 332.3(e)(3)).

e) Compensatory mitigation plans for NWP activities in or near streams or other open waters will normally include a requirement for the restoration or enhancement, maintenance, and legal protection (e.g., conservation easements) of riparian areas next to open waters. In some cases, the restoration or maintenance/protection of riparian areas may be the only compensatory mitigation required. If restoring riparian areas involves planting vegetation, only native species should be planted. The width of the required riparian area will address documented water quality or aquatic habitat loss concerns. Normally, the riparian area will be 25 to 50 feet wide on each side of the stream, but the district engineer may require slightly wider riparian areas to address documented water quality or habitat loss concerns. If it is not possible to restore or maintain/protect a riparian area on both sides of a stream, or if the waterbody is a lake or coastal waters, then restoring or maintaining/protecting a riparian area along a single bank or shoreline may be sufficient. Where both wetlands and open waters exist on the project site, the district engineer will determine the appropriate compensatory mitigation (e.g., riparian areas and/or wetlands compensation) based on what is best for the aquatic environment on a watershed basis. In cases where riparian areas are determined to be the most appropriate form of minimization or compensatory mitigation, the district engineer may waive or reduce the requirement to provide wetland compensatory mitigation for wetland losses.

f) Compensatory mitigation projects provided to offset losses of aquatic resources must comply with the applicable provisions of 33 CFR part 332.

1) The prospective permittee is responsible for proposing an appropriate compensatory mitigation option if compensatory mitigation is necessary to ensure that the activity results in no more than minimal adverse environmental effects. For the NWPs, the preferred mechanism for providing compensatory mitigation is mitigation bank credits or in-lieu fee program credits (see 33 CFR 332.3(b)(2) and (3)). However, if an appropriate number and type of mitigation bank or in-lieu credits are not available at the time the PCN is submitted to the district engineer, the district engineer may approve the use of permittee-responsible mitigation.

2) The amount of compensatory mitigation required by the district engineer must be sufficient to ensure that the authorized activity results in no more than minimal individual and cumulative adverse environmental effects (see 33 CFR 330.1(e)(3)). (See also 33 CFR 332.3(f).)

3) Since the likelihood of success is greater and the impacts to potentially valuable uplands are reduced, aquatic resource restoration should be the first compensatory mitigation option considered for permittee-responsible mitigation.

4) If permittee-responsible mitigation is the proposed option, the prospective permittee is responsible for submitting a mitigation plan. A conceptual or detailed mitigation plan may be used by the district engineer to make the decision on the

NWP verification request, but a final mitigation plan that addresses the applicable requirements of 33 CFR 332.4(c)(2) through (14) must be approved by the district engineer before the permittee begins work in waters of the United States, unless the district engineer determines that prior approval of the final mitigation plan is not practicable or not necessary to ensure timely completion of the required compensatory mitigation (see 33 CFR 332.3(k)(3)). If permittee-responsible mitigation is the proposed option, and the proposed compensatory mitigation site is located on land in which another Federal agency holds an easement, the district engineer will coordinate with that Federal agency to determine if proposed compensatory mitigation project is compatible with the terms of the easement.

5) If mitigation bank or in-lieu fee program credits are the proposed option, the mitigation plan needs to address only the baseline conditions at the impact site and the number of credits to be provided (see 33 CFR 332.4(c)(1)(ii)).

6) Compensatory mitigation requirements (e.g., resource type and amount to be provided as compensatory mitigation, site protection, ecological performance standards, monitoring requirements) may be addressed through conditions added to the NWP authorization, instead of components of a compensatory mitigation plan (see 33 CFR 332.4(c)(1)(ii)).

g) Compensatory mitigation will not be used to increase the acreage losses allowed by the acreage limits of the NWPs. For example, if an NWP has an acreage limit of 1/2-acre, it cannot be used to authorize any NWP activity resulting in the loss of greater than 1/2-acre of waters of the United States, even if compensatory mitigation is provided that replaces or restores some of the lost waters. However, compensatory mitigation can and should be used, as necessary, to ensure that an NWP activity already meeting the established acreage limits also satisfies the no more than minimal impact requirement for the NWPs.

h) Permittees may propose the use of mitigation banks, in-lieu fee programs, or permittee-responsible mitigation. When developing a compensatory mitigation proposal, the permittee must consider appropriate and practicable options consistent with the framework at 33 CFR 332.3(b). For activities resulting in the loss of marine or estuarine resources, permittee-responsible mitigation may be environmentally preferable if there are no mitigation banks or in-lieu fee programs in the area that have marine or estuarine credits available for sale or transfer to the permittee. For permittee-responsible mitigation, the special conditions of the NWP verification must clearly indicate the party or parties responsible for the implementation and performance of the compensatory mitigation project, and, if required, its long-term management.

i) Where certain functions and services of waters of the United States are permanently adversely affected by a regulated activity, such as discharges of dredged or fill material into waters of the United States that will convert a forested or

scrub-shrub wetland to a herbaceous wetland in a permanently maintained utility line right-of-way, mitigation may be required to reduce the adverse environmental effects of the activity to the no more than minimal level.

NAE Note: *Applicants are encouraged to utilize the Regulatory In-lieu Fee and Bank Information Tracking System (RIBITS) in order to determine which in-lieu fee programs and/or mitigation banks have a sufficient amount of appropriate and available credits which they may propose to use to offset their proposed activity's unavoidable impacts to waters of the U.S., including wetlands. RIBITS is available at <https://ribits.ops.usace.army.mil/ords/f?p=107:2:.....>. See also: Regional Condition I, Compensatory Mitigation.*

24. Safety of Impoundment Structures

To ensure that all impoundment structures are safely designed, the district engineer may require non-federal applicants to demonstrate that the structures comply with established state or Federal dam safety criteria or have been designed by qualified persons. The district engineer may also require documentation that the design has been independently reviewed by similarly qualified persons, and appropriate modifications made to ensure safety.

25. Water Quality

a) Where the certifying authority (state, authorized tribe, or EPA, as appropriate) has not previously certified compliance of an NWP with CWA section 401, a CWA section 401 water quality certification for the proposed activity which may result in any discharge from a point source into waters of the United States must be obtained or waived (see 33 CFR 330.4(c)). If the permittee cannot comply with all of the conditions of a water quality certification previously issued by certifying authority for the issuance of the NWP, then the permittee must obtain a water quality certification or waiver for the proposed activity which may result in any discharge from a point source into waters of the United States in order for the activity to be authorized by an NWP.

b) If the NWP activity requires pre-construction notification and the certifying authority has not previously certified compliance of an NWP with CWA section 401, the proposed activity which may result in any discharge from a point source into waters of the United States is not authorized by an NWP until water quality certification is obtained or waived. If the certifying authority issues a water quality certification for the proposed discharge into waters of the United States, the permittee must submit a copy of the certification to the district engineer. The discharge into waters of the United States is not authorized by an NWP until the district engineer has notified the permittee that the water quality certification requirement has been satisfied (*i.e.*, by the issuance of a water quality certification or a waiver and completion of the Section 401(a)(2) process).

c) The district engineer or certifying authority may require additional water quality management measures to ensure that the authorized activity does not result in more than minimal degradation of water quality.

NAE Note: For information concerning how to apply to EPA for a Water Quality Certification for activities located within Tribal lands or within lands of exclusive Federal jurisdiction, please see: <https://www.epa.gov/cwa-401/resources-when-epa-acts-certifying-authority-under-section-401> and/or contact: R1CWA401@epa.gov.

Connecticut Note: For information concerning how to apply to CTDEEP for a Water Quality Certification, please see: <https://portal.ct.gov/deep/permits-and-licenses/factsheets-inland-water/401-water-quality-certification-fact-sheet>.

Maine Note: For information concerning how to apply to LUPC or MEDEP for a Water Quality Certification, please see: <https://www.maine.gov/dep/water/wd/wqc/>.

Massachusetts Note: For information concerning how to apply to MassDEP for a Water Quality Certification, please see: <https://www.mass.gov/lists/wetlands-permitting-forms>.

New Hampshire Note: For information concerning how to apply to NHDES for a Water Quality Certification, please see: <https://www.des.nh.gov/water/rivers-and-lakes/water-quality-certification>.

Rhode Island Note: For information concerning how to apply to RIDEM for a Water Quality Certification, please see: <https://dem.ri.gov/sites/g/files/xkqbur861/files/2025-06/wqcheck.pdf>.

Vermont Note: For information concerning how to apply to VTDEC for a Water Quality Certification, please see: <https://dec.vermont.gov/act250/watershed/business-support/water-quality-certification-section-401>.

26. Coastal Zone Management

In coastal states where an NWP has not previously received a state coastal zone management consistency concurrence, an individual state coastal zone management consistency concurrence must be obtained, or a presumption of concurrence must occur (see 33 CFR 330.4(d)). If the permittee cannot comply with all conditions of a coastal zone management consistency concurrence previously issued by the state, then the permittee must obtain an individual coastal zone management consistency concurrence in order for the activity to be authorized by an NWP. The district engineer or a state may require additional measures to ensure that the authorized activity is consistent with state coastal zone management requirements.

NAE Note: If an individual state coastal zone management consistency concurrence is required, applicants should submit a consistency certification to the state (see 15 CFR 930.31(d)) at the same time as the PCN is submitted to the Corps, or shortly thereafter.

Connecticut Note: For information concerning how to apply to CTDEEP for a coastal zone management consistency certification, please see: <https://portal.ct.gov/deep/coastal-resources/coastal-permitting/coastal-consistency>.

Maine Note: For information concerning how to apply to the Maine Office of Community Affairs for a coastal zone management consistency certification, please see:

<https://www.maine.gov/dmr/programs/maine-coastal-program/federal-consistency-review>.

Massachusetts Note: For information concerning how to apply to Mass CZM for a coastal zone management consistency certification, please see:

<https://www.mass.gov/federal-consistency-review-program>.

New Hampshire Note: For information concerning how to apply to NHDES for a coastal zone management consistency certification, please see:

<https://www.des.nh.gov/water/coastal-waters/federal-consistency>.

Rhode Island Note: For information concerning how to apply to CRMC for projects within the coastal zone, please see: <https://www.crmc.ri.gov/applicationforms.html> and https://www.crmc.ri.gov/regulations/fed_consistency.pdf.

27. Regional and Case-by-Case Conditions

The activity must comply with any regional conditions that may have been added by the division engineer (see 33 CFR 330.4(e)) and with any case specific conditions added by the Corps or by the state, Indian Tribe, or U.S. EPA in its CWA section 401 Water Quality Certification, or by the state in its Coastal Zone Management Act consistency determination.

28. Use of Multiple Nationwide Permits

The use of more than one NWP for a single and complete project is authorized, subject to the following restrictions:

- a) The total acreage of loss of waters of the United States for a single and complete project cannot exceed the acreage limit of the NWP with the highest specified acreage limit when multiple NWPs are used to authorize an activity.
- b) If only one of the NWPs used to authorize the single and complete project has a specified acreage limit, the acreage loss of waters of the United States for that single and complete project cannot exceed that specified acreage limit. For example, if a road crossing over tidal waters is constructed under NWP 14 (which has an acreage limit of 1/3-acre in tidal waters), with associated bank stabilization authorized by NWP 13 (which does not have a specified acreage limit), the maximum acreage loss of waters of the United States for the total project cannot exceed 1/3-acre.
- c) If two or more of the NWPs used to authorize the single and complete project have specified acreage limits, the acreage loss of waters of the United States authorized by each of those NWPs cannot exceed the specified acreage limits of each of those NWPs. For example, if a commercial development is constructed under NWP 39 (which has a 1/2-acre limit), and the single and complete project

includes the filling of a ditch authorized by NWP 46 (which has a 1-acre limit), the maximum acreage loss of waters of the United States for the construction of the commercial development under NWP 39 cannot exceed 1/2-acre, and the total acreage loss of waters of United States caused by the combination of the NWP 39 and 46 activities cannot exceed 1 acre.

29. Transfer of Nationwide Permit Verifications

If the permittee sells the property associated with a nationwide permit verification, the permittee may transfer the nationwide permit verification to the new owner by submitting a letter to the appropriate Corps district office to validate the transfer. A copy of the nationwide permit 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 nationwide permit are still in existence at the time the property is transferred, the terms and conditions of this nationwide permit, including any special conditions, will continue to be binding on the new owner(s) of the property. To validate the transfer of this nationwide permit and the associated liabilities associated with compliance with its terms and conditions, have the transferee sign and date below.

(Transferee)

(Date)

30. Compliance Certification

Each permittee who receives an NWP verification letter from the Corps must provide a signed certification documenting completion of the authorized activity and implementation of any required compensatory mitigation. The successful completion of any required permittee-responsible mitigation, including the achievement of ecological performance standards, will be addressed separately by the district engineer. The Corps will provide the permittee the certification document with the NWP verification letter. The certification document will include:

- a) A statement that the authorized activity was done in accordance with the NWP authorization, including any general, regional, or activity-specific conditions;
- b) A statement that the implementation of any required compensatory mitigation was completed in accordance with the permit conditions. If credits from a mitigation bank or in-lieu fee program are used to satisfy the compensatory mitigation requirements, the certification must include the documentation required by 33 CFR 332.3(l)(3) to confirm that the permittee secured the appropriate number and resource type of credits; and
- c) The signature of the permittee certifying the completion of the activity and mitigation.

The completed certification document must be submitted to the district engineer within 30 days of completion of the authorized activity or the implementation of any required compensatory mitigation, whichever occurs later.

31. Activities Affecting Structures or Works Built by the United States

If an NWP activity also requires review by, or permission from, the Corps pursuant to 33 U.S.C. 408 because it will alter or temporarily or permanently occupy or use a U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) federally authorized Civil Works project (a “USACE project”), the prospective permittee must submit a pre-construction notification. See paragraph (b)(10) of general condition 32. An activity that requires section 408 permission and/or review is not authorized by an NWP until the appropriate Corps office issues the section 408 permission or completes its review to alter, occupy, or use the USACE project, and the district engineer issues a written NWP verification.

NAE Note: Refer to the New England District’s Section 408 Program webpage that can be found at: <https://www.nae.usace.army.mil/Missions/Section-408/>. See also: Regional Condition B, Additional PCN Requirement (Federal Projects).

32. Pre-Construction Notification

a) Timing. Where required by the terms of the NWP, the prospective permittee must notify the district engineer by submitting a pre-construction notification (PCN) as early as possible. The district engineer must determine if the PCN is complete within 30 calendar days of the date of receipt and, if the PCN is determined to be incomplete, notify the prospective permittee within that 30 day period to request the additional information necessary to make the PCN complete. The request must specify the information needed to make the PCN complete. As a general rule, district engineers will request additional information necessary to make the PCN complete only once. However, if the prospective permittee does not provide all of the requested information, then the district engineer will notify the prospective permittee that the PCN is still incomplete and the PCN review process will not commence until all of the requested information has been received by the district engineer. The prospective permittee shall not begin the activity until either:

1) He or she is notified in writing by the district engineer that the activity may proceed under the NWP with any special conditions imposed by the district or division engineer; or

2) 45 calendar days have passed from the district engineer’s receipt of the complete PCN and the prospective permittee has not received written notice from the district or division engineer. However, if the permittee was required to notify the Corps pursuant to general condition 18 that listed species (or species proposed for listing) or designated critical habitat (or critical habitat proposed for such designation) might be affected or are in the vicinity of the activity, or to notify the Corps pursuant to general condition 20 that the activity might have the potential to cause effects to historic properties, the permittee cannot begin the activity until receiving written notification from the Corps that there is “no effect” on listed species or “no potential

to cause effects” on historic properties, or that any consultation required under Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act (see 33 CFR 330.4(f)) and/or section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (see 33 CFR 330.4(g)) has been completed. If the proposed activity requires a written waiver to exceed specified limits of an NWP, the permittee may not begin the activity until the district engineer issues the waiver. If the district or division engineer notifies the permittee in writing that an individual permit is required within 45 calendar days of receipt of a complete PCN, the permittee cannot begin the activity until an individual permit has been obtained. Subsequently, the permittee’s right to proceed under the NWP may be modified, suspended, or revoked only in accordance with the procedure set forth in 33 CFR 330.5(d)(2).

b) Contents of the Pre-Construction Notification: The PCN must be in writing and include the following information:

- 1) Name, address and telephone numbers of the prospective permittee;
- 2) Location of the proposed activity;
- 3) Identify the specific NWP or NWP(s) the prospective permittee wants to use to authorize the proposed activity;
- 4) (i) A description of the proposed activity; the activity’s purpose; direct and indirect adverse environmental effects the activity would cause, including the anticipated amount of loss of wetlands, other special aquatic sites, and other waters expected to result from the NWP activity, in acres, linear feet, or other appropriate unit of measure; a description of any proposed mitigation measures intended to reduce the adverse environmental effects caused by the proposed activity; and any other NWP(s), regional general permit(s), or individual permit(s) used or intended to be used to authorize any part of the proposed project or any related activity, including other separate and distant crossings for linear projects that require Department of the Army authorization but do not require pre-construction notification. The description of the proposed activity and any proposed mitigation measures should be sufficiently detailed to allow the district engineer to determine that the adverse environmental effects of the activity will be no more than minimal and to determine the need for compensatory mitigation or other mitigation measures.
- (ii) For linear projects where one or more single and complete crossings require pre-construction notification, the PCN must include the quantity of anticipated losses of wetlands, other special aquatic sites, and other waters for each single and complete crossing of those wetlands, other special aquatic sites, and other waters (including those single and complete crossings authorized by an NWP but do not require PCNs). This information will be used by the district engineer to evaluate the cumulative adverse environmental effects of the proposed linear project, and does not change those non-PCN NWP activities into NWP PCNs.

(iii) Sketches should be provided when necessary to show that the activity complies with the terms of the NWP. (Sketches usually clarify the activity and when provided results in a quicker decision. Sketches should contain sufficient detail to provide an illustrative description of the proposed activity (e.g., a conceptual plan), but do not need to be detailed engineering plans);

5) The PCN must include a delineation of waters, wetlands, and other special aquatic sites on the project site. Wetland delineations must be prepared in accordance with the current method required by the Corps. The permittee may ask the Corps to delineate the special aquatic sites and other waters on the project site, but there may be a delay if the Corps does the delineation, especially if the project site is large or contains many wetlands, other special aquatic sites, and other waters. Furthermore, the 45-day period will not start until the delineation has been submitted to or completed by the Corps, as appropriate. For NWP 27 activities that require PCNs because of other general conditions or regional conditions imposed by division engineers, see Note 2 of that NWP;

NAE Note: *To comply with the above GC 32(5), the following methodologies should be utilized:*

- (a) *Wetlands should be delineated in accordance with the Corps Wetlands Delineation Manual and the most recent Northcentral/Northeast Regional Supplement. Wetland delineation and jurisdiction information can be found at: www.nae.usace.army.mil/missions/regulatory/jurisdiction-and-wetlands and <https://www.usace.army.mil/Media/Announcements/Article/4262089/1-august-2025-us-army-corps-of-engineers-enhances-aquatic-resource-delineation/>.*
- (b) *Refer to the “Best Practices for Jurisdictional Determinations and Wetland Delineations,” which can be found on the Corps webpage at: <https://www.nae.usace.army.mil/missions/regulatory/state-general-permits/maine-general-permit/>. (This is a pending document and will be published on our website when completed.)*
- (c) *The ordinary high water mark should be delineated (on both sides) when streams, rivers, non-tidal open waters are present on the project site. Ordinary high water mark guidance can be found in RGL 05-05 (<https://usace.contentdm.oclc.org/utis/getfile/collection/p16021coll9/id/1253>). For complex, atypical, or problematic sites see: <https://www.erd.usace.army.mil/Media/Fact-Sheets/Fact-Sheet-Article-View/Article/486085/ordinary-high-water-mark-ohwm-research-development-and-training/>.*
- (d) *Vegetated shallows should be delineated when present on the project site. Vegetated shallow survey guidance and maps can be found on the Corps webpage at: <https://www.nae.usace.army.mil/Missions/Regulatory/Jurisdiction-and-Wetlands/>.*
- (e) *All Essential Fish Habitat should be delineated when present on the project site. EFH survey guidance can be found in the current EFH programmatic, which can be found on the Corps webpage at <https://www.nae.usace.army.mil/Missions/Regulatory/Essential-Fish-Habitat/>.*

6) If the proposed activity will result in the loss of greater than 1/10-acre of wetlands or 3/100-acre of stream bed and a PCN is required, the prospective permittee must submit a statement describing how the compensatory mitigation requirement will be satisfied, or explaining why the adverse environmental effects are no more than minimal and why compensatory mitigation should not be required. As an alternative, the prospective permittee may submit a conceptual or detailed mitigation plan.

7) For non-federal permittees, if any listed species (or species proposed for listing) or designated critical habitat (or critical habitat proposed for such designation) might be affected or is in the vicinity of the activity, or if the activity is located in designated critical habitat (or critical habitat proposed for such designation), the PCN must include the name(s) of those endangered or threatened species (or species proposed for listing) that might be affected by the proposed activity or utilize the designated critical habitat (or critical habitat proposed for such designation) that might be affected by the proposed activity. For NWP activities that require pre-construction notification, federal permittees must provide documentation demonstrating compliance with the Endangered Species Act;

8) For non-federal permittees, if the NWP activity might have the potential to cause effects to a historic property listed on, determined to be eligible for listing on, or potentially eligible for listing on, the National Register of Historic Places, the PCN must state which historic property might have the potential to be affected by the proposed activity or include a vicinity map indicating the location of the historic property. For NWP activities that require pre-construction notification, federal permittees must provide documentation demonstrating compliance with section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act;

9) For an activity that will occur in a component of the National Wild and Scenic River System, or in a river officially designated by Congress as a “study river” for possible inclusion in the system while the river is in an official study status, the PCN must identify the Wild and Scenic River or the “study river” (see general condition 16); and

10) For an NWP activity that requires permission from, or review by, the Corps pursuant to 33 U.S.C. 408 because it will alter or temporarily or permanently occupy or use a U.S. Army Corps of Engineers federally authorized civil works project, the pre-construction notification must include a statement confirming that the project proponent has submitted a written request for section 408 permission from, or review by, the Corps office having jurisdiction over that USACE project.

c) Form of Pre-Construction Notification: The nationwide permit pre-construction notification form (Form ENG 6082) should be used for NWP PCNs. A letter containing the required information may also be used. Applicants may provide electronic files of PCNs and supporting materials if the district engineer has established tools and procedures for electronic submittals.

d) Agency Coordination:

(1) The district engineer will consider any comments from Federal and state agencies concerning the proposed activity's compliance with the terms and conditions of the NWPs and the need for mitigation to reduce the activity's adverse environmental effects so that they are no more than minimal.

(2) Agency coordination is required for:

(i) all NWP activities that require pre-construction notification and result in the loss of greater than 1/2-acre of waters of the United States;

(ii) NWP 13 activities in excess of 500 linear feet, fills greater than one cubic yard per running foot, or involve discharges of dredged or fill material into special aquatic sites; and

(iii) NWP 54 activities in excess of 500 linear feet, or that extend into the waterbody more than 30 feet from the mean low water line in tidal waters or the ordinary high water mark in the Great Lakes.

Maine Note: *The Corps will additionally coordinate with the State of Maine on all activities that require a waiver.*

(3) When agency coordination is required, the district engineer will immediately provide (e.g., via email, facsimile transmission, overnight mail, or other expeditious manner) a copy of the complete PCN to the appropriate Federal or state offices (FWS, state natural resource or water quality agency, EPA, and, if appropriate, the NMFS). With the exception of NWP 37, these agencies will have 10 calendar days from the date the material is transmitted to notify the district engineer via telephone, facsimile transmission, or email that they intend to provide substantive, site-specific comments. The comments must explain why the agency believes the adverse environmental effects will be more than minimal. If so contacted by an agency, the district engineer will wait an additional 15 calendar days before making a decision on the pre-construction notification. The district engineer will fully consider agency comments received within the specified time frame concerning the proposed activity's compliance with the terms and conditions of the NWPs, including the need for mitigation to ensure that the net adverse environmental effects of the proposed activity are no more than minimal. The district engineer will provide no response to the resource agency, except as provided below. The district engineer will indicate in the administrative record associated with each pre-construction notification that the resource agencies' concerns were considered. For NWP 37, the emergency watershed protection and rehabilitation activity may proceed immediately in cases where there is an unacceptable hazard to life or a significant loss of property or economic hardship will occur. The district engineer will consider any comments received to decide whether the NWP 37 authorization should be modified, suspended, or revoked in accordance with the procedures at 33 CFR 330.5.

(4) In cases of where the prospective permittee is not a Federal agency, the district engineer will provide a response to NMFS within 30 calendar days of receipt of any Essential Fish Habitat conservation recommendations, as required by section 305(b)(4)(B) of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act.

(5) Applicants are encouraged to provide the Corps with either electronic files or multiple copies of pre-construction notifications to expedite agency coordination.

2026 Nationwide Permits - New England District Regional Conditions

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) New England District Regulatory Division issues the following Regional Conditions (RCs) to ensure that activities authorized by the 2026 Nationwide Permits (NWP) in the New England states of Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and Vermont will not cause more than minimal adverse environmental impacts, both individually and cumulatively. Before the New England District will verify an activity under one or more NWPs, the activity must be demonstrated to comply with the applicable NWP terms and all applicable NWP General Conditions (GCs) and RCs. Prior to commencement of a “non-notifying” activity (i.e., activities authorized by NWPs which do not require submission of a pre-construction notification [PCN]), the proponent (i.e., the person and/or the entity performing the work) is responsible for ensuring the activity meets all applicable:

- Terms of the NWP
- GCs
- RCs
- State Water Quality Certification, if applicable
- State Coastal Zone Consistency, if applicable

PCN Summary Table. The following activities may require a PCN regardless of the terms of the applicable NWP. Please read the applicable RCs to determine if a PCN is required.

Applicable to All New England States	
Exceedance of loss thresholds within streams, tidal/non-tidal wetlands, tidal submerged aquatic vegetation, mudflats, and intertidal areas	See RC A
Located within, or within the vicinity of a Federal Project	See RC B
Located within, or within the vicinity of a Wild and Scenic River	See RC C
Involving discharges of temporary fill material	See RC D
Involving slip lining	See RC E
Involving stream crossings	See RC F
Located within Essential Fish Habitat	See RC J
Applicable to Specific New England States	
Activities within Time-of-Year Restrictions	See RCs N, O, S, U, V, W
Located within the Saint John and Saint Croix River basins (Maine)	See RC P
Authorized by NWP 48, Commercial Shellfish Mariculture Activities and within the State of Maine > 5 acres	See RC Q
Located within Important or Rare Resources within the State of Maine	See RC R
Discharges of fill >10 cubic yards in Lake Champlain and Lake Memphremagog and/or their adjacent wetlands (Vermont)	See RC X

Regional Conditions

The following RCs apply to all applicable NWP in **all New England States** (unless otherwise specified):

- A. **Additional PCN Requirement (Specific Resources)**: A PCN is required for any proposed activities that would result in the loss of waters of the U.S. that exceed the listed thresholds to the following aquatic resources if a PCN is not already required by the NWP.

Aquatic Resource	Threshold
Non-tidal Wetlands	4,356 square feet (1/10-acre)
Tidal and Non-Tidal Stream	200 linear feet or 3/100-acre (whichever is less)
Tidal Wetland	500 square feet
Tidal Submerged Aquatic Vegetation (SAV)	25 square feet
Mudflat	1,000 square feet
Intertidal	1,000 square feet

- B. **Additional PCN Requirement (Federal Projects)**: A PCN is required for any proposed activities that would involve the temporary or permanent occupation of, or alteration of, a federal project (including, but not limited to, a levee, dike, floodwall, channel, anchorage, breakwater, seawall, bulkhead, jetty, wharf, pier, or other work built or maintained but not necessarily owned by the United States). This includes all structures and work in, over, or under a Corps' federal navigation project (FNP) or in the FNP's buffer zone. The buffer zone is an area that extends from the horizontal limits of the FNP to a distance three times the FNP's authorized depth.

The activity may also require review and approval by the Corps pursuant to 33 USC 408 (Section 408 Permission). The applicant may reach out to the points of contact listed here: <https://www.nae.usace.army.mil/Missions/Section-408/> and <https://www.nan.usace.army.mil/Missions/Regulatory/Section-408/> (for activities located within the Lake Champlain watershed) and consult the National Channel Framework mapper: <https://experience.arcgis.com/experience/b413139f18c046009ebcf62abea941dd/page/Map/>. For activities which require a Section 408 permission, verification under an NWP will not be issued prior to the decision the Section 408 permission requires. Any structure or work constructed in an FNP, or its buffer zone shall be subject to removal at the owner's expense prior to any future Corps dredging or hydrographic surveys.

Applicants should contact the Corps Real Estate Division (<https://www.nae.usace.army.mil/Missions/Real-Estate-Division/>) at (978) 318-8585 for work that would occur on or would potentially affect a Corps property (or properties) and/or Corps-controlled easements. Work may not commence on Corps properties and/or Corps-controlled easements until they have received any required

Corps real estate documents demonstrating site-specific permission to perform work.

A PCN is not required if an applicant has previously obtained a Section 408 permission for their proposed activities, or a determination from the Corps that a Section 408 permission is not required for their proposed activities, and the proposed activities qualify for a non-notifying NWP.

- C. Additional PCN Requirement (Wild and Scenic Rivers): A PCN is required under NWP GC 16, Wild and Scenic Rivers, and for: 1) any proposed activities that would be located in and within 1/4-mile up- or downstream of a Wild and Scenic River (WSR) segment, or in tributaries within 1/4-mile of a WSR segment; 2) any proposed activities that would be located in wetlands within 1/4-mile of a WSR segment; and 3) any proposed activities that have the potential to alter free-flowing characteristics in a WSR segment. Applicants should utilize <http://www.rivers.gov/> for the most up-to-date WSR designations.

Note: Applicants may coordinate with the Federal agency that has direct management responsibility of the WSR segment or tributary their proposed activity would be within 1/4-mile of prior to submitting a PCN to the Corps. This regional condition does not require a PCN to be submitted if that Federal agency determines that the proposed activity would not adversely affect the subject WSR.

- D. Additional PCN Requirement (Temporary Fills): A PCN is required for any proposed activities that would involve the discharge of temporary fill (33 CFR 323.2(e) and (f)) greater than 1/10-acre to be left in place in non-tidal wetlands for more than one growing season. The growing season is generally defined as April 1 to September 30 (See the *Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Northcentral and Northeast Region* for more information about determining growing season. <https://www.nae.usace.army.mil/Missions/Regulatory/Jurisdiction-and-Wetlands/Wetland-Delineation-Manual/>).

Note 1: The Corps will determine on a case-by-case basis, after evaluating site-specific and activity-specific circumstances whether temporary construction mats proposed for use are considered as temporary fill.

Note 2: For linear projects, crossing a single waterbody more than one time at separate and distant locations, or multiple waterbodies at separate and distant locations, each crossing is considered a single and complete project for purposes of NWP authorization (33 CFR 330.2(i)). Therefore, each crossing of a water of the U.S., including wetlands could have up to 1/10-acre of temporary fill without requiring the submittal of a PCN. *Applicants should be aware that the definition of what constitutes a single and complete project per state regulations may differ from the Corps' definition. Applicants should consult with the state in order to determine state requirements. *

- E. Additional PCN Requirement (Slip Lining): A PCN is required for any proposed activity that involves slip lining a stream crossing that is not currently meeting the stream crossing BMPs found in Regional Condition F (e.g., slip lining and invert-lining).
- F. Additional PCN Requirement (Stream Crossing Standards): A PCN is required for any proposed stream crossing activities that cannot comply with the below “Stream Crossing Best Management Practices (BMPs)” unless the district engineer provides the applicant written verification removing the below requirements.
1. The width of the crossing shall be greater than or equal to 1.2 times the bank full width.
 2. The crossing shall be embedded greater than or equal to 2 feet and/or at least 25 percent of the conveyance’s height.
 3. The crossing shall be constructed with a natural bottom substrate, as applicable.
 4. The crossing shall match the gradient (i.e., slope) of the natural stream channel profile.
 5. The crossing shall meet an openness ratio of greater than 0.82 feet.

Regardless of whether a proposed crossing can implement the above BMPs, the applicant should first coordinate with the appropriate state office to obtain required or recommended alternate stream crossing BMPs, prior to submitting a PCN to the Corps. If a stream crossing is designed to meet the standards required or recommended by the appropriate state agency for which the proposed activity is located within, those standards can serve in-lieu of these BMPs and submittal of a PCN is not required.

Note: Below are links to the stream crossing standards/guidelines for those New England states that have published such standards/guidelines. Applicants are highly encouraged to contact their state for additional information regarding those requirements and/or recommendations, as state requirements may be more stringent than the above listed BMPs.

Connecticut: CTDEEP Inland Fisheries Division Habitat Conservation and Enhancement Program’s Stream Crossing Guidelines (<https://portal.ct.gov/-/media/DEEP/fishing/restoration/StreamCrossingGuidelinespdf.pdf>)

Maine: Maine Interagency Stream Crossing Guidelines: (<https://www.nae.usace.army.mil/Missions/Regulatory/State-General-Permits/Maine-General-Permit/>) and CoastWise (https://www.maine.gov/dmr/sites/maine.gov/dmr/files/inline-files/CoastWiseManualJuly2023_updated.pdf)

Massachusetts: Massachusetts River and Stream Crossing Standards as implemented through 314 CMR 9.06(2)(b).

(<https://www.mass.gov/doc/massachusetts-river-and-stream-crossing-standards/download>)

New Hampshire: New Hampshire RSA 482-A (<https://www.gc.nh.gov/rsa/html/L/482-A/482-A-mrg.htm>)

Rhode Island: Regardless of whether a proposed crossing can meet the above BMP's, all wetland and watercourse crossings in Rhode Island are evaluated on a site-by-site basis that account for on-site environmental characteristics by the state. For freshwater crossings, please contact them using the following link: <https://dem.ri.gov/environmental-protection-bureau/customer-and-technical-assistance/pre-application-meetings>. If a proposed crossing is within the coastal zone and under the jurisdiction of CRMC, please contact them using the following link: <https://www.crmc.ri.gov/contact.html>.

Vermont: *Vermont Stream Alteration Rule and General Permit* available at <https://dec.vermont.gov/watershed/rivers/river-management#rules>.

- G. Aquaculture: Applicants proposing new aquaculture operations or modifications of existing aquaculture operations are required to coordinate with the appropriate U.S. Coast Guard (USCG) Sector for siting review, Navigation Risk Assessment (NRA), and navigation risk mitigation needs.

1. Coordination with the USCG can be completed by contacting via email:

Sector Northern New England: (Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, and Northeastern New York, Lake Champlain) D01-SMB-SecNNE-Waterways@uscg.mil

Sector Boston: (New Hampshire border southward to Plymouth, Massachusetts) D01-SMB-SECBOSWaterways@uscg.mil

Sector Southeastern New England: (Rhode Island and Southeastern Massachusetts, Cape Cod, and Islands) SENEWWM@uscg.mil

Sector Long Island Sound: (New York to Connecticut border at Port Chester, Connecticut to Rhode Island border at Watch Hill) SECLISSPWMarineEvent@uscg.mil

Sector New York: (Sandy Hook, New Jersey north through Port of New York/New Jersey, Hudson River to Whitehall, NY (south of Lake Champlain) D01-SMB-SecNY-Waterways@uscg.mil

The applicant shall provide the following information to facilitate completion of the NRA: applicant name/company affiliation, license/lease type (commercial, research, shellfish, kelp, new or modified), nautical chart, detailed drawing with

dimensions, time of year, potential lighting/markings, types/materials of structures in water, planned anchoring, cultivation techniques (number of weekly/monthly visits, vessel tending/type), and any other significant information.

If the applicant receives a medium or high-risk assessment, they shall coordinate with the Corps and apply safety risk mitigations. The USCG will refer the project to the Corps unless the Corps makes the determination that it may proceed.

Any safety lights and signals prescribed by the USCG, through regulations or otherwise, must be installed and maintained at the permittee's expense. For required permitting, the applicant shall contact USCG First District Private Aid Program Manager through D01-SMB-D01PrivateAtoN@uscg.mil. Only actual AtoNs are permitted; floats, balls, markers, mooring balls and 'highflier flags' are not considered Aids to Navigation (AtoN). See: <http://www.usharbormaster.com>.

Applicants shall notify NOAA's National Ocean Service (NOS) Nautical Data Branch Office of Coast Survey to initiate chart and Coast Pilot corrections. See: <https://nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/>. Applicants must also notify NOAA on removal. See Note 2.

2. For marine safety information during construction or other significant periods, applicants may use the First District's Marine Safety Information form and email to: D01-SMB-LNM@uscg.mil.

Note 1: If a PCN is required, applicants shall include documentation of all required coordination with their PCN.

Note 2: For nautical chart and coast pilot updates, activities owners should use the status report form at <https://nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/charts/docs/charts-updates/USACE+Permit+Status+Report.pdf>. For aquaculture activities owners should use: <https://nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/charts/docs/charts-updates/Artificial+Reef+Aquaculture+Status+Report.pdf> to notify the Office of Coast Survey of the project completion. The form should be emailed to ocs.ndb@noaa.gov and should include a copy of as-built drawings.

- H. Hydrology: Permanent wetland crossings shall be constructed in such a manner as to prevent excessive ponding or drying on either side of the authorized crossing after completion of the work. Measures shall be taken to maintain the existing hydrology. Such measures may include road cross drains such as culverts that are appropriately sized and placed at intervals to maintain the existing hydrology of the contiguous wetland.
- I. Compensatory Mitigation: In addition to the requirements of NWP GC 23, Mitigation, compensatory mitigation requirements for unavoidable impacts to waters of the U.S. will be evaluated in accordance with the latest version of the *New England District Compensatory Mitigation Standard Operating Procedures* (<https://www.nae.usace.army.mil/Missions/Regulatory/Mitigation/>).

- J. Essential Fish Habitat: Essential Fish Habitat (EFH) is defined as those waters and substrates necessary to fish for spawning, breeding, feeding or growth to maturity (16 U.S.C. 1802).

The following NWP's have been determined to result in no more than minimal adverse effects, provided the permittee complies with all terms and conditions of the NWP as applicable to the activity, including all activity thresholds and activity-specific Conservation Recommendations (CRs) identified in the current EFH and Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act (FWCA) Programmatic Consultation (<https://www.nae.usace.army.mil/Missions/Regulatory/Essential-Fish-Habitat/>). The National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) has granted General Concurrence (50 CFR 600.920(g)) for the below listed NWP's, and these activities do not require activity-specific EFH consultation.

Nationwide Permit	Authorized Activities with General Concurrence
NWP's: 1, 4, 5, 6, 9, 10, 11, 15, 16, 19, 20, 27, 28, 32, 35, & 41	All authorized activities
NWP 3	Parts (a) and (c) (i.e., non-notifying)
NWP 12	Section 404 only activities that do not result in the loss of greater than 1/10-acre and is not a new pipeline greater than 250 miles (i.e., non-notifying)
NWP 13	Activities less than 500 linear feet in length with a discharge of less than one (1) cubic yard per running foot below the ordinary high water mark or high tide line, and no discharges into special aquatic sites (i.e., non-notifying)
NWP 14	Activities less than 1/10-acre with no discharges into special aquatic sites (i.e., non-notifying)
NWP 18	Activities that discharge less than ten (10) cubic yards of fill material below the plane of the ordinary high water mark or high tide line with no discharges into special aquatic sites (i.e., non-notifying)
NWP 22	Activities associated with vessels that are not listed or eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places and not located within special aquatic sites (i.e., non-notifying)
NWP 23	Activities not identified as notifying within Regulatory Guidance Letter 05-07 (i.e., non-notifying)
NWP 33	Section 404 only activities (i.e., non-notifying)
NWP 36	Activities that discharge less than 50 cubic yards of fill material and are less than 20 feet wide (i.e., non-notifying)

NWP 43	Activities that do not involve the expansion or construction of a new stormwater management facility (i.e., non-notifying)
NWP 48	Activities that are not the installation of a new operation and do not directly affect greater than 1/2-acre of submerged aquatic vegetation (i.e., non-notifying)
NWPs: 51 & 60	Activities that do not result in the loss of greater than 1/10-acre (i.e., non-notifying)
NWP 54	Maintenance activities (i.e., non-notifying)
NWPs: 57 & 58	Section 404 only activities that do not result in the loss of greater than 1/10-acre (i.e., non-notifying)

For non-federal applicants whose proposed activities would be located within EFH and that do not require a PCN per the language of the NWP or per any other general or regional condition (i.e., non-notifying), the applicant shall review the current EFH and FWCA Programmatic Consultation (<https://www.nae.usace.army.mil/Missions/Regulatory/Essential-Fish-Habitat/>) to ensure their proposed activity complies with all applicable CRs.

1. A PCN is required for any proposed project that would exceed the activity thresholds that are included within the current EFH and FWCA Programmatic Consultation. Any proposed project that exceeds an activity threshold requires preliminary coordination/project-specific consultation.
2. For all activities that do not exceed the activity-based thresholds included within the current EFH and FWCA Programmatic Consultation, the project proponent shall implement the activity-specific applicable CRs. If the applicable CRs cannot be implemented, a PCN must be submitted to the Corps, and work may not commence until the Corps verifies the project under the applicable NWP(s).

Federal applicants should follow their own procedures for compliance with the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act and Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act.

Note 1: For activities proposed for authorization by an NWP that requires the submittal of a PCN, applicants are encouraged to review the current EFH and FWCA Programmatic Consultation and design their proposed activities with the activity-based thresholds and incorporate applicable CRs.

Note 2: Applicants can utilize the NMFS EFH mapper to determine if their proposed activities are located within EFH: <https://www.habitat.noaa.gov/apps/efhmapper/>. Applicants can also utilize the current EFH and FWCA Programmatic Consultation (<https://www.nae.usace.army.mil/Missions/Regulatory/Essential-Fish-Habitat/>) for guidance on non-tidal waterbodies with diadromous fish.

- K. Invasive Species: 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 into areas adjacent to the project site caused by the site work shall be avoided. Native, non-invasive vegetation must be used unless otherwise authorized by the Corps, and shall not contain any species listed in Appendix K (“Invasive and Other Unacceptable Plant Species”) of the current *New England District Compensatory Mitigation Standard Operating Procedures* located at: <https://www.nae.usace.army.mil/Missions/Regulatory/Mitigation/>. Equipment shall be thoroughly cleaned before and after project construction to prevent the spread of invasive species. This includes, but is not limited to, tire treads and construction mats. Information about how to avoid the spread of invasive species can be found at: <https://www.nae.usace.army.mil/Missions/Regulatory/Invasive-Species>.
- L. NWP Documentation On-Site: The permittee shall ensure that a copy of their verification letter (for notifying NWPs only) and applicable NWP with all applicable GCs and RCs are at the worksite whenever work is being performed, and that all personnel performing work are fully aware of its terms and conditions.
- M. Abandonment: If the permittee decides to abandon the activity authorized by an NWP, unless such abandonment is merely the transfer of property to another party, the permittee may be required to restore the area to the satisfaction of the Corps.

State-Specific Regional Conditions

The following RCs apply to all applicable NWPs in the **State of Connecticut**:

- N. Regional Condition N is reserved for the State of Connecticut.

The following RCs apply to all applicable NWPs in the **State of Maine**:

- O. Additional PCN Requirement and Time-of-Year Windows and Restrictions: In-water work (including physical alterations) within non-tidal and tidal waters, shall be conducted during the following time-of-year (TOY) work windows (see below table). Approval to work outside the TOY work windows must be obtained from the Maine Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife (IFW) using the form located at: <https://www.maine.gov/dep/land/permits/pbr/index.html> for work in non-tidal waters or from the Maine Department of Marine Resources (DMR): <https://www.maine.gov/dep/land/permits/pbr/index.html> for work in tidal waters. If in-water work cannot be completed during the TOY work window or approval to work outside the TOY work window from IFW or DMR is not obtained, then the project requires a PCN and written verification removing the below requirements. If a PCN is required, due to NWP thresholds and/or other general and/or regional conditions, then the state’s approval for working outside the TOY restriction shall be submitted with the PCN.

	TOY Work Restriction	TOY Work Window
Non-Tidal Waters	October 2 to July 14	July 15 to October 1
Tidal Waters	April 16 to November 14	November 15 to April 15

Any proposed activity located in waters of the U.S. (excluding wetlands) shall be completed entirely “in-the-dry” or be isolated from active flows/the water column using temporary measures (i.e., cofferdams, sandbags, flume pipes, etc.) to the maximum extent practicable. The term “in-the-dry” means work that is done under dry conditions, e.g., work behind cofferdams or when the stream or tide is waterward of the work.

- P. Additional PCN Requirement (Saint John and Saint Croix River basins): A PCN is required for any proposed work within the Saint John and Saint Croix River basins that requires approval of the International Joint Commission. In addition, a PCN 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 boundary; 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.
- Q. Additional PCN Requirement (NWP 48, Commercial Shellfish Mariculture Activities): A PCN is required for any activities proposed under NWP 48 that would install gear for a commercial shellfish operation within a site greater than 5 acres in size.
- R. Additional PCN Requirement (Important or Rare Resources): A PCN is required for any proposed discharges of dredged or fill material within any of the following aquatic resources or resource types identified as specifically important or rare within the State of Maine which warrant additional protections:
1. Lakes and tributaries that support arctic char and lake whitefish; or
 2. Bogs and fens

The following RCs apply to all applicable NWPs in the **Commonwealth of Massachusetts**:

- S. Regional Condition S is reserved for the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.
T. Regional Condition T is reserved for the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

The following RCs apply to all applicable NWPs in the **State of New Hampshire**:

- U. Regional Condition U is reserved for the State of New Hampshire.

The following Regional Conditions apply to all applicable NWPs in the **State of Rhode Island**:

V. Regional Condition V is reserved for the State of Rhode Island.

The following Regional Conditions apply to all applicable NWPs in the **State of Vermont**:

W. Regional Condition W is reserved for the State of Vermont.

X. Regional Condition X is reserved for the State of Vermont.

STATE OF MAINE



MELANIE LOYZIM

COMMISSIONER
DEPT. OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

AMANDA E. BEAL

COMMISSIONER
DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE, CONSERVATION & FORESTRY

SAMANTHA HORN

DIRECTOR
MAINE OFFICE OF COMMUNITY AFFAIRS

December 18, 2025

Tammy Turley
Chief, Regulatory Division
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
New England District
696 Virginia Rd
Concord, MA 01742

RE: WQC and CZM Decision on Proposed 2026-2031 Nationwide Permits

Dear Ms. Turley,

This letter is in response to the Clean Water Act Section 401 Water Quality Certification (WQC) requests received by the Maine Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) and Land Use Planning Commission (LUPC) on June 18, 2025 as well as the Coastal Zone Management Act ("CZM") consistency determination received by Maine Coastal Program (MCP) on June 24, 2025 for the proposed U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) nationwide permits (NWP) that would replace the existing NWPs set to expire on March 14, 2026. Public notice of this proposed action was published in the Portland Press Herald on July 2, 2025 with a comment period through July 21, 2025 as well as on November 9, 2025 with a comment period through November 29, 2025.

The New England District of the USACE proposes to implement NWPs, a type of general permit issued on a nationwide basis to streamline the authorization of activities under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act and Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899 that result in no more than minimal individual and cumulative adverse environmental effects, for a five-year period beginning March 15, 2026. Of the existing NWPs numbered 1 through 59 and proposed NWP A, the New England District is not proposing to implement NWPs 2, 21, 24, 25, 30, 49, or 50. Further, in the opinion of the USACE, NWPs 1, 9, 10, 11, 28, 35, and 55 could not reasonably be expected to result in a discharge into waters of the U.S. and the Corps does not deem certification to be necessary. However, the final decision of whether certification is needed for those NWPs rests with the certifying authority. Additionally, NWP 8 only authorizes activities seaward of the territorial seas and therefore does not require WQC.

Under Section 401 of the Clean Water Act, any activity authorized by a federal permit that may result in a discharge to waters of the U.S. must obtain a WQC or waiver from the appropriate certifying authority. DEP and LUPC are both certifying authorities in the State of Maine. The LUPC serves as the planning, zoning, and permitting authority for the 10.4 million acres of unorganized and deorganized areas of the State, including townships, some plantations, and a few small towns. Additionally, pursuant to Section 307 of the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972, federal activities affecting a state's coastal zone must be undertaken in a manner consistent to the maximum extent practicable with the enforceable policies of MCP. Maine's federally approved coastal zone extends from the inland boundary of coastal municipalities or unorganized townships or plantations that contain tidal waters seaward to the outer limit of the State's territorial ownership, three nautical miles from the baseline from which the territorial sea is measured.

Maine's Natural Resources Protection Act (NRPA), 38 M.R.S. §§480-A – 480-KK, finds and declares the state's rivers and streams, great ponds, fragile mountain areas, freshwater wetlands, significant wildlife habitat, coastal wetlands, and coastal sand dune systems to be resources of state significance. A state permit is required when an activity would be located in, on, or over any of the above protected natural

resources, as well as other cases where an activity would be adjacent to those natural resources, unless the activity is otherwise exempt. The DEP issues permits pursuant to NRPA and LUPC issues permits pursuant to 38 M.R.S. § 480-E-1 and Chapter 10 of the Commission's Rules and Regulations, having delegation of permit-granting authority under NRPA for projects wholly within its jurisdiction. The MCP incorporates NRPA, Chapter 10, and other state laws and regulations as enforceable policies of the coastal program, and federal actions must be carried out in a manner consistent with those policies.

A decision table is provided on page 4 to summarize the information below.

CONDITIONAL WQC CERTIFICATION AND CONDITIONAL CZM CONCURRENCE – GENERAL

DEP, LUPC, and MCP have coordinated on the review of the proposed NWP's and have decided that NWP's 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 23, 27, 29, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 46, 48, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 56, 57, 58, 59, and A would conditionally comply with state water quality requirements and MCP enforceable policies and therefore conditionally certify and conditionally concur, provided that the applicant obtains all applicable state approvals pursuant to 38 M.R.S. §§480-A through -KK and 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 305 and ch. 310 and 01-672 C.M.R. ch. 10.

The DEP and LUPC have robust programs, standards, and criteria to review applications for the activities identified in each NWP. The NWP's themselves provide insufficient information to determine if discharges from the regulated activities would comply with Maine's Water Quality Standards and MCP enforceable policies within 38 M.R.S. §§480-A – 480-KK. By conditioning WQC and CZM on applicants going through applicable state review process(es), necessary data and information can be obtained and evaluated to ensure there would be no negative impacts to water quality or other protected natural resources. The DEP also has its own standards for activities that have been determined to not significantly affect the environment if carried out in accordance with the standards and conditions under 06-096 C.M.R. Chapter 305 Permit by Rule. DEP and LUPC have additionally identified activities not requiring a permit by applicable state standards which also do not need WQC, as stated in the "WQC waived" section below.

CONDITIONAL WQC CERTIFICATION AND CONDITIONAL CZM CONCURRENCE – NWP 36

36. Boat Ramps conditions

- WQC and CZM are only given for public, community, and commercial boat ramps, where commercial means that the ramp is privately owned and operated but open to all members of the public with or without a fee. Private/single residential boat ramps require individual WQC and CZM review.

Limiting the scope of NWP 36 ensures the most public benefit per project and also prevents violation of state water quality standards.

38 M.R.S. §§480-A – 480-KK; 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 305; 12 M.R.S. § 685-B(4) as restated in 01-672 C.M.R. § 10.24(A)(1); 01-672 C.M.R. § 10.27(L)

WQC WAIVED

DEP waives WQC for activities for which a permit is not required pursuant to 38 M.R.S. §480-Q. LUPC waives WQC for activities that are identified as exempt pursuant to 12 M.R.S. §685-B(1-A) or as uses allowed without a permit, or uses allowed without a permit subject to standards, pursuant to 01-672 C.M.R. ch. 10. Additionally, such activities do not necessitate an individual CZM review by MCP.

DEP and LUPC agree with USACE that WQC is not necessary for NWP's 1, 9, 10, 11, 28, and 55.

DEP and LUPC waive WQC for NWP 8 because it does not apply to activities in waters within state jurisdiction.

WQC DENIAL AND CZM OBJECTION

DEP, LUPC, and MCP deny and object to NWP 45. The state cannot certify that this activity would comply with water quality requirements because it does not align with DEP's Chapter 310 Wetlands and Waterbodies Protection rules, which clarify that "a yard or other developed area may not be extended closer to the water as part of a shoreline stabilization project." It also does not align with *Land Use Districts and Standards* 01-672 C.M.R. ch. 10, included but not limited to Sections 10.25(A), 10.25(P)(1)(b), 10.25(P)(1)(c), 10.25(T), and 10.27(F)(6).

38 M.R.S. §§ 480-A – 480-KK; 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 310; 01-672 C.M.R. ch. 10

CZM-SPECIFIC CONDITIONAL CONCURRENCE

MCP conditionally concurs with NWP 1, 9, 10, 11, 28, and 55, provided the applicant obtains all applicable state approvals pursuant to 38 M.R.S. §§480-A through -KK and 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 305 and ch. 310 and 01-672 C.M.R. ch. 10 for the reasoning provided above.

CZM OBJECTION

MCP objects to NWP 8 because it would not be consistent with MCP enforceable policies. It is the policy of the state to manage the marine environment and its related resources to preserve and improve the ecological integrity and diversity of marine communities and habitats and to enhance the economic value of the state's renewable marine resources. It is also the policy of the state to conserve, by according such protection as is necessary to maintain and enhance their numbers, all species of fish or wildlife found in the state, as well as the ecosystems upon which they depend. Pursuant to 38 M.R.S. §480-D(3), a permit cannot be granted for an activity that would unreasonably harm any significant wildlife habitat, ... travel corridor, ... or marine fisheries or other aquatic life. Oil and gas activities and the threat of oil spills in the Gulf of Maine would endanger commercial fishing, aquaculture, tourism, fish and wildlife habitat, and other coastal and ocean resources.

38 M.R.S. §1801(2); 12 M.R.S. §12801; 12 M.R.S. §6971; 38 M.R.S. §480-D(3)

Any instance where a project does not follow the terms and conditions of the NWPs, general conditions, and WQC/CZM conditions shall be assumed to constitute a WQC denial and a CZM objection and necessitate individual review under such authorities.

The State of Maine appreciates the opportunity to collaborate on this federal permitting streamlining effort. Please note that WQC issuance and CZM concurrence does not negate the need for any other state and/or local authorizations and coordination that may be required. Early coordination with project proponents is always recommended. For questions, please reach out to the following contacts:

DEP – WQCertification@maine.gov

LUPC – LUPC@maine.gov

MCP – CZM_FederalConsistency@maine.gov

Sincerely,



Robert Wood
Director of the Bureau of Land Resources
Department of Environmental Protection



Benjamin Godsoe
Acting Executive Director
Land Use Planning Commission



Jocelyn Runnebaum
Director
Maine Coastal Program

cc: Jessica Damon, DEP

Audie Arbo, LUPC

Tim Carr, LUPC

Erin Wilson, MCP

Maine Nationwide Permit Decision Table

Nationwide Permit	WQC	CZM
1. Aids to Navigation	Waive	Conditional
3. Maintenance	Conditional	Conditional
4. Fish and Wildlife Harvesting, Enhancement, and Attraction Devices and Activities	Conditional	Conditional
5. Scientific Measurement Devices	Conditional	Conditional
6. Survey Activities	Conditional	Conditional
7. Outfall Structures and Associated Intake Structures	Conditional	Conditional
8. Oil and Gas Structures on the Outer Continental Shelf	Waive	Object
9. Structures in Fleeting and Anchorage Areas	Waive	Conditional
10. Mooring Buoys	Waive	Conditional
11. Temporary Recreational Structures	Waive	Conditional
12. Oil or Natural Gas Pipeline Activities	Conditional	Conditional
13. Bank Stabilization	Conditional	Conditional
14. Linear Transportation Projects	Conditional	Conditional
15. U.S. Coast Guard Approved Bridges	Conditional	Conditional
16. Return Water from Upland Confined Disposal Areas	Conditional	Conditional
17. Hydropower Projects	Conditional	Conditional
18. Minor Discharges	Conditional	Conditional
19. Minor Dredging	Conditional	Conditional
20. Response Operations for Oil or Hazardous Substances	Conditional	Conditional
22. Removal of Vessels	Conditional	Conditional
23. Approved Categorical Exclusions	Conditional	Conditional
27. Aquatic Ecosystem Restoration, Enhancement, and Establishment Activities	Conditional	Conditional
28. Modification of Existing Marinas	Waive	Conditional
29. Residential Developments	Conditional	Conditional
31. Maintenance of Existing Flood Control Facilities	Conditional	Conditional
32. Completed Enforcement Actions	Conditional	Conditional
33. Temporary Construction, Access, and Dewatering	Conditional	Conditional
34. Cranberry Production Activities	Conditional	Conditional
35. Maintenance Dredging of Existing Basins	Conditional	Conditional
36. Boat Ramps	Conditional	Conditional
37. Emergency Watershed Protection and Rehabilitation	Conditional	Conditional
38. Cleanup of Hazardous and Toxic Waste	Conditional	Conditional
39. Commercial and Institutional Developments	Conditional	Conditional
40. Agricultural Activities	Conditional	Conditional
41. Reshaping Existing Drainage and Irrigation Ditches	Conditional	Conditional
42. Recreational Facilities	Conditional	Conditional
43. Stormwater Management Facilities	Conditional	Conditional
44. Mining Activities	Conditional	Conditional
45. Repair of Uplands Damaged by Discrete Events	Deny	Object
46. Discharges in Ditches	Conditional	Conditional
48. Commercial Shellfish Mariculture Activities	Conditional	Conditional
51. Land-Based Renewable Energy Generation Facilities	Conditional	Conditional
52. Water-Based Renewable Energy Generation Pilot Projects	Conditional	Conditional
53. Removal of Low-Head Dams	Conditional	Conditional
54. Living Shorelines	Conditional	Conditional
55. Seaweed Mariculture Activities	Waive	Conditional
57. Electric Utility Line and Telecommunications Activities	Conditional	Conditional
58. Utility Line Activities for Water and Other Substances	Conditional	Conditional
59. Water Reclamation and Reuse Facilities	Conditional	Conditional
A. Activities to Improve Passage of Fish and Other Aquatic Organisms	Conditional	Conditional



REGION 1

BOSTON, MA 02109

December 18, 2025

Ms. Tammy Turley
Chief, Regulatory Division
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
New England District
696 Virginia Road
Concord, MA 01742

Subject: Tribal Nations and Lands of Exclusive Federal Jurisdiction Water Quality Certification for the proposed 2026 Nationwide Permits

Dear Ms. Turley,

On June 18, 2025, EPA Region 1 received a request for water quality certification of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers' (Corps) proposed 2026 Nationwide Permits (NWP) that may result in a discharge in waters of the United States within the Boundaries of an Indian Country or lands of exclusive federal jurisdiction (LEFJ) that are surrounded by the states of Maine, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and Connecticut. In that notification, the Corps requested that EPA issue a Clean Water Act (CWA) Section 401 water quality certification for the NWP.

CWA section 401(a)(1) requires applicants for Federal permits and licenses that may result in discharges into waters of the United States to obtain certification that the discharge will comply with applicable provisions of the CWA, including sections 301, 302, 303, 306 and 307. The enclosed CWA section 401 water quality certification decision applies to Tribal Lands and LEFJ in relevant respects where EPA is the certifying authority.¹ EPA reviewed the draft NWP and applicable conditions and has determined that any discharge from activities authorized by the proposed NWP as certified will comply with water quality requirements, as defined at 40 CFR 121.1(n), subject to the applicable enclosed conditions pursuant to Section 401(d). For the water quality certification decision on NWP 45 on behalf of Federally recognized Tribes in Maine and LEFJ in Maine, EPA denies water quality certification. For work that proposes activities authorized under NWP 45 that may occur on Tribal lands in Maine or on LEFJ in Maine, an individual water quality certification will be required.

¹ 33 U.S.C. 1341(a)(1). Please contact EPA Region 1 for current information regarding the jurisdictions where this 401 certification decision applies at R1cwa401@epa.gov.



REGION 1

BOSTON, MA 02109

Please provide this certification to any project proponent (or their designated contractor) contacting the Corps with applicable projects that may be authorized under the NWP. If a project fails to meet the enclosed conditions, the applicant must contact EPA Region 1 at R1cwa401@epa.gov for a project-specific certification. This email may be used to submit pre-filing meeting requests, requests for certification, or for any certification-related questions.

EPA appreciates our long-standing partnership and coordination in implementing Section 401 of the CWA. If you have any questions, please contact Haley Miller at miller.haley@epa.gov or 617-918-1169.

Sincerely,

**ANDREA
TRAVIGLIA**

Digitally signed by ANDREA
TRAVIGLIA
Date: 2025.12.18 13:43:09
-05'00'

Andrea Traviglia
Acting Section Chief
Water Quality and Wetlands Protection
Section

Cc:

Roberta "Birdie" Budnik, Project Manager, Regulatory Division, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers New England District
Matthew Hanington, Tribal Program Coordinator, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Honorable Clarissa Sabattis, Chief, Houlton Band of Maliseet Indians
Honorable Sheila McCormack, Chief, Mi'kmaq Nation
Honorable Kirk Francis, Chief, Penobscot Indian Nation
Honorable William Nicholas, Chief, Passamaquoddy Tribe of Indians – Indian Township Reservation
Honorable Pos Bassett, Chief, Passamaquoddy Tribe of Indians – Pleasant Point Reservation
Honorable Cheryl Andrews-Maltais, Chairwoman, Wampanoag Tribe of Gay Head (Aquinnah)
Honorable Brian Weeden, Chairman, Mashpee Wampanoag Tribe
Honorable Anthony Dean Stanton, Chief Sachem, Narragansett Indian Tribe
Honorable James Gessner, Chairman, Mohegan Tribe
Honorable Rodney Butler, Chairman, Mashantucket Pequot Tribal Nation

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Region 1's Clean Water Act Section 401 Certification of the 2026 Nationwide Permits for Tribal Lands and Acadia National Park in Maine

December 18, 2025

Clean Water Act (CWA) Section 401 requires applicants for Federal licenses or permits to conduct any activity which may result in any discharge into waters of the United States to obtain a certification or waiver from the certifying authority where the discharge originates or will originate. Where no state or Tribe has authority to give such certification, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency is the certifying authority. 33 U.S.C. 1341(a)(1). In this case, the Wabanaki Tribal Nations in Maine (the Houlton Band of Maliseet Indians, the Passamaquoddy Tribe of Indians, the Passamaquoddy Tribe of Indians Pleasant Point Reservation, Penobscot Nation, and the Mi'kmaq Nation) do not have the authority to provide CWA Section 401 certification for projects within their respective Tribal lands. Therefore, EPA is making the certification decision for the 2026 Nationwide Permits in Indian Country in Maine to the extent that the State of Maine has no authority to issue such a certification for waters within the exterior boundaries of an Indian reservation. Additionally, the state of Maine does not have authority to provide CWA section 401 certification for projects within Acadia National Park, which is a land of exclusive federal jurisdiction (LEFJ) in relevant respects.¹ Therefore, EPA is making the certification decision for the 2026 Nationwide Permits in Acadia National Park.

Project Description

On June 18, 2025, the Corps proposed to reissue 56 NWP and 1 new NWP that would expire in March 2026. 90 FR 26100 (June 18, 2025). The purpose of the NWPs is to authorize categories of activities under CWA Section 404 and Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899 that have no more than minimal individual and cumulative adverse environmental impacts. For more details see: <https://www.usace.army.mil/Missions/Civil-Works/Regulatory-Program-and-Permits/Nationwide-Permits/>

¹ An inventory report compiled by the U.S. General Services Administration for federal properties as of 1962 identifies properties that may contain exclusive federal jurisdiction. This document is accessible at <https://www.congress.gov/116/meeting/house/110088/documents/HHRG-116-II13-20191017-SD044.pdf>. The EPA notes that this inventory report is not all-inclusive and that the information contained within it has not been recently confirmed and/or updated. Please contact EPA Region 1 at r1cwa401@epa.gov with questions regarding the jurisdictions where this certification decision applies.

The EPA's Public Notice Process

On June 18, 2025, the EPA received a request for certification from the project proponent. On July 8, 2025, the EPA issued a public notice regarding the proposed project and provided the opportunity for the public to submit comments until August 2, 2025. EPA received no public comments during the public notice period.

General Information

The general information provided in this section does not constitute a certification condition(s).

General Applicability

- The Corps did not request certification for NWPs 2, 8, 21, 24, 25, 30, 49, and 50, and as such, the certification process did not begin and EPA neither certified nor waived certification. Consequently, if any activity authorized by this NWP may result in a discharge into a water of the United States, on lands that EPA acts as the certifying authority, the Corps must seek CWA 401 certification from EPA.
- If a project proposal does not meet either the general or NWP-specific certification conditions, or if certification is denied for a specific NWP, the project proponent must request an individual certification from EPA Region 1.

Documentation Recommendations

- Project proponents for potential projects authorized under the NWPs should retain this certification in their files with the applicable NWPs as documentation of EPA's certification decisions for the above-referenced proposed NWPs. This certification is specifically associated with the proposed NWPs described above and expires when those NWPs expire, five years from Corps issuance date, or are otherwise superseded by subsequent reissuance if less than five years.
- Copies of this certification should be kept on the job site and made readily available for reference.

Contact Information

- The project proponents for potential projects authorized under an NWP are encouraged to contact EPA Region 1 during the project planning phase if there are any questions about relevant best management practices (e.g., bioengineering techniques, biodegradable erosion control measures, revegetation using native plant species, suitable fill materials, and disposal of debris/construction materials preventing runoff) and resources that can assist with compliance.
- Prior to work commencing, EPA recommends that project proponents notify the appropriate Tribal Environmental Office, if applicable.
- In the case of a spill, EPA recommends that the project proponent notify EPA Region 1 at 1-888-372-7341 within 8 hours from discovery. For emergency spills, EPA recommends that the project proponent contact the EPA's National Response Center at 1-800-424-8802 as well as the appropriate personnel identified in the project's Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasures, or similar plan, if applicable.
- If you have any questions regarding this certification, please contact r1cwa401@epa.gov.

Certification Decisions

Waiver of Certification

On behalf of the Wabanaki Tribal Nations in Maine and LEFJ in Maine, EPA Region 1 is expressly waiving its authority to act on the CWA § 401 request for certification for NWP 1, 9, 10, 11, 28 and 55.

Grants of Certification with Conditions

EPA is granting certification with conditions for NWPs # 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 23, 27, 29, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 46, 48, 51, 52, 53, 54, 57, 58, 59 and A. For NWPs that EPA grants certification with conditions, EPA has determined that the activity will comply with the applicable water quality requirements, including any limitation, standard, or other requirement under sections 301, 302, 303, 306, and 307 of the CWA; any Federal and state or Tribal laws or regulations implementing those sections; and any other water quality-related requirement of state or Tribal law, subject to the conditions listed under the NWPs below, pursuant to CWA Section 401(d).

Condition 1: Plan Development and Implementation for Projects that require Pre-Construction Notification (PCN)

Prior to construction for projects that require a PCN, the project proponent shall develop a plan that includes a copy of the PCN and the following information (if not already included in the PCN):

- Time stamped photo-documentation of the baseline conditions (*i.e.*, 50 feet upstream of the project area, within the project area, and 100 feet downstream of the project area).
- Identifies on a site map, as applicable:
 - Project site with all waters of the U.S. demarcated. Identify all locations where the project will cross jurisdictional waterbodies and identify the ordinary high-water mark and/or wetland boundaries; the planned work area where wetlands/aquatic resources will be removed, disturbed, and/or protected; buffer zones; and areas to be restored/reclaimed, as well as site access points and other approved work areas.
 - Staging areas and stockpiling of materials and equipment, including locations for containment booms and/or absorbent materials, and/or hazardous materials. Stockpiles (*e.g.*, sediment, soil, or other construction materials) shall be stored at least 50 feet from where it may enter waters of the U.S.
 - Construction access points.
 - Disturbance limits.
 - Locations where site dredging and placement of dredged material activities will occur.
 - Locations where dewatering activities will occur including as applicable locations of cofferdams, temporary berms, piling, and/or dikes.
 - Locations of undergrounding or directional drilling (including bore pits).
 - Locations where hazardous materials are stored. Identify where containment booms and/or absorbent materials are located for corrective action if needed. Hazardous materials shall be stored in leak-proof containers with appropriate secondary containment measures (*e.g.*, spill berms, dikes, spill containment pallets, absorbent materials).
 - Any silt/sediment fencing.

- Photo-reference sites. The project proponent shall indicate the directional view and location where photos were taken on the site map.
- A description of how the site will be restored to pre-construction conditions, as applicable, including measures that will be used to promote and maintain:
 - stream hydrology and stability.
 - aquatic resource composition.
 - diversity of native species existing on site and as introduced via restoration activities.
 - stability of soils.
 - establishment of vegetation at the same percent cover as pre-construction activities.
- The timeframe/schedule for revegetation following completion of construction. Revegetation should occur at the earliest practicable date following completion of construction. Drill seeding is the preferred method, where applicable.
- Non-native and invasive species shall not be used for restoration activities.
- Includes the following, as applicable:
 - Cofferdams, temporary berms, pilings, and/or dikes: Describe installation and maintenance practices for any cofferdams, temporary berms, pilings, and/or dikes.
 - Dredging: Describe how contaminated materials will be managed (*e.g.*, sediment testing data and information to identify whether sediments are clean or contaminated), if included in the project dredged area. Describe methods for minimizing dredging impacts (*i.e.*, sedimentation resuspension) in the water column.
 - Erosion and sediment control: Identify the types and locations of sediment and erosion control features that shall be used onsite, including sediment control fences, haybales, heavy mud mats, and/or other structures. Biodegradable blankets and/or loose-weave mesh shall be used for erosion control matting. If using velocity dissipation structures (*e.g.*, riprap aprons, check dams etc.), structures shall be constructed to include both peak flow rates and total stormwater volume, and provide protection from the erosive potential of high-velocity flows to minimize channel and streambank erosion and scour in the immediate vicinity of discharge points. The project proponent shall ensure all erosion and sediment control measures are in place prior to the onset of construction.
 - Bank stabilization and channel modification. If the project requires bank stabilization or stream channel modification, include pre-construction cross sections. If the project includes steep bank slopes of 3:1 or greater, include revetment cross sections. Bioengineering techniques suitable for steep slope disturbances are preferred (*e.g.*, vegetated toe, bioengineered boulder toe, etc.) Slopes of disturbed banks shall be designed and installed to not reduce the bottom width of the stream.
 - Dewatering: Work shall be completed in the dry unless coordinated with EPA Region 1. Describe methods for dewatering, including the equipment that would be used to conduct the dewatering activities. Identify the locations and timing, including length of time the area is to be dewatered. Explain removal method of the temporary structures and/or fill and what measures will be taken to minimize downstream turbidity and adaptive management measures that will be taken and employed to prevent the draining of waters of U.S., including wetlands.
 - Ditching and trenching: Explain ditching/trenching and material placement techniques and stabilization methods to be employed, as well as timing. In wetlands, the top 6 to 12 inches of

the ditch/trench shall be backfilled with topsoil from the trench, unless other techniques are approved. Include activity timing needs for ditching and stabilization.

- Undergrounding or directional drilling: Describe measures taken to prevent, contain and cleanup any inadvertent return of drilling fluid to the surface (i.e., “frac-outs”).
- Submit the plan to EPA Region 1 at r1cwa401@epa.gov at least 30 days prior to commencing construction activities.

During construction for projects that require a PCN, the project proponent shall:

- Visually inspect construction activities daily.
- Prevent sediment, debris, silt, sand, cement, concrete, oil or petroleum, organic materials, or other construction debris or wastes from entering waters of the U.S. The discharge of unset cement, concrete, grout, or water that has contacted uncured concrete or cement, or related washout to waters of the U.S. is prohibited.
- Maintain documentation onsite that all equipment was cleaned of dirt, mud, and other materials prior to arriving on the project site.
- Inspect all equipment daily and prior to entering any waters of the U.S. for oil, gas, diesel, anti-freeze, hydraulic fluid, and other petroleum leaks. If the project proponent detects a leak from any equipment, they shall immediately remove the equipment from waters of the U.S.; and within 24 hours of detection of a leak, repair the equipment in a staging area or move it offsite.
- Limit vegetation clearing and disturbance to waters. Limit the clearing and grubbing of vegetation and disturbance to areas demarcated on the site map submitted as part of the vegetation restoration and monitoring plan. The boundaries of vegetation to protect shall be flagged in the field prior to beginning construction activities.
- Limit restoration of the channel bed to pre-existing contours and conditions. Any proposed deviations must be specified in advance. For example, if any improvements will be made using natural channel design.
- Photo-document any failures or increased turbidity due to construction activities.
 - Within 24 hours of observing a failure or marked increase in turbidity associated with construction, the project proponent shall remedy and implement any additional adaptive management measures to stabilize the activity and prevent further unauthorized discharges into waters of the U.S. The project proponent shall photo-document the failure (i.e., 50 feet upstream of failure, at the incident site, and at least 100 feet downstream of the failure) and the adaptive management measures taken immediately following implementation. The project proponent shall take remediation condition photos at the same location(s) and direction(s) as in the failure condition photos.
 - Within 48 hours of observing any failure, the project proponent shall provide EPA Region 1 with the required photo-documentation, and descriptions of all observed failures and implemented remedies.
 - Within three weeks of observing a failure, the project proponent shall provide EPA Region 1 with a description of the impacts and effectiveness of the employed adaptive management measures.
- Carry out as applicable:
 - Erosion control: Inspect sediment and erosion control measures daily during project implementation and within 12 hours of precipitation events. After construction is complete, remove sediment and erosion control structures once vegetation is established to the same

percent cover as pre-construction conditions, unless they are needed for long term stabilization purposes.

- Dewatering: Assess all dewatering measures within 24 hours after a severe storm event.

Post construction for projects that require a PCN, the project proponent shall, as applicable:

- Submit a post-construction report, as defined below, within 90 days of completing construction activity to EPA Region 1 at r1cwa401@epa.gov or, if the Corps requires a post-construction report for the project activity, the applicant may submit that report to EPA to fulfill this post-construction requirement. The project proponent shall include the following items in the post-construction report:
 - Construction dates.
 - As-built drawings.
 - Documentation of site restoration activities using photographs and any field data sheets showing that the site was restored to pre-existing conditions or better. Include photographs of the site restoration areas on a map.
 - Any water quality data gathered before, during, and post-construction and associated maps showing the sample locations.
 - A description of any adaptive management strategies that were employed during construction, with a focus on strategy effectiveness.
 - Details on the removal of any sediment and erosion control structures, unless they are needed for long term stabilization purposes.
 - Effectiveness of the plan developed and implemented as required under this condition, and recommendations to remedy any deficiencies in plan development and implementation where employed measures were ineffective.
- For activities that require dredging, submit a copy of the as-builts and a post dredged and disposal report within 45 days of each dredging or disposal event to EPA Region 1 at r1cwa401@epa.gov. The project proponent shall include the following items in the post-dredged and disposal report:
 - Dredging and disposal dates.
 - Updated site map displaying the disposal location(s).
 - Dredging and disposal volumes.
 - Water quality monitoring data.
 - Post-dredged bathymetry.
 - Updated site maps displaying any new ditches, spoil piles, widths, and depths.

Why this condition is necessary: This condition is necessary to minimize suspended particulates /turbidity caused by construction activities and is necessary to ensure water quality is not degraded by toxic pollutants in toxic amounts, including construction materials, oil, grease, gasoline, or other types of fluids used to operate and maintain equipment used to complete the project, or discharges from dust abatement activities as well as contaminants in dredged material. This condition also appropriately minimizes impacts from access roads, staging areas, and stockpiling to further ensure that construction activities will result in no more than minimal individual and cumulative adverse environmental effects. This condition will protect water quality because it ensures that the project proponent is using planning and construction practices that will maintain the integrity of the site hydrology and maintain the aquatic resource functions and values, and ensures that appropriate revegetation measures are used to re-establish riparian/wetland vegetation to minimize the adverse

impacts of discharges of sediment and pollutants that enter waterways. Limiting the amount of vegetation that is disturbed will minimize the adverse environmental impacts of any potential discharges. Monitoring for at least three growing seasons, or until replanted areas meet monitoring success criteria, will provide an adequate indication that the restoration effort is able to demonstrate restoration is successful.

The general conditions in the Corps' NWP package do not address concerns about resuspension and turbidity caused by construction and dredging activities, thereby justifying the inclusion of this condition. GC 32 only requires agency coordination in certain circumstances. Additionally, GC 11 (equipment), GC 12 (soil erosion and sediment controls), and GC 13 (removal of temporary structures and fills) provide some aquatic resource protections, but greater specificity is needed to determine what measures are suitable to comply with applicable water quality requirements.

Citations: 33 U.S.C. 1341(a)(4); 40 CFR 230.10(c)-(d); 40 CFR 230.10(d); 40 CFR 230.21(a); 40 CFR 230.70; 40 CFR 230.71; 40 CFR 230.72; 40 CFR 230.74; 40 CFR 230.75

Condition 2: Special Aquatic Resources

Projects or activities expected to have potential discharges into the below special aquatic resources areas on Tribal lands in Maine are not covered by this certification and applicants must request a project-specific CWA Section 401 certification from EPA Region 1 consistent with 40 CFR 121.5.

- **Wetlands classified as peatlands:** For the purposes of this condition, peatlands are permanently or seasonally waterlogged areas containing organic soils classified as a Histosol with a specific thickness of an accumulation of peat (i.e., organic matter) and include fens, bogs, and salt marshes.²
- **Natural Springs:** Within 100 feet of the water source in natural spring areas. For the purposes of this condition, a spring water source is defined as any location where there is flow emanating from a distinct point at any time during the growing season. Some examples of spring-fed wetlands are hanging gardens. Some examples of spring-fed headwater slopes are peat-accumulating wet meadows and fens. These resources may

² It is a general rule that a soil is classified as an organic soil (Histosol) if more than half of the upper 80 cm (32 inches) of the soil is organic or if organic soil material of any thickness rests on rock or on fragmental material having interstices filled with organic materials. Generally, organic soil materials have organic carbon content by weight of 12 percent or more. See the following for more information on what constitutes "organic soil material", limits between Histosols and soils of other orders, problematic hydric soils situations, and other indicators to identify peatlands: Soil Survey Staff. 1999. Soil taxonomy: A basic system of soil classification for making and interpreting soil surveys. 2nd edition. Natural Resources Conservation Service. U.S. Department of Agriculture Handbook 436. <https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/resources/guides-and-instructions/soil-taxonomy>; United States Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service. 2025. Hydric soils of problematic conditions and altered materials, Version 1.0. <https://usace.contentdm.oclc.org/utis/getfile/collection/p266001coll1/id/11824>; United States Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service. 2024. Field Indicators of Hydric Soils in the United States, Version 9.0. <https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/sites/default/files/2024-09/Field-Indicators-of-Hydric-Soils.pdf>

be identified using U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's online digital National Wetland Inventory maps³, or other aquatic resource mapping tools.

- **Riffle and Pool Complexes:** For the purposes of this condition, riffle and pool complexes are steep gradient sections of streams recognizable by their hydraulic characteristics. The rapid movement of water over a coarse substrate in riffles results in a rough flow, a turbulent surface, and high dissolved oxygen levels in the water. Pools are deeper areas associated with riffles. Pools are characterized by a slower stream velocity, a steaming flow, a smooth surface, and a finer substrate.
- **State-listed Special Aquatic Resources:** For the purposes of this condition, State-listed aquatic resources are those aquatic habitats (rivers and streams, great ponds, freshwater wetlands and coastal wetlands) that are resources of state significance within Maine's Natural Resources Protection Act (NRPA), 38 M.R.S. §§480-A – 480-KK.

Why this condition is necessary: This condition is necessary to ensure a case-by-case review of any point source discharges into waters of the United States that are proposed in these specific aquatic resource site types which are inherently difficult to replace and have important ecological functions and values. Discharges into these systems have the potential to alter water circulation patterns and hydroperiods, release nutrients causing shifts in native to non-native species composition, release chemicals that adversely impact biota (plants and animals), increase turbidity levels, reduce light penetration and photosynthesis, or otherwise change the capacity of these systems to support aquatic life uses and other beneficial uses of these special aquatic sites, including impairing their diverse and unique communities of aquatic organisms, including fish, wildlife and the habitats upon which they depend. Project specific information is needed to ensure compliance with water quality requirements.

Citations: 40 C.F.R. 230.1(d); 40 C.F.R. 230.10(a)(3); 40 C.F.R. 230.10(c); 40 C.F.R. 230.10(d); 40 C.F.R. 230.20-24; 40 C.F.R. 230.21-22; 40 CFR 230.41; 40 C.F.R. 230.45; 40 C.F.R. 230.75(c); Subpart E of 40 CFR Part 230, 404(b)(1); Maine's Natural Resources Protection Act (NRPA), 38 M.R.S. §§480-A – 480-KK

Condition 3: Specific condition for NWP 7

Outfall design and placement shall include an appropriate energy dissipation structure (e.g., rip rap aprons) and shall be sized to prevent high pressure discharge. For intake structures, project proponents shall use an intake screen that reduces the size of aquatic organisms that can be entrained (e.g., a Johnson-type screen/intake), where feasible. Intake velocities shall not exceed 0.5 feet per second.⁴

Why this condition is necessary: This condition is necessary to ensure that outfall structures and intakes are constructed such that they provide localized erosion control at the point(s) of discharge while minimizing habitat degradation and assimilative capacity of the waterbody. Erosion from outfall

³ National Wetlands Inventory mapper can be found at <https://www.fws.gov/program/national-wetlands-inventory/wetlands-mapper>

⁴ Additional guidance on water intakes is available from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service: <https://www.fws.gov/sites/default/files/documents/water-intake-recommendations.pdf>

structures due to improperly designed and placed structures increases sedimentation that alters stream and wetland hydrology (e.g., scouring and deposition) and uncontrolled stormwater contaminants harm aquatic organisms and habitat. Impingement controls for intake structures reduce the size of aquatic organisms that can be entrained and minimize impacts to aquatic species.

Citations: 40 CFR 230.10(c)-(d); 40 CFR 230.30; 40 CFR 230.70; 40 CFR 230.73; 40 CFR 230.74; 40 CFR 230.75;

Condition 4: Specific Condition for NWP 13

For projects using gabions, the project proponent shall visually inspect and repair any damage to gabions and the gabion installation area after construction is completed at least once a year after spring flows.

Why this condition is necessary: This condition is necessary to reduce the individual and cumulative adverse environmental effects caused by hard bank stabilization structures on aquatic biodiversity, habitat, and aquatic resource functions and services. This condition is also necessary to minimize the potential for gabion failure and corresponding water quality impacts. Gabion failure leads to erosion and sediment release, which can significantly affect aquatic ecosystem diversity, productivity and stability, and can potentially release wire into the environment that can impact aquatic habitat. Rock released from damaged gabions can impact channel flow, which can interfere with aquatic habitat processes and infrastructure.

Citations: 40 CFR 230.10(c)-(d); 40 CFR 230.72; 40 CFR 230.74

Condition 5: Specific Condition for NWP 16

The project proponent shall provide EPA Region 1 with a description of the return water from the upland disposal area prior to discharge, including a description of the nature of the dredged material and a description of any contaminants present in the discharge. The project proponent shall also provide an analysis of how the return water may impact the physiochemical conditions of the receiving water prior to discharge, including a description of how the project proponent will ensure controls are in place to ensure compliance with applicable water quality requirements.

Why this condition is necessary: This condition is necessary to ensure any return water meets applicable water quality requirements and does not degrade receiving waters. Dredged material from industrial and urban areas, stormwater and agricultural runoff, as well as from areas of natural deposits of minerals and other natural substances, often contain contaminants from these sources and may have the potential to alter the chemistry of receiving waters, including but not limited to, nutrients, metals, organic carbon, and invasive species. To ensure that all appropriate and practicable measures to minimize harm to the aquatic ecosystem from contaminants are addressed, the project proponent should consider the unique nature of dredged material and the related contaminant pathway to understand the physicochemical conditions of each disposal site under consideration.

Citation: 40 CFR 230.10(b)-(d); 40 CFR 230.11; 40 CFR 230.12; 40 CFR 230.22; 40 CFR 230.31; 40 CFR 230.32; 40 CFR 230.61

Condition 6: Specific Condition for NWP 40

The project proponent shall ensure that any return water flows back into waters of the U.S. does not contain levels of toxic and priority pollutants in excess of effluent limitation guidelines established under Section 307 of the Clean Water Act.

Rationale: This condition is necessary to ensure that return water to waters of the U.S. meets water quality requirements. Agricultural runoff can degrade receiving waters due to contaminants, including toxic and priority pollutants that are subject to effluent limitations pursuant to Section 307 of the Clean Water Act. Project specific information is needed to consider the contaminants proposed for discharge and the aquatic environment at the proposed discharge site to ensure that all appropriate and practicable measures to minimize harm to the aquatic ecosystem are addressed.

Citations: 33 U.S.C. 1317(a)(1); 40 CFR 401.15; 40 CFR 230.10(c); 40 CFR 230.31; 40 CFR 230.32;

Denials of Certification

EPA is denying certification NWP 45.

NWP 45 – Repair of Uplands Damaged by Discrete Events.

This denial of certification applies to the water quality-related impacts from activities subject to NWP 45 that occur within Tribal lands and lands of exclusive federal jurisdiction surrounded by the State of Maine.

The State of Maine is denying certification for NWP 45 on the grounds that NWP 45 does not align with the Maine Department of Environmental Protection Chapter 310 Wetlands and Waterbodies Protection rules⁵. EPA is taking the same approach and denying certification for NWP 45. Applicable water quality requirements on federally recognized Tribal lands in Maine are currently set by the State of Maine⁶. Maine Department of Environmental Protection, Land Use Planning Commission, and Maine Coastal Program have denied water quality certification for the proposed NWP 45, and thus it would be incongruous and inconsistent for EPA to certify NWP 45 on Tribal lands, where Maine's state Water Quality Standards also currently apply, given that the State has determined it is denying certification for NWP 45.

⁵ Maine DEP Chapter 310 Wetlands and Waterbodies Protection rules clarify "a yard or other developed area may not be extended closer to the water as part of a shoreline stabilization project."

⁶ Letter from Curt Spalding, EPA Region 1 Administrator, to Patricia Aho, Maine DEP Commissioner (February 2, 2015) (referencing EPA's analysis of Maine's Water Quality Standards applied to waters of Indian lands in Maine). Maine Water Quality Standards are spread across multiple statutes and regulations. Maine's Water Classification Program can be found in Title 38 Chapter 3 of Maine Revised Statutes (MRS) Sections 464-470. For a complete list of statutes and regulations covering Maine's WQS, see EPA's website at: <https://www.epa.gov/wqs-tech/water-quality-standards-regulations-maine>. Additionally, EPA has promulgated certain federal standards applicable to Indian Lands in Maine, see 40 CFR 131.43, where the listed federal standards are more stringent than state standards.

Citations: 40CFR 131.43 Maine; Title 38 Chapter 3 of Maine Revised Statutes (MRS) Sections 464-470 Maine Land Use Districts and Standards 01-672 C.M.R. ch. 10 (Chapter 10), included by not limited to Sections 10.25(A), 10.25(P)(1)(b), 10.25(P)(1)(c), 10.25(T), and 10.27(F)(6). 38 M.R.S. §§ 480-A – 480-KK; 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 310; 01-672 C.M.R. ch. 10

Attachment: Tribal Environmental Office Points of Contact

Compiled by EPA Region 1

Updated 12/17/2025

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