

Updated 04/08/14

FEDERAL PROJECT

BIDDING INSTRUCTIONS

FOR ALL PROJECTS:

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

For a Paper Bid:

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

For an Electronic Bid:

- a) a completed Bid using Expedite® software and submitted via the Bid Express™ web-based service, b) an electronic Bid Guaranty (if required) or a faxed copy of a Bid Bond (with original to be delivered within 72 hours), and c) any other Certifications or Bid requirements listed in the Bid Documents as due by Bid opening.
3. Include prices for all items in the Schedule of Items (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, Revision of December 2002.*

NOTICE

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

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

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

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

NOTICE

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

Bid Enclosed - Do Not Open

PIN:

Town:

Date of Bid Opening:

Name of Contractor with mailing address and telephone number:

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

Double Envelope: Bid Enclosed

PIN:

Town:

Date of Bid Opening:

Name of Contractor:

This should not be much of a change for those of you who use Federal Express or similar services.

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

Bid Enclosed: Do Not Open

PIN:

Town:

Name of Contractor:

October 16, 2001

STATE OF MAINE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
Bid Guaranty-Bid Bond Form

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS THAT _____

_____, of the City/Town of _____ and State of _____

as Principal, and _____ as Surety, a

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

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

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

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

The condition of this obligation is that the Principal has submitted to the Maine Department of

Transportation, hereafter Department, a certain bid, attached hereto and incorporated as a

part herein, to enter into a written contract for the construction of _____

_____ and if the Department shall accept said bid

and the Principal shall execute and deliver a contract in the form attached hereto (properly

completed in accordance with said bid) and shall furnish bonds for this faithful performance of

said contract, and for the payment of all persons performing labor or furnishing material in

connection therewith, and shall in all other respects perform the agreement created by the

acceptance of said bid, then this obligation shall be null and void; otherwise it shall remain in full

force, and effect.

Signed and sealed this _____ day of _____ 20____

WITNESS:

WITNESS

PRINCIPAL:

By _____

By: _____

By: _____

SURETY:

By _____

By: _____

Name of Local Agency: _____

NOTICE

Bidders:

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

NOTICE

Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Proposed Utilization

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

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

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

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

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

MDOT's DBE Directory of Certified firms can also be obtained at <http://www.maine.gov/mdot/civilrights/dbe.htm>

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

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

SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING THE FORM:

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

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

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

Revised 1/12

DBE GOAL NOTICE FFY 2013-15
Maine Department of Transportation
Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Program

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

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

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

<http://www.maine.gov/mdot/civilrights/dbe.htm>

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

**MaineDOT CONTRACTOR'S DBE/SUBCONTRACTOR
PROPOSED UTILIZATION FORM**

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

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

Contact Person: _____ **Fax:** _____

E-mail: _____

BID DATE: _____

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

TOTAL ANTICIPATED DBE ___ % PARTICIPATION FOR THIS CONTRACT

| W B E | D B E | Non DBE | Firm Name | Item Number & Description of Work | Quantity Cost | Per Unit/Item | Anticipated \$ Value |
|----------------------|-------------|------------|-----------|--------------------------------------|---------------|------------------|-------------------------|
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| | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| Subcontractor | | | | | | | |
| Total > | | | | | | | |
| DBE | | | | | | | Total > |

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

Equal Opportunity Use:

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

FHWA FTA FAA

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

Maine Department of Transportation Civil Rights Office

Directory of Certified Disadvantaged Business Enterprises

Listing can be found at:

<http://www.maine.gov/mdot/civilrights/dbe.htm>

For additional information and guidance contact:

Civil Rights Office at (207) 624-3066

It is the responsibility of the Contractor to access the DBE Directory at this site in order to have the most current 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 **Highway Reconstruction** in the town of **Jay**" will be received from contractors at the Reception Desk, Maine DOT Building, Capitol Street, Augusta, Maine, until 11:00 o'clock A.M. (prevailing time) on October 15, 2014 and at that time and place publicly opened and read. Bids will be accepted from all bidders. The lowest responsive bidder must have completed, or successfully complete, a (Highway Construction prequalification) or project specific prequalification to be considered for the award of this contract. We now accept electronic bids for those bid packages posted on the bidx.com website. Electronic bids do not have to be accompanied by paper bids. Please note: the Department will accept a facsimile of the bid bond; however, the original bid bond must then be received at the MDOT Contract Section within 72 hours of the bid opening. Until further notice, dual bids (one paper, one electronic) will be accepted, with the paper copy taking precedence.

Description: Maine Federal Aid Project No. STP-1788(200), WIN. 17882.00

Location: In Franklin County, project is located on Rte's. 4/17 at the intersection of Pineau St. and extending northwesterly approx.. 1.25 miles.

Outline of Work: Highway Reconstruction and 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, and bid results. For Project-specific information fax all questions to **Project Manager** Rhobe Moulton at (207) 624-3431. Questions received after 12:00 noon of 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.

Plans, specifications and bid forms may be seen at the Maine DOT Building in Augusta, Maine and at the Department of Transportation's Regional Office in Dixfield. They may be purchased from the Department between the hours of 8:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. by cash, credit card (Visa/Mastercard) or check payable to Treasurer, State of Maine sent to Maine Department of Transportation, Attn.: Mailroom, 16 State House Station, Augusta, Maine 04333-0016. They also may be purchased by telephone at (207) 624-3536 between the hours of 8:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. Full size plans \$122.00 (\$129.00 by mail). Half size plans \$61.00 (\$64.75 by mail), Bid Book \$10 (\$13 by mail), Single Sheets \$2, payment in advance, all non-refundable.

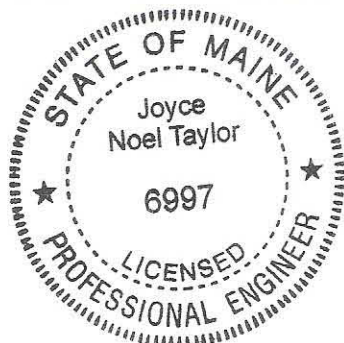
Each Bid must be made upon blank forms provided by the Department and must be accompanied by a bid bond at 5% of the bid amount or an official bank check, cashier's check, certified check, certificate of deposit, or United States postal money order in the amount of \$160,000.00 payable to Treasurer, State of Maine as a Bid guarantee. A Contract Performance Surety Bond and a Contract Payment Surety Bond, each in the amount of 100 percent of the Contract price, will be required of the successful Bidder.

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

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

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

Augusta, Maine
September 24, 2014



A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Joyce Noel Taylor".

JOYCE NOEL TAYLOR P. E.
CHIEF ENGINEER

NOTICE

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

**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 |
|------------------|------|
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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)

Maine Department of Transportation

Proposal Schedule of Items

Proposal ID: 017882.00

Project(s): 017882.00

SECTION: 1 PROJECT ITEMS

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 | 201.11 CLEARING | 1.300 AC | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 0020 | 201.23 REMOVING SINGLE TREE TOP ONLY | 16.000 EA | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 0030 | 201.24 REMOVING STUMP | 23.000 EA | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 0040 | 202.15 REMOVING MANHOLE OR CATCH BASIN | 18.000 EA | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 0050 | 203.20 COMMON EXCAVATION | 29,250.000 CY | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 0060 | 203.21 ROCK EXCAVATION | 1,200.000 CY | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 0070 | 203.25 GRANULAR BORROW | 50.000 CY | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 0080 | 203.26 GRAVEL BORROW | 1,600.000 CY | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 0090 | 206.061 STRUCTURAL EARTH EXCAVATION - DRAINAGE AND MINOR STRUCTURES, BELOW GRADE | 50.000 CY | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 0100 | 206.07 STRUCTURAL ROCK EXCAVATION - DRAINAGE AND MINOR STRUCTURES | 920.000 CY | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 0110 | 304.10 AGGREGATE SUBBASE COURSE - GRAVEL | 22,365.000 CY | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 0120 | 403.207 HOT MIX ASPHALT 19.0 MM HMA | 105.000 T | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |

Maine Department of Transportation

Proposal Schedule of Items

Proposal ID: 017882.00

Project(s): 017882.00

SECTION: 1 PROJECT ITEMS

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 | 403.2072 19 MM ASPHALT RICH BASE MIXTURE | 3,800.000 T | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 0140 | 403.208 HOT MIX ASPHALT 12.5 MM HMA SURFACE | 2,385.000 T | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 0150 | 403.209 HOT MIX ASPHALT 9.5 MM (SIDEWALKS, DRIVES, INCIDENTALS) | 1,750.000 T | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 0160 | 403.213 HOT MIX ASPHALT 12.5 MM BASE | 5,850.000 T | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 0170 | 409.15 BITUMINOUS TACK COAT - APPLIED | 2,100.000 G | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 0180 | 504.07 CONCRETE PIPE TIES | 4.000 GP | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 0190 | 509.201 CULVERT SLIPLINING | 300.000 LF | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 0200 | 527.303 ENERGY ABSORBING SYSTEM (ET-PLUS) | 9.000 EA | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 0210 | 534.71 PRECAST CONCRETE BOX CULVERT | LUMP SUM | | LUMP SUM | _____ | _____ |
| 0220 | 602.30 FLOWABLE CONCRETE FILL | 475.000 CY | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 0230 | 603.159 12 INCH CULVERT PIPE OPTION III | 352.000 LF | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 0240 | 603.16 15 INCH CULVERT PIPE OPTION I | 45.000 LF | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |

Maine Department of Transportation

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Project(s): 017882.00

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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 |
| 0250 | 603.169 15 INCH CULVERT PIPE OPTION III | 96.000 LF | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 0260 | 603.17 18 INCH CULVERT PIPE OPTION I | 144.000 LF | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 0270 | 603.175 18 INCH REINFORCED CONCRETE PIPE CLASS III | 116.000 LF | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 0280 | 603.179 18 INCH CULVERT PIPE OPTION III | 104.000 LF | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 0290 | 603.195 24 INCH REINFORCED CONCRETE PIPE CLASS III | 80.000 LF | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 0300 | 603.199 24 INCH CULVERT PIPE OPTION III | 104.000 LF | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 0310 | 603.209 30 INCH CULVERT PIPE OPTION III | 64.000 LF | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 0320 | 603.219 36 INCH CULVERT PIPE OPTION III | 8.000 LF | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 0330 | 603.235 48 INCH REINFORCED CONCRETE PIPE CLASS III | 84.000 LF | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 0340 | 603.275 72 INCH REINFORCED CONCRETE PIPE CLASS III | 84.000 LF | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 0350 | 604.072 CATCH BASIN TYPE A1-C | 17.375 EA | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 0360 | 604.076 60 INCH CATCH BASIN TYPE A1-C | 3.500 EA | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |

Maine Department of Transportation

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Alt Mbr ID:

Contractor: _____

| Proposal Line Number | Item ID Description | Approximate Quantity and Units | Unit Price | | Bid Amount | |
|----------------------|---|--------------------------------|------------|-----------|------------|-----------|
| | | | Dollars | Cents | Dollars | Cents |
| 0370 | 604.078 84 INCH CATCH BASIN TYPE A1-C | 1.500 EA | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 0380 | 604.092 CATCH BASIN TYPE B1-C | 1.250 EA | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 0390 | 604.095 84 INCH CATCH BASIN TYPE B1 | 1.625 EA | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 0400 | 604.18 ADJUSTING MANHOLE OR CATCH BASIN TO GRADE | 1.000 EA | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 0410 | 604.245 CATCH BASIN TYPE F4-C | 5.000 EA | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 0420 | 604.247 CATCH BASIN TYPE F5-C | 1.000 EA | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 0430 | 604.252 CATCH BASIN TYPE A5-C | 35.625 EA | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 0440 | 604.2521 60" CATCH BASIN A5-C | 1.125 EA | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 0450 | 605.09 6 INCH UNDERDRAIN TYPE B | 5,850.000 LF | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 0460 | 605.10 6 INCH UNDERDRAIN OUTLET | 70.000 LF | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 0470 | 605.11 12 INCH UNDERDRAIN TYPE C | 5,100.000 LF | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 0480 | 605.12 15 INCH UNDERDRAIN TYPE C | 320.000 LF | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 0490 | 605.13 18 INCH UNDERDRAIN TYPE C | 350.000 LF | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |

Maine Department of Transportation

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Alt Mbr ID:

Contractor: _____

| Proposal Line Number | Item ID Description | Approximate Quantity and Units | Unit Price | | Bid Amount | |
|----------------------|--|--------------------------------|------------|-----------|------------|-----------|
| | | | Dollars | Cents | Dollars | Cents |
| 0500 | 605.14 21 INCH UNDERDRAIN TYPE C | 74.000 LF | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 0510 | 605.15 24 INCH UNDERDRAIN TYPE C | 420.000 LF | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 0520 | 606.23 GUARDRAIL TYPE 3C - SINGLE RAIL | 1,800.000 LF | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 0530 | 606.231 GUARDRAIL TYPE 3C - 15 FOOT RADIUS AND LESS | 100.000 LF | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 0540 | 606.232 GUARDRAIL TYPE 3C - OVER 15 FOOT RADIUS | 325.000 LF | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 0550 | 606.234 GR TP 3C - SGL RAIL, 7' POSTS | 625.000 LF | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 0560 | 606.265 TERMINAL END - SINGLE RAIL - GALVANIZED STEEL | 14.000 EA | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 0570 | 606.353 REFLECTORIZED FLEXIBLE GUARDRAIL MARKER | 46.000 EA | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 0580 | 606.356 UNDERDRAIN DELINEATOR POST | 2.000 EA | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 0590 | 606.47 SINGLE WOOD POST | 18.000 EA | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 0600 | 606.51 MULTIPLE MAILBOX SUPPORT | 3.000 EA | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 0610 | 607.163 CHAIN LINK FENCE - 4 FOOT P.V.C. COATED | 120.000 LF | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |

Maine Department of Transportation

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SECTION: 1 PROJECT ITEMS

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 |
| 0620 | 608.26 CURB RAMP DETECTABLE WARNING FIELD | 236.000 SF | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 0630 | 609.11 VERTICAL CURB TYPE 1 | 9,150.000 LF | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 0640 | 609.12 VERTICAL CURB TYPE 1 - CIRCULAR | 330.000 LF | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 0650 | 609.234 TERMINAL CURB TYPE 1 - 4 FOOT | 94.000 EA | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 0660 | 609.237 TERMINAL CURB TYPE 1 - 7 FOOT | 100.000 EA | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 0670 | 609.31 CURB TYPE 3 | 580.000 LF | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 0680 | 610.08 PLAIN RIPRAP | 470.000 CY | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 0690 | 610.09 HAND LAID RIPRAP | 115.000 CY | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 0700 | 610.18 STONE DITCH PROTECTION | 170.000 CY | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 0710 | 610.21 RIVER STONES | 20.000 CY | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 0720 | 613.319 EROSION CONTROL BLANKET | 630.000 SY | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 0730 | 615.07 LOAM | 1,750.000 CY | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 0740 | 618.1301 SEEDING METHOD NUMBER 1 - PLAN QUANTITY | 73.000 UN | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |

Maine Department of Transportation

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Proposal ID: 017882.00

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Alt Mbr ID:

Contractor: _____

| Proposal Line Number | Item ID Description | Approximate Quantity and Units | Unit Price | | Bid Amount | |
|----------------------|---|--------------------------------|------------|--------------|------------|-----------|
| | | | Dollars | Cents | Dollars | Cents |
| 0750 | 618.1401 SEEDING METHOD NUMBER 2 - PLAN QUANTITY | 10.000 UN | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 0760 | 618.1411 SEEDING METHOD NUMBER 3 - PLAN QUANTITY | 60.000 UN | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 0770 | 619.1201 MULCH - PLAN QUANTITY | 143.000 UN | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 0780 | 620.58 EROSION CONTROL GEOTEXTILE | 1,450.000 SY | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 0790 | 620.65 REINFORCEMENT GEOGRID | 370.000 SY | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 0800 | 627.733 4" WHITE OR YELLOW PAINTED PAVEMENT MARKING LINE | 24,000.000 LF | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 0810 | 627.75 WHITE OR YELLOW PAVEMENT & CURB MARKING | 1,200.000 SF | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 0820 | 627.76 TEMPORARY PAVEMENT MARKING LINE, WHITE OR YELLOW | LUMP SUM | | LUMP SUM | _____ | _____ |
| 0830 | 629.05 HAND LABOR, STRAIGHT TIME | 80.000 HR | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 0840 | 631.12 ALL PURPOSE EXCAVATOR (INCLUDING OPERATOR) | 40.000 HR | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 0850 | 631.13 BULLDOZER (INCLUDING OPERATOR) | 10.000 HR | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |

Maine Department of Transportation

Proposal Schedule of Items

Proposal ID: 017882.00

Project(s): 017882.00

SECTION: 1 PROJECT ITEMS

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 |
| 0860 | 631.14 GRADER (INCLUDING OPERATOR) | 40.000 HR | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 0870 | 631.15 ROLLER, EARTH AND BASE COURSE (INCLUDING OPERATOR) | 10.000 HR | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 0880 | 631.172 TRUCK - LARGE (INCLUDING OPERATOR) | 40.000 HR | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 0890 | 631.18 CHAIN SAW RENTAL (INCLUDING OPERATOR) | 20.000 HR | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 0900 | 631.20 STUMP CHIPPER (INCLUDING OPERATOR) | 20.000 HR | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 0910 | 631.22 FRONT END LOADER (INCLUDING OPERATOR) | 40.000 HR | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 0920 | 631.32 CULVERT CLEANER (INCLUDING OPERATOR) | 20.000 HR | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 0930 | 635.31 PREFAB CONCRETE BLOCK GRAVITY WALL | 2,200.000 SF | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 0940 | 639.18 FIELD OFFICE TYPE A | 1.000 EA | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 0950 | 645.271 REGULATORY, WARNING, CONFIRMATION AND ROUTE MARKER ASSEMBLY SIGNS, TYPE I | 200.000 SF | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 0960 | 652.30 FLASHING ARROW BOARD | 2.000 EA | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |

Maine Department of Transportation

Proposal Schedule of Items

Proposal ID: 017882.00

Project(s): 017882.00

SECTION: 1 PROJECT ITEMS

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 |
| 0970 | 652.312 TYPE III BARRICADE | 4.000 EA | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 0980 | 652.33 DRUM | 220.000 EA | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 0990 | 652.34 CONE | 220.000 EA | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 1000 | 652.35 CONSTRUCTION SIGNS | 1,100.000 SF | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 1010 | 652.36 MAINTENANCE OF TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES | 450.000 CD | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 1020 | 652.38 FLAGGER | 10,500.000 HR | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 1030 | 652.41 PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN | 2.000 EA | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 1040 | 656.75 TEMPORARY SOIL EROSION AND WATER POLLUTION CONTROL | LUMP SUM | | LUMP SUM | _____ | _____ |
| 1050 | 658.20 ACRYLIC LATEX COLOR FINISH, GREEN | 330.000 SY | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 1060 | 659.10 MOBILIZATION | LUMP SUM | | LUMP SUM | _____ | _____ |
| 1070 | 801.011 BYPASS PUMPING SYSTEM | LUMP SUM | | LUMP SUM | _____ | _____ |
| 1080 | 801.131 10" FORCE MAIN | 2,975.000 LF | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |

Maine Department of Transportation

Proposal Schedule of Items

Proposal ID: 017882.00

Project(s): 017882.00

SECTION: 1 PROJECT ITEMS

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 |
| 1090 | 801.141 4" PVC SANITARY SEWER (SDR-35) | 40.000 LF | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 1100 | 801.16 6 INCH PVC SANITARY SEWER (SDR-35) | 20.000 LF | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 1110 | 801.17 8 INCH PVC SANITARY SEWER (SDR-35) | 2,150.000 LF | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 1120 | 801.18 12 INCH PVC SANITARY SEWER (SDR-35) | 30.000 LF | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 1130 | 801.51 DEMOLISH EXISTING FORCE MAIN | LUMP SUM | | LUMP SUM | _____ | _____ |
| 1140 | 802.2021 REBUILD SEWER STRUCTURE | 5.000 EA | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 1150 | 802.211 RELIN EXISTING SEWER | 25.000 LF | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 1160 | 803.01 TEST PITS | 8.000 EA | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 1170 | 803.134 4 INCH SERVICE LEADS | 500.000 LF | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 1180 | 803.135 6 INCH SERVICE LEADS | 300.000 LF | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 1190 | 803.173 SEWER MANHOLE - 4 FOOT DIAMETER | 10.000 EA | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 1200 | 803.18 STANDARD SEWER FRAMES AND COVER | 20.000 EA | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |

Maine Department of Transportation

Proposal Schedule of Items

Proposal ID: 017882.00

Project(s): 017882.00

SECTION: 1 PROJECT ITEMS

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 |
| 1210 | 803.181 REMOVE/ ABANDON MANHOLE | 9.000 EA | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 1220 | 822.3220 6" WATER MAIN | 250.000 LF | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 1230 | 822.331 6" NITRILE GASKET | 4.000 EA | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 1240 | 822.340 8" NITRILE GASKET | 8.000 EA | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 1250 | 822.3410 8" WATER MAIN | 2,375.000 LF | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 1260 | 822.3511 10" NITRILE GASKET | 10.000 EA | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 1270 | 822.353 10" WATER MAIN | 4,550.000 LF | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 1280 | 823.31 12 INCH GATE VALVE | 2.000 EA | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 1290 | 823.32 10 INCH GATE VALVE | 5.000 EA | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 1300 | 823.325 8 INCH GATE VALVE | 5.000 EA | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 1310 | 823.3253 TAPPING SLEEVE & GATE VALVE WITH BOX | 1.000 EA | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 1320 | 823.331 6 INCH GATE VALVE | 8.000 EA | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 1330 | 823.34 BLOW OFF VALVE ASSEMBLY | 1.000 EA | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |

Maine Department of Transportation

Proposal Schedule of Items

Proposal ID: 017882.00

Project(s): 017882.00

SECTION: 1 PROJECT ITEMS

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 |
| 1340 | 824.30 FIRE HYDRANT | 7.000 EA | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 1350 | 825.311 3/4 INCH CORPORATION | 20.000 EA | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 1360 | 825.312 3/4 INCH CURB STOP | 20.000 EA | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 1370 | 825.33 1 INCH CORP STOP | 31.000 EA | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 1380 | 825.331 1" CURB STOP | 31.000 EA | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 1390 | 825.411 3/4" CTS SERVICE | 700.000 LF | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 1400 | 825.430 1" CTS SERVICE | 1,125.000 LF | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 1410 | 825.45 CONNECTIONS AND TIE-INS | 6.000 EA | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 1420 | 827.31 UNSUITABLE SOIL EXCAVATION, REMOVE AND REFILL- ABOVE GRADE | 150.000 CY | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 1430 | 827.311 UNSUITABLE SOIL EXCAVATION, REMOVE AND REFILL- BELOW GRADE | 150.000 CY | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 1440 | 827.33 TRENCH INSULATION | 325.000 LF | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |

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, PIN. **17882.00** for **Highway Reconstruction** in the town of **Jay**, County of **Franklin**, Maine. The Work includes construction, maintenance during construction, warranty as provided in the Contract, and other incidental work.

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

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

B. Time.

The Contractor agrees to complete all Work, except warranty work, on or before **October 21, 2016**. Further, the Department may deduct from moneys otherwise due the Contractor, not as a penalty, but as Liquidated Damages in accordance with Sections 107.7 and 107.8 of the State of Maine Department of Transportation Standard Specifications, Revision of December 2002 and related Special Provisions.

C. Price.

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

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

D. Contract.

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

E. Certifications.

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

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

F. Offer.

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

PIN. 17882.00 - Highway Reconstruction - in the town of Jay,

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

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

As Offeror also agrees:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

CONTRACTOR

Date

(Signature of Legally Authorized Representative
of the Contractor)

Witness

(Name and Title Printed)

G. Award.

Your offer is hereby accepted.
documents referenced herein.

This award consummates the Contract, and the

MAINE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Date

By: David Bernhardt, Commissioner

Witness

CONTRACT AGREEMENT, OFFER & AWARD

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

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

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

A. The Work.

The Contractor agrees to complete all Work as specified or indicated in the Contract including Extra Work in conformity with the Contract, PIN. **17882.00** for **Highway Reconstruction** in the town of **Jay**, County of **Franklin**, Maine. The Work includes construction, maintenance during construction, warranty as provided in the Contract, and other incidental work.

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

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

B. Time.

The Contractor agrees to complete all Work, except warranty work, on or before **October 21, 2016**. Further, the Department may deduct from moneys otherwise due the Contractor, not as a penalty, but as Liquidated Damages in accordance with Sections 107.7 and 107.8 of the State of Maine Department of Transportation Standard Specifications, Revision of December 2002 and related Special Provisions.

C. Price.

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

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

D. Contract.

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

E. Certifications.

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

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

F. Offer.

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

PIN. 17882.00 - Highway Reconstruction - in the town of Jay,

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

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

As Offeror also agrees:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

CONTRACTOR

Date

(Signature of Legally Authorized Representative
of the Contractor)

Witness

(Name and Title Printed)

G. Award.

Your offer is hereby accepted.
documents referenced herein.

This award consummates the Contract, and the

MAINE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Date

By: David Bernhardt, Commissioner

Witness

CONTRACT AGREEMENT, OFFER & AWARD

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

(Name of the firm bidding the job)

a corporation or other legal entity organized under the laws of the State of Maine, with its principal place of business located at (address of the firm bidding the job)

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

A. The Work.

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

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

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

B. Time.

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

C. Price.

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

D. Contract.

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

E. Certif ications.

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

1. All of the statements, representations, covenants, and/or certifications required or set forth in the Bid and the Bid Documents, including those in Appendix A to Division 100 of the Standard Specifications Revision of December 2002 (Federal Contract Provisions Supplement), and the Contract are still complete and accurate as of the date of this Agreement.
2. The Contractor knows of no legal, contractual, or financial impediment to entering into this Contract.
3. The person signing below is legally authorized by the Contractor to sign this Contract on behalf of the Contractor and to legally bind the Contractor to the terms of the Contract.

F. Offer.

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

PIN 1234.00 South Nowhere, Hot Mix Asphalt Overlay,

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

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

As Offeror also agrees:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Date

(Witness Sign Here)
Witness

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

(Print Name Here)
(Name and Title Printed)

CONTRACTOR

G. Award.

Your offer is hereby accepted. documents referenced herein.

This award consummates the Contract, and the

MAINE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Date

By: David Bernhardt, Commissioner

(Witness)

BOND # _____

CONTRACT PERFORMANCE BOND
(Surety Company Form)

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

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

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

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

WITNESSES:

SIGNATURES:

CONTRACTOR:

Signature.....

.....

Print Name Legibly

Print Name Legibly

SURETY:

Signature

.....

Print Name Legibly

Print Name Legibly

SURETY ADDRESS:

NAME OF LOCAL AGENCY:

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

ADDRESS
.....
.....

TELEPHONE.....

.....

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

.....

SPECIAL PROVISION
SECTION 102.3
EXAMINATION OF DOCUMENTS, SITE, AND OTHER INFORMATION
(Geotechnical Information)

Add the following to Section 102.3, Examination of Documents, Site and Other Information:

102.3.1 Geotechnical Information In most cases, Geotechnical Information pertaining to the project has been collected and assembled. Bidders and Contractors are obligated to examine and, if necessary, obtain geotechnical information. If one is available, the project geotechnical report may be accessed at the following web address:

<http://www.maine.gov/mdot/contractors/>

The Department shall not be responsible for the Bidders' and Contractors' interpretations of or estimates or conclusions drawn from the Geotechnical Information. Data provided may not be representative of the subsurface conditions between the boring locations.

This section does not diminish the duties imposed upon parties in Section 102 or in any other sections.

| | | |
|--|----------|------|
| OPERATOR: Excavator..... | \$ 16.26 | 2.81 |
| OPERATOR: Grader/Blade..... | \$ 18.63 | 3.29 |
| OPERATOR: Loader..... | \$ 15.36 | 2.33 |
| OPERATOR: Mechanic..... | \$ 19.30 | 7.60 |
| OPERATOR: Milling Machine Reclaimer Combo..... | \$ 13.00 | 0.80 |
| OPERATOR: Paver (Asphalt, Aggregate, and Concrete)..... | \$ 20.22 | 7.99 |
| OPERATOR: Screed..... | \$ 16.92 | 5.36 |
| OPERATOR: Roller (Earth)..... | \$ 15.74 | 2.47 |
| TRAFFIC CONTROL: LABORER -Device Monitor..... | \$ 14.80 | 6.29 |
| TRUCK DRIVER, Includes All Dump Trucks..... | \$ 14.37 | 3.10 |
| TRUCK DRIVER: Semi-Trailer Truck..... | \$ 16.36 | 9.09 |
| TRUCK DRIVER: 1, 2, 3 Axle Truck..... | \$ 16.39 | 5.90 |

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

=====

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

The body of each wage determination lists the classification and wage rates that have been found to be prevailing for the cited type(s) of construction in the area covered by the wage determination. The classifications are listed in alphabetical order of "identifiers" that indicate whether the particular rate is union or non-union.

Union Identifiers

An identifier enclosed in dotted lines beginning with characters other than "SU" denotes that the union classification and rate have found to be prevailing for that classification. Example: PLUM0198-005 07/01/2011. The first

four letters , PLUM, indicate the international union and the four-digit number, 0198, that follows indicates the local union number or district council number where applicable , i.e., Plumbers Local 0198. The next number, 005 in the example, is an internal number used in processing the wage determination. The date, 07/01/2011, following these characters is the effective date of the most current negotiated rate/collective bargaining agreement which would be July 1, 2011 in the above example.

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

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

Non-Union Identifiers

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

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

WAGE DETERMINATION APPEALS PROCESS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

=====

END OF GENERAL DECISION

Town: **Jay**
 Project: **Rte 4, 17882.00**
 Date: **March 25, 2014**

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.

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.

Overview:

| Utility Aerial | | Underground |
|--|---|-------------|
| Central Maine Power Company Gerry Norton 242-1247 | X | |
| Fairpoint Communications Marty Pease 797-1119 | X | |
| Time Warner Cable Dave Bouchard 620-3411 | X | |
| Town of Jay Mark Holt 645-4246 | | X |
| Jay Village Water District (JVWD) Mike Wells 645-2812 | | X |
| Livermore Falls Water District (LFWD) Doug Burdo 897-3445 | | X |

Temporary utility adjustments are not anticipated on this project however, should the contractor choose to have any poles temporarily relocated, all work will be done by Pole owner at the contractor’s request and expense at no additional cost to the Department.

All utility crossings over highways will provide not less than 20 feet vertical clearance over finished grade elevation during construction of this project.

Town: **Jay**
 Project: **Rte 4, 17882.00**
 Date: **March 25, 2014**

Unless otherwise specified, any underground utility facilities shown on the project plans represent approximate locations gathered from available information. The Department cannot certify the level of accuracy of this data. Underground facilities indicated on the topographic sheets (plan views) have been collected from historical records and/or on-site designations provided by the respective utility companies.

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

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. The Contractor shall have no claim against the Department if they are exceeded.

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

Construction of any spot cuts or fills in excess of **2 feet** must be completed prior to utility relocations.

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.

AERIAL

Summary:

| Utility | Pole Set | Splice Cables | New Wires Cables | Trans. Wires Cables | Remove Poles | Working Days |
|--------------------------|----------|---------------|------------------|---------------------|--------------|--------------|
| Central Maine Power | 1 | | | 20 | | 21 |
| Fairpoint Communications | 15 | 20 | 10 | | 5 | 50 |
| Time Warner Cable | | | 30 | | | 30 |
| Total: | | | | | | 101 |

Utility Specific Issues:

Fairpoint plans to relocate **40 poles**. The existing pole list and estimated times to complete work is noted above. The Contractor shall prioritize this work as to facilitate a prompt relocation by **Fairpoint**.

- **Fairpoint** requires **3 working days notice** for any work around poles that will be undermined, holding of poles and/or blasting near poles.

Town: **Jay**
Project: **Rte 4, 17882.00**
Date: **March 25, 2014**

Line work will be scheduled by **Central Maine Power (CMP)** once **Fairpoint** has the pole sets complete. **Time Warner Cable** will schedule their work once **CMP** has completed their line work, followed by **Fairpoint** completing their line work and removing poles.

*****Please See Attached Pole List*****

****NOTE TO CONTRACTORS****

There are several conflicts between existing and proposed underground water, sewer, and drainage systems. The Contractor must carefully plan their work so not to interrupt service to customers. Should the Contractor have concern about the accuracy of any infrastructure located within the Existing Highway Right of Way they shall contact the appropriate Utility to resolve any concerns.

SUBSURFACE

Town of Jay

The **Town of Jay** has sewer system located within the limits of the project. The **Town** has entered into an agreement with Maine DOT to have their system upgraded as part of the Project. Work related to the two **Town's** infrastructure shall be paid under the appropriate Bid items. The contractor shall notify the **Town 2 weeks** prior to commencement of work on the project.

Livermore Falls Water District

The **LFWD** has a drinking water system running through the project. The **LFWD** has entered into an agreement with Maine DOT to have this system upgraded as part of the project. Work related to the **LFWD** infrastructure shall be paid under the appropriate Bid items. The contractor shall notify **LFWD 2 weeks** prior to commencement of work on the project.

Jay Village Water District

The **JVWD** has a drinking water system running through the project. The **JVWD** has entered into an agreement with Maine DOT to have this system upgraded as part of the project. Work related to the **JVWD** infrastructure shall be paid under the appropriate Bid items. The contractor shall notify **JVWD 2 weeks** prior to commencement of work on the project.

BUY AMERICA

Utility construction work performed as part this federal-aid project is subject to the requirements of Buy America in accordance with Federal Regulation 23 CFR 635.410 Section 1518. Specific requirements are presented in Maine DOT Standard Specification Section 100, Appendix A, Section 3.A., Buy America.

MAINTAINING UTILITY LOCATION MARKINGS

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

| DATE: JUNE 20, 2013 | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------|-----------------|------------------|-----------------|-------------------------|-------------|--------------|---------------|--|
| TOWN: Jay, Maine | | | | | | | | |
| PIN: 17882.00 | | | | | | | | |
| Existing Pole # | Proposed Pole # | Existing Station | Existing Offset | Proposed Station,offset | Span Length | Required Cut | Required Fill | Comments |
| TEL[CMP] | | | | | | | | |
| 46[] | | 9+41 | 25'L | | | | | remain at existing location |
| 47[] | 47[] | | | 11+10,27'L | | | | new location |
| [48] | | 11+67 | 36'R | | | | | omit |
| 48[] | 48[] | 12+90 | 22'L | | | | | remain at existing location |
| 49[] | 49[] | 13+30 | 26'R | | | | | omit |
| 50[] | 50[] | 14+45 | 29'R | | | | | remain at existing location |
| 51[] | 51[] | | | 15+95,22'R | | 1 1/2' | | new location |
| 52[] | 52[] | 17+61 | 29'R | | | | | remain at existing location |
| 52D[] | 52-1[] | 17+39 | 23'L | | | | | remain at existing location |
| 53[] | 53[] | 19+30 | 26'R | | | | | remain at existing location |
| 53D[] | 53-1[] | | | 20+16,27'L | | | 1 1/2' | new location |
| 54[] | 54[] | 21+12 | 22'R | | | | | remain at existing location |
| 54D[] | | | | 22+47,25'L | | | 1 1/2' | add service pole |
| 54 1/2[] | 54 1/2[] | 22+29 | 28'R | | | | | omit |
| 55[] | 55[] | | | 22+75,21'R | | | | new location |
| 56[] | 56[] | | | 24+30,27'L | | | 1 1/2' | new location |
| 57[] | 57[] | | | 25+74,27'L | | | | new location |
| 58[] | 58[] | | | 27+42,29'L | | | | new location |
| 59[] | 59[] | | | 29+22,25'L | | | | new location |
| [59] | 59-1[59.1] | 29+30 | 25'R | | | 3' | | remain at existing location |
| 1H | | 28+54 | 38'R | | | | | omit |
| 62[] | 62[] | | | 30+60,21'R | | | 1 1/2' | new location |
| 63[] | 63[] | | | 31+57,21'R | | | 1 1/2' | new location |
| 63S[] | 63S[] | | | 31+57,27'L | | | 5' | new location |
| 64[] | 64[] | | | 32+91,23'R | | | 1' | new location |
| 65[] | 65[] | | | 34+33,21'R | | | 1 1/2' | new location |
| 65D[] | 65-1[] | | | 34+24,25'L | | | 1 1/2' | new location |
| 66[] | 66[] | | | 35+64,22'R | | | 1 1/2' | new location- on top of exist water main, timing??? |
| 66D[] | 66-1[] | | | 36+20,27'L | | | 1' | new location |
| 67[] | 67[] | | | 37+05,27'R | | | | new location |
| 68[] | 68[] | | | 38+64,25'R | | | | new location |
| 69[] | 69[] | | | 40+07,24'R | | | | new location |
| 70[] | 70[] | | | 41+72,22'R | | | | new location |
| 70D[] | 70S[] | 41+78 | 29'L | | | | | remain at existing location |
| 71[] | 71[] | | | 43+40,24'R | | | | new location |
| 71D[] | 71-1[] | 43+50 | 25'L | | | | | remain at existing location |
| 72[] | 72[] | | | 44+48,24'R | | | | new location |
| 72D[] | 72-1[] | 44+49 | 22'L | | | | 1 1/2' | remain at existing location |
| 73[] | 73[] | 45+78 | 27'R | | | | | remain at existing location |
| 73S[] | 73S[] | 45+91 | 23'L | | | | | remain at existing location |
| 74[] | 74[] | | | 47+68,23'R | | | 1' | new location |

| | | | | | | | | |
|---------|--------|-------|------|-------------------|--|--------|----|---|
| 76[] | 76[] | 49+11 | 29'R | | | | | omit |
| 78[] | 78[] | | | 49+66,21'R | | 1' | | new location |
| 78-1[] | 78S[] | 49+67 | 43'L | | | | | remain at existing location |
| 78[] | | 50+63 | 28'R | | | | | omit |
| | 79[] | | | 50+97,29'R | | 1' | | new location |
| 80[] | 80[] | | | 52+73,28'R | | | | new location |
| 81[] | 81[] | | | 54+45,30'R | | 1' | | new location |
| 81S[] | 81S[] | | | 54+65,22'L | | | | new location |
| 82[] | 82[] | | | 55+57,27'R | | | 1' | new location |
| 83[] | 83[] | | | 57+05,25'R | | | | new location |
| 84[] | 84[] | | | 58+60,24'R | | 2 1/2' | | new location |
| 85[] | 85[] | 59+98 | 31'R | | | | | remain at existing location |
| 86[] | 86[] | 61+11 | 27'R | | | | | remain at existing location |
| 87[] | 87[] | 62+14 | 27'R | | | 1' | | remain at existing location |
| 88[] | 88[] | | | 63+57,27'R | | | | new location |
| 90[] | 90[] | | | 65+71,27'R | | | | new location |
| 91[] | 91[] | | | 67+92,26'R | | | 2' | new location |
| 92[] | 92[] | | | 68+98,26'R | | | 2' | new location |
| 93[] | 93[] | 70+10 | 25'R | | | | | remain at existing location |
| 94[] | 94[] | | | 71+28,22'R | | | | new location- relocate to back of SW |
| 95[] | 95[] | | | 72+61,22'R | | | | new location- relocate to back of SW |
| 96[] | 96[] | | | 74+55,22'R | | | | new location- relocate to back of SW |
| 97[] | 97[] | | | 76+10,24'L | | | | new location |
| 98[] | | 78+00 | 33'L | | | | | remain at existing locatio |

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

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

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

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

104.5.5

104.5.5 Prompt Payment of Subcontractors

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

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

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

SPECIAL PROVISION
SECTION 105
GENERAL SCOPE of WORK

The Contractor shall conduct operations in such a manner that the maximum length of lane closures from 2pm to 6pm shall be 1500 feet. The contractor shall, at a minimum maintain one 11 foot lane of alternating one way traffic.

Lane closures shall be as short as possible and two- way traffic maintained whenever possible.

Access must be maintained at all times for residents and businesses.

Shoulder work: Gravel will be graded flush with pavement at the end of each day. No drop off will be permitted. Binder pavement of shoulders will be placed prior to surface mainline pavement.

When placing surface pavement, lanes will be matched daily including shoulders.

Cross trenches will be maintained with temporary pavement daily. Payment shall be incidental to the contract.

Special attention will be given to dust control. The contractor will control dust as directed. Labor and material shall be incidental to item 656.75.

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

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

I. In-Water Work shall not be allowed between the dates of 10/2 and 7/14.
(In-Water work is allowed from 7/15 to 10/1.)

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

1. 16+00
2. 55+00
3. 66+00

III. Special Conditions:

1. See ACOE Permit for Special Conditions.

IV. Approvals:

1. Temporary Soil Erosion and Water Pollution Control Plan

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

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

VI. No work is allowed that completely blocks a river, stream, or brook without providing downstream flow.
When working in Tidal streams flow needs to be provided in both directions

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Firm Name

Firm Address

Firm status (DBE or non-DBE)

Age of firm (years)

And the annual gross receipts amount as indicated by defined brackets, i.e. \$500,000 to \$800,000, rather than requesting exact figures.

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

MaineDOT DBE Project Attainment Target (PAT)
for this Project is 4 %

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 105
CONSTRUCTION AREA

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

- (a) (Rte's. 4/17) The section of highway under construction beginning at Sta. 10+00 and ending at Sta. 76+10 of the construction centerline plus approaches.

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

- A. Must be procured from the municipal officers for a construction area within that municipality;*
- B. May require the contractor to be responsible for damage to ways used in the construction areas and may provide for:
 - (1) Withholding by the agency contracting the work of final payment under contract; or*
 - (2) The furnishing of a bond by the contractor to guarantee suitable repair or payment of damages.*

*The suitability of repairs or the amount of damage is to be determined by the Department of Transportation on state-maintained ways and bridges, otherwise by the municipal officers;**
- C. May be granted by the Department of Transportation or by the state engineer in charge of the construction contract; and*
- D. For construction areas, carries no fee and does not come within the scope of this section.”*

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

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

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

SPECIAL PROVISION 105
OVERLIMIT PERMITS

Title 29-A § 2382 MRSA Overlimit Movement Permits.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Section History:

PL 1993, Ch. 683, §A2 (NEW).

PL 1993, Ch. 683, §B5 (AFF).

PL 1997, Ch. 144, §1,2 (AMD).

PL 1999, Ch. 117, §2 (AMD).

PL 1999, Ch. 125, §1 (AMD).

PL 1999, Ch. 580, §13 (AMD).

PL 2001, Ch. 671, §30 (AMD).

PL 2003, Ch. 166, §13 (AMD).

PL 2003, Ch. 452, §Q73,74 (AMD).

PL 2003, Ch. 452, §X2 (AFF).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

SPECIAL PROVISION

SECTION 107

TIME

(Scheduling of Work – Projected Payment Schedule)

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

SPECIAL PROVISION
SECTION 107
SCHEDULING OF WORK

Replace Section 107.4.2 with the following:

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

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

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

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

Special Provision
Section 107
Prosecution and Progress
(Contract Time)

The contractor will be allowed to commence work on this project as long as all applicable plans as required under this contract have been submitted, approved and pre-construction meeting held.

The completion date for this contract is October 21, 2016.

All work schedule changes must be submitted for approval to the Department a minimum of 48 hours prior to the requested change.

Once work begins, it shall be continuous through completion except for approved suspensions.

The contractor shall cease all operations and have all travel lanes open to traffic and the roadway in safe operating condition as directed on the following dates:

May 22, 2015 by noon, and not commence again until May 26, 2015 (Memorial Day.)

July 3, 2015 by noon, and not commence again until July 6 (4th of July.)

September 4, 2015 by noon and not commence again until September 8, 2015 (Labor Day.)

May 27, 2016 by noon, and not commence again until May 31, 2016 (Memorial Day.)

July 1, 2016 by noon, and not commence again until July 5, 2016 (4th of July.)

September 2, 2016 by noon, and not commence again until September 6, 2016 (Labor Day.)

For every weekday not worked once operations commence, the contractor will be charged Supplemental Liquidated Damages per calendar day (excluding days lost to inclement weather) at a rate stated in Section 107.7.2.

SPECIAL PROVISION
SECTION 108
PAYMENT
(Asphalt Escalator)

108.4.1 Price Adjustment for Hot Mix Asphalt: For all contracts with hot mix asphalt in excess of 500 tons total, a price adjustment for performance graded binder will be made for the following pay items:

- Item 403.102 Hot Mix Asphalt – Special Areas
- Item 403.206 Hot Mix Asphalt - 25 mm
- Item 403.207 Hot Mix Asphalt - 19 mm
- Item 403.2071 Hot Mix Asphalt - 19 mm (Polymer Modified)
- Item 403.2072 Hot Mix Asphalt - 19 mm (Asphalt Rich Base)
- Item 403.2073 Warm Mix Asphalt - 19 mm
- Item 403.208 Hot Mix Asphalt - 12.5 mm
- Item 403.2081 Hot Mix Asphalt - 12.5 mm (Polymer Modified)
- Item 403.20813 Warm Mix Asphalt - 12.5 mm (Polymer Modified)
- Item 403.2083 Warm Mix Asphalt - 12.5 mm
- Item 403.209 Hot Mix Asphalt - 9.5 mm (sidewalks, drives, & incidentals)
- Item 403.210 Hot Mix Asphalt - 9.5 mm
- Item 403.2101 Hot Mix Asphalt - 9.5 mm (Polymer Modified)
- Item 403.2102 Hot Mix Asphalt - 9.5 mm (Asphalt Rich Base)
- Item 403.2103 Warm Mix Asphalt - 9.5 mm
- Item 403.2104 Hot Mix Asphalt - 9.5 mm (3/4" Surface)
- Item 403.211 Hot Mix Asphalt – Shim
- Item 403.2111 Hot Mix Asphalt – Shim (Polymer Modified)
- Item 403.2113 Warm Mix Asphalt - Shim
- Item 403.212 Hot Mix Asphalt - 4.75 mm (Shim)
- Item 403.2123 Warm Mix Asphalt - 4.75 mm (Shim)
- Item 403.213 Hot Mix Asphalt - 12.5 mm (base and intermediate course)
- Item 403.2131 Hot Mix Asphalt - 12.5 mm (base and intermediate course Polymer Modified)
- Item 403.2132 Hot Mix Asphalt - 12.5 mm (Asphalt Rich Base and intermediate course)
- Item 403.2133 Warm Mix Asphalt - 12.5 mm (base and intermediate course)
- Item 403.214 Hot Mix Asphalt - 4.75 mm (Surface)
- Item 403.2143 Warm Mix Asphalt - 4.75 mm (Surface)
- Item 403.301 Hot Mix Asphalt (Asphalt Rubber Gap-Graded)
- Item 404.70 Colored Hot Mix Asphalt – 9.5mm (Surface)
- Item 404.72 Colored Hot Mix Asphalt – 9.5mm (Islands, sidewalks, & incidentals)
- Item 461.13 Maintenance Surface Treatment

Price adjustments will be based on the variance in costs for the performance graded binder component of hot mix asphalt. They will be determined as follows:

The quantity of hot mix asphalt for each pay item will be multiplied by the performance graded binder percentages given in the table below times the difference in price between the base price and the period price of asphalt cement. Adjustments will be made upward or downward, as prices increase or decrease.

| | | | |
|--------------------|--------------------|---------------------|--------------------|
| Item 403.102–6.2% | | | |
| Item 403.206–4.8% | | | |
| Item 403.207–5.2% | Item 403.2071–5.2% | Item 403.2072–5.8% | Item 403.2073–5.2% |
| Item 403.208–5.6% | Item 403.2081–5.6% | Item 403.20813–5.6% | Item 403.2083–5.6% |
| Item 403.209–6.2% | | | |
| Item 403.210–6.2% | Item 403.2101–6.2% | Item 403.2102–6.8% | Item 403.2103–6.2% |
| Item 403.2104–6.2% | | | |
| Item 403.211–6.2% | Item 403.2111–6.2% | | Item 403.2113–6.2% |
| Item 403.212–6.8% | | | Item 403.2123–6.8% |
| Item 403.213–5.6% | Item 403.2131–5.6% | Item 403.2132–6.2% | Item 403.2133–5.6% |
| Item 403.214–6.8% | | | Item 403.2143–6.8% |
| Item 403.301–6.2% | | | |
| Item 404.70–6.2% | | | |
| Item 404.72–6.2% | | | |
| Item 461.13–6.4% | | | |

Hot Mix Asphalt: The quantity of hot mix asphalt will be determined from the quantity shown on the progress estimate for each pay period.

Base Price: The base price of performance graded binder to be used is the price per standard ton current with the bid opening date. This price is determined by using the average New England Selling Price (Excluding the Connecticut market area), as listed in the Asphalt Weekly Monitor.

Period Price: The period price of performance graded binder will be determined by the Department by using the average New England Selling Price (Excluding the Connecticut market area), listed in the Asphalt Weekly Monitor current with the paving date. The maximum Period Price for paving after the adjusted Contract Completion Date will be the Period Price on the adjusted Contract Completion Date.

SPECIAL PROVISION
SECTION 203
EXCAVATION AND EMBANKMENT
(Dredge Materials)

Description: Dredge Material (See MaineDOT Standard Specifications § 101.2) is regulated as a Special Waste.

Work associated with the Jay Culvert Replacement initiative will require the excavation of select Dredge Material. It is anticipated that less than 100-cubic yards of Dredge Material will be excavated. There is onsite Beneficial Use for all of the Dredge Materials.

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

The contractor shall Beneficially Use all Dredge Material excavated at the Jay Culvert Replacement project in an area adjacent to and draining into the dredged water body. No more than 100-cubic yards of Dredge Material may be excavated.

CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS

Management: The contractor shall Beneficially Use all Dredge Material excavated at the Jay Culvert Replacement project in areas adjacent to and draining into the dredged water body. No more than 100-cubic yards of Dredge Material may be excavated at any of the individual culvert sites.

Method of Measurement: Dredge Material will be measured by the cubic yard of material removed.

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 excavation, dewatering, managing, transporting, and placement of the Dredge Materials.

SPECIAL PROVISIONS
SECTION 304
AGGREGATE BASE AND SUBBASE COURSE
(Aggregate Subbase)

If the Contractor wishes to route public traffic over the completed Aggregate Subbase Course for a period of time greater than 48 hours, the Aggregate Subbase Course shall be constructed with a minimum 50 mm [2 in] surcharge above the design grade. Whenever the surcharge is used, it shall be constructed with material meeting the requirements of Section 703.06(b), Type D Aggregate. Also, whenever, the surcharge is used, it shall be placed on all the Aggregate Subbase Course subjected to public traffic. When the surcharge is removed, it may be placed in driveways, sidewalks, approach roads, or the outer portions of the shoulders. Removal of the surcharge shall be followed immediately in succession by the fine grading of the aggregate subbase and construction of the next course.

The furnishing, placing, maintaining, and removal of the surcharge will not be paid for directly, but will be considered incidental to the Aggregate Subbase Course pay item.

If salvaged bituminous pavement is placed as the top layer of the aggregate subbase course, a surcharge is not required.

SPECIAL PROVISION 400 - PAVEMENTS

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) on an approved base in accordance with the contract documents and in reasonably close conformity with the lines, grades, thickness, and typical cross sections shown on the plans or established by the Resident. The Department will accept this work under Quality Assurance provisions, in accordance with these specifications and the requirements of Section 106 – Quality, the provisions of AASHTO M 323 except where otherwise noted in sections 401 and 703 of these specifications, and the MaineDOT Policies and Procedures for HMA Sampling and Testing.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

TABLE 1: VOLUMETRIC DESIGN CRITERIA

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

401.05 Performance Graded Asphalt Binder Unless otherwise noted in Special Provision 403 - Hot Mix Asphalt Pavement, the Contractor may utilize either a 64-28 or 58-28 PGAB. The Contractor must stipulate which PGAB grading will be used to construct the entire HMA pavement structure prior to starting work. For mixtures containing greater than 20 percent but no more than 30 percent RAP the PGAB shall be PG 58-34 (or PG 52-34 when approved by the Department). The PGAB shall meet the applicable requirements of AASHTO M320 - Standard Specification for PGAB. Polymer-modified PGAB shall meet the applicable requirements of AASHTO MP 19. The Contractor shall provide the Department with an approved copy of the Quality Control Plan for PGAB in accordance with AASHTO R 26 Certifying Suppliers of PGAB.

The Contractor shall request approval from the Department for a change in PGAB supplier or source by submitting documentation stating the new supplier or source a minimum of 24 hours prior to the change. In the event that the PGAB supplier or source is changed, the Contractor shall make efforts to minimize the occurrence of PGAB co-mingling.

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

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

The Contractor may place Hot Mix Asphalt Pavement for use other than a traveled way wearing course in either Zone between the dates of April 15th and November 15th, provided that the air temperature as determined by an approved thermometer (placed in the shade at the paving location) is 40°F or higher.

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

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

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

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

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

401.07 Hot Mix Asphalt Plant

401.071 General Requirements HMA plants shall conform to AASHTO M156.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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 surface. The use of rollers, which result in crushing of the aggregate or in displacement of the HMA will not be permitted. Any Hot Mix Asphalt Pavement that becomes loose, broken, contaminated, shows an excess or deficiency of Performance Graded Asphalt Binder, or is in any other way defective shall be removed and replaced at no additional cost with fresh Hot Mix Asphalt Pavement, which shall be immediately compacted to conform to the adjacent area.

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

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

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

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

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

The Contractor shall correct variations exceeding $\frac{1}{4}$ in by removing defective work and replacing it with new material as directed by the Department. The Contractor shall furnish a 10 foot straightedge for the Departments use.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- a. The bottom course shall be placed with an approved rubber mounted paver of such type and operated in such a manner that the membrane waterproofing will not be damaged in any way.
- b. The top course shall not be placed until the bottom course has cooled sufficiently to provide stability.
- c. The Contractor will not be required to cut sample cores from the compacted pavement on the bridge deck, unless otherwise directed by Special Provision.
- d. After the top course has been placed, the shoulder areas shall be sealed 3 ft wide with two applications of an emulsified bituminous sealer meeting the requirements of Section 612.03 – Sealing and Section 702.12 - Emulsified Bituminous Sealing Compound. The first application shall be pre-mixed with fine, sharp sand, similar to mortar sand, as needed to fill all voids in the mix in the area being sealed. The second application may be applied without sand. The sealer shall be carried to the curb at the gutter line in sufficient quantity to leave a bead or fillet of material at the face of the curb. The area to be sealed shall be clean, dry and the surface shall be at ambient temperature.
- e. The furnishing and applying of the required quantity of sealer for the bridge shoulder areas shall be incidental to placing the hot mix asphalt pavement.
- f. The atmospheric temperature for all courses placed on bridge decks shall be 50°F or higher.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

TABLE 2 : MINIMUM QUALITY CONTROL FREQUENCIES

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

*Method A and B only

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

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

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

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

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

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

TABLE 3: Control Limits

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

*Based on AASHTO T 308

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

TABLE 4: ACCEPTANCE CRITERIA

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

TABLE 5: METHOD A ACCEPTANCE LIMITS

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

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

TABLE 6: METHOD B ACCEPTANCE LIMITS

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

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

TABLE 7: METHOD C ACCEPTANCE LIMITS

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

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

TABLE 8: METHOD D ACCEPTANCE LIMITS

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

TABLE 8B Method "D" Price Adjustments

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

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

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

The Department will pay for the work specified in Section 401.11, for the HMA used, except that cleaning objectionable material from the pavement and furnishing and applying bituminous material to joints and contact surfaces is incidental.-Payment for this work under the appropriate pay items shall be full compensation for all labor, equipment, materials, and incidentals necessary to meet all related contract requirements, including design

of the JMF, implementation of the QCP, obtaining core samples, transporting cores and samples, filling core holes, applying emulsified asphalt to joints, and providing testing facilities and equipment. The Department will make a pay adjustment for quality as specified below.

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

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 8C below shall apply in addition to the other pay adjustments for the given method of testing.

TABLE 8C: 0.075 mm SIEVE PAY ADJUSTMENT

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The following variables will be used for pay adjustment:

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

Pay Adjustment Method A

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

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

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

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

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

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

Pay Adjustment Method B

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

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

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

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

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

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

Pay Adjustment Method C

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

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

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

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

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

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

Pay Adjustment Method D

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

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

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

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

b. Disputing Acceptance results The Contractor may dispute the Department's Acceptance results and request (Methods A, B, & C) that the dispute resolution split sample be tested by notifying the Department's Resident and the QA Engineer in writing within two working days after receiving the results of the Acceptance test. The following shall be provided in the request:

- Acceptance sample reference number
- The specific test result(s) or property(ies) being disputed, and
- The complete, signed report of the Contractor's testing (In a lab certified by the NETTCP and MaineDOT) of their split of the Acceptance sample indicating that the variances in Table 10: Dispute Resolution Variance Limits, for the specific test result(s) or property(ies) were exceeded.

c. Disputable items

For Methods A and B: The Contractor may dispute any or all of the following test results when the difference between the Department's value and the Contractor's value for that test equals or exceeds the corresponding allowable variation in Table 10: Dispute Resolution Variance Limits, PGAB content, G_{mb} , and G_{mm} . In addition, if the allowable variation for the G_{mb} or G_{mm} is not met or exceeded, the Contractor may dispute either or both of the following material properties provided the difference between results for them equals or exceeds the corresponding allowable variation in Table 10: Voids at N_{design} , and VMA. The Contractor may dispute the 0.075 mm sieve test result when a 9.5 mm NMAS mixture is used.

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

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

TABLE 10: DISPUTE RESOLUTION VARIANCE LIMITS

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

SECTION 402 - PAVEMENT SMOOTHNESS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ACCEPTANCE LIMITS

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

Computation of Smoothness Pay Adjustment:

$$PA = (PF-1.0)(Q)(P)$$

where:

Q = Quantity of surface course in the Lot (excluding shoulders, side streets, bridge decks, ramps, acceleration and deceleration lanes)

PF = smoothness pay factor for the Lot

P = Contract unit price for surface pavement

PA = pay adjustment

402.04 Unacceptable Work In the event that any Lot is found to have a pay factor less than 0.80, the Contractor shall take whatever remedial action is required to correct the pavement surface in that Lot at no additional expense to the Department. Such remedial action may include but is not limited to removal and replacement of the unacceptable pavement. In the event remedial action is necessary, the Contractor shall submit a written plan to the Resident outlining the scope of the remedial work. The Resident must approve this plan before the remedial work can begin. Following remedial work, the Lot shall be retested, and will be subject to the specification limits listed above. The resulting pay factor, if within the acceptable range, will be used in the final pay adjustment. The Contractor shall pay the cost of retesting the pavement following corrective action. Localized surface tolerance defects will be subject to the provisions outlined in Section 401.101 Surface Tolerances.

Payment will be made under:

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

SECTION 403 - HOT MIX ASPHALT PAVEMENT

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Payment will be made under:

| | <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 |
| 403.2073 | Warm Mix Asphalt, 19.0 mm Nominal Maximum Size | Ton |
| 403.208 | Hot Mix Asphalt, 12.5 mm Nominal Maximum Size | Ton |
| 403.2081 | Hot Mix Asphalt - 12.5 mm Nominal Maximum Size (Polymer Modified) | Ton |
| 403.20813 | Warm Mix Asphalt - 12.5 mm Nominal Maximum Size (Polymer Modified) | Ton |
| 403.2083 | Warm Mix Asphalt, 12.5 mm Nominal Maximum Size | Ton |
| 403.209 | Hot Mix Asphalt, 9.5 mm Nominal Maximum Size (sidewalks, drives, islands & incidentals) | Ton |
| 403.210 | Hot Mix Asphalt, 9.5 mm Nominal Maximum Size | Ton |
| 403.2101 | Hot Mix Asphalt, 9.5 mm Nominal Maximum Size (Polymer Modified) | Ton |
| 403.2102 | Asphalt Rich Hot Mix Asphalt, 9.5 mm Nominal Maximum Size (Asphalt Rich Intermediate course) | Ton |
| 403.2103 | Warm Mix Asphalt, 9.5 mm Nominal Maximum Size | Ton |
| 403.2104 | Hot Mix Asphalt, 9.5 mm Nominal Maximum Size (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 |
| 403.2113 | Warm Mix Asphalt, 9.5 mm Nominal Maximum Size (Shimming) | Ton |
| 403.212 | Hot Mix Asphalt, 4.75 mm Nominal Maximum Size | Ton |
| 403.2123 | Warm Mix Asphalt, 4.75 mm Nominal Maximum Size | Ton |
| 403.213 | Hot Mix Asphalt, 12.5 mm Nominal Maximum Size (Base and Intermediate Base course) | Ton |
| 403.2131 | Hot Mix Asphalt, 12.5 mm Nominal Maximum Size (Base and Intermediate Base course, Polymer Modified) | Ton |
| 403.2132 | Asphalt Rich Hot Mix Asphalt, 12.5 mm Nominal Maximum Size (Base and Intermediate Base course) | Ton |
| 403.2133 | Warm Mix Asphalt, 12.5 mm Nominal Maximum Size (Base and Intermediate Base course) | Ton |
| 403.214 | Hot Mix Asphalt, 4.75 mm Nominal Maximum Size (5/8" Surface Treatment) | Ton |
| 403.2143 | Warm Mix Asphalt, 4.75 mm Nominal Maximum Size (5/8" Surface Treatment) | Ton |

SPECIAL PROVISION
DIVISION 401
HOT MIX ASPHALT PAVEMENTS
(Asphalt Rich Base Mixture)

The Special Provision 400 – Pavements; Section 401 – Hot Mix Asphalt Pavements ; the following subsections have been modified with the following :

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

MATERIALS

401.02 Materials This section has been modified with the following revision:

The Asphalt Rich Base HMA shall be designed for an Air Void Target of 2.5 % at 50 Gyration.

401.03 Composition of Mixtures This section has been modified with the following revision:

The Asphalt Rich Base HMA shall meet the following design criteria.

DESIGN CRITERIA

| Gradation | PGAB Targets |
|----------------|--------------|
| 9.5mm mixture | 7.0 % |
| 12.5mm mixture | 6.5 % |
| 19.0mm mixture | 6.0 % |

The mixture shall meet the gradation requirements of a current MaineDOT approved 9.5mm, 12.5mm, or 19.0mm 50 Gyration JMF, as required by the contract, and the minimum PGAB content noted above. The Acceptance Limit targets for gradation will be as specified on the JMF.

401.201 Method A Lot Size will be the entire production per JMF for the project, or if so agreed at the Pre-paving Conference, equal lots of up to 4050 Mg [4500 tons], with unanticipated over-runs of up to 1350 Mg [1500 ton] rolled into the last lot. Sublot sizes shall be 675 Mg [750 ton] for mixture properties, 450 Mg [500 ton] for base or binder densities and 225 Mg [250 ton] for surface densities. The minimum number of sublots for mixture properties shall be 4, and the minimum number of sublots for density shall be five.

TABLE 5: METHOD A ACCEPTANCE LIMITS

| Property | USL and LSL |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Passing 4.75 mm and larger sieves | Target +/-7% |
| Passing 2.36 mm to 1.18 mm sieves | Target +/-4% |
| Passing 0.60 mm | Target +/-3% |
| Passing 0.30 mm to 0.075 mm sieve | Target +/-2% |
| PGAB Content | Target +/-0.4% |
| Air Voids | 2.5% +/-1.5% |
| Fines to Effective Binder | 0.4 to 1.2 |
| Voids in the Mineral Aggregate | LSL Only from Table 1 |
| Voids Filled with Binder | 72 – 87.0 * |
| % TMD (In place density) | 96.0% +/- 2.5% |

* A production tolerance of 4.0% will apply for the USL.

Payment will be made under:

| <u>Pay Item</u> | <u>Pay Unit</u> |
|---|-----------------|
| 403.2102 – 9.5mm Asphalt Rich Base HMA | Ton |
| 403.2132 – 12.5mm Asphalt Rich Base HMA | Ton |
| 403.2072 – 19.0mm Asphalt Rich Base HMA | Ton |

SPECIAL PROVISION
SECTION 401
HOT MIX ASPHALT PAVEMENT

401 HOT MIX ASPHALT LONGITUDINAL JOINT DENSITY

401.30 Description The Department will measure the pavement density of longitudinal joints constructed between adjoining travel lanes. Core samples shall be tested according to AASHTO T-166. The Department will randomly determine core locations. The Contractor shall cut 6 in diameter cores at no additional cost to the Department by the end of the working day following the day the pavement is placed, and immediately give them to the Department. The cores will be placed in a transport container provided by the Department and transported by the Contractor to the designated MaineDOT Lab as directed by the Department. Pre-testing of the acceptance cores will not be allowed. At the time of sampling, the Contractor and the Department shall mutually determine if a core is damaged. If it is determined that the core(s) is damaged, the Contractor shall cut new core(s) at the same offset and within 3 ft of the initial sample. At the time the core is cut, the Contractor and the Department will mutually determine if saw cutting of the core is needed, and will mark the core at the point where sawing is needed. The core may be saw cut by the Contractor in the Department's presence onsite, or in a MaineDOT Lab by the Department, without disturbing the layer being tested to remove lower layers of Hot Mix Asphalt Pavement, gravel, or RAP. No recuts are allowed at a test location after the core has been tested.

Cores shall be taken directly over the construction joint. Should the notched wedge joint device be used, the cores shall be cut directly over the center of the taper portion of the wedge (approximately centered 3" from the visible joint).

As part of the project specific QCP, the Contractor shall include details as to methods of construction, rolling and compaction efforts, and action plan to adjust methods or equipment should the Quality level fall below 50 percent within limits. The Contractor shall be required to measure the joint density at randomly selected locations with a minimum frequency of one measurement per 750 linear feet. The Contractor shall have the option to cut calibration/verification cores at a rate not to exceed 1 per day.

If the Quality level for density falls below 50 percent within limits, the Contractor shall make corrective action to the longitudinal joint construction method before proceeding with the Lot, or before starting a new Lot. In cases where the corrective action can be shown to immediately increase density, such as with informational cores or density gauge readings, the Contractor may elect to resume production once the corrective action methods are established. Additional QC testing shall be performed to verify the effectiveness of the corrective action. Should the Quality Level for density remain at or fall below 50 percent within limits, then the Contractor shall be required to make further adjustments to the construction method. The Department will consider corrective action acceptable if the density pay factor increases based on verification samples or acceptance samples.

401.31 Acceptance This method utilizes Quality Level Analysis and pay factor specifications as described in Section 106. For Hot Mix Asphalt Pavement designated for acceptance under Quality Assurance provisions, the Department will sample once per subplot on a statistically random basis, test, and evaluate in accordance with the following Acceptance Criteria:

Lot size will be the entire length of longitudinal joint for the given HMA layer for the project, or equal Lots of a size agreed upon at the Pre-paving conference. The maximum subplot size shall be 1500 linear feet of longitudinal joint for density and the minimum number of sublots for any Lot shall be five. The Lot will be divided up into sublots of equal length. There shall be a separate Lot for each lift of HMA pavement, and Lots shall not be comprised of results from more than one HMA layer.

The Department will determine a pay factor using acceptance limits from Table 1.

TABLE 1: LONGITUDNAL JOINT DENSITY ACCEPTANCE LIMITS

| PROPERTY | LSL |
|---------------------------|------|
| % TMD (In-place density)* | 91.0 |

* The Theoretical Maximum Density will be determined from the average of the Gmm values used to determine the percent compaction of the nearest acceptance cores on either side of the Centerline Joint Core from each adjacent mat.

The Department will calculate the Pay Adjustment for Centerline Joint Density as follows:

Where

$$PA = (\text{joint density PF} - 1.0)(Q)(P) \times 0.40$$

PA = Pay Adjustment
 Q = Quantity of traveled way pavement represented by PF in tons
 P = Contract price per ton
 PF = Pay Factor

If the joint density Pay Factor is less than 0.88, the Pay Adjustment shall be:

$$PA = (-0.05)(Q)(P)$$

SPECIAL PROVISION
SECTION 403
HOT MIX ASPHALT

| Desc. Of Course | Grad Design. | Item Number | Bit Cont. % of Mix | Total Thick | No. Of Layers | Comp. Notes |
|---|--------------|-------------|--------------------|-------------|---------------|--------------|
| <u>8" HMA Overlay Areas</u> | | | | | | |
| <u>Mainline Travelway & Shoulders</u> | | | | | | |
| Wearing | 12.5 mm | 403.208 | N/A | 1 ½" | 1 | 1,5,7,20,26 |
| Intermediate | 12.5 mm | 403.213 | N/A | 2" | 1 | 1,4,7,26 |
| Intermediate | 12.5 mm | 403.213 | N/A | 2" | 1 | 1,4,7 |
| Base | 19.0 mm | 403.2072 | N/A | 2 ½" | 1 | 1,4,7 |
| <u>6" HMA Overlay Areas</u> | | | | | | |
| <u>Approach Roads</u> | | | | | | |
| Wearing | 12.5 mm | 403.208 | N/A | 1 ½" | 1 | 1,5,7,20 |
| Intermediate | 12.5 mm | 403.213 | N/A | 2" | 1 | 1,4,7 |
| Base | 19.0 mm | 403.2072 | N/A | 2 ½" | 1 | 1,4,7 |
| <u>Residential Drives, Sidewalks, Islands, Misc.</u> | | | | | | |
| Wearing | 9.5 mm | 403.209 | N/A | 2" | 1/more | 2,3,10,11,14 |
| <u>Commercial Drives</u> | | | | | | |
| Wearing | 9.5 mm | 403.209 | N/A | 3" | 2/more | 2,3,10,11,14 |

COMPLEMENTARY NOTES

1. The required PGAB for this mixture will meet a **PG 64-28** grading.
2. The incentive/disincentive provisions for density shall not apply. Rollers shall meet the requirements of this special provision. The use of an oscillating steel roller shall be required to compact all mixtures pavements placed on bridge decks.
3. The design traffic level for mix placed shall be <0.3 million ESALS. The design, verification, Quality Control, and Acceptance tests for this mix will be performed at **50 gyrations**.
4. The design traffic level for mix placed shall be 0.3 to <3 million ESALS. The design, verification, Quality Control, and Acceptance tests for this mix will be performed at **50 gyrations**.
5. 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 **75 gyrations**.
7. Section 106.6 Acceptance, (1) Method A.
10. Section 106.6 Acceptance, (2) Method D.
11. The combined aggregate gradation required for this item shall be classified as a 9.5mm "**fine graded**" mixture, (using the Primary Control Sieve control point) as defined in 703.09.
14. The combined aggregate gradation required for this item shall be classified as a 9.5mm Thin Lift Mixture (TLM) mixture, using the Aggregate Gradation Control Points as defined in 703.09.

20. The Contractor may place the specified HMA pavement course, not to exceed 2" inch (50mm) compacted depth, over the full single travel lane width, for each production day. If this option is utilized the Contractor 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. The Contractor will also be responsible for installing additional warning signage that clearly defines the centerline elevation differential hazard, as well as additional centerline delineation such as double RPM application, or temporary painted line. 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 to the work, at a maximum spacing of 0.50 mile [0.80 km] for the entire length of effected roadway section. On roadways with two-way traffic, the Contractor will be required to place the specified course over the full width of the mainline traveled way being paved prior to opening the sections to weekend or holiday traffic. 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.
26. Centerline joint density testing shall be applied to the specified HMA layer. See Special Provision 401 – Hot Mix Asphalt Longitudinal Joint Density for project specifics.

Tack Coat

A tack coat of emulsified asphalt, RS-1, Item 409.15 shall be applied to any existing pavement at a rate of approximately 0.025 gal/yd², and on milled pavement approximately 0.05 gal/yd² prior to placing a new course. A fog coat of emulsified asphalt shall be applied between shim /base courses and the surface course, at a rate not to exceed 0.025 gal/yd². Tack used between layers of pavement will be paid for at the contract unit price for Item 409.15 Bituminous Tack Coat.

SPECIAL PROVISION
SECTION 504
CONCRETE PIPE TIES

Description This work shall consist of furnishing and installing concrete pipe ties in conformance with the Standard Details.

Materials All materials shall meet the requirements shown in the Standard Details.

Method of Measurement Concrete pipe ties shall be measured per Group (2 ties per Group).

Basis of Payment The accepted quantity of concrete pipe ties will be paid for at the contract unit price per Group. Such payment will be full compensation for furnishing, installing, and all other necessary incidentals for satisfactory completion of the work. Any grout or mortar necessary to repair chipping shall be incidental to the installation of the pipe ties.

| <u>Pay Item</u> | <u>Pay Unit</u> |
|---------------------------|-----------------|
| 504.07 Concrete Pipe Ties | Group |

SPECIAL PROVISION
SECTION 509
CULVERT SLIPLINING

Description: This work shall consist of inserting a 30” Option III pipe into an existing culvert in accordance with the plans and specifications.

Materials:

Materials shall meet the requirements of Section 603 of the Standard Specifications for Option III pipe.

Construction Requirements:

Handle and assemble all elements of the structure in accordance with the manufacturer’s instructions, except as modified herein, on the plans or as ordered by the Resident in writing. The Contractor shall submit fabrication details including assembly drawings, pipe insertion methods, internal joint coupling and bracing details, to the Resident for review. The Resident will be allowed a minimum of 7 working days to review the Contractor’s submittal.

If an aluminum pipe is used, thoroughly coat the pipe exterior with a primer or alkali resistance lacquer. Locate grout holes and fittings as required. Repair damage to the aluminum coating due to drilling and welding in accordance with the pipe manufacturer’s recommendations prior to applying primer.

The Contractor will dewater, inspect, and clean the existing culvert. The Resident and Contractor shall identify voids in the backfill around the existing culvert by visual inspection or by chain drag or other sounding method acceptable to the Resident. The Contractor shall fill all voids by cutting holes in the culvert. The Contractor shall provide strutting and bracing to insure the stability of the existing culvert during this operation.

The Contractor may push or pull pipe sections into place. The Contractor shall utilize skids in the existing culvert, to facilitate placement of the pipe sections. The displacement between adjacent pipe ends shall not exceed 13 mm [$\frac{1}{2}$ in].

Brace the pipe sections against the existing culvert such that the new pipe shall remain in place during grouting operations. The Contractor is responsible for assuring that the pipe does not “Float” during the grouting operation. Provide for a minimum 25 mm [1 in] of grout between the new and existing culverts. Bracing material shall not significantly impede grout flow into the annular space between the culverts. Insert plugs into a grout fitting after the grouting operation is complete at that fitting.

Remove bracing bolts 7 days after the completion of grouting operations. Cut and grind smooth bracing bolts which cannot be turned out, then coat ground end with zinc primer.

Joints: Strut internal joint couplings prior to grouting operation. The internal couplings and struts shall remain in place for 7 days after the completion of grouting.

Seals: Place plywood or material of equivalent strength, in the annular space at each end of the culvert, to retain grout. Seals may be left in place providing they do not interfere with bank protection. Install a hydrobell pipe end piece on the inlet side of the pipe at Sta. 55+00, to improve pipe capacity.

Method of Measurement Culvert sliplining shall be measured by the linear foot.

Basis of Payment Payment for culvert sliplining will be full compensation for furnishing all labor, materials, equipment necessary to manufacture and install the 30” Option III pipe complete and in place, including: but not limited to dewatering, cleaning, inspecting, strutting, bracing, skids, concrete, joint bands, seals, installing grout nipples, grouting, plugs, fittings, hydrobell end piece, hardware, and damaged pipe repair. Grout used to fill the annular space will not be paid for separately, but will be considered incidental to the 509 pay item.

Payment will be made under:

| <u>Pay Item</u> | <u>Pay Unit</u> |
|----------------------------|-----------------|
| 509.201 Culvert Sliplining | Linear Foot |

SPECIAL PROVISION
SECTION 527
ENERGY ABSORBING UNIT
(ET-Plus)

Description: This work shall consist of furnishing and installing an ET-Plus crash cushion as a permanent energy absorbing system in accordance with these specifications at locations shown on the Plans or as directed by the Resident.

Materials: The Energy Absorbing Unit shall be the NCHRP 350 Test Level 3 ET-Plus system as manufactured by Trinity Highway Products as approved and crash tested by the Federal Highway Administration.

Installation: A set of installation drawings shall be submitted to the Resident for the system installed. The system shall be installed according to the manufacturer's recommendations and the installation drawings.

Method of Measurement: Energy Absorbing Units shall be measured by each unit, complete, in place, and accepted.

Basis of Payment: The accepted quantity of Energy Absorbing Units shall be paid for at the contract unit price, such payment being full compensation for all labor, materials, equipment, and incidentals necessary to complete the work.

Payment will be made under:

| <u>Pay Item</u> | | <u>Unit</u> |
|-----------------|-----------------------------------|-------------|
| 527.303 | Energy Absorbing System (ET-Plus) | Each |

SPECIAL PROVISIONS

SECTION 534

PRECAST STRUCTURAL CONCRETE

(Precast Concrete Box Culvert)

Description.

This work shall consist of furnishing and installing a 36" tall by 72" wide (interior dimensions) precast concrete box culvert in accordance with these specifications, manufacturer specifications and in reasonably close conformity with the lines and grades as shown on the plans.

Materials

Precast concrete box culvert shall be designed to withstand a HS25 live load using the LFD code and in accordance with the AASHTO Standard Specifications. Culvert can be manufactured in two (2) pieces, trench and slab top. All joints shall be properly sealed in accordance with manufacturer specifications.

Manufacturer

The precast concrete box culvert unit shall be manufactured by Superior Concrete or approved equal.

Superior Concrete
982 Minot Avenue
Auburn, Maine 04212
Phone: (207) 784-9144
Fax: (207) 784-9647

CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS

Excavation, Bedding and Backfill

Excavation, bedding and backfill requirements for the precast concrete box culvert shall meet the requirements for Section 603, Pipe Culverts and Storm Drains of the Standard Specifications.

Inspection

The quality of materials, the process of manufacture, and the finished sections shall be subject to inspection by the Resident. Such inspection may be made at the place of manufacture, or on the work site after delivery, or at both places, and the sections shall be subject to rejection at any time if material conditions fail to meet any of the specification requirements, even though sample sections may have been accepted as satisfactory at the place of manufacture. Sections rejected after delivery to the site shall be marked for identification and shall be removed from the site at once. All sections which have been damaged beyond repair during delivery will be rejected and, if already installed, shall be repaired to the Resident's acceptance level, if permitted, or removed and replaced, entirely at the Contractor's expense.

All sections shall be inspected for general appearance, dimensions, soundness, etc. The surface shall be dense, close textured and free of blisters, cracks, roughness and exposure of reinforcement.

Submittals

a) Shop Drawings

Shop drawings submittal of the proposed box culvert design is required. The shop drawings shall include details for construction, reinforcing, joints and any cast-in-place appurtenances. Shop drawings shall be annotated to indicate all materials to be used and all applicable standards for materials, required tests of materials, and design assumptions for structural analysis. Design calculations verifying HS25 load rating and shop drawings shall be certified by a Professional Engineer retained by the manufacturer or contractor and licensed in the state where the system is to be installed. Shop drawings shall be prepared at a legible scale. Four (4) hard copies of said shop drawings shall be submitted to the Resident for review and approval. Shop drawing approval is required before manufacture of the culvert commences.

Method of Measurement.

The precast concrete box culvert (36" by 72" by 52') will be measured as lump sum.

Basis of Payment.

The precast concrete box culvert (36" by 72" by 52') will be paid for at the contract unit price per lump sum in place. This payment shall will be full compensation for furnishing and installing the complete box culvert including excavation, bedding, backfill and any other material, labor, and incidentals necessary to complete the work.

Payment will be made under:

| Pay Item | Pay Unit |
|---|----------|
| 534.71 Precast Concrete Box Culvert (3' x 6' x 52') | Lump Sum |

SPECIAL PROVISION
SECTION 602
FLOWABLE CONCRETE FILL

Description This work shall consist of providing and placing flowable concrete fill at the locations designated on the plans.

MATERIALS

Materials shall conform to the requirements specified in the following Subsections of Division 700 — Materials:

| | |
|---------------------------|-----------------------|
| Portland Cement | 701.01 |
| Water | 701.02 |
| Air Entraining Admixtures | 701.03 |
| Fine Aggregate | 703.01 |
| FlyAsh | 701.10 |
| Water Reducing Admixtures | 701.04 |
| Accelerating Admixtures | AASHTO M-194 Type “C” |

CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS

Composition and Proportioning Flowable concrete fill shall be composed of a homogeneous mixture of Portland cement and/or pozzolans, fine aggregate, water, and chemical admixtures proportioned according to these specifications.

The flowable concrete fill shall be proportioned to produce a 28-day compressive strength of 760 kPa [110 psi].

The water cement ratio for flowable concrete fill shall not be high enough to cause segregation of the mix.

Air content of 5 to 15% is the target. Higher air contents may be acceptable but will increase set time. All flowable concrete fill shall be air entrained by the addition of an air entraining admixture or other chemical admixtures.

At least 30 days prior to the first placement, a flowable concrete fill mix design shall be submitted by the Contractor to the Department for approval. No flowable concrete fill shall be placed on the project until the mix design is approved by the Department. At a minimum, the mix design submitted by the Contractor shall include the following:

- A. Target water cement ratio
- B. Target strength
- C. Target air content

Quality Control Process control measurements of air content, mix temperature, and slump shall be performed on the portion or portions of flowable concrete fill batches delivered to the site. At least one set of measurements for air content, temperature, and slump of flowable concrete fill mix shall be performed per placement or per day, whichever is less frequent. Test cylinders will not be required.

Air content shall be measured following the requirements of AASHTO T152 utilizing Type B equipment.

Slump shall be measured by Modified Slump Test as described below:

Apparatus:

Scoop, measuring tape, flat edge, 75 mm x 150 mm cylinder mold open at both ends, and a flat non-absorbent surface.

Procedure:

1. Set cylinder upright on flat non-absorbent surface.
2. Scoop representative sample of flowable concrete fill.
3. Fill the cylinder, with the sample in one lift without tamping. Strike off the top with the flat edge to form a level surface.
4. Clear any residue from around the bottom of the cylinder.
5. During a count of three seconds, lift the cylinder straight up allowing the sample to spread on the flat surface.
6. Measure the spread diameter to the nearest 15 mm [$\frac{5}{8}$ in]. A spread of 225-350 mm [9 to 14 in] is considered flowable.

Batching Measuring and batching of materials shall be performed at an approved batching plant, either commercial or otherwise.

Mixing and Delivery The Contractor shall provide a Certificate of Compliance as described in Standard Specification 502 Structural Concrete, Section 502.0501 Quality Control METHOD A, METHOD B and METHOD C for each truckload of flowable concrete fill.

Cold Weather Placement The requirements of Standard Specification 502 Structural Concrete, Section 502.08 Cold Weather Concrete, amended as follows, apply.

The Cold Weather Temperature Table does not apply to flowable concrete fill. The minimum concrete temperature as placed shall be 4.40°C [40 °F]. No housing framework or heating will be required when placed under approved cold weather conditions.

Forms and Containment Berms When necessary to contain flowable concrete fill within a defined area, berms shall be constructed of compacted granular material

Placing Flowable Concrete Fill Flowable concrete fill shall not be placed until forms and/or containment berms have been checked and approved. Flow able concrete fill shall not be placed under water. The method and sequence of placing flowable concrete fill shall be approved by the Department before any flowable concrete fill is placed. A

technical representative from the flowable concrete fill supplier shall be present during the initial placement.

All flowable concrete fill shall be placed before it has taken its initial set. Flow able concrete fill shall be placed in such a manner as to avoid separation and segregation of the mix.

Consolidation, tamping, and vibration is not required or allowed.

Flow able concrete fill shall be discharged directly from the truck into the space to be filled. The drop height of the flowable concrete fill shall be as low as practicable. Flow able concrete fill shall not flow down the vertical face of a trench causing erosion of the trench face.

Finishing and curing of flowable concrete fill is not required.

Flow able concrete fill placed will not be opened to traffic or covered with structural concrete or pavement for a minimum of 24 hours.

Method of Measurement Flow able concrete fill satisfactorily placed and accepted will be measured by the cubic meter, in accordance with the pay limits established, if such limits have been established, If the Contractor elects to omit forms, or berms, then any excavation or flowable concrete fill placed beyond the pay limits indicated on the Plans shall not be paid for, but shall be at the Contractor's expense. In the absence of pay limits, the Resident may use discretion to accept the delivered quantity as the measurement for payment.

Basis of Payment The accepted work done under flowable concrete fill will be paid for at the contract unit price per cubic meter. Payment will be full compensation for furnishing and placing flowable concrete fill, including all forms, berms, granular material, pumping, dewatering and necessary incidentals.

Payment will be made under:

Pay Item

602.30 Flowable Concrete Fill

Pay Unit

Cubic Meter

SECTION 603 - PIPE CULVERTS AND STORM DRAINS

603.01 Description This work shall consist of constructing or reconstructing pipe culverts and storm drains, in accordance with these specifications, the Standard Detail plans and in reasonably close conformity with the lines and grades shown on the plans or established.

The word "pipe" in these specifications shall include both round pipe and pipe arches..

603.02 Materials Meet Sections:

| | |
|--|--------|
| Joint Mortar | 705.02 |
| Flexible Gaskets | 705.03 |
| Flexible Culvert Polyvinylchloride (PVC) Pipe | 706.08 |
| Corrugated Steel, Metallic Coated Pipe | 707.02 |
| Corrugated Aluminum Alloy Pipe & Pipe Arches | 707.06 |
| Polymer Precoated, Galvanized Corrugated Steel | 707.07 |
| | |
| Pipe & Pipe Arches | |
| Aluminum Coated (Type 2) Corrugated Steel Pipe | 707.10 |
| Zinc-Coated (Galvanized) Corrugated Steel Pipe | 707.11 |
| | |
| Rigid Culvert | |
| Reinforced Concrete Pipe | 706.02 |
| Corrugated Polyethylene Pipe | 706.06 |
| Corrugated Polypropylene Pipe | 706.10 |

Flexible culverts with a diameter of 48 inches or more shall have the ends cut to a partial bevel as called for on the plans. The cut ends of galvanized steel pipe shall be regalvanized or painted with a zinc aluminum paint conforming to Federal Specification TT-P-1561A or an approved equal.

Helical corrugated pipe shall be re-rolled to form angular corrugations on the ends.

The corrugated bands for connecting pipe with $2\frac{2}{3}$ inches by $\frac{1}{2}$ inch corrugations shall be not less than $10\frac{1}{2}$ inches wide.

Rigid culverts, designated to have the ends shaped to a partial bevel, shall be either cast or cut to the required shape and dimensions. In either case, the edges of the pipe shall be even and true with no exposed reinforcing.

603.03 Construction Requirements

603.031 General Culvert pipe and pipe arches shall be furnished under the following options unless otherwise specified.

Option I The Contractor shall furnish any of the following type of pipe under Option I:

- Corrugated Steel, Metallic (zinc or aluminum) Coated Pipe
- Reinforced Concrete Pipe
- Corrugated Polyethylene Pipe
- Corrugated Polypropylene Pipe
- Any of the metal pipes allowed under Option III.

Option III The Contractor shall furnish any of the following types of pipe under Option III. (Corrugated pipe used under this option shall be adequate to equal the flow capacity of comparable smoothlined pipe):

- Corrugated Aluminum Alloy Pipe
- Polyvinylchloride (PVC) Pipe
- Polymer-Precoated Galvanized Corrugated Steel Pipe
- Reinforced Concrete Pipe
- Corrugated Polyethylene Pipe
- Corrugated Polypropylene Pipe

Within any single run of culvert pipe, including extensions of existing culverts, the type of pipe shall be the same unless otherwise specified or as directed by the Resident. In a closed drainage system, a run of culvert pipe shall be considered from catch basin to catch basin. In an open drainage system, a run of culvert shall be considered from inlet to outlet.

Option III polyvinylchloride (PVC) pipe shall only be used in closed drainage systems, between catch basins.

603.0311 Corrugated Polyethylene or Polypropylene Pipe for Option III If inspection by the Resident reveals an unsatisfactory installation, the Resident may direct the contractor to test installed Smooth Lined Corrugated Polyethylene or Polypropylene Pipe for Option III to ensure the vertical deflection does not exceed the maximum allowable deflection. Maximum allowable deflection shall be 5 percent of the sum of the nominal inside diameter minus a 1.5 percent undersize tolerance.

Deflection tests shall not be performed until at least 30 days after completion of installation and compaction of backfill. The pipe shall be cleaned and inspected for offsets and obstructions before testing.

For all pipes 24 inches and smaller, a mandrel shall be pulled through the pipe by hand to ensure the maximum allowable deflections have not been exceeded. The mandrel shall be certified by the Department prior to use. If the mandrel fails to pass through the pipe, the pipe will be deemed overdeflected.

For pipes greater than 24 inches, deflections shall be determined by a method submitted and approved by the Department. If a mandrel is selected, the minimum diameter and length and

other requirements shall conform to the dimensions and requirements stated below. If other methods are used the measurements shall meet the minimum mandrel diameter requirements.

Any overdeflected pipe shall be uncovered and if not damaged as determined by the Department shall be allowed for reinstallation. Damaged pipe shall not be reinstalled and shall be removed from the work site.

The mandrel shall be a rigid non-adjustable, odd numbered-leg (9 legs minimum) mandrel having an effective length not less than its nominal diameter and having a minimum diameter at any point along the full length as follows:

| Nominal Size inches | Minimum Mandrel Diameter inches | | |
|---------------------|---------------------------------|--|--|
| 12 | 11.23 | | |
| 15 | 14.04 | | |
| 18 | 16.84 | | |
| 24 | 22.46 | | |
| 30 | 28.07 | | |
| 36 | 33.69 | | |
| 42 | 39.30 | | |
| 48 | 44.92 | | |
| 60 | 56.15 | | |

When deflection testing reveals overdeflected pipe, all costs incurred by the Contractor including mandrel and deflection testing, reinstallation of pipe and delays shall be the responsibility of the Contractor. When deflection testing reveals satisfactory pipe, all costs for deflection testing will be paid for by the Department.

603.032 Excavation Trenches shall be excavated in accordance with the requirements of Section 206 - Structural Excavation and wide enough to allow joining the culvert and compacting the bedding and backfill material under and around the culvert. Unless otherwise designated, trench walls shall be as nearly vertical as possible and the trench width no greater than necessary for installation of the culvert.

603.04 Bedding Culverts, less than 42 inches in diameter, shall be bedded on a firm foundation of uniform density. After placing the culvert pipe, backfill material shall be placed along the bottom of the trench, thoroughly tamped against the lower portion of the pipe with special care taken not to move the bedded pipe.

For culverts 42 inches in diameter and larger, the bottom of the trench shall be compacted to uniform density and shaped to fit a template with reasonable closeness for at least 10 percent of the culvert's total height.

On all bedding, when bell and spigot pipe is used, the portion of trench at the joints shall be shaped to fit the bell.

603.05 Laying Culvert The Contractor shall not install nor backfill culverts between December 15th and April 1st without written permission. Installing shall begin at the downstream end of the culvert line. Bell or groove ends of rigid culverts shall be placed facing upstream.

Elliptically shaped culverts shall be placed with the major axis within 5 degrees of vertical. Elliptically reinforced concrete pipe shall be placed with the vertical axis, indicated by the manufacturer, within 5 degrees of vertical.

603.06 Joining Culverts The method of joining rigid culvert sections shall be such that the ends are fully entered and the inner surfaces are reasonably flush and even. Joints shall be made with portland cement mortar, portland cement grout, rubber ring gaskets, or flexible plastic gaskets.

The pipe ends shall be thoroughly cleaned before the joint is made. Mortared joints shall be made with an excess of mortar to form a bead around the outside of the culvert and finished smooth inside. For grouted joints, molds or runners shall be used to retain the poured grout.

Joints with rubber ring gasket or flexible plastic gasket shall be made in accordance with the manufacturer's recommended procedures.

When portland cement mixtures are used, the completed joints shall be covered to protect against drying.

Flexible culvert section and metal end sections shall be firmly jointed by coupling bands. These bands shall meet the same applicable requirements as the flexible culvert being jointed.

603.07 Shop Strutting All flexible circular culvert pipe 48 inches in diameter and larger shall be elongated along the vertical diameter in accordance with one of the following two methods:

- a) The pipe shall be elongated by the manufacturer after fabrication by increasing the diameter along the vertical axis approximately 3 percent with a corresponding decrease along the horizontal axis. The elongation shall be obtained by installing rods and tightening the rods, uniformly from end to end of the pipe, obtaining approximately one quarter of the required elongation each time throughout the length of the pipe.

The rods shall be $\frac{5}{8}$ inch diameter threaded 7 inches at both ends with washers and nuts. The length of the rods shall be the diameter of the pipe plus 8 inches. The rods shall be

placed on the horizontal axis of the pipe at 2 foot spacing and located halfway between the circumferential riveting. A block of soft wood 2 inches by 4 inches by 12 inches long, shall be placed over the rods at each end to provide contact against the outside of the pipe. The long dimension of the blocks shall be parallel with the horizontal axis of the pipe. The rods shall be left in the pipe until the fill is completed and compacted, unless for some unusual condition their removal is ordered. The rods shall be removed by cutting from the inside adjacent to the pipe.

(b) The pipe shall be elongated by the manufacturer by increasing the diameter along the vertical axis approximately 5 percent with a corresponding decrease along the horizontal axis by applying sufficient pressure to the sides of the pipe after fabrication to produce the specified distortion. The elongation shall be maintained by drilling holes in the ends of the pipe sections and placing and tightening horizontal wires. After the pipe sections have been installed with coupling bands, the wires shall be removed.

Helically corrugated culvert sections shall be match marked before being elongated by the manufacturer or before the $\frac{5}{8}$ inch diameter rods are installed.

603.08 Backfilling Culverts and Storm Drains After the pipe is installed, it will be inspected before any backfill material is placed. All pipe found to be out of alignment, unduly settled or damaged to the extent that full performance is impaired, shall be taken up and re-laid or replaced.

Trenches shall be backfilled in accordance with Section 206.03 and as follows. The backfill material shall be thoroughly rammed under the haunches of the pipe with power or pneumatic operated hand tampers. The remainder of the backfill shall be thoroughly compacted with power tampers or vibratory compactors or other approved equipment or combination of equipment.

When the top of the pipe is exposed above the top of the trench, the embankment material around the pipe shall be placed and compacted on each side of the pipe in the aforementioned manner described for backfilling trenches, for a width of 5 feet measured from the outside diameter of the pipe. Only that portion of the embankment on each side and top of the pipe, for a minimum distance of 15 inches measured from the outside diameter of the pipe, must be of material conforming to the requirements described for backfilling in Section 206.03. Backfill material beyond these limits may contain stones larger than 3 inches but no greater than the thickness of the layer being placed. The embankment construction around the pipe shall continue up to an elevation 15 inches above the top of the pipe. Beyond these limits, the embankment shall be placed and compacted in accordance with the embankment construction requirements specified for the work except where the induced trench method is called for on the plans.

When construction equipment is used or traffic is maintained the Contractor shall provide a minimum cover of 3 feet over all pipes, if possible. Whenever this cover extends above the subgrade the Contractor shall temporarily place earth, which shall be removed when necessary

to complete the work in accordance with the plans, or as directed. Any deviation from this practice shall have prior approval.

603.09 Induced Trench Under this method, for designated rigid pipes only, the embankment shall be completed as specified above, to a height above the culvert equal to the vertical outside diameter of the pipe plus 1 foot. A trench, equal in width to the outside horizontal diameter of the pipe, shall then be excavated to within 1 foot of the top of the pipe. Trench walls shall be as nearly vertical as possible. Hay bales shall be used to fill the lower 1/4 to 1/3 of the trench. Construction of the embankment above shall then proceed in a normal manner. The trench shall be loosely filled with highly compressible soil.

603.10 Removing and Relaying Culverts The pipe shall be carefully removed from its existing location, transported to and installed in the new location in accordance with these specifications for the particular type of pipe involved. Pipe damaged by the Contractor shall be replaced with pipe of similar type by the Contractor without additional compensation.

New metal bands or joint material shall be supplied and installed when necessary.

603.11 Method of Measurement Culvert and storm drain pipe of the different types and sizes, both new and re-laid, will be measured by the length in linear feet along the invert, laid as directed, complete in place, and accepted. Pipe laid in excess of the authorized length will not be included.

When the ends of a pipe are sloped or skewed, the amount to be included for payment shall be the length along the invert of the pipe.

When elbows, tees, wyes, or other special fittings are required, each fitting shall be included for payment as 3 additional linear feet of the largest pipeline involved.

Inlet grate units will be measured by each unit installed, complete in place, and accepted.

Concrete pipe ties shall be measured per Group (2 ties per Group).

603.12 Basis of Payment The accepted quantities of pipe for culverts and storm drains will be paid for at the contract unit price per linear foot, for the types and sizes specified, complete in place.

No payment will be made for pipe ordered without written approval of the Resident when such pipe is not required to be installed for completion of the work.

Excavation for culverts and storm drains, including excavation below the pipe, for induced trench and for bedding and backfilling will be considered incidental, except as provided in Section 206 - Structural Excavation.

Whenever minimum cover material extends above the subgrade, removal of the cover material necessary to complete the work will not be paid for directly but shall be considered part of the work specified herein.

Coupling bands and joint material will not be paid for separately but shall be considered included in the unit bid price for the type of pipe being used or re-laid.

Existing culverts to be re-laid, salvaged, or wasted shall be removed and disposed of as directed. The excavation for removal of these culverts that is not paid for under other items or incidental to other items shall be paid for as Common Excavation.

Inlet grate units will be paid for at the contract unit price each for the size specified, complete in place.

The accepted quantity of concrete pipe ties will be paid for at the contract unit price per Group. Such payment will be full compensation for furnishing, installing, and all other necessary incidentals for satisfactory completion of the work. Any grout or mortar necessary to repair chipping shall be incidental to the installation of the pipe ties.

Payment will be made under:

| <u>Pay Item</u> | <u>Pay Unit</u> |
|--|-----------------|
| 603.15 12 inch Culvert Pipe Option I | Linear Foot |
| 603.16 15 inch Culvert Pipe Option I | Linear Foot |
| 603.17 18 inch Culvert Pipe Option I | Linear Foot |
| 603.18 21 inch Culvert Pipe Option I | Linear Foot |
| 603.19 24 inch Culvert Pipe Option I | Linear Foot |
| 603.20 30 inch Culvert Pipe Option I | Linear Foot |
| 603.21 36 inch Culvert Pipe Option I | Linear Foot |
| 603.159 12 inch Culvert Pipe Option III | Linear Foot |
| 603.169 15 inch Culvert Pipe Option III | Linear Foot |
| 603.179 18 inch Culvert Pipe Option III | Linear Foot |
| 603.189 21 inch Culvert Pipe Option III | Linear Foot |
| 603.199 24 inch Culvert Pipe Option III | Linear Foot |
| 603.2009 27 inch Culvert Pipe Option III | Linear Foot |
| 603.209 30 inch Culvert Pipe Option III | Linear Foot |
| 603.2019 33 inch Culvert Pipe Option III | Linear Foot |
| 603.219 36 inch Culvert Pipe Option III | Linear Foot |
| 603.229 42 inch Culvert Pipe Option III | Linear Foot |
| 603.239 48 inch Culvert Pipe Option III | Linear Foot |
| 603.249 54 inch Culvert Pipe Option III | Linear Foot |
| 603.259 60 inch Culvert Pipe Option III | Linear Foot |
| 603.269 66 inch Culvert Pipe Option III | Linear Foot |
| 603.279 72 inch Culvert Pipe Option III | Linear Foot |
| 603.289 84 inch Culvert Pipe Option III | Linear Foot |
| 603.30 21 inch span by 15 inch rise Pipe Arch Option III | Linear Foot |

| | | |
|----------|---|-------------|
| 603.31 | 24 inch span by 18 inch rise Pipe Arch Option III | Linear Foot |
| 603.32 | 28 inch span by 20 inch rise Pipe Arch Option III | Linear Foot |
| 603.33 | 35 inch span by 24 inch rise Pipe Arch Option III | Linear Foot |
| 603.34 | 42 inch span by 29 inch rise Pipe Arch Option III | Linear Foot |
| 603.35 | 49 inch span by 33 inch rise Pipe Arch Option III | Linear Foot |
| 603.36 | 57 inch span by 38 inch rise Pipe Arch Option III | Linear Foot |
| 603.37 | 64 inch span by 43 inch rise Pipe Arch Option III | Linear Foot |
| 603.38 | 66 inch span by 51 inch rise Pipe Arch Option III | Linear Foot |
| 603.39 | 73 inch span by 55 inch rise Pipe Arch Option III | Linear Foot |
| 603.40 | 81 inch span by 59 inch rise Pipe Arch Option III | Linear Foot |
| 603.41 | 24 inch Reinforced Conc. Pipe Class IV | Linear Foot |
| 603.42 | 30 inch Reinforced Conc. Pipe Class IV | Linear Foot |
| 603.43 | 36 inch Reinforced Conc. Pipe Class IV | Linear Foot |
| 603.44 | 42 inch Reinforced Conc. Pipe Class IV | Linear Foot |
| 603.45 | 48 inch Reinforced Conc. Pipe Class IV | Linear Foot |
| 603.46 | 54 inch Reinforced Conc. Pipe Class IV | Linear Foot |
| 603.47 | 60 inch Reinforced Conc. Pipe Class IV | Linear Foot |
| 603.48 | 66 inch Reinforced Conc. Pipe Class IV | Linear Foot |
| 603.49 | 72 inch Reinforced Conc. Pipe Class IV | Linear Foot |
| 603.55 | Concrete Pipe Ties | Group |
| 603.73 | Remove and Relay Metal Pipe: _____ | Linear Foot |
| 603.7315 | Remove and Relay 15 inch Metal Pipe | Linear Foot |
| 603.7318 | Remove and Relay 18 inch Metal Pipe | Linear Foot |
| 603.7324 | Remove and Relay 24 inch Metal Pipe | Linear Foot |
| 603.733 | Remove and Relay 30 inch Metal Pipe | Linear Foot |
| 603.7336 | Remove and Relay 36 inch Metal Pipe | Linear Foot |
| 603.7348 | Remove and Relay 48 inch Metal Pipe | Linear Foot |
| 603.7372 | Remove and Relay 72 inch Metal Pipe | Linear Foot |
| 603.74 | Remove and Relay Concrete Pipe: _____ | Linear Foot |
| 603.7415 | Remove and Relay 15 inch Concrete Pipe | Linear Foot |
| 603.7418 | Remove and Relay 18 inch Concrete Pipe | Linear Foot |
| 603.7421 | Remove and Relay 21 inch Concrete Pipe | Linear Foot |
| 603.7424 | Remove and Relay 24 inch Concrete Pipe | Linear Foot |
| 603.743 | Remove and Relay 30 inch Concrete Pipe | Linear Foot |
| 603.7436 | Remove and Relay 36 inch Concrete Pipe | Linear Foot |
| 603.7442 | Remove and Relay 42 inch Concrete Pipe | Linear Foot |
| 603.7448 | Remove and Relay 48 inch Concrete Pipe | Linear Foot |
| 603.7454 | Remove and Relay 54 inch Concrete Pipe | Linear Foot |
| 603.746 | Remove and Relay 60 inch Concrete Pipe | Linear Foot |
| 603.7472 | Remove and Relay 72 inch Concrete Pipe | Linear Foot |
| 603.75 | 6 inch Inlet Grate Unit | Each |
| 603.76 | 12 inch Inlet Grate Unit | Each |
| 603.77 | 15 inch Inlet Grate Unit | Each |
| 603.78 | 18 inch Inlet Grate Unit | Each |
| 603.79 | 21 inch Inlet Grate Unit | Each |
| 603.80 | 24 inch Inlet Grate Unit | Each |

| | | |
|--------|--------------------------|------|
| 603.81 | 30 inch Inlet Grate Unit | Each |
| 603.82 | 36 inch Inlet Grate Unit | Each |

706.10 Corrugated Polypropylene Pipe for Option I and Option III Culvert Pipe

Option I/III pipe and fittings shall conform to the requirements of AASHTO M 330 Type S (dual wall) or Type D (triple wall). All polypropylene pipe shall be smooth lined and shall meet the pipe stiffness requirements of AASHTO M 330. The manufacturing plants of polypropylene pipe shall participate annually in the National Transportation Product Evaluation Program (NTPEP) process for plastic pipe and resins which includes audits by the AASHTO Materials Reference Laboratory (AMRL). Plants shall be listed as “Compliant” on the NTPEP website and take immediate corrective action for any deficiencies found during audits. Continued compliance with all elements of the NTPEP/AMRL program and the Maine DOT manufactured Materials Verification Program will be required in order to continue supplying product to the Maine DOT.

SPECIAL PROVISION
SECTION 603
PIPE CULVERTS AND STORM DRAINS

This Section is amended by addition of the following:

Basis of Payment.

Payment will be made under:

| Pay Item | | Pay Unit |
|----------|---|-------------|
| 603.175 | 18" Reinforced Concrete Pipe, Class III | Linear Foot |
| 603.195 | 24" Reinforced Concrete Pipe, Class III | Linear Foot |
| 603.235 | 48" Reinforced Concrete Pipe, Class III | Linear Foot |
| 603.275 | 72" Reinforced Concrete Pipe, Class III | Linear Foot |

SPECIAL PROVISION
SECTION 604
MANHOLES AND CATCH BASINS

This Section is amended by addition of the following:

Basis of Payment.

Payment will be made under:

| Pay Item | | Pay Unit |
|----------|---------------------------|----------|
| 604.076 | 60" Catch Basin Type A1-C | each |
| 604.078 | 84" Catch Basin Type A1-C | each |
| 604.2521 | 60" Catch Basin Type A5-C | each |

SPECIAL PROVISION
SECTION 606
GUARDRAIL

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

All bolts shall be of sufficient length to extend beyond the nuts but not more than 13 mm [½ in]. Nuts shall be drawn tight.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Payment will be made under:

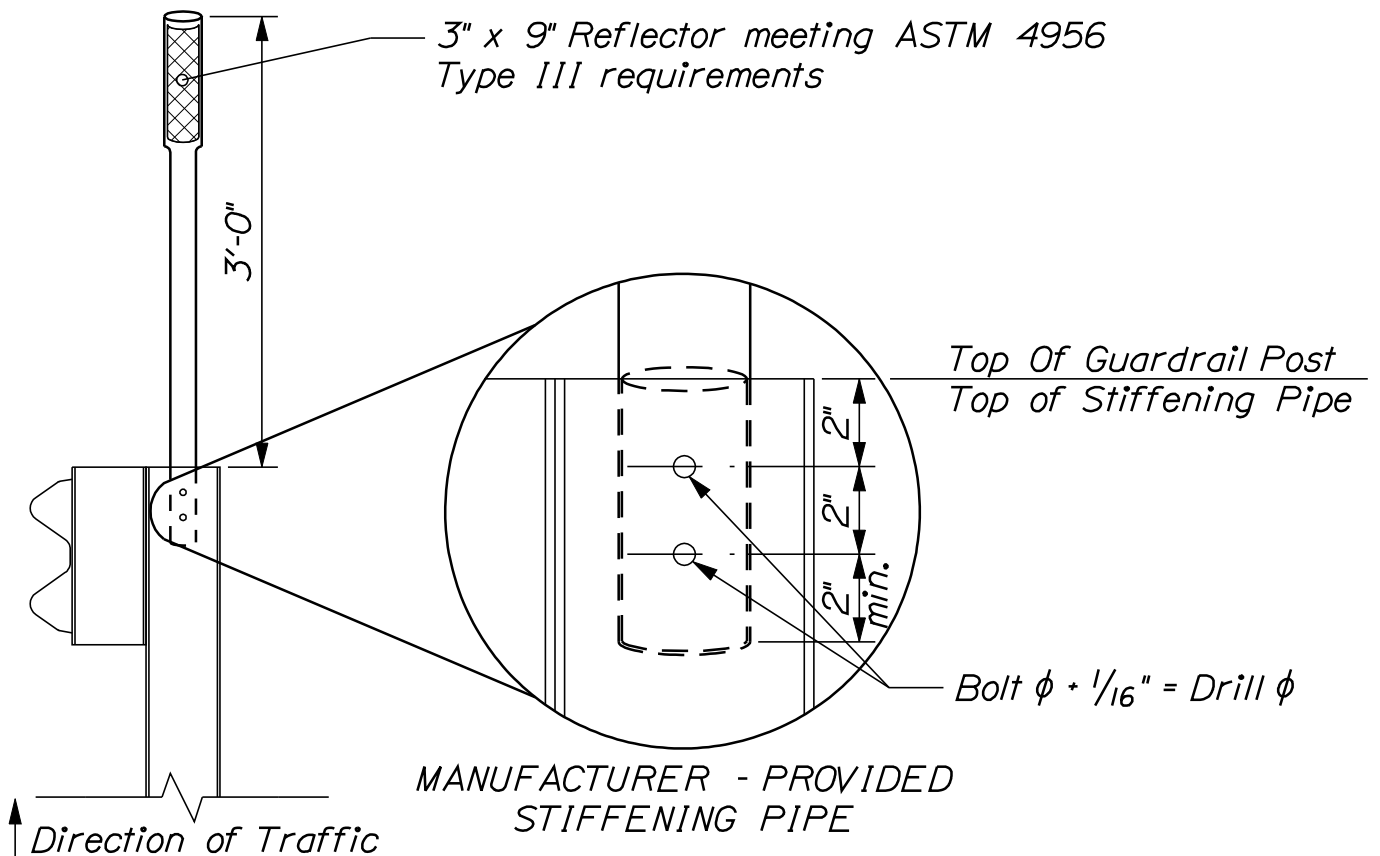
| <u>Pay Item</u> | <u>Pay Unit</u> | |
|-----------------|--|---------------------|
| 606.15 | Guardrail Type 3a-Single Rail | meter [Linear Foot] |
| 606.151 | Guardrail Type 3aa-Single Rail | meter [Linear Foot] |
| 606.17 | Guardrail Type 3b-Single Rail | meter [Linear Foot] |
| 606.1721 | Bridge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

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

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

2. Installation:

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



REFLECTORIZED FLEXIBLE GUARDRAIL MARKER DETAILS

606(34)

SPECIAL PROVISION
SECTION 608
DETECTABLE WARNINGS
(Cast Iron)

Description This work shall consist of furnishing and installing curb ramp detectable warning plates with truncated domes at the locations shown on the plans or as established by the Resident.

MATERIALS

Detectable Warnings The Contractor shall provide new cast iron detectable warning plates as manufactured by one of the manufacturers listed on Maine DOT's Qualified Products list of Cast Iron Detectable Warning Plates. This list can be found at:

<http://www.maine.gov/mdot/tr/qpl/>

Each field shall match the width of the ramp and shall have a natural finish.

Prior to starting this work, the Contractor shall submit for approval the name of the selected supplier, manufacturer's literature describing the product, installation procedures, and routine maintenance required.

Concrete Portland cement concrete shall meet the requirements of Section 502, Structural Concrete, Class A

CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS

Existing Concrete Curb Ramps Existing Concrete shall be saw-cut to a dimension 100mm [4 in] larger than the detectable warning plates. New concrete shall be placed in the resulting opening and finished, and the new plates set into the wet concrete, according to manufacturer recommendations. New plates shall be set square with the curb edge and the base of the truncated domes shall be flush with adjacent surfaces to allow proper drainage.

New Concrete Curb Ramps New concrete shall be placed and finished for the ramp, and the new plates set into the wet concrete, according to manufacturer recommendations. New plates shall be set square with the curb edge and the base of the truncated domes shall be flush with adjacent surfaces to allow proper drainage

New Asphalt Ramps Asphalt shall be saw cut and removed to provide an opening that will allow for the dimensions of the cast iron plate surrounded by an additional 100mm [4 in] border on all sides of the plate. New concrete shall be placed in the resulting opening and finished, and the new plates set into the wet concrete, according to manufacturer

recommendations. New plates shall be set square with the curb edge and the base of the truncated domes shall be flush with adjacent surfaces to allow proper drainage.

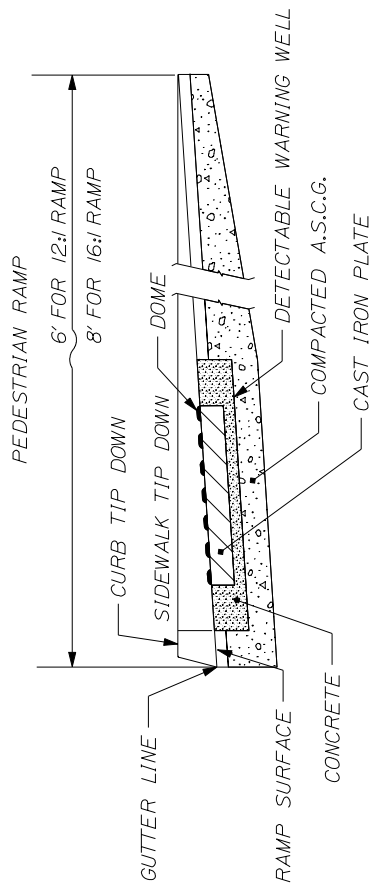
Method of Measurement Detectable warning fields properly placed and accepted shall be measured for payment by the square meter [ft²]. Measurement shall include actual plate area, not surrounding concrete.

Basis of Payment Payment will be full compensation at the contract unit price for all labor, materials, and equipment required to install the detectable warning fields. This shall include surface preparation and removal of concrete or asphalt, and necessary replacement concrete. On new concrete ramps, concrete shall be paid for under separate items

| Pay Item | Pay Unit |
|--|----------------------------|
| 608.26 Curb Ramp Detectable Warning Field | Square Meter [Square Foot] |

VIEWS AND DETAILS OF THE DETECTABLE WARNING

(NOT TO SCALE)



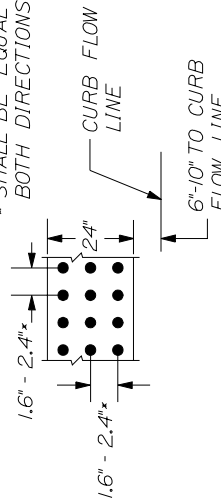
SIDE SECTION VIEW OF
DETECTABLE WARNING, WELL, CURB AND GUTTER

THE TOP DIAMETER OF THE
TRUNCATED DOMES SHALL BE
50% TO 65% OF THE BASE
DIAMETER.



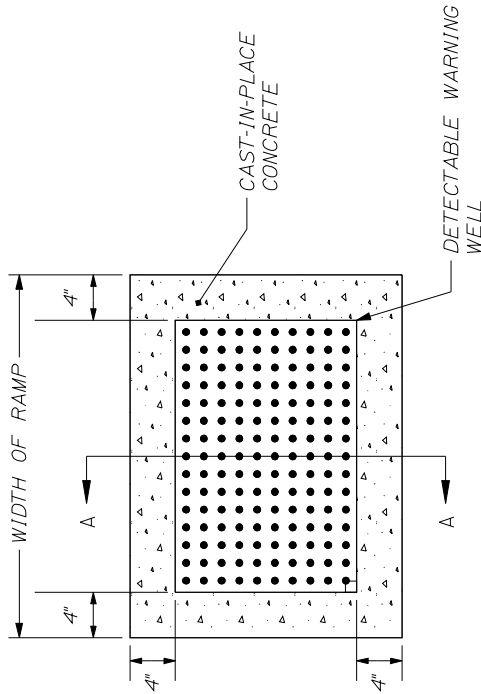
ELEVATION VIEW

* SHALL BE EQUAL IN
BOTH DIRECTIONS

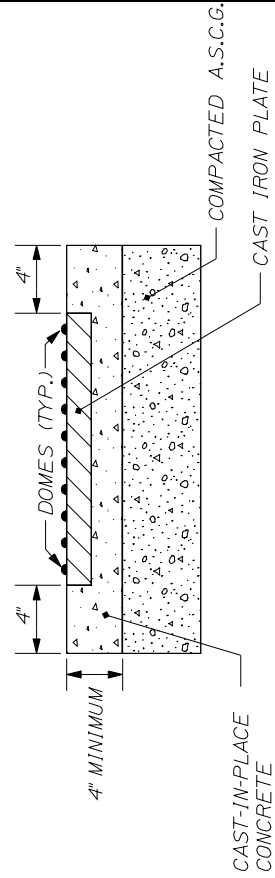


PLAN VIEW

DOMES AND DETECTABLE WARNING DETAILS



PLAN VIEW OF
DETECTABLE WARNING AND WELL



SECTION A-A

NOTE: ALL DETECTABLE WARNING AREAS SHALL START 6'-0" FROM THE FLOW LINE OF THE CURB, BE 24" IN DEPTH, AND COVER THE COMPLETE WIDTH OF THE RAMP AREA ONLY.

SPECIAL PROVISION
SECTION 610
STONE FILL, RIPRAP, STONE BLANKET, AND
STONE DITCH PROTECTION
(River Stones)

610.1 Description

This work shall consist of completing stream restoration upstream and downstream of the 30 inch Culvert Option III at Sta. 55+00 LT/RT. The stream channel will be constructed by excavating the channel and placing plants, river stones, logs and stumps within the channel to reproduce a naturalized stream. This work shall be done at the direction of the Resident.

610.2 Materials

Materials shall conform to the following requirements:

River Stones shall be between 0.5 to 2 feet in average diameter and shall be a natural stone or rock other than sandstone or other similar soft stone. Boulder shape shall be naturally rounded.

Logs/Stumps shall be obtained from on-site clearing operations. Size and type of logs/stumps will be directed by the Resident.

610.31 Construction

Stream Restoration:

1. The general channel alignment shall be as shown on the plans. Alignment adjustments (field designed) will be at the direction of the Resident or his/her designee.
2. All activities shall be done in compliance with Standard Specification 656, Temporary Soil Erosion and Water Pollution Control and described in the Contractor's Soil Erosion and Water Pollution Control Plan.
3. The new channel shall be aligned, excavated and shaped to mimic a natural stream channel, as shown on the Stream Restoration Details. Adjustments in this section and location, both horizontal and vertical, shall be made as determined in the field by the Resident or his/her designee, based upon conditions encountered in the field.
4. River Stones shall be placed randomly within the stream channel and on banks to create a naturalizing effect of riffles and pools as directed by the Resident.
5. Logs/Stumps shall be placed randomly within the stream bed and bank to create a naturalizing effect as directed by the Resident.
6. Erosion Control Blanket shall be installed in accordance with Section 613 – EROSION CONTROL BLANKETS of the Standard Specifications and as specified herein.

610.41 Method of Measurement

River stones will be measured by the cubic yard delivered to the site and placed in accordance with the Contract and Residents direction.

Logs/Stumps will be salvaged from clearing elsewhere on the project. Collection and transportation of the materials will be paid under the appropriate labor and equipment rental items.

610.51 Basis of Payment

River Stones will be paid at the contract unit price per cubic yard supplied to the site and installed per direction of the Resident.

Payments will be made under:

Pay Item

610.21 River Stones

Pay Unit

Cubic Yard

SPECIAL PROVISION
SECTION 620
REINFORCEMENT GEOGRID

Description

This work shall consist of furnishing and installing reinforcement geogrid in accordance with these specifications and in reasonably close conformity with the lines, grades, and dimensions shown on the plans or as directed by the Resident.

Material

Geogrids shall consist of a regular network of non-woven, integrally formed, polymeric tensile elements with aperture geometry sufficient to permit significant mechanical interlock with the surrounding soil, aggregate or other material. The geogrid structure shall be dimensionally stable to retain its geometry under construction stresses and shall have high resistance to damage during construction, ultraviolet degradation, and all forms of chemical and biological degradation encountered in the soil being reinforced. Woven geogrids are not acceptable for this application.

The reinforcement geogrid shall meet or exceed the Minimum Average Roll Values (MARV) of the properties in Table 1.

Acceptable manufacturers for reinforcement geogrids must be approved by the Resident.

Table 1. - Physical Property Requirements
(Non-Woven Biaxial Reinforcement Geogrid)

| Reinforcement Mechanical Property | Geogrid | Test Method | Minimum Average Roll Value (MARV) ¹ |
|--------------------------------------|---------|-------------|---|
| Tensile Strength at 5% Strain MD | | ASTM D-6637 | 600 lb/ft |
| Tensile Strength at 5% Strain XD | | ASTM D-6637 | 1,200 lb/ft |
| Rib Junction Strength | | GRI-GG2 | 1,000 lb/ft in both directions |
| Aperture Openings | | | Between 0.75 and 3 inches |
| Percent Open Area | | | 50 to 80% |

Certification

Prior to construction the Contractor shall submit to the Resident the Manufacturer's certification that the geogrid supplied has been evaluated in full compliance with this Specification and is fit for long-term, critical soil reinforcement applications. The Contractor's submittal package shall include, but not be limited to, actual tests for tension/creep, durability/aging, construction damage, and quality control tensile testing.

Delivery, Storage and Handling

The Contractor shall check the reinforcing geogrid upon delivery to ensure that the proper material has been received. Each geogrid roll shall be shipped in a protective bag and clearly marked with roll number, lot number, geogrid style and principle strength direction. During all

¹ Values are minimum average roll values determined in accordance with ASTM D-4759.

periods of shipment and storage, the geogrid shall be protected from temperatures greater than 140°F and all deleterious materials that might otherwise become affixed to the geogrid and affect its performance. The manufacturer's recommendations shall be followed with regard to protection from direct sunlight. The geogrid shall be stored off the ground in a clean, dry environment out of the pathway of construction equipment.

Construction Requirements

Reinforcement geogrid shall be installed, in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations, to the proper elevation and alignment, as shown on the plans or as directed by the Resident.

1. The geogrid shall be laid at the proper elevation and alignment as shown on the plans. The Contractor shall verify correct orientation of the geogrid. Geogrid may be temporarily secured in-place with staples, pins, sand bags or backfill as required by fill properties, fill placement procedures, or weather conditions, or as directed by the Resident.
2. Reinforcement geogrid shall be oriented such that the roll length runs parallel to the construction centerline.
3. Adjacent rolls of reinforcement geogrid shall be overlapped a minimum of 1 foot.
4. Lengths of reinforcement geogrid shall be continuous, splicing along the length will not be allowed.
5. Seams along adjacent lengths of reinforcement geogrid shall be tied together with hog rings or cable ties every 3 to 6 feet.
6. The reinforcement geogrid shall be anchored at each end, and pulled taut, to reduce any considerable slack, as directed by the Resident.
7. Fill shall not be dumped directly onto the Reinforcement Geogrid or Reinforcement Geotextile. It shall be dumped at the edge of Reinforcement Geogrid/Reinforcement Geotextile or on a previous course of fill with a minimum compacted depth of 8 inches.
8. The geogrid shall be covered with fill materials within 14 days of placement to protect against unnecessary exposure.
9. Fill may then be pushed onto the reinforcement geogrid using a track mounted bulldozer. At no time shall construction equipment be allowed directly onto the reinforcement geogrid. Track mounted equipment shall be allowed on previous courses of fill with a minimum compacted depth of 8 inches. Smooth drum roller compaction equipment shall be allowed on previous courses of fill with a minimum compacted depth of 8 inches and spread fill with a minimum depth of 12 inches, loose measure. At no time shall rubber tired or sheeps-foot rollers be allowed onto the reinforced fill. Turning of vehicles should be kept to a minimum to prevent tracks from displacing the fill and damaging the geogrid. Sudden breaking and sharp turning shall be avoided. Equipment speeds over 15 MPH shall not be allowed.

10. Placement, spreading, and compaction of soil on top of the reinforcement geogrid shall advance from one end of the reinforcement geogrid and move towards the other. Care shall be taken to minimize the development of wrinkles and to ensure that the reinforcement geogrid doesn't move from its position during fill placement. Limited stacking may be permitted, as directed by the Resident.

11. Fill shall be compacted as specified in (1) the Standard Specifications or (2) to at least 90 percent of the maximum dry density determined in accordance with AASHTO T-180, whichever is greater. Density testing shall be made at a minimum frequency of one (1) test per lift or as otherwise specified in the Standard Specifications.

12. During construction the surface of the fill shall be kept approximately horizontal. Fill shall be graded away from the slope crest and rolled at the end of each work day to prevent ponding of water on the surface of the reinforced soil mass.

13. Any geogrid damage shall be repaired or replaced in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. The Contractor shall replace any geogrid damaged during installation at no additional cost to the Department.

14. Rutting may develop within the initial granular lift but rut depths should not exceed 3 inches. It may be necessary to decrease the size and/or weight of the construction equipment or increase the thickness of the granular lift if rut depths of 3 inches or less cannot be maintained.

15. All rutting formed during construction shall be filled with new base material. In no case shall rutting be filled by blading down

Method of Measurement

Reinforcement Geogrid measurement will be by the square yard of material installed. Incidental overlaps for connections, splices, etc. are not included in the pay item.

Basis of Payment

Reinforcement geogrid placement will be paid for at the Contract unit price per square yard which shall be full compensation for all off-loading, inspection, storage, labor, materials, equipment, tools and any incidentals to complete the installation.

| Pay Item | Description | Pay Unit |
|----------|-----------------------|-------------|
| 620.65 | Reinforcement Geogrid | Square Yard |

Jay
PIN 17882.00
May 24, 2014

SPECIAL PROVISION
SECTION 627
PAVEMENT MARKINGS

The last paragraph of Subsection 627.10, Basis of Payment is revised by the addition of the following:

| <u>Pay Item</u> | <u>Pay Unit</u> |
|--|-----------------|
| 627.733 4" White or Yellow Painted Pavement Marking Line | LF |

SPECIAL PROVISION
SECTION 635
PRECAST CONCRETE BLOCK GRAVITY WALL

The following replaces Section 635 in the Standard Specifications in its entirety:

635.01 Description The work under this item shall consist of design, fabrication, furnishing and construction of a Precast Concrete Block Gravity Wall in accordance with these specifications and in close conformance with the lines and grades shown on the Plans, or established by the Resident. The Precast Concrete Block Gravity Wall shall consist of facing blocks made of wet cast concrete made from Portland cement, water, chemical admixtures, and aggregates, supported on concrete leveling pads, and if required, geosynthetic-reinforced backfill.

Included in the scope of the precast gravity wall construction are: geotechnical design of any wall with a exposed height greater than 4.5 feet or as specified on the Plans, all grading necessary for wall construction, compaction of the wall foundation soil, backfill, piped drainage, construction of leveling pads, and block wall installation. The top of the upper row of blocks shall be at or above the top of the face elevation shown on the Plans.

635.02 Quality Assurance The wall system shall be one of the approved combinations of facing block and soil reinforcement systems noted in the Plans or on the Department's Qualified Products List (QPL). Alternate wall systems will not be considered for this Item.

All design calculations and Shop Drawings shall be signed and sealed by a Professional Engineer licensed in the State of Maine.

The Contractor shall require the wall design-supplier to provide an on-site, qualified experienced technical representative to advise the Contractor concerning proper installation procedures. The technical representative shall be on-site during initial stages of installation and thereafter shall remain available for consultation as necessary for the Contractor or as required by the Resident.

635.03 Materials Materials for walls shall meet the requirements of the following sections of Division 700:

| | |
|-----------------------------------|------------------|
| Gravel Borrow | 703.20 |
| Underdrain Backfill Type C | 703.22 |
| Underdrain Pipe | 706.06 or 706.09 |
| Reinforcing Steel | 709.01 |
| Structural Precast Concrete Units | 712.061 |
| Reinforcement Geotextile | 722.01 |
| Drainage Geotextile | 722.02 |

The Contractor is cautioned that all of the materials listed are not required for every Precast Concrete Block Gravity Wall. The Contractor shall furnish the Resident a Materials Certification

Letter certifying that the applicable materials comply with this section of the specifications. Materials shall meet the following additional requirements:

635.031 Concrete Units The Materials Certification Letter described above shall contain the date of concrete casting, a lot identification number, compressive strength results, and entrained air results. All prefabricated concrete units shall conform to the requirements of 712.061 with the following exceptions:

A. Materials. Materials are modified as follows: the maximum water cement ratio shall be 0.42, use of calcium nitrite is not required, and the minimum 28 day compressive strength shall be 4600 psi.

B. Quality Control and Quality Assurance. Quality Control and Quality Assurance is modified as follows: delete the second paragraph.

C. Construction. Construction requirements are modified as follows:

Replace the first sentence in the paragraph which begins “Forms shall remain ...” with the following:

The forms shall remain in place until the concrete has gained sufficient strength such that removal of the forms and subsequent handling will not damage the units.

Add the following paragraph at the end of the Construction section:

Face texture of the units shall be a formed finish on all exposed surfaces. Pigment shall be added during the casting process of the concrete unit to achieve a consistent shade of gray or other color as determined by the Resident.

D. Concrete Testing. Concrete testing requirements are modified as follows:

Replace the paragraph which begins “The Contractor shall cast a minimum of 8” With the following:

The Contractor shall make and test at least one set of cylinders for every 50 CY of production concrete used to cast the concrete units.

Replace the paragraph which begins “At least once ...” with the following:

The Contractor shall make four cylinders for use by the Department to represent every 200 CY or fraction thereof.

E. Tolerances. Maximum dimensional deviation of formed unit dimensions shall be ½ - inch or 2 percent or the manufacturer’s published tolerances, whichever is less. Units not meeting the specified tolerances will be rejected.

635.032 Geosynthetic Reinforcement Geosynthetic reinforcement shall be as required by the proprietary wall system manufacturer or wall designer. Geosynthetic reinforcement shall consist of a geotextile or geogrid approved by the Geotechnical Engineer. Substitution of a geosynthetic other than that required by the proprietary wall system manufacturer shall not be allowed unless

approved by the Geotechnical Engineer after submittal of shop drawings and pullout and interface friction test data.

- A. Geotextiles and Thread for Sewing. Woven or nonwoven geotextiles shall consist of long chain polymeric filaments or yarns formed into a stable network such that the filaments or yarns retain their position relative to each other during handling, placement, and design life. At least 95 percent by weight of the long chain polymer shall be polyolefin or polyester. The material shall be free of defects and tears. Geotextiles used for reinforcement shall conform as a minimum to the properties indicated for 722.01, Stabilization/Reinforcement Geotextile and shall meet the requirements of part D and E below. Geotextiles shall have a minimum permeability greater or equal to that shown on the Shop Drawings and the reinforced soil permeability.
- B. Geogrids. The geogrid shall be a regular network of integrally connected polymer tensile elements with aperture geometry sufficient to permit significant mechanical interlock with the surrounding soil or rock. The geogrid structure shall be dimensionally stable and able to retain its geometry under manufacture, transport and installation. Geogrids shall conform as a minimum to the criteria specified in part D and E below.
- C. Required Properties. The specific geosynthetic materials shall be preapproved and shall have the ultimate tensile strength (T_{ult}) shown on the approved Shop Drawings for the geosynthetic specified and for the fill type shown. T_{ult} shall be determined from wide width tests specified in ASTM D 4595 for geotextiles and ASTM D 6637 or GRI:GG1 for geogrids. The ultimate tensile strength value is based on the minimum average roll values (MARV) for the product.
- D. The geosynthetic shall conform to the following criteria:
 - 1. PP and HDPE: Min. retained strength of 70 percent after 150 hours, per ASTM D-4355.
 - 2. HDPE: Grade = E-4, E-5, E-8, E-9, E-10, E-11, J-3, J-4, or J-5, per ASTM D-1248.
 - 3. PET: Molecular weight (M_n) > 25,000, per GRI:GG8 and ASTM D-4603.
 - 4. PET: Carboxyl end group (CEG) \geq 15 mmol/kg, GRI:GG7.
 - 5. All polymers: Minimum Weight per Unit Area of 8 oz/yd², per ASTM D-5261.
 - 6. All Polymers: Maximum 0 percent post consumer recycled material by weight.
 - 7. A default total reduction factor for creep, durability, and installation damage of $RF = 7$ may be used in design, provided the criteria of 2 through 6 are satisfied and 1 is adjusted to 70 percent after 500 hours is satisfied.
- E. Manufacturer Quality Control. The geosynthetic reinforcements shall be manufactured with a high degree of quality control. The Manufacturer is responsible for establishing and maintaining a quality control program to ensure compliance with the requirements of the specification. The purpose of the QC testing program is to verify that the reinforcement geosynthetic being supplied to the project is representative of the material used for performance testing and approval. Conformance testing shall be performed as

part of the manufacturing process and may vary for each type of product. As a minimum the following index tests shall be considered as applicable for an acceptable QA/QC program:

| <u>Property</u> | <u>Test Procedure</u> |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. Specific Gravity (HDPE only) | ASTM D-1505 |
| 2. Ultimate Tensile Strength | ASTM D-4595 GRI:GG1 |
| 3. Melt Flow (HDPE and PP only) | ASTM D-1238 |
| 4. Intrinsic Viscosity (PET only) | ASTM D-4603 |
| 5. Carboxyl End Group (PET only) | ASTM D-2455 |

F. Sampling Testing and Acceptance. Sampling and conformance testing shall be in accordance with ASTM D-4354. Conformance testing procedures are established above. Geosynthetic product acceptance shall be based on ASTM D-4759. The quality control certificate shall include:

1. Roll numbers and identification
2. Sampling procedures
3. Results of quality control tests, including a description of test methods used.

G. Certification. The Contractor shall submit a manufacturer’s certification that the geosynthetics supplied meet the respective index criteria set when the geosynthetic was approved, measured in full accordance with all test methods and standards specified, or referenced, in this specification.

The manufacturer’s certificate shall state that the furnished geosynthetic meets the requirements of these specifications as evaluated by the manufacturer’s quality control program. The values submitted shall be certified by a person having legal authority to bond the manufacturer. In case of dispute over validity of values, the Resident can require the Contractor to supply test data from an agency approved laboratory to support the values submitted, at the Contractor’s cost.

635.033 Geosynthetic Connection Reinforcing bar used in the geosynthetic connection shall be ½-inch diameter epoxy coated reinforcing bar, coated on the ends and meeting the requirements of Section 503, Reinforcing Steel. Installation shall be in accordance with manufacturer’s recommendations.

635.034 Concrete Leveling Pad Concrete for leveling pads shall be Fill Concrete conforming to the requirements of Section 502 Structural Concrete. Unless otherwise specified, concrete for leveling pads shall be accepted under Method “C” requirements.

635.035 Backfill Material Backfill material placed behind the concrete units shall meet the requirements of Section 703.20 Gravel Borrow, except that the backfill material shall only contain particles that will pass the 3-inch square mesh sieve. The contractor is required to submit a grain size distribution curve (ASTM D 422) and a moisture-density relationship curve

(AASHTO T-180) for acceptance of the proposed backfill material and determination of the appropriate installation damage reduction factor (RF_{ID}).

Walls with reinforced backfill require that the backfill material be subjected to pH testing to determine the appropriate durability reduction factor (RF_D).

Material between blocks must be Gravel Borrow, or Underdrain Backfill Material meeting the requirements of Section 703.22, Type C.

635.036 Materials Certification Letter The Contractor, or the supplier as his agent, shall furnish the Resident a Materials Certification Letter for the above materials, including the backfill material, in accordance with Section 700 of the Standard Specifications. A copy of all test results performed by the Contractor or his supplier necessary to assure contract compliance shall also be furnished to the Resident. The Resident will base acceptance upon the materials Certificate Letter, accompanying test reports, and visual inspection.

635.04 Design Requirements The wall shall be designed with a service life of not less than 75 years. The Precast Concrete Block Gravity Wall shall be designed and sealed by a Professional Engineer licensed in the State of Maine. The wall shall be designed in accordance with the following:

1. AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications, current edition, herein referred to as LRFD
2. FHWA-NHI-10-024 and FHWA-NHI-025 Design and Construction of Mechanically Stabilized Earth Walls and Reinforced Soil Slopes, Volume I and II, 2009
3. FHWA-NHI-09-087 Corrosion/Degradation of Soil Reinforcements for Mechanically Stabilized Earth Walls and Reinforced Soil Slopes, 2009
4. The Contract Plans
5. The requirements specified herein
6. The manufacturer's requirements

Where conflicting requirements occur, the more stringent requirements shall govern.

Forty-five days prior to beginning construction of the wall, the design computations shall be submitted to the Resident for review by the Geotechnical Engineer. Any additional design or costs arising as a result of rejection of a wall design by the Geotechnical Engineer shall be borne by the Contractor.

Design calculations that consist of computer program generated output shall be supplemented with at least one hand calculation and graphic demonstrating the design methodology used. Design calculations shall provide thorough documentation of the sources of equations used and material properties. The design by the wall system supplier shall consider the stability of the wall as outlined below and in the Contract Documents:

- A. Failure Plane The theoretical failure plane within the reinforced soil mass shall be determined in accordance with LRFD Article 11 and be analyzed so that the soil

stabilizing components extend sufficiently beyond the failure plane within the reinforced soil mass to stabilize the material.

- B. External Loads External loads which affect the internal and external stability such as those applied through traffic loadings, impact on traffic barrier posts, slope surcharge, hydrostatic, and seismic loads shall be accounted for in the design. Traffic surcharge and traffic impact loads shall be calculated and applied in compliance with LRFD Section 11.
- C. External Stability Loads and load combinations selected for design shall be consistent with LRFD. Application of load factors shall be taken as specified in LRFD Section 11. Sliding resistance factors and bearing resistance factors shall be consistent with LRFD. Overturning and sliding provisions of LRFD shall apply.
- D. Internal Stability Evaluation of reinforcement pullout, reinforcement rupture and reinforcement/block connection pullout or rupture shall be consistent with LRFD Section 11, and checked at each level. Loads, load combinations and load factors shall be as specified in LRFD Section 11. Resistance factors for internal design are specified in LRFD Section 11. Maximum reinforcement loads shall be calculated using the Simplified Method approach. Calculations for factored stresses and resistances shall be based upon assumed conditions at the end of the design life.
 - a. Geosynthetic Reinforcement Design Tensile Resistance The nominal long term reinforcement design strength (T_{al}) shall be determined by reducing T_{ult} by reduction factors (RF) in accordance with the documents referenced above. The designer shall procure and use the manufacturers tested and certified geosynthetic reinforcement reduction factors for creep (RF_{CR}), durability (RF_D), and installation damage (RF_{ID}) to determine T_{al} . In absence of manufacturers tested and certified reduction factors, a combined default reduction factor $RF = 7$ shall be used in accordance with the referenced documents. For RF_{ID} , the installation damage reduction factor shall be checked in accordance with LRFD and FHWA-NHI-00-044.
 - b. Reinforcement/Facing Connection Design Strength The nominal long-term connection strength between the geosynthetic reinforcement and the concrete blocks shall be checked in accordance with LRFD and FHWA-NHI-00-043.
 - c. Reinforcement Pullout The pullout resistance factor, (F^*), and scale effect correction factor (α) used in pullout design, shall be determined from project specific pullout tests using the proposed geosynthetic in the specified project backfill material or equivalent soil. The pullout resistance factors shall be determined in accordance with LRFD and FHWA-NHI-00-043. In the absence of test data, empirical relationships may be used to determine the pullout resistance factors, any empirical relationships used in design shall be referenced in the design calculations.

- E. Backfill and Foundation Soils Parameters The friction angle of the backfill used in the reinforced fill zone for internal stability design shall be assumed have a friction angle of 34 degrees unless specific project select backfill is tested for frictional strength. The friction angle of the foundation soils and random backfill shall be assumed to be 30 degrees unless otherwise shown on the plans.
- F. Reinforcement Length The soil reinforcement shall be the same length from the bottom to the top of each wall section. The reinforcement length defining the width of the entire reinforced soil mass may vary with wall height. The minimum length of the soil reinforcement shall be 8 ft, but shall not be less than 70 percent of the wall height, H, for walls with level surcharges, or 70 percent of H1 for walls with a sloped surcharge or walls supporting an abutment. The mechanical wall height, H or H1, shall be the vertical difference between the top of the leveling footing and the elevation at which the failure surface, as described above, intercepts the ground surface supported by the wall.
- G. Bearing Resistance The factored bearing pressures under the Precast Concrete Block Gravity Wall shall be clearly indicated on the Shop Drawings. Walls shall be dimensioned so that the factored bearing resistance of the foundation soils, as noted on the Plans, is not exceeded.
- H. Facing Stability Stability calculations for the concrete facing blocks shall be in accordance with LRFD, and shall include an evaluation of the maximum vertical spacing between reinforcement layers.
- I. Stability During Construction Walls shall be designed to resist failure by instability of temporary construction slope. Passive pressure in front of the wall mass shall be assumed to be zero for design purposes.
- J. Design Life The wall design life shall be a minimum of 75 years.
- K. Depth of Embedment The depth of embedment for frost protection and stability shall be at or below the elevation shown on the Plans and the approved Shop Drawings.
- L. Drainage System Piped drainage shall be designed to collect and dispose of water from the base of the reinforced soil zone and backfill soil. This shall outlet into surrounding drainage systems or ditches.

635.05 Submittals The Contractor shall supply wall design computations, wall details, dimensions, quantities, and cross sections necessary to construct the wall. A sample hand calculation including all equations, parameter values used, units, theory, free-body diagram, comparison to design requirements, etc. shall be provided. Spread sheet calculations alone are not acceptable.

Forty-five days prior to beginning construction of the wall, four (4) sets of the wall design computations and Shop Drawings shall be submitted to the Resident for review by the

Geotechnical Engineer. Mix design information shall be submitted at the same time, including aggregate source, current gradation, aggregate quality information and concrete unit weight.

The contractor shall also submit backfill material test results as part of the wall submittal package. Backfill material test results shall include grain size distribution curve, moisture-density relationship curve, and pH test results required for reinforced backfill only.

If geotechnical design is required, the fully detailed plans shall be prepared in conformance with Section 105 and shall include, but not be limited to the following items:

- A. A plan and elevation sheet or sheets for each wall, containing the following: elevations at the top of leveling pads, the distance along the face of the wall to all steps in the leveling pads, the location of the original and final ground line.
- B. All details for foundations and leveling pads, including details for steps in the leveling pads, as well as allowable and actual maximum bearing pressures shall be provided.
- C. Details for the barriers, posts, curbs and facing as required by the project conditions.
- D. Design computations prepared and sealed by a licensed Professional Engineer.
- E. Prior to the beginning of construction, the contractor shall supply the Resident with two copies of the design-supplier's Installation Manual. In addition, the Contractor shall have two copies of the Installation Manual on the project site.

635.06 Construction Requirements The Precast Concrete Block Gravity Wall shall have the following construction requirements:

- A. Excavation. The excavation and use as fill or disposal of all excavated material shall meet the requirements of Section 203 - Excavation and Embankment, except as modified herein.
- B. Foundation. The area upon which the prefabricated block gravity wall structure is to rest, and within the limits shown on the submitted plans, shall be graded for a width equal to, or exceeding, the length of the blocks. Prior to wall and leveling pad construction, this foundation material shall be compacted to at least 95 percent of maximum laboratory dry density (AASHTO T-180 Method C or D). Frozen and unsuitable soil shall be removed and replaced with gravel borrow compacted to 95 percent of AASHTO T-180.

A concrete leveling pad shall be constructed as indicated on the plans. Dimensions may be modified per the wall supplier's recommendations, with written approval of the Geotechnical Engineer. The leveling pad shall be cast to the design elevations as shown on the plans, or as required by the wall supplier upon written approval of the Geotechnical Engineer. The allowable elevation tolerances from the design elevations are +0.01 feet and -0.02 feet. Leveling pads which do not meet this requirement shall be

repaired or replaced as directed by the Resident at no additional cost to the Department. Placement of wall units may begin after the strength of the concrete leveling pad reaches 1000 psi or is adequate to support the proposed loads. Contractor may begin placement of concrete block units after 12 hours at his own risk.

- C. Method and Equipment. Prior to erection of the prefabricated concrete block wall, the Contractor shall furnish the Resident with detailed information concerning the proposed construction method and equipment to be used. The erection procedure shall be in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. Any units that are damaged due to handling will be replaced at the Contractor's expense.
- D. Installation of Wall Units. A field representative from the wall system being used shall be available, as needed, during the erection of the wall. The services of the representative shall be at no additional cost to the project. Horizontal joint fillers shall be installed as needed.

The maximum offset in any unit horizontal joint shall be 1/4 inch. The prefabricated wall blocks shall be installed to a tolerance of plus or minus 3/4 inch in 10 feet in vertical alignment and horizontal alignment.

- E. Backfill Placement. Backfill placement shall closely follow the erection of each row of prefabricated wall units. The Contractor shall decrease the lift thickness if necessary to obtain the specified density. The maximum lift thickness shall be 8 inches loose. Gravel borrow backfill shall be compacted in accordance with Section 203.12 except that the minimum required compaction shall be at least 92 percent of maximum density as determined by AASHTO T-180 Method C or D. Backfill compaction shall be accomplished without disturbance or displacement of the wall blocks. Sheepsfoot rollers will not be allowed. Whenever a compaction test fails, no additional backfill shall be placed over the area until the lift is recompacted and a passing test achieved.

The moisture content of the backfill material prior to and during compaction shall be uniform throughout each layer. Backfill material shall have a placement moisture content less than or equal to the optimum moisture content. Backfill material with a placement moisture content in excess of the optimum moisture content shall be removed and reworked until the moisture content is uniform and acceptable throughout the entire lift. The optimum moisture content shall be determined in accordance with AASHTO T-180, Method C or D. At the end of the day's operations, the Contractor shall shape the last level of backfill so as to direct runoff of rain water away from the wall face.

Material between blocks must be Gravel Borrow or Underdrain Backfill Material meeting the requirements of Section 703.22, Type C. If Gravel Borrow is used between blocks, 722.02 drainage geotextile shall be placed behind vertical joints to prevent loss of granular material between blocks. Compliance with the gradation requirements shall be the responsibility of the Contractor, who shall furnish a copy of the backfill test results

prior to construction. If Underdrain Backfill Material is used between blocks, no geotextile is required behind vertical joints.

635.07 Method of Measurement Precast Concrete Block Gravity Wall will be measured by the square foot of front surface not to exceed the dimensions shown on the Contract Plans unless authorized by the Resident. Vertical and horizontal dimensions will be from the edges of the blocks. No field measurements for computations will be made unless the Resident specifies, in writing, a change in the limits indicated on the Plans.

635.08 Basis of Payment The accepted quantity of Precast Concrete Block Gravity Wall will be paid for at the contract unit price per square foot complete in place. Payment shall be full compensation for furnishing geotechnical design as required, all labor, equipment and materials including all precast concrete units, hardware, joint fillers, geosynthetics, reinforcing steel, drainage pipe, backfill materials and technical field representative.

Cost of cast-in-place concrete for leveling pad will not be paid for separately, but will be considered incidental to the Precast Concrete Block Gravity Wall. Excavation, foundation material and backfill material will all be incidental to the Precast Concrete Block Gravity Wall.

There will be no allowance for excavating and backfilling for the Precast Concrete Block Gravity Wall beyond the limits shown on the approved submitted plans, except for excavation required to remove unsuitable subsoil in preparation for the foundation. Payment for excavating unsuitable subsoil shall be full compensation for all costs of pumping, drainage, sheeting, bracing and incidentals for proper execution of the work, and will be paid as Common Excavation in accordance with Section 203.

Payment will be made under:

| <u>Pay Item</u> | <u>Pay Unit</u> |
|--|-----------------|
| 635.31 Precast Concrete Block Gravity Wall | square foot |

SPECIAL PROVISION
SECTION 652
MAINTENANCE OF TRAFFIC

652.1 Description: All traffic control shall be in accordance with the Standard Specifications. The Contractor shall submit Traffic Control Plans for applicable lane closures, shoulder closures, sidewalk closures and roadway closures. Submittals shall meet the requirements of Subsection 652.3.3 Submittal of Traffic Control Plan.

The Contractor shall furnish all signs as required to complete the work. The Contractor shall furnish all sign posts, sign post breakaways and fasteners required to erect and maintain the signs.

652.2 Signs:

Local Road Areas. For temporary shoulder and lane closures, signs, flashing arrow boards and channeling devices shall be provided. Traffic control plans shall be submitted for prior approval. Additional signs and devices may be directed by the Resident. Work Zone Speed Limit and End Work Zone signs shall be incorporated into the temporary lane closures.

Signs Include:

Work Zone Speed Limit
Road Work Ahead
Right or Left Lane Closed Ahead
Lane Ends
Shoulder Closed Ahead
Be Prepared to Stop
Merge Right or Left Now
Do Not Pass*
Right/Left Merge Symbol (W 4-2)
End Work Zone Speed Limit*
Trucks Entering and Exiting Ahead
Flagger Sign

* Regulatory - white with black legend and border

The above list of Local Road Work Area signs are representative of the contract requirements. Other signs legends may be required.

Road Work Ahead signs shall be used on local roads.

652.3.3 Submittal of Traffic Control Plan This Subsection is amended by the addition of the following:

Submittal of traffic control plans for all components of the project is required. The Contractor shall submit materials required under paragraphs a., e., f., and i.

The traffic control plan shall address the temporary pedestrian detour routes including specifics on pedestrian signage and temporary crosswalk locations.

The Contractor shall submit Traffic Control Plans for temporary lane closures to install the work zone traffic control.

652.3.3.f Notification Procedure

The Contractor shall provide a schedule of anticipated lane closures to the Resident on a weekly basis, and provide a minimum notice of 72 hours of proposed changes to the lane closures and work zones.

652.3.4 General: The following is added:

The Contractor, his Subcontractors and employees shall conduct all work in a safe and professional manner as it relates to the traveling public (i.e. not adversely disrupting the flow of traffic in an unsafe manner when exiting or entering a lane closure or crossover, negative verbal or physical gestures).

Channelization.

Channelization devices shall include the following:

Flashing Arrow Boards

Vertical Panel Markers

Drums (In lane closures)

Cones (During actual work the Contractor may use cones in the work areas in lieu of Drums, if approved by the Resident)

Temporary Raised Pavement Markers

Channelization devices shall be installed and maintained at the spacing determined by the MUTCD to delineate travel lanes through the project. Vertical Panel markers shall be placed 2 feet from the outside edge of the shoulder on the passing lane at 600 feet intervals when the travel lane is closed in overnight lane closures. The vertical panel marker size shall be 12 inches x 24 inches. When directed by the Resident, drums or other channelization devices shall be placed in the closed lane at a maximum spacing of 2 x speed limit.

652.3.6 Traffic Control:

Temporary lane closures shall not be set up until work in the area is to be performed and must be removed when no work is being performed.

Existing pavement markings at centerline in the taper to the lane closure shall be removed or painted over with an approved paint beginning at the first drum in the taper in overnight lane closures.

Roadside Recovery Area.

The Contractor shall not temporary store material nor park equipment within 15 feet of the edge of the established travel lanes without a lane or shoulder closure.

No long term storage of equipment or material will be allowed within 30 feet of the edge of the established travel lanes. Temporary storage shall be defined as less than 12 hours.

Speed Limits in Work Zones.

The Contractor shall sign all approved reduced speed limits on construction project according to APM #431 - A Policy on the Establishment of Speed Limits in Work Zones.

SPECIAL PROVISION
SECTION 652
MAINTENANCE OF TRAFFIC
 (Traffic Control)

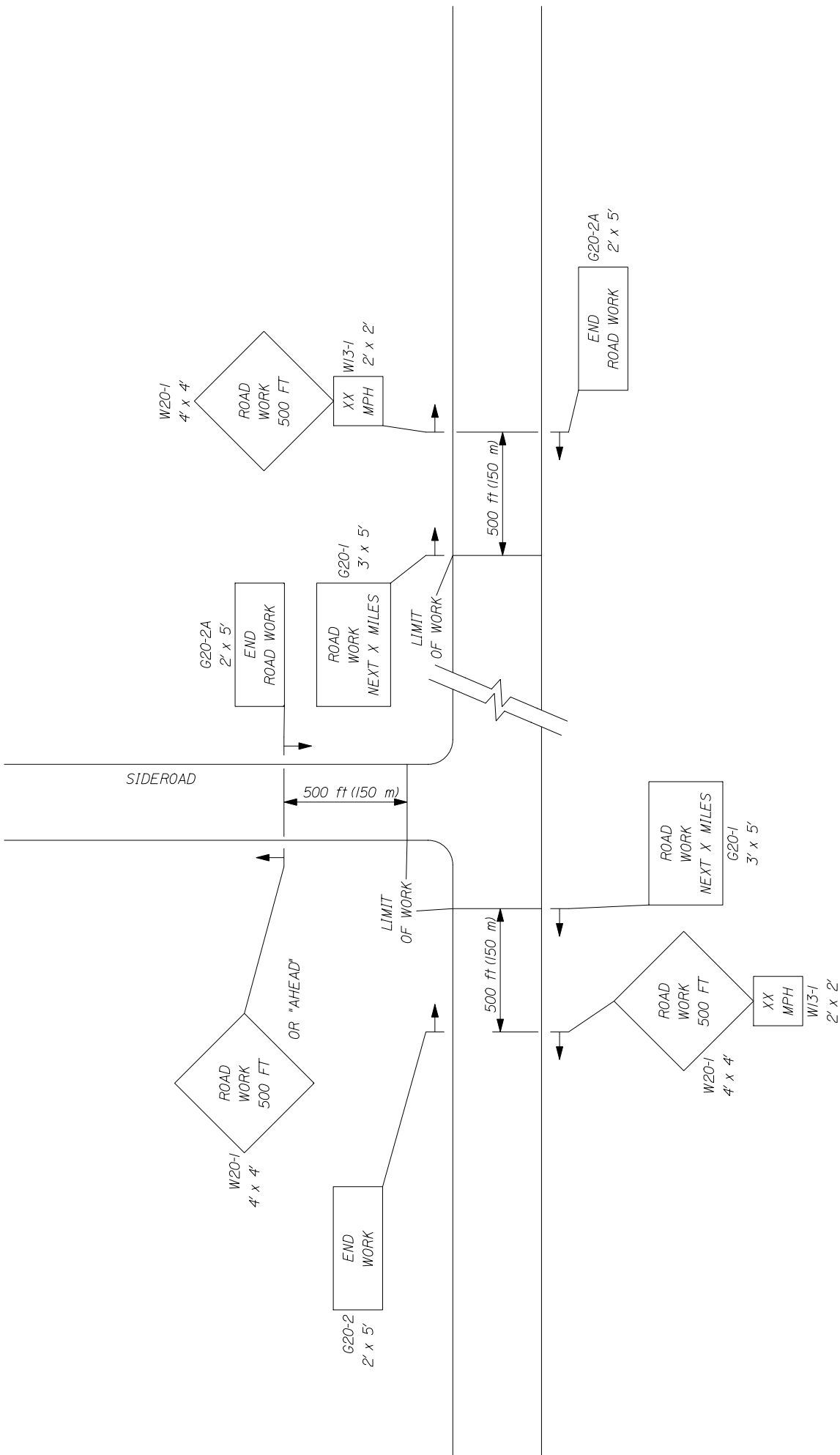
Failure by the contractor to follow the Contracts 652 Special Provisions and Standard Specification and/or The Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD) and/or The Contractors own Traffic Control Plan will result in a violation letter and result in a reduction in payment as shown in the schedule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

**ORIGINAL CONTRACT
 AMOUNT**

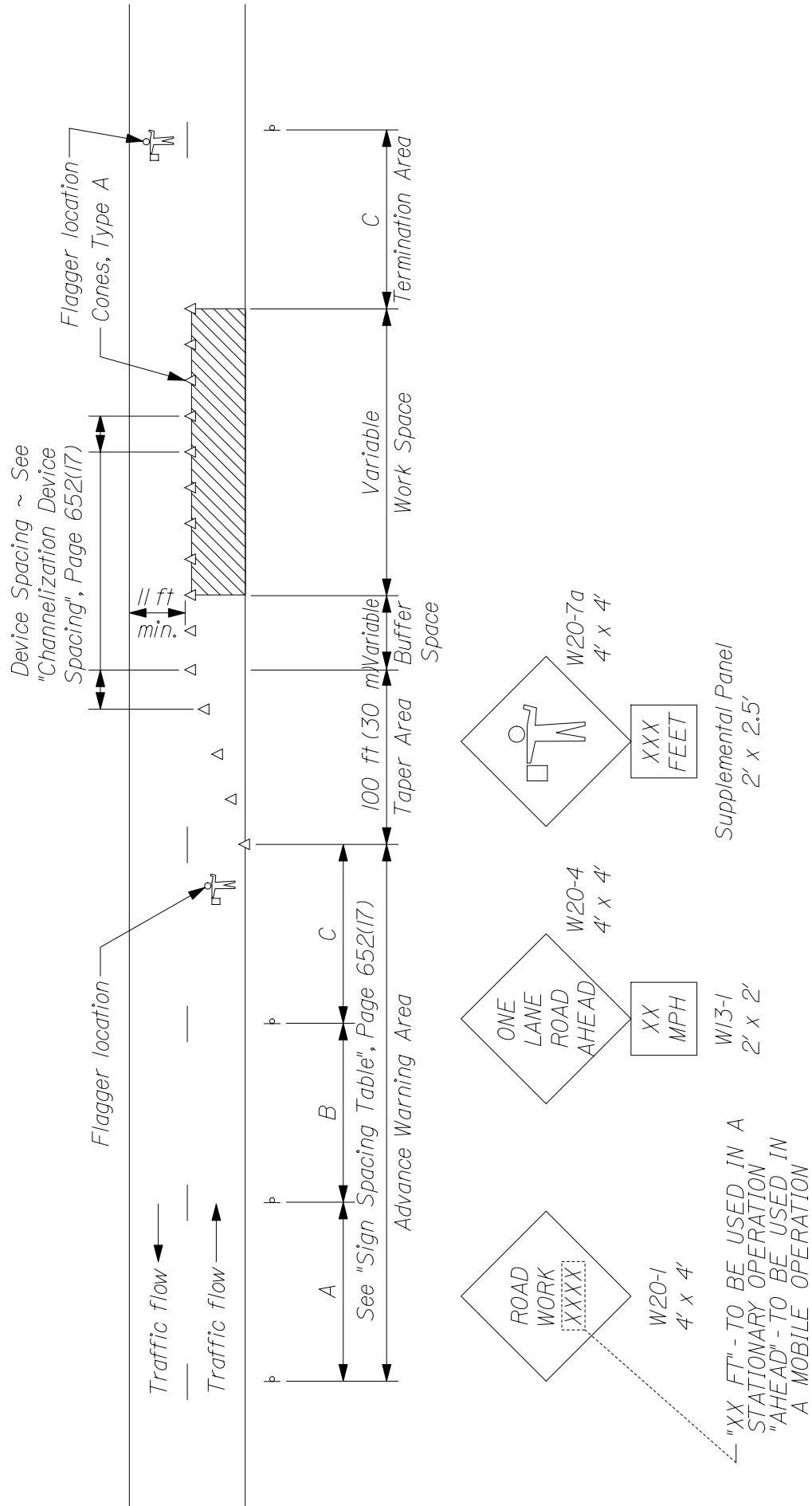
| <u>From More Than</u> | <u>Up to and Including</u> | <u>Amount of Penalty Damages per Violation</u> | | |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---|------------------------------|---|
| | | <u>1st</u> | <u>2nd</u> | <u>3rd & Subsequent</u> |
| \$0 | \$1,000,000 | \$250 | \$500 | \$1,250 |
| \$1,000,000 | \$2,000,000 | \$500 | \$1,000 | \$2,500 |
| \$2,000,000 | \$4,000,000 | \$1,000 | \$2,000 | \$5,000 |
| \$4,000,000 | and more | \$2,000 | \$4,000 | \$10,000 |

SPECIAL PROVISION
SECTION 652
MAINTENANCE OF TRAFFIC
Construction Sign Sheeting Material

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



-- PROJECT APPROACH SIGNING --
TWO WAY TRAFFIC



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

* Formulas for L are as follows:

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

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

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

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

* Formulas for L are as follows:

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

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

CHANNELIZATION DEVICE SPACING

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

GENERAL NOTES;

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

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

**Distances are shown in feet (meters).

SUGGESTED BUFFER ZONE LENGTHS

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

SPECIAL PROVISION
SECTION 656
Temporary Soil Erosion and Water Pollution Control

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

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

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

Project Specific Information and Requirements

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

1. Newly disturbed earth shall be mulched by the end of each workday. Mulch shall be maintained on a daily basis.
2. The SEWPCP shall describe the location and method of temporary erosion and sediment control for existing and proposed catch basins, outlet areas and culvert inlets and outlets.
3. **If water is flowing within the drainage system, the water shall be diverted to a stable area or conduit and work shall be conducted in the dry.** The Contractor's plan shall address when and where the diversions will be necessary.
4. Dust control items other than those under Standard Specification 637, if applicable, shall be included in the plan.
5. Permanent slope stabilization measures shall be applied within one week of the last soil disturbance. Temporary slope stabilization is required on a daily basis.
6. Permanent seeding shall be done in accordance with *Special Provision, Section 618, Seeding* unless the Contract states otherwise.

SPECIAL PROVISION
SECTION 656
Temporary Soil Erosion and Water Pollution Control

7. Culvert inlet and outlet protection shall be installed within 48 hours of culvert installation, or prior to a storm event, whichever is sooner.
8. Temporary winter stabilization must be used between November 1st and April 1st or outside of that time period if the ground is frozen or snow covered. Temporary winter stabilization involves, at a minimum, covering all disturbed soils and seeded ground that is not Acceptable Work with an approved method. If temporary winter stabilization practices are used then spring procedures for permanent stabilization shall also be described in the SEWPCP. Use of these methods for over-winter temporary erosion control will be incidental to the contract and be paid for as part of Pay Item 656.75.
9. **A preconstruction field review is mandatory for this project. The preconstruction field review shall take place before commencing any work that involves soil disturbance or potential impacts on water quality. Attendees shall include the Environmental Coordinator, the preparer of the SEWPCP, the Construction Manager, and a representative from the Department's ENV Water Resources Unit. The date and time shall be set by the Contractor in consultation with the Construction Manager and ENV Water Resources Unit representative.**
10. Due to the project sensitivity, **CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE PHASED** to limit the amount of disturbed area. The Contractor's SEWPCP shall include specific provisions for phasing the work. Each section must be stabilized to the approval of the MaineDOT Resident and the Water Resources Unit before work can begin on any subsequent section.

SPECIAL PROVISION 700 - MATERIALS

SECTION 702 - BITUMINOUS MATERIAL

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

- a. A Quality-Control Plan for PGAB that conforms to the requirements of AASHTO R 26 "Certifying Suppliers of Performance-Graded Asphalt Binders" and
- b. A CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS for all asphalt materials furnished for use on the project. The Certificate shall include the actual test results of the material in storage from which the shipments are being made. Certificates shall be supplied for each lot, batch, or blend of each type and grade of material. A new certificate shall be issued at least every 30 days or upon receiving or manufacture of a new material. The original of each Certificate of Analysis shall be mailed to the Departments Materials Testing Engineer.

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

Deliveries of asphalt materials shall be accompanied by a loading invoice, delivery ticket, or slip, as required under Section 108.1.3 f. The Loading Invoice shall include the applicable certificate number and shall include a printed or stamped statement such as the following:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Deliveries of emulsion materials shall be accompanied by a loading invoice, delivery ticket, or slip, as required under Section 108.1.3 f. The Loading Invoice shall include the applicable certificate number and shall include a printed or stamped statement such as the following:

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

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

SECTION 703 - AGGREGATES

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

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

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

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

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

TABLE 3: Aggregate Consensus Properties Criteria

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

TABLE 4: Maximum Percent RAP According to Test Results

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

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

TABLE 5: RAP Verification Limits

| Classification | Maximum RAP Percentage Allowed | Asphalt content (compared to aim) | Percent passing 0.075 mm sieve (compared to aim) | Percent passing 0.075 mm sieve |
|----------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|--------------------------------|
| Class III | 10% | ± 1.5 | ± 2.0 | N/A |
| Class II | 20% | ± 1.0 | ± 1.5 | ≤ 11.0 |
| Class I | 30% | ± 0.5 | ± 1.0 | ≤ 8.0 |

For specification purposes, RAP will be categorized as follows:

Class III – A maximum of 10.0 percent of Class III RAP may be used in any base, intermediate base, surface, or shim mixture. A maximum of 20.0 percent of Class III RAP may be used in hand-placed mixes for item 403.209.

Class II – A maximum of 20.0 percent Class II RAP in any base, binder, surface, or shim course.

Class I – A maximum of 20.0 percent Class I RAP may be used in any base, intermediate base, surface, or shim mixture without requiring a change to the specified asphalt binder. A maximum of 30.0 percent Class I RAP may be used in in any base or intermediate base mixture provided that a PG 58-28 asphalt binder is used. A maximum of 30.0 percent Class I RAP may be used in any surface or shim mixture provided that PG 58-34 or 52-34 asphalt binder is used. Mixtures exceeding 20.0 percent Class I RAP must be evaluated and approved by the Department.

The Contractor may use up to two different RAP sources in any one mix design. The total RAP percentage of the mix shall not exceed the maximum allowed for the highest classification RAP source used (i.e. if a Class I & Class III used, total RAP must not exceed 30.0%). The blended RAP material must meet all the requirements of the classification for which the RAP is entered (i.e. 10% Class III with 20% Class I, blend must meet Class I criteria). The Department may take belt cuts of the blended RAP to verify the material meets these requirements. If the

Contractor elects to use more than one RAP source in a design, the Contractor shall provide an acceptable point of sampling blended RAP material from the feed belt.

In the event that RAP source or properties change, the Contractor shall notify the Department of the change and submit new documentation stating the new source or properties a minimum of 72 hours prior to the change to allow for obtaining new samples and approval.

703.09 HMA Mixture Composition The coarse and fine aggregate shall meet the requirements of Section 703.07. The several aggregate fractions for mixtures shall be sized, graded, and combined in such proportions that the resulting composite blends, including RAP aggregate will meet the grading requirements of the following table:

Aggregate Gradation Control Points

| Sieve Designation | Nominal Maximum Aggregate Size---Control Points (Percent Passing) | | | | | |
|--|---|------------|--------------|-------------|-------------------------------------|--------------|
| | Type 25 mm | Type 19 mm | Type 12.5 mm | Type 9.5 mm | Type 9.5 mm Thin Lift Mixture (TLM) | Type 4.75 mm |
| Percent By Weight Passing - Combined Aggregate | | | | | | |
| 37.5 mm | 100 | | | | | |
| 25 mm | 90-100 | 100 | | | | |
| 19 mm | -90 | 90-100 | 100 | | | |
| 12.5 mm | | -90 | 90-100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 9.5 mm | | - | -90 | 90-100 | 95-100 | 95-100 |
| 4.75 mm | | - | - | -90 | 60-95 | 80-100 |
| 2.36 mm | 19-45 | 23-49 | 28-58 | 32-67 | 40-65 | 40 - 80 |
| 1.18 mm | | - | - | - | - | - |
| 600 µm | | - | - | - | - | - |
| 300 µm | | - | - | - | - | - |
| 75 µm | 2.0-6.0 | 2.0-6.0 | 2.0-6.0 | 2.0-7.0* | 2.0-7.0* | 2.0-7.0 |

* For 9.5 mm nominal maximum aggregate size mixtures, the maximum design aim for the percent passing the 75 µm sieve is 6.5%.

SPECIAL PROVISION
SECTION 801
SANITARY SEWER

Description This work shall consist of constructing cellar drain inspection standpipes, in accordance with these specifications and in reasonably close conformity with the lines and grades shown on the plans and as directed by the Resident Inspector in the field.

Materials:

PVC Pipes & Fittings (4 inch, 6 inch) ASTM D3034
(SDR 35)

Construction Requirements

Excavation

Trenches shall be excavated in accordance with the requirements of Section 206 - Structural Excavation and shall be wide enough to allow for joining the pipes and compacting the bedding and backfill material under and around the pipes. Unless otherwise designated, trench walls shall be as nearly vertical as possible and the trench width be no greater than necessary for installation of the pipes.

Bedding

The inspection standpipe and pipe line shall be bedded in original material.

Laying

The Contractor shall not install nor backfill cellar drain inspection standpipes between December 15th and April 1st without written permission. Installation shall begin at the downhill end of the cellar drain line. Bell or groove ends shall be placed facing uphill.

Joining

The pipe ends shall be thoroughly cleaned before the joint is made. Joints shall be made in accordance with the manufacturer's recommended procedures.

Backfilling

After the inspection standpipe and pipes are installed, it will be inspected and accepted before any backfill material is placed. All pipe found to be out of alignment, unduly settled or damaged to the extent that full performance is impaired, shall be taken up and re-laid or replaced. One bag of concrete mix shall be installed around the foot of the standpipe, placement as per manufacturer's recommendations.

Trenches shall be backfilled in accordance with Section 206.03 and as follows. The backfill shall be original excavation in 12 inch maximum lifts and shall be thoroughly compacted with

power tampers or vibratory compactors or other approved equipment or combination of equipment.

Method of Measurement

PVC pipe will be measured by the length in linear foot (LF) along the invert, horizontally and vertically, including fittings and caps, laid as directed, complete in place, and accepted. Measurement includes pipe length from the connection to the existing cellar drain to the connection to the proposed 6" underdrain outlet pipe. Pipe laid in excess of the authorized length will not be included. Pipe installed inside a manhole will not be measured for payment.

Basis of Payment

The accepted quantities of pipe will be paid for at the contract unit price per linear foot, for the types and sizes specified, complete in place and shall be full compensation for all labor, materials, equipment, excavation, dewatering, bedding, furnishing and installing pipe, removal and disposal of existing pipes, connecting to manholes, connecting to existing cellar drain, concrete footing, backfill, compacting, cleaning, testing, maintaining existing flows, and all other incidental required.

If the existing cellar drain pipe size varies from the pay item sizes noted below, Contractor will be paid for the work with the pipe size noted below that is closest in size to the existing cellar drain pipe.

No payment will be made for pipe ordered without written approval of the Resident Inspector when such pipe is not required to be installed for completion of the work.

Payment will be made under:

| <u>Pay Item</u> | | <u>Pay Unit</u> |
|-----------------|------------------------------------|-----------------|
| 801.141 | 4 inch PVC Sanitary Sewer (SDR-35) | Linear Foot |
| 801.16 | 6 inch PVC Sanitary Sewer (SDR-35) | Linear Foot |

STANDARD DETAIL UPDATES

Standard Details and Standard Detail updates are available at:

http://www.maine.gov/mdot/contractor-consultant-information/ss_standard_details_updates.php

| <u>Detail #</u> | <u>Description</u> | <u>Revision Date</u> |
|------------------------|---|-----------------------------|
| 203(03) | Backslope Rounding | 1/29/08 |
| 502(03) | Concrete Curb - Bituminous Wearing Surface | 8/08/11 |
| 502(03)A | Concrete Curb - Concrete Wearing Surface | 2/2/09 |
| 502(07) | Precast Concrete Deck Panels - Layout Plan | 2/2/09 |
| 502(07)A | Precast Concrete Deck Panels - Layout Plan | 2/2/09 |
| 502(08) | Precast Concrete Deck Panels - Panel Plan | 2/2/09 |
| 502(09) | Precast Concrete Deck Panels - Blocking Detail | 2/2/09 |
| 502(10) | Precast Concrete Deck Panels | 2/2/09 |
| 502(11) | Precast Concrete Deck Panels | 2/2/09 |
| 502(12) | Precast Concrete Deck Panels - Notes | 10/28/09 |
| 502(12)A | Precast Concrete Deck Panels - Notes | 2/2/09 |
| 504(15) | Diaphragms | 5/19/11 |
| 504(21) | Tension Flange Connection for Diaphragm and Cross Frames | 10-11-12 |
| 504(22) | Diaphragm & Crossframe Notes | 10/11/12 |
| 504(23) | Hand-Hold Details | 12/08/05 |
| 502(24) | Hand-Hold Details | 10/11/12 |
| 507(04) | Steel Bridge Railing | 2/05/03 |
| 507(04A) | Steel Bridge Railing | 7/3/13 |
| 507(09) | Steel Bridge Railing | 5/19/11 |
| 507(09)A | Steel Bridge Railing | 5/19/11 |

| | | |
|----------|--|----------|
| 526(06) | Permanent Concrete Barrier | 2/2/09 |
| 526(08) | Permanent Concrete Barrier – Type IIIA | 10/07/10 |
| 526(08)A | Permanent Concrete Barrier – Type IIIA | 12/07/10 |
| 526(13) | Permanent Concrete Barrier – Type IIIB | 2/2/09 |
| 526(14) | Permanent Concrete Barrier – Type IIIB | 2/2/09 |
| 526(21) | Concrete Transition Barrier | 2/2/09 |
| 526(29A) | Concrete Transition Barrier | 5/1/13 |
| 526(29B) | Concrete Transition Barrier | 5/1/13 |
| 526(29C) | Concrete Transition Barrier | 5/1/13 |
| 526(33) | Concrete Transition Barrier | 5/1/13 |
| 526(39) | Texas Classic Rail – Between Window | 2/2/09 |
| 526(40) | Texas Classic Rail – Through Window | 2/2/09 |
| 526(41) | Texas Classic Rail – Through Post | 2/2/09 |
| 526(42) | Texas Classic Rail – Through Nose | 2/2/09 |
| 535(01) | Precast Superstructure - Shear Key | 10/12/06 |
| 535(02) | Precast Superstructure - Curb Key & Drip Notch | 5/20/08 |
| 535(03) | Precast Superstructure - Shear Key | 12/5/07 |
| 535(04) | Precast Superstructure - Shear Key | 12/05/07 |
| 535(05) | Precast Superstructure - Post Tensioning | 5/20/08 |
| 535(06) | Precast Superstructure - Sections | 10/12/06 |
| 535(07) | Precast Superstructure - Precast Slab & Box | 10/12/06 |
| 535(08) | Precast Superstructure - Sections | 10/12/06 |
| 535(09) | Precast Superstructure - Sections | 10/12/06 |
| 535(10) | Precast Superstructure - Sections | 10/12/06 |
| 535(11) | Precast Superstructure - Sections | 10/12/06 |

| | | |
|---------|---|----------|
| 535(12) | Precast Superstructure - Sections | 10/12/06 |
| 535(13) | Precast Superstructure - Sections | 10/12/06 |
| 535(14) | Precast Superstructure - Stirrups | 10/12/06 |
| 535(15) | Precast Superstructure - Plan | 10/12/06 |
| 535(16) | Precast Superstructure - Reinforcing | 10/12/06 |
| 535(17) | Precast Superstructure - Notes | 12/05/07 |
| 604(01) | Catch Basins | 11/16/05 |
| 604(05) | Type "A" & "B" Catch Basin Tops | 11/16/05 |
| 604(06) | Type "C" Catch Basin Tops | 11/16/05 |
| 604(07) | Manhole Top "D" | 11/16/05 |
| 604(09) | Catch Basin Type "E" | 11/16/05 |
| 604(18) | Utility Structures | 03/18/14 |
| 606(02) | Multiple Mailbox Support | 11/16/05 |
| 606(03) | Guardrail Standard Detail | 9/19/12 |
| 606(07) | Reflectorized Beam Guardrail Delineator Details | 11/16/05 |
| 606(20) | Guardrail - Type 3 - Single Rail - Bridge Mounted | 2/2/09 |
| 606(21) | Guardrail - Type 3 - Single Rail - Bridge Mounted | 2/2/09 |
| 606(22) | Guardrail - Type 3 - Single Rail - Bridge Mounted | 2/2/09 |
| 606(23) | Guardrail - Type 3 - Single Rail - Bridge Mounted | 2/2/09 |
| 609(03) | Curb Type 3 | 6/27/06 |
| 609(06) | Vertical Bridge Curb | 2/12/09 |
| 609(07) | Curb Type 1 | 6/27/06 |
| 609(08) | Precast Concrete Transition Curb | 2/2/09 |

| | | |
|---------|---|----------|
| 610(02) | Stone Scour Protection | 8/9/11 |
| 610(03) | Stone Scour Protection | 5/19/11 |
| 610(04) | Stone Scour Protection | 5/19/11 |
| 620(05) | Geotextile Placement for Protection of Slopes Adjacent to Stream & Tidal Areas | 5/19/11 |
| 626(09) | Electrical Junction Box for Traffic Signals and Lighting | 8/27/10 |
| 645(06) | H-Beam Posts – Highway Signing | 7/21/04 |
| 645(09) | Installation of Type II Signs | 7/21/04 |
| 801(01) | Drives on Sidewalk Sections | 12/13/07 |
| 801(02) | Drives on Non-Sidewalk Sections | 12/13/07 |

SUPPLEMENTAL SPECIFICATION

(Corrections, Additions, & Revisions to Standard Specifications - Revision of December 2002)

SECTION 101

CONTRACT INTERPRETATION

101.2 Definitions

Closeout Documentation Replace the sentence “A letter stating the amount..... DBE goals.” with “DBE Goal Attainment Verification Form”

Add “Environmental Information Hazardous waste assessments, dredge material test results, boring logs, geophysical studies, and other records and reports of the environmental conditions. For a related provision, see Section 104.3.14 - Interpretation and Interpolation.”

Add “Fabrication Engineer The Department’s representative responsible for Quality Assurance of pre-fabricated products that are produced off-site.”

Geotechnical Information Replace with the following: “Boring logs, soil reports, geotechnical design reports, ground penetrating radar evaluations, seismic refraction studies, and other records of subsurface conditions. For a related provision, see Section 104.3.14 - Interpretation and Interpolation.”

SECTION 102

DELIVERY OF BIDS

102.7.1 Location and Time Add the following sentence “As a minimum, the Bidder will submit a Bid Package consisting of the Notice to Contractors, the completed Acknowledgement of Bid Amendments form, the completed Schedule of Items, 2 copies of the completed Agreement, Offer, & Award form, a Bid Bond or Bid Guarantee, and any other Certifications or Bid Requirements listed in the Bid Book.”

102.11.1 Non-curable Bid Defects Replace E. with “E. The unit price and bid amount is not provided or a lump sum price is not provided or is illegible as determined by the Department.”

SECTION 103

AWARD AND CONTRACTING

103.3.1 Notice and Information Gathering Change the first paragraph to read as follows: “After Bid Opening and as a condition for Award of a Contract, the Department may require an Apparent Successful Bidder to demonstrate to the Department’s satisfaction that the Bidder is responsible and qualified to perform the Work.”

SECTION 104

GENERAL RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES

104.3.14 Interpretation and Interpolation In the first sentence, change “...and Geotechnical Information.” to “...Environmental Information, and Geotechnical Information.”

SECTION 105 GENERAL SCOPE OF WORK

Delete the entire Section 105.6 and replace with the following:

105.6.1 Department Provided Services The Department will provide the Contractor with the description and coordinates of vertical and horizontal control points, set by the Department, within the Project Limits, for full construction Projects and other Projects where survey control is necessary. For Projects of 1,500 feet in length, or less: The Department will provide three points. For Projects between 1,500 and 5,000 feet in length: The Department will provide one set of two points at each end of the Project. For Projects in excess of 5,000 feet in length, the Department will provide one set of two points at each end of the Project, plus one additional set of two points for each mile of Project length. For non-full construction Projects and other Projects where survey control is not necessary, the Department will not set any control points and, therefore, will not provide description and coordinates of any control points. Upon request of the Contractor, the Department will provide the Department's survey data management software and Survey Manual to the Contractor, or its survey Subcontractor, for the exclusive use on the Department's Projects.

105.6.2 Contractor Provided Services Utilizing the survey information and points provided by the Department, described in Subsection 105.6.1, Department Provided Services, the Contractor shall provide all additional survey layout necessary to complete the Work. This may include, but not be limited to, reestablishing all points provided by the Department, establishing additional control points, running axis lines, providing layout and maintenance of all other lines, grades, or points, and survey quality control to ensure conformance with the Contract. The Contractor is also responsible for providing construction centerline, or close reference points, for all Utility Facilities relocations and adjustments as necessary to complete the Work. When the Work is to connect with existing Structures, the Contractor shall verify all dimensions before proceeding with the Work. The Contractor shall employ or retain competent engineering and/or surveying personnel to fulfill these responsibilities.

The Contractor must notify the Department of any errors or inconsistencies regarding the data and layout provided by the Department as provided by Section 104.3.3 - Duty to Notify Department If Ambiguities Discovered.

105.6.2.1 Survey Quality Control The Contractor is responsible for all construction survey quality control. Construction survey quality control is generally defined as, first, performing initial field survey layout of the Work and, second, performing an independent check of the initial layout using independent survey data to assure the accuracy of the initial layout; additional iterations of checks may be required if significant discrepancies are discovered in this process. Construction survey layout quality control also requires written documentation of the layout process such that the process can be followed and repeated, if necessary, by an independent survey crew.

105.6.3 Survey Quality Assurance It is the Department's prerogative to perform construction survey quality assurance. Construction survey quality assurance may, or may not, be performed by the Department. Construction survey quality assurance is generally defined as

an independent check of the construction survey quality control. The construction survey quality assurance process may involve physically checking the Contractor's construction survey layout using independent survey data, or may simply involve reviewing the construction survey quality control written documentation. If the Department elects to physically check the Contractor's survey layout, the Contractor's designated surveyor may be required to be present. The Department will provide a minimum notice of 48 hours to the Contractor, whenever possible, if the Contractor's designated surveyor's presence is required. Any errors discovered through the quality assurance process shall be corrected by the Contractor, at no additional cost to the Department.

105.6.4 Boundary Markers The Contractor shall preserve and protect from damage all monuments or other points that mark the boundaries of the Right-of-Way or abutting parcels that are outside the area that must be disturbed to perform the Work. The Contractor indemnifies and holds harmless the Department from all claims to reestablish the former location of all such monuments or points including claims arising from 14 MRSA § 7554-A. For a related provision, see Section 104.3.11 - Responsibility for Property of Others.

SECTION 106 QUALITY

106.4.3 Testing Change the first sentence in paragraph three from "...maintain records of all inspections and tests." to "...maintain original documentation of all inspections, tests, and calculations used to generate reports."

106.6 Acceptance Add the following to paragraph 1 of A: "This includes Sections 401 - Hot Mix Asphalt, 402 - Pavement Smoothness, and 502 - Structural Concrete - Method A - Air Content."

Add the following to the beginning of paragraph 3 of A: "For pay factors based on Quality Level Analysis, and"

106.7.1 Standard Deviation Method Add the following to F: "Note: In cases where the mean of the values is equal to either the USL or the LSL, then the PWL will be 50 regardless of the computed value of s."

Add the following to H: "Method C Hot Mix Asphalt: $PF = [55 + (Quality\ Level * 0.5)] * 0.01$ "

SECTION 107 TIME

107.3.1 General Add the following: "If a Holiday occurs on a Sunday, the following Monday shall be considered a Holiday. Sunday or Holiday work must be approved by the Department, except that the Contractor may work on Martin Luther King Day, President's Day, Patriot's Day, the Friday after Thanksgiving, and Columbus Day without the Department's approval."

107.7.2 Schedule of Liquidated Damages Replace the table of Liquidated Damages as follows:

| From | Up to and | Amount of Liquidated |
|------|-----------|----------------------|
|------|-----------|----------------------|

| <u>More Than</u> | <u>Including</u> | <u>Damages per Calendar Day</u> |
|------------------|------------------|---------------------------------|
| \$0 | \$100,000 | \$225 |
| \$100,000 | \$250,000 | \$350 |
| \$250,000 | \$500,000 | \$475 |
| \$500,000 | \$1,000,000 | \$675 |
| \$1,000,000 | \$2,000,000 | \$900 |
| \$2,000,000 | \$4,000,000 | \$1,000 |
| \$4,000,000 | and more | \$2,100 |

SECTION 108 PAYMENT

Remove Section 108.4 and replace with the following:

“108.4 Payment for Materials Obtained and Stored Acting upon a request from the Contractor and accompanied by bills or receipted bills, the Department will pay for all or part of the value of acceptable, non-perishable Materials that are to be incorporated in the Work, including Materials that are to be incorporated into the Work, not delivered on the Work site, and stored at places acceptable to the Department. Examples of such Materials include steel piles, stone masonry, curbing, timber and lumber, metal Culverts, stone and sand, gravel, and other Materials. The Department will not make payment on living or perishable Materials until acceptably planted in their final locations.

If payment for Materials is made to the Contractor based on bills, only, then the Contractor must provide receipted bills to the Department for these Materials within 14 days of the date the Contractor receives payment for the Materials. Failure of the Contractor to provide receipted bills for these Materials within 14 days of the date the Contractor receives payment will result in the paid amount being withheld from the subsequent progress payment, or payments, until such time the receipted bills are received by the Department.

Materials paid for by the Department are the property of the Department, but the risk of loss shall remain with the Contractor. Payment for Materials does not constitute Acceptance of the Material. If Materials for which the Department has paid are later found to be unacceptable, then the Department may withhold amounts reflecting such unacceptable Materials from payments otherwise due the Contractor.

In the event of Default, the Department may use or cause to be used all paid-for Materials in any manner that is in the best interest of the Department.”

SECTION 109 CHANGES

109.1.1 Changes Permitted Add the following to the end of the paragraph: “There will be no adjustment to Contract Time due to an increase or decrease in quantities, compared to those estimated, except as addressed through Contract Modification(s).”

109.1.2 Substantial Changes to Major Items Add the following to the end of the paragraph: “Contract Time adjustments may be made for substantial changes to Major Items when the change affects the Critical Path, as determined by the Department”

109.4.4 Investigation / Adjustment Third sentence, delete the words “subsections (A) - (E)”

109.5.1 Definitions - Types of Delays

B. Compensable Delay Replace (1) with the following; “a weather related Uncontrollable Event of such an unusually severe nature that a Federal Emergency Disaster is declared. The Contractor will only be entitled to an Equitable Adjustment if the Project falls within the geographic boundaries prescribed under the disaster declaration.”

109.7.2 Basis of Payment Replace with the following: “Adjustments will be established by mutual Agreement based upon Unit or Lump Sum Prices. These agreed Unit or Lump Sum prices will be full compensation and no additions or mark-ups are allowed. If Agreement cannot be reached, the Contractor shall accept payment on a Force Account basis as provided in Section 109.7.5 - Force Account Work, as full and complete compensation for all Work relating to the Equitable Adjustment.”

109.7.3 Compensable Items Delete this Section entirely.

109.7.4 Non-Compensable Items Replace with the following: “The Contractor is not entitled to compensation or reimbursement for any of the following items:

- A. Total profit or home office overhead in excess of 15%,
- B.”

109.7.5 Force Account Work

C. Equipment

Paragraph 2, delete sentence 1 which starts; “Equipment leased....”

Paragraph 6, change sentence 2 from “The Contractor may furnish...” to read “If requested by the Department, the Contractor will produce cost data to assist the Department in the establishment of such rental rate, including all records that are relevant to the Actual Costs including rental Receipts, acquisition costs, financing documents, lease Agreements, and maintenance and operational cost records.”

Add the following paragraph; “Equipment leased by the Contractor for Force Account Work and actually used on the Project will be paid for at the actual invoice amount plus 10% markup for administrative costs.”

Add the following section;

“F. Subcontractor Work When accomplishing Force Account Work that utilizes Subcontractors, the Contractor will be allowed a maximum markup of 5% for profit and overhead on the Subcontractor’s portion of the Force Account Work. If the Department does not accept the Subcontractor quote, then the Subcontractor work will be subject to the Force Account provisions with a 5% markup for profit & overhead..”

SECTION 110
INDEMNIFICATION, BONDING, AND INSURANCE

Delete the entire Section 110.2.3 and replace with the following:

110.2.3 Bonding for Landscape Establishment Period The Contractor shall provide a signed, valid, and enforceable Performance, Warranty, or Maintenance Bond complying with the Contract, to the Department at Final Acceptance.

The bond shall be in the full amount for all Pay Items for work pursuant to Sec 621, Landscape, payable to the “Treasurer - State of Maine,” and on the Department’s forms, on exact copies thereof, or on forms that do not contain any significant variations from the Department’s forms as solely determined by the Department.

The Contractor shall pay all premiums and take all other actions necessary to keep said bond in effect for the duration of the Landscape Establishment Period described in Special Provision 621.0036 - Establishment Period. If the Surety becomes financially insolvent, ceases to be licensed or approved to do business in the State of Maine, or stops operating in the United States, the Contractor shall file new bonds complying with this Section within 10 Days of the date the Contractor is notified or becomes aware of such change.

All Bonds shall be procured from a company organized and operating in the United States, licensed or approved to do business in the State of Maine by the State of Maine Department of Business Regulation, Bureau of Insurance, and listed on the latest Federal Department of the Treasury listing for “Companies Holding Certificates of Authority as Acceptable Sureties on Federal Bonds and as Acceptable Reinsuring Companies.”

By issuing a bond, the Surety agrees to be bound by all terms of the Contract, including those related to payment, time for performance, quality, warranties, and the Department’s self-help remedy provided in Section 112.1 - Default to the same extent as if all terms of the Contract are contained in the bond(s).

Regarding claims related to any obligations covered by the bond, the Surety shall provide, within 60 Days of Receipt of written notice thereof, full payment of the entire claim or written notice of all bases upon which it is denying or contesting payment. Failure of the Surety to provide such notice within the 60-day period constitutes the Surety’s waiver of any right to deny or contest payment and the Surety’s acknowledgment that the claim is valid and undisputed.

110 - Indemnification, Bonding and Insurance

Add the following to the end of Section 110, Indemnification, Bonding and Insurance:

Nothing in these Standard Specifications constitutes a waiver of any defense, immunity or limitation of liability that may be available to the Department, or its officers, agents or employees under the Maine Tort Claims Act (Title 14 M.R.S.A. 8101 et seq.), and shall not constitute a waiver of other privileges or immunities that may be available to the Department.

SECTION 202
REMOVING STRUCTURES AND OBSTRUCTIONS

202.02 Removing Buildings Make the following change to the last sentence in the final paragraph, change "...Code of Maine Regulations 401." to "...Department of Environmental Protection Maine Solid Waste Management Rules, 06-096 CMR Ch. 401, Landfill Siting, Design and Operation."

SECTION 203
EXCAVATION AND EMBANKMENT

203.01 Description Under b. Rock Excavation; add the following sentence: "The use of perchlorate is not allowed in blasting operations."

Delete the entire Section 203.041 and replace with the following:

203.041 Salvage of Existing Hot Mix Asphalt Pavement All existing hot mix asphalt pavement designated to be removed under this contract must be salvaged for utilization. Existing hot mix asphalt pavement material shall not be deposited in any waste area or be placed below subgrade in any embankment.

Methods of utilization may be any of the following:

1. Used as a replacement for untreated aggregate surface course on entrances provided the material contains no particles greater than 50 mm [2 in] in any dimension. Payment will be made under Pay Item 411.09, Untreated Aggregate Surface Course or 411.10, Untreated Aggregate Surface Course, Truck Measure. Material shall be placed, shaped, compacted and stabilized as directed by the Resident.

2. Used as the top 3" of gravel. Recycled Asphalt Pavement (RAP) shall be process to 1½" minus and blending will not be allowed. When this method is utilized, a surcharge will not be required

3. Stockpiled at commercial or approved sites for commercial or MaineDOT use.

4. Other approved methods proposed by the Contractor, and approved by the Resident which will assure proper use of the existing hot mix asphalt pavement.

The cost of salvaging hot mix asphalt material will be included for payment under the applicable pay item, with no additional allowances made, which will be full compensation for removing, temporarily stockpiling, and rehandling, if necessary, and utilizing the material in entrances or other approved uses, or stockpiling at an approved site as described above. The material will also be measured and paid for under the applicable Pay Item if it is reused for aggregate in entrances, or other approved uses."

SECTION 502

STRUCTURAL CONCRETE

502.05 Composition and Proportioning; TABLE #1; NOTE #2; third sentence; Change "...alcohol based saline sealer..." to "alcohol based silane sealer...". Add NOTE #6 to Class S Concrete.

502.0502 Quality Assurance Method A - Rejection by Resident Change the first sentence to read: "For an individual subplot with test results failing to meet the criteria in Table #1, or if the calculated pay factor for Air Content is less than 0.80....."

502.0503 Quality Assurance Method B - Rejection by Resident Change the first sentence to read: "For material represented by a verification test with test results failing to meet the criteria in Table #1, the Department will....."

502.0505 Resolution of Disputed Acceptance Test Results Combine the second and third sentence to read: "Circumstances may arise, however, where the Department may"

502.10 Forms and False work

D. Removal of Forms and False work 1., First paragraph; first, second, and third sentence; replace "forms" with "forms and false work"

502.11 Placing Concrete

G. Concrete Wearing Surface and Structural Slabs on Precast Superstructures Last paragraph; third sentence; replace "The temperature of the concrete shall not exceed 24° C [75° F] at the time of placement." with "The temperature of the concrete shall not exceed 24° C [75° F] at the time the concrete is placed in its final position."

502.15 Curing Concrete First paragraph; replace the first sentence with the following; "All concrete surfaces shall be kept wet with clean, fresh water for a curing period of at least 7 days after concrete placing, with the exception of vertical surfaces as provided for in Section 502.10 (D) - Removal of Forms and False work."

Second paragraph; delete the first two sentences.

Third paragraph; delete the entire paragraph which starts "When the ambient temperature...."

Fourth paragraph; delete "approved" to now read "...continuously wet for the entire curing period..."

Fifth paragraph; second sentence; change "...as soon as it is possible to do so without damaging the concrete surface." to "...as soon as possible."

Seventh paragraph; first sentence; change "...until the end of the curing period." to "...until the end of the curing period, except as provided for in Section 502.10(D) - Removal of Forms and False work."

502.19 Basis of Payment First paragraph, second sentence; add "pier nose armor" to the list of items included in the contract price for concrete.

SECTION 503

REINFORCING STEEL

503.06 Placing and Fastening Change the second paragraph, first sentence from: “All tack welding shall be done in accordance with Section 504, Structural Steel.” to “All tack welding shall be done in accordance with AWS D1.4 Structural Welding Code - Reinforcing Steel.”

SECTION 504

STRUCTURAL STEEL

504.09 Facilities for Inspection Add the follow as the last paragraph: “Failure to comply with the above requirements will be consider to be a denial to allow access to work by the Contractor. The Department will reject any work done when access for inspection is denied.”

504.18 Plates for Fabricated Members Change the second paragraph, first sentence from: “...ASTM A 898/A 898 M...” to “...ASTM A 898/A 898 M or ASTM A 435/A 435 M as applicable and...”

504.31 Shop Assembly Add the following as the last sentence: “The minimum assembly length shall include bearing centerlines of at least two substructure units.”

504.64 Non Destructive Testing-Ancillary Bridge Products and Support Structures Change the third paragraph, first sentence from “One hundred percent...” to “Twenty five percent...”

SECTION 535

PRECAST, PRESTRESSED CONCRETE SUPERSTRUCTURE

535.02 Materials Change “Steel Strand for Concrete Reinforcement” to “Steel Strand.” Add the following to the beginning of the third paragraph; “Concrete shall be Class P conforming to the requirements in this section. 28 day compressive strength shall be as stated on the plans. Coarse aggregate....”

535.05 Inspection Facilities Add the follow as the last paragraph: “If the above requirements are not met, the Contractor shall be considered to be in violation of Standard Specification 104.2.5 – Right to Inspect Work. All work occurring during a violation of this specification will be rejected.”

535.26 Lateral Post-Tensioning Replace the first paragraph; “A final tension...” with “Overstressing strands for setting losses cannot be accomplished for chuck to chuck lengths of 7.6 m [25 ft] and less. In such instances, refer to the Plans for all materials and methods. Otherwise, post-tensioning shall be in accordance with PCI standards and shall provide the anchorage force noted in the Plans. The applied jacking force shall be no less than 100% of the design jacking force.”

SECTION 603

PIPE CULVERTS AND STORM DRAINS

603.0311 Corrugated Polyethylene Pipe for Option III Replace the Minimum Mandrel Diameter Table with the following:

| Nominal Size | Minimum Mandrel | Nominal Size | Minimum Mandrel |
|-------------------|-----------------|--------------|-----------------|
| US Customary (in) | Diameter (in) | Metric (mm) | Diameter (mm) |

| | | | |
|----|-------|------|---------|
| 12 | 11.23 | 300 | 280.73 |
| 15 | 14.04 | 375 | 350.91 |
| 18 | 16.84 | 450 | 421.09 |
| 24 | 22.46 | 600 | 561.45 |
| 30 | 28.07 | 750 | 701.81 |
| 36 | 33.69 | 900 | 842.18 |
| 42 | 39.30 | 1050 | 982.54 |
| 48 | 44.92 | 1200 | 1122.90 |

SECTION 604
MANHOLES, INLETS, AND CATCH BASINS

604.02 Materials Add the following:

| | |
|-------------------------------|---------|
| “Tops and Traps | 712.07 |
| Corrugated Metal Units | 712.08 |
| Catch Basin and Manhole Steps | 712.09” |

SECTION 605
UNDERDRAINS

605.05 Underdrain Outlets Make the following change:

In the first paragraph, second sentence, delete the words “metal pipe”.

SECTION 606
GUARDRAIL

606.02 Materials Delete the entire paragraph which reads “The sole patented supplier of multiple mailbox...” and replace with “Acceptable multiple mailbox assemblies shall be listed on the Department’s Approved Products List and shall be NCHRP 350 tested and approved.” Delete the entire paragraph which reads “Retroreflective beam guardrail delineators...” and replace with “Reflectorized sheeting for Guardrail Delineators shall meet the requirements of Section 719.01 - Reflective Sheeting. Delineators shall be fabricated from high-impact, ultraviolet and weather resistant thermoplastic.

606.09 Basis of Payment First paragraph; delete the second and third sentence in their entirety and replace with “Butterfly-type guardrail reflectorized delineators shall be mounted on all W-beam guardrail at an interval of every 10 posts [62.5 ft] on tangents sections and every 5 posts [31.25 ft] on curved sections as directed by the Resident. On divided highways, the delineators shall be yellow on the left hand side and silver/white on the right hand side. On two-way roadways, the delineators shall be silver/white on the right hand side. All delineators shall have retroreflective sheeting applied to only the traffic facing side. Reflectorized guardrail delineators will not be paid for directly, but will be considered incidental to the guardrail items.”

SECTION 609
CURB

609.04 Bituminous Curb f., Delete the requirement “Color Natural (White)”

SECTION 610
**STONE FILL, RIPRAP, STONE BLANKET,
AND STONE DITCH PROTECTION**

Add the following paragraph to Section 610.02:

“Materials shall meet the requirements of the following Sections of Special Provision 703:

| | |
|----------------------------|---------|
| Stone Fill | 703.25 |
| Plain and Hand Laid Riprap | 703.26 |
| Stone Blanket | 703.27 |
| Heavy Riprap | 703.28 |
| Definitions | 703.32” |

Add the following paragraph to Section 610.032.a.

“Stone fill and stone blanket shall be placed on the slope in a well-knit, compact and uniform layer. The surface stones shall be chinked with smaller stone from the same source.”

Add the following paragraph to Section 610.032.b:

“Riprap shall be placed on the slope in a well-knit, compact and uniform layer. The surface stones shall be chinked with smaller stone from the same source.”

Add the following to Section 610.032: “Section 610.032.d. The grading of riprap, stone fill, stone blanket and stone ditch protection shall be determined by the Resident by visual inspection of the load before it is dumped into place, or, if ordered by the Resident, by dumping individual loads on a flat surface and sorting and measuring the individual rocks contained in the load. A separate, reference pile of stone with the required gradation will be placed by the Contractor at a convenient location where the Resident can see and judge by eye the suitability of the rock being placed during the duration of the project. The Resident reserves the right to reject stone at the job site or stockpile, and in place. Stone rejected at the job site or in place shall be removed from the site at no additional cost to the Department.”

SECTION 615
LOAM

615.02 Materials Make the following change:

| | |
|------------------------|--|
| <u>Organic Content</u> | <u>Percent by Volume</u> |
| Humus | “5% - 10%”, as determined by Ignition Test |

SECTION 618
SEEDING

618.01 Description Change the first sentence to read as follows: “This work shall consist of furnishing and applying seed” Also remove “,and cellulose fiber mulch” from 618.01(a).

618.03 Rates of Application In 618.03(a), remove the last sentence and replace with the following: “These rates shall apply to Seeding Method 2, 3, and Crown Vetch.”

In 618.03(c) “1.8 kg [4 lb]/unit.” to “1.95 kg [4 lb]/unit.”

618.09 Construction Method In 618.09(a) 1, sentence two, replace “100 mm [4 in]” with “25 mm [1 in] (Method 1 areas) and 50 mm [2 in] (Method 2 areas)”

618.15 Temporary Seeding Change the Pay Unit from Unit to Kg [lb].

SECTION 620 GEOTEXTILES

620.03 Placement Section (c)

Title: Replace “Non-woven” in title with “Erosion Control”.

First Paragraph: Replace first word “Non-woven” with “Woven monofilament”.

Second Paragraph: Replace second word “Non-woven” with “Erosion Control”.

620.07 Shipment, Storage, Protection and Repair of Fabric Section (a)

Replace the second sentence with the following: “Damaged geotextiles, as identified by the Resident, shall be repaired immediately.”

620.09 Basis of Payment

Pay Item 620.58: Replace “Non-woven” with “Erosion Control”

Pay Item 620.59: Replace “Non-woven” with “Erosion Control”

SECTION 621 LANDSCAPING

621.0036 Establishment Period In paragraph 4 and 5, change “time of Final Acceptance” to “end of the period of establishment”. In Paragraph 7, change “Final Acceptance date” to “end of the period of establishment” and change “date of Final Acceptance” to “end of the period of establishment”.

SECTION 626 HIGHWAY SIGNING

626.034 Concrete Foundations Add to the following to the end of the second paragraph: “Pre-cast and cast-in-place foundations shall be warranted against leaning and corrosion for two years after the project is completed. If the lean is greater than 2 degrees from normal or the foundation is spalling within the first two years, the Contractor shall replace the foundation at no extra cost.”

SECTION 627 PAVEMENT MARKINGS

627.10 Basis of Payment Add to the following to the end of the third paragraph: “If allowed by Special Provision, the Contractor may utilize Temporary Bi-Directional Yellow and White(As required) Delineators as temporary pavement marking lines and paid for at the contract lump sum price. Such payment will include as many applications as required and removal.”

SECTION 637 DUST CONTROL

637.06 Basis of Payment Add the following after the second sentence of the third paragraph: “Failure by the Contractor to follow Standard Specification or Special Provision - Section 637 and/or the Contractor’s own Soil Erosion and Pollution Control Plan concerning Dust Control and/or the Contractor’s own Traffic Control Plan concerning Dust Control and/or visible evidence of excessive dust problems, as determined by the Resident, will result in a reduction in payment, computed by reducing the Lump Sum Total by 5% per occurrence per day. The Department’s Resident or any other representative of the Department reserves the right to suspend the work at any time and request a meeting to discuss violations and remedies. The Department shall not be held responsible for any delay in the work due to any suspension under this item. Additional penalties may also be assessed in accordance with Special Provision 652 - Work Zone Traffic Control and Standard Specification 656 - Temporary Soil Erosion and Water Pollution Control.”

SECTION 639 ENGINEERING FACILITIES

639.04 Field Offices Change the forth to last paragraph from: “The Contractor shall provide a fully functional desktop copier...” to “....desktop copier/scanner...”

Description Change “Floor Area” to “Floor Area (Outside Dimension)”. Change Type B floor area from “15 (160)” to “20 (217)”.

639.09 Telephone Paragraph 1 is amended as follows:
“The contractor shall provide **two** telephone lines and two telephones,....”

Add- “In addition the contractor will supply one computer broadband connection, modem lease and router. The router shall have wireless access and be 802.11n or 802.11g capable and wireless. The type of connection supplied will be contingent upon the availability of services (i.e. DSL or Cable Broadband). It shall be the contractor’s option to provide dynamic or static IP addresses through the service. **The selected service will have a minimum downstream connection of 1.5 Mbps and 384 Kbps upstream.** The contractor shall be responsible for the installation charges and all reinstallation charges following suspended periods. Monthly service and maintenance charges shall be billed by the Internet Service Provider (ISP) directly to the contractor.”

SECTION 652 MAINTENANCE OF TRAFFIC

652.2.3 Flashing Arrow Board Delete the existing 5 paragraphs and replace with the following:

Flashing Arrow Panels (FAP) must be of a type that has been submitted to AASHTO's National Transportation Product Evaluation Program (NTPEP) for evaluation and placed on the Maine Department of Transportations' Approved Products List of Portable Changeable Message Signs & Flashing Arrow Panels.

FAP units shall meet requirements of the current Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD) for Type "C" panels as described in Section 6F.56 - Temporary Traffic Control Devices. An FAP shall have matrix of a minimum of 15 low-glare, sealed beam, Par 46 elements capable of either flashing or sequential displays as well as the various operating modes as described in the MUTCD, Chapter 6-F. If an FAP consisting of a bulb matrix is used, each element should be recess-mounted or equipped with an upper hood of not less than 180 degrees. The color presented by the elements shall be yellow.

FAP elements shall be capable of at least a 50 percent dimming from full brilliance. Full brilliance should be used for daytime operation and the dimmed mode shall be used for nighttime operation. FAP shall be at least 2.4 M x 1.2 M [96" x 48"] and finished in non-reflective black. The FAP shall be interpretable for a distance not less than 1.6 km [1 mile].

Operating modes shall include, flashing arrow, sequential arrow, sequential chevron, flashing double arrow, and flashing caution. In the three arrow signals, the second light from the arrow point shall not operate.

The minimum element on-time shall be 50 percent for the flashing mode, with equal intervals of 25 percent for each sequential phase. The flashing rate shall be not less than 25 nor more than 40 flashes per minute. All on-board circuitry shall be solid state.

Primary power source shall be 12 volt solar with a battery back-up to provide continuous operation when failure of the primary power source occurs, up to 30 days with fully charged batteries. Batteries must be capable of being charged from an onboard 110 volt AC power source and the unit shall be equipped with a cable for this purpose.

Controller and battery compartments shall be enclosed in lockable, weather-tight boxes. The FAP shall be mounted on a pneumatic-tired trailer or other suitable support for hauling to various locations, as directed. The minimum mounting height of an arrow panel should be 2.1 M [7 feet] from the roadway to the bottom of the panel.

The face of the trailer shall be delineated on a permanent basis by affixing retro-reflective material, known as conspicuity material, in a continuous line as seen by oncoming drivers.

A portable changeable message sign may be used to simulate an arrow panel display."

652.2.4 Other Devices Delete the last paragraph and add the following:

"652.2.5 Portable Changeable Message Sign Trailer mounted Portable Changeable Message Signs (PCMS) must be of a type that has been submitted to AASHTO's National Transportation Product Evaluation Program (NTPEP) for evaluation and placed on the Maine Department of Transportations' Approved Products List of Portable Changeable Message Signs & Flashing Arrow Panels. The PCMS unit shall meet or exceed the current specifications of the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD), 6F.55.

The front face of the sign should be covered with a low-glare protective material. The color of the LED elements shall be amber on a black background. The PCMS should be visible from a distance of 0.8 km [0.5 mile] day and night and have a minimum 15° viewing angle. Characters must be legible from a distance of at least 200 M [650 feet].

The message panel should have adjustable display rates (minimum of 3 seconds per phase), so that the entire message can be read at least twice at the posted speed, the off-peak 85th-percentile speed prior to work starting, or the anticipated operating speed. Each message shall consist of either one or two phases. A phase shall consist of up to eight characters per line. The unit must be capable of displaying at least three lines of text with eight characters per line. Each character shall be 457 mm [18"] high. Each character module shall use at least a five wide and seven high pixel matrix. The text of the messages shall not scroll or travel horizontally or vertically across the face of the sign.

Units shall automatically adjust their brightness under varying light conditions to maintain legibility.

The control system shall include a display screen upon which messages can be reviewed before being displayed on the message sign. The control system shall be capable of maintaining memory when power is unavailable. Message must be changeable with either a notebook computer or an on-board keypad. The controller shall have the capability to store a minimum of 200 user-defined and 200 pre-programmed messages. Controller and battery compartments shall be enclosed in lockable, weather-tight boxes.

PCMS units shall have the capability of being made programmable by means of wireless communications. PCMS units shall also be fully capable of having an on-board radar system installed if required for a particular application.

PCMS' primary power source shall be solar with a battery back-up to provide continuous operation when failure of the primary power source occurs. Batteries must be capable of being charged from a 110 volt AC power source. The unit must also be capable of being operated solely from a 110 volt AC power source and be equipped with a cable for this purpose.

The PCMS shall be mounted on a trailer in such a way that the bottom of the message sign panel shall be a minimum of 2.1 M [7 ft] above the roadway in urban areas and 1.5 M [5 ft] above the roadway in rural areas when it is in the operating mode. PCMS trailers should be of a heavy duty type with a 51 mm [2"] ball hitch and a minimum of four leveling jacks (at each corner). The sign shall be capable of being rotated 360° relative to the trailer. The face of the trailer shall be delineated on a permanent basis by affixing retro-reflective material, known as conspicuity material, in a continuous line as seen by oncoming drivers."

652.3.3 Submittal of Traffic Control Plan In item e. change "A list of all certified flaggers..." to "A list of all the Contractor's certified flaggers..."

Change a. in the list of requirements to: "a. The name, telephone number, and other contact numbers (cellular phone, pager, if any) of the Contractor's Traffic Control Supervisor (the person with overall responsibility for following the TCP), who has received Work Zone Traffic Control Training commensurate with the level of responsibility shown in the requirements of

the Contract, and who is empowered to immediately resolve any work zone traffic control deficiencies or issues. Provide documentation that the Traffic Control Supervisor has completed a Work Zone Traffic Control Training Course (AGC, ATSSA, or other industry-recognized training), and a Supervisory refresher training every 5 years thereafter. Submit the course name, training entity, and date of training.

Traffic Control Training Course curriculum must be based on the standards and guidelines of the MUTCD and must include, at a minimum, the following:

1. Parts of Temporary Traffic Control Zone
2. Appropriate use and spacing of signs
3. Use and spacing of channelizing devices
4. Flagging basics
5. Typical examples and applications

The Traffic Control Supervisor, or designee directly overseeing physical installation, adjustment, and dismantling of work zone traffic control, will ensure all personnel performing those activities are trained to execute the work in a safe and proper manner, in accordance with their level of decision-making and responsibility.”

Add the follow to the list of requirements: “k. The plan for unexpected nighttime work along with a list of emergency nighttime equipment available on-site.”

In the last paragraph add the following as the second sentence: “The Department will review and provide comments to the Contractor within 14 days of receipt of the TCP.” Add the following as the last sentence: “The creation and modification of the TCP will be considered incidental to the related 652 items.”

652.3.5 Installation of Traffic Control Devices In the first paragraph, first sentence; change “Signs shall be erected...” to “Portable signs shall be erected..” In the third sentence; change “Signs must be erected so that the sign face...” to “Post-mounted signs must also be erected so that the sign face...”

652.4 Flaggers Replace the first paragraph with the following; “The Contractor shall furnish flaggers as required by the TCP or as otherwise specified by the Resident. All flaggers must have successfully completed a flagger test approved by the Department and administered by a Department-approved Flagger-Certifier who is employing that flagger. All flaggers must carry an official certification card with them while flagging that has been issued by their employer. Flaggers shall wear safety apparel meeting ANSI 107-2004 Class 2 risk exposure that clearly identifies the wearer as a person, and is visible at a minimum distance of 300 m [1000 ft], and shall wear a hardhat with 360° retro-reflectivity. For nighttime conditions, Class 3 apparel, meeting ANSI 107-2004, shall be worn along with a hardhat with 360° retro-reflectivity. Retro-reflective or flashing SLOW/STOP paddles shall be used, and the flagger station shall be illuminated to assure visibility in accordance with 652.6.2.”

Second paragraph, first sentence; change “...have sufficient distance to stop before entering the workspace.” to “...have sufficient distance to stop at the intended stopping point.” Third sentence; change “At a spot obstruction...” to “At a spot obstruction with adequate sight distance,...”

Fourth paragraph, delete and replace with “Flaggers shall be provided as a minimum, a 10 minute break, every 2 hours and a 30 minute or longer lunch period away from the work

station. Flaggers may only receive 1 unpaid break per day; all other breaks must be paid. Sufficient certified flaggers shall be available onsite to provide for continuous flagging operations during break periods. If the flaggers are receiving the appropriate breaks, breaker flagger(s) shall be paid starting 2 hours after the work begins and ending 2 hours before the work ends. A maximum of 1 breaker per 6 flaggers will be paid. (1 breaker flagger for 2 to 6 flaggers, 2 breaker flaggers for 7 to 12 flaggers, etc)”

Add the following:

“652.5.1 Rumble Strip Crossing When lane shifts or lane closures require traffic to cross a permanent longitudinal rumble strip for 7 calendar days or less, the Contractor shall install warning signs that read “RUMBLE STRIP CROSSING” with a supplemental Motorcycle Plaque, (W8-15P).

When lane shifts or lane closures require traffic to cross a permanent longitudinal rumble strip for more than 7 calendar days, the Contractor shall pave in the rumble strips in the area that traffic will cross, unless otherwise directed by the Resident. Rumble strips shall be replaced prior to the end of the project, when it is no longer necessary to cross them.”

652.6 Nightwork Delete this section entirely and replace with the following:

“652.6.1 Daylight Work Times Unless otherwise described in the Contract, the Contractor is allowed to commence work and end work daily according to the Sunrise/Sunset Table at: <http://www.sunrisesunset.com/usa/Maine.asp> . If the Project town is not listed, the closest town on the list will be used as agreed at the Preconstruction Meeting. Any work conducted before sunrise or after sunset will be considered Night Work.

652.6.2 Night Work When Night Work occurs (either scheduled or unscheduled), the Contractor shall provide and maintain lighting on all equipment and at all work stations.

The lighting facilities shall be capable of providing light of sufficient intensity to permit good workmanship, safety and proper inspection at all times. The lighting shall be cut off and arranged on stanchions at a height that will provide perimeter lighting for each piece of equipment and will not interfere with traffic, including commercial vehicles, approaching the work site from either direction.

The Contractor shall have available portable floodlights for special areas.

The Contractor shall utilize padding, shielding or other insulation of mechanical and electrical equipment, if necessary, to minimize noise, and shall provide sufficient fuel, spare lamps, generators, etc. to maintain lighting of the work site.

The Contractor shall submit, as a subset of the Traffic Control Plan, a lighting plan at the Preconstruction Conference, showing the type and location of lights to be used for night work. The Resident may require modifications be made to the lighting set up in actual field conditions.

Prior to beginning any Night Work, the Contractor shall furnish a light meter for the Residents use that is capable of measuring the range of light levels from 5 to 20 foot-candles.

Horizontal illumination, for activities on the ground, shall be measured with the photometer parallel to the road surface. For purposes of roadway lighting, the photometer is placed on the pavement. Vertical illumination, for overhead activities, shall be measured with the photometer perpendicular to the road surface. Measurements shall be taken at the height and location of the overhead activity.

Night Work lighting requirements:

Mobile Operations: For mobile-type operations, each piece of equipment (paver, roller, milling machine, etc) will carry indirect (i.e. balloon type) lights capable of producing at least 10 foot-candles of lighting around the work area of the equipment.

Fixed Operations: For fixed-type operations (flaggers, curb, bridge, pipes, etc.), direct (i.e. tower) lighting will be utilized capable of illuminating the work area with at least 10 foot-candles of light.

Hybrid Operations: For hybrid-type operations (guardrail, sweeping, Inslope excavation, etc.), either direct or indirect lighting may be utilized. The chosen lights must be capable of producing at least 10 foot-candles of light around the work area of the equipment

Inspection Operations: Areas required to be inspected by the Department will require a minimum of 5 foot-candles of lighting. This may be accomplished through direct or indirect means.

All workers shall wear safety apparel labeled as meeting the ANSI 107-2004 standard performance for Class 3 risk exposure.

The Contractor shall apply 2- inch wide retro-reflective tape, with alternating red and white segments, to outline the front back and sides of construction vehicles and equipment, to define their shape and size to the extent practicable. Pickup trucks and personal vehicles are exempt from this requirement. The Contractor shall furnish approved signs reading "Construction Vehicle - Keep Back" to be used on trucks hauling to the project when such signs are deemed necessary by the Resident. The signs shall be a minimum of 30 inches by 60 inches, Black and Orange, ASTM D 4956 - Type VII, Type VIII, or Type IX (prismatic).

All vehicles used on the project, including pickup trucks and personal vehicles, shall be equipped with amber flashing lights, visible from both front and rear, or by means of single, approved type, revolving, flashing or strobe lights mounted so as to be visible 360°. The vehicle flashing system shall be in continuous operation while the vehicle is on any part of the project.

The Resident or any other representative of the Department reserves the right to suspend the work at any time and request a meeting to discuss violations and remedies. The Department shall not be held responsible for any delay in the work due to any suspension under this item. Failure to follow the approved Lighting Plan will result in a Traffic Control violation.

Payment for lighting, vehicle mounted signs and other costs accrued because of night work will not be made directly but will be considered incidental to the related contract items."

652.8.2 Other Items Replace the first paragraph with the following: “The accepted quantities of flagger hours will be paid for at the contract unit price per hour for each flagging station occupied excluding lunch breaks, and for each approved breaker flagger. Overtime hours, as reported on the certified payrolls, will be paid an additional 30% of the bid price for 652.38. The computation and additional payment for overtime hours will occur during the project close-out process and will be paid as additional hours of 652.38 to the nearest ¼ hour. The contract unit price shall be full compensation for hiring, transporting, equipping, supervising, and the payment of flaggers and all overhead and incidentals necessary to complete the work.” Replace the last paragraph with the following: “There will be no payment made under any 652 pay items after the expiration of the adjusted total contract time.”

SECTION 653
POLYSTYRENE PLASTIC INSULATION

653.05 Placing Backfill In the second sentence; change “...shall be not less than 150 mm [6 in] loose measure.” to “...shall be not less than 250 mm [10 in] loose measure.” In the third sentence; change “...crawler type bulldozer of not more than 390 kg/m² [80 lb/ft²] ground contact pressure...” to “...crawler type bulldozer of not more than 4875 kg/m² [2000 lb/ft²] ground contact pressure...”

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

SECTION 656
TEMPORARY SOIL EROSION AND WATER POLLUTION CONTROL

656.5.1 If Pay Item 656.75 Provided Replace the second paragraph with the following: “Failure by the Contractor to follow Standard Specification or Special Provision - Section 656 and/or the Contractor’s own Soil Erosion and Water Pollution Control Plan (SEWPCP) will result in a violation letter and a reduction in payment as shown in the schedule below. The Department’s Resident or any other representative of The Department reserves the right to suspend the work at any time and request a meeting to discuss violations and remedies. The Department shall not be held responsible for any delay in the work due to any suspension under this item.

ORIGINAL CONTRACT AMOUNT

| <u>From</u> <u>More Than</u> | <u>Up to and</u> <u>Including</u> | <u>Amount of Penalty Damages per Violation</u> | | |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|-----------------------|--|
| | | <u>1st</u> | <u>2nd</u> | <u>3rd & Subsequent</u> |
| \$0 | \$1,000,000 | \$250 | \$500 | \$1,250 |
| \$1,000,000 | \$2,000,000 | \$500 | \$1,000 | \$2,500 |
| \$2,000,000 | \$4,000,000 | \$1,000 | \$2,000 | \$5,000 |
| \$4,000,000 | and more | \$2,000 | \$4,000 | \$10,000” |

SECTION 701
STRUCTURAL CONCRETE RELATED MATERIALS

701.10 Fly Ash - Chemical Requirements Change all references from “ASTM C311” to “ASTM C114”.

SECTION 703 AGGREGATES

703.05 Aggregate for Sand Leveling Change the percent passing the 9.5 mm [3/8 in] sieve from “85 – 10” to “85 – 100”

703.06 Aggregate for Base and Subbase Delete the first paragraph: “The material shall have...” and replace with “The material shall have a minimum degradation value of 15 as determined by Washington State DOT Test Method T113, Method of Test for Determination of Degradation Value (January 2009 version), except that the reported degradation value will be the result of testing a single specimen from that portion of a sample that passes the 12.5 mm [½ in] sieve and is retained on the 2.00 mm [No. 10] sieve, minus any reclaimed asphalt pavement used.”

703.18 Common Borrow Replace the first paragraph with the following: “Common borrow shall consist of earth, suitable for embankment construction. It shall be free from frozen material, perishable rubbish, peat, and other unsuitable material including material currently or previously contaminated by chemical, radiological, or biological agents unless the material is from a DOT project and authorized by DEP for use.”

703.22 Underdrain Backfill Material Change the first paragraph from “...for Underdrain Type B...” to “...for Underdrain Type B and C...”

Replace subsections 703.25 through 703.28 with the following:

“703.25 Stone Fill Stones for stone fill shall consist of hard, sound, durable rock that will not disintegrate by exposure to water or weather. Stone for stone fill shall be angular and rough. Rounded, subrounded, or long thin stones will not be allowed. Stone for stone fill may be obtained from quarries or by screening oversized rock from earth borrow pits. The maximum allowable length to thickness ratio will be 3:1. The minimum stone size (10 lbs) shall have an average dimension of 5 inches. The maximum stone size (500 lbs) shall have a maximum dimension of approximately 36 inches. Larger stones may be used if approved by the Resident. Fifty percent of the stones by volume shall have an average dimension of 12 inches (200 lbs).

703.26 Plain and Hand Laid Riprap Stone for riprap shall consist of hard, sound durable rock that will not disintegrate by exposure to water or weather. Stone for riprap shall be angular and rough. Rounded, subrounded or long thin stones will not be allowed. The maximum allowable length to width ratio will be 3:1. Stone for riprap may be obtained from quarries or by screening oversized rock from earth borrow pits. The minimum stone size (10 lbs) shall have an average dimension of 5 inches. The maximum stone size (200 lbs) shall have an average dimension of approximately 12 inches. Larger stones may be used if approved by the Resident. Fifty percent of the stones by volume shall have an average dimension greater than 9 inches (50 lbs).

703.27 Stone Blanket Stones for stone blanket shall consist of sound durable rock that will not disintegrate by exposure to water or weather. Stone for stone blanket shall be angular and rough. Rounded or subrounded stones will not be allowed. Stones may be obtained from quarries or by screening oversized rock from earth borrow pits. The minimum stone size (300 lbs) shall have minimum dimension of 14 inches, and the maximum stone size (3000 lbs) shall have a maximum dimension of approximately 66 inches. Fifty percent of the stones by volume shall have average dimension greater than 24 inches (1000 lbs).

703.28 Heavy Riprap Stone for heavy riprap shall consist of hard, sound, durable rock that will not disintegrate by exposure to water or weather. Stone for heavy riprap shall be angular and rough. Rounded, subrounded, or thin, flat stones will not be allowed. The maximum allowable length to width ratio will be 3:1. Stone for heavy riprap may be obtained from quarries or by screening oversized rock from earth borrow pits. The minimum stone size (500 lbs) shall have minimum dimension of 15 inches, and at least fifty percent of the stones by volume shall have an average dimension greater than 24 inches (1000 lbs).”

Add the following paragraph:

“703.32 Definitions (ASTM D 2488, Table 1).

Angular: Particles have sharp edges and relatively plane sides with unpolished surfaces

Subrounded: Particles have nearly plane sides but have well-rounded corners and edges

Rounded: Particles have smoothly curved sides and no edges”

SECTION 706

NON-METALLIC PIPE

706.06 Corrugated Polyethylene Pipe for Underdrain, Option I and Option III Culvert Pipe

Change the first sentence from “...300 mm diameters to 900 mm” to “...300 mm diameters to 1200 mm” Delete, in its’ entirety, the last sentence which begins “This pipe and resins...” and replace with the following; “Manufacturers of corrugated polyethylene pipe must participate in, and maintain compliance with, AASHTO's National Transportation Product Evaluation Program (www.ntpep.org) which audits producers of plastic pipe. A certificate of compliance must be provided with each shipment.”

SECTION 708

PAINTS AND PRESERVATIVES

708.03 Pavement Marking Paint Change the first sentence from “...AASHTO M248” to “...the Maine DOT Maintenance Fast-Dry Water-Based Traffic Paint on file at the Traffic Section in Augusta”. Delete, in its’ entirety, the last sentence.

SECTION 709

REINFORCING STEEL AND WELDED STEEL WIRE FABRIC

709.03 Steel Strand Change the second paragraph from “...shall be 12mm [½ inch] AASHTO M203M/M203 (ASTM A416/A416M)...” to “...shall be 15.24 mm [0.600 inch] diameter AASHTO M203 (ASTM A416)...”

SECTION 710

FENCE AND GUARDRAIL

710.03 Chain Link Fabric Add the following sentence: “Chain Link fabric for PVC coated shall conform to the requirements of AASHTO M181, Type IV-Class B.”

710.04 Metal Beam Rail Replace with the following: “Galvanized steel rail elements shall conform to the requirements of AASHTO M 180, Class A, Type II.

When corrosion resistant steel is specified, rail shall conform to AASHTO M 180, Class A, Type IV. Beams of corrosion resistant steel shall not be painted or galvanized. They shall be so handled and stored that the traffic face of these beams, used in a continuous run of guardrail, shall not show a distinctive color differential.

When metal beam rail is to be installed on a curve having a radius of curvature of 150 ft. or less, the beam sections shall be fabricated on an arc to the required radius and permanently stamped or embossed with the designated radius.

The engineer may take one piece of guardrail, a backup plate, and end or buffer section from each 200 pieces in a lot, or from each lot if less than 200 pieces are included therein for determination of compliance with specification requirements. If one piece fails to conform to the requirements of this specification, two other pieces shall be tested. If either of these pieces fails to conform to the requirements of this specification, the lot of material represented by these samples shall be rejected. A lot shall be considered that quantity of material offered for inspection at one time that bears the same heat and coating identification.”

710.07 Guardrail Posts Section b. change “...AASHTO M183/M183M...” to “...AASHTO M 270M/M 270 Grade 250 (36)...”

SECTION 712 MISCELLANEOUS HIGHWAY MATERIALS

712.04 Stone Curbing and Edging Delete the existing and replace with the following: “Stone for curbing and edging shall be approved granite from acceptable sources. The stone shall be hard and durable, predominantly gray in color, free from seams that would be likely to impair its structural integrity, and of a smooth splitting character. Natural grain size and color variations characteristic of the source deposit will be permitted. Such natural variations may include bands or clusters of mineral crystallization provided they do not impair the structural integrity of the curb stone. The Contractor shall submit for approval the name of the quarry that is the proposed source of the granite for curb materials along with full scale color photos of the granite. Such submission shall be made sufficiently in advance of ordering so that the Resident may have an opportunity to judge the stone, both as to quality and appearance. Samples of curbing shall be submitted for approval only when requested by the Resident. The dimensions, shape, and other details shall be as shown on the plans.”

712.06 Precast Concrete Units In the first paragraph, change “...ASTM C478M...” to “...AASHTO M199...” Delete the second paragraph and replace with the following; “Approved structural fibers may be used as a replacement of 6 x 6 #10 gauge welded wire fabric when used at an approved dosage rate for the construction of manhole and catch basin units. The material used shall be one of the products listed on the Maine Department of Transportation’s Approved Product List of Structural Fiber Reinforcement.” Delete the fifth

paragraph and replace with the following; “The concrete mix design shall be approved by the Department. Concrete shall contain 6% air content, plus or minus 1½% tolerance when tested according to AASHTO T152. All concrete shall develop a minimum compressive strength of 28 MPa [4000 psi] in 28 days when tested according to AASHTO T22. The absorption of a specimen, when tested according to AASHTO T280, Test Method “A”, shall not exceed nine percent of the dry mass.”

Add the following:

“712.07 Tops, and Traps These metal units shall conform to the plan dimensions and to the following specification requirements for the designated materials.

Gray iron or ductile iron castings shall conform to the requirements of AASHTO M306 unless otherwise designated.”

712.08 Corrugated Metal Units The units shall conform to plan dimensions and the metal to AASHTO M36/M36M. Bituminous coating, when specified, shall conform to AASHTO M190 Type A.

712.09 Catch Basin and Manhole Steps Steps for catch basins and for manholes shall conform to ASTM C478M [ASTM C478], Section 13 for either of the following material:

- (a) Aluminum steps-ASTM B221M, [ASTM B211] Alloy 6061-T6 or 6005-T5.
- (b) Reinforced plastic steps Steel reinforcing bar with injection molded plastic coating copolymer polypropylene. Polypropylene shall conform to ASTM D 4101.

712.23 Flashing Lights Flashing Lights shall be power operated or battery operated as specified.

- (a) Power operated flashing lights shall consist of housing, adapters, lamps, sockets, reflectors, lens, hoods and other necessary equipment designed to give clearly visible signal indications within an angle of at least 45 degrees and from 3 to 90 m [10 to 300 ft] under all light and atmospheric conditions.

Two circuit flasher controllers with a two-circuit filter capable of providing alternate flashing operations at the rate of not less than 50 nor more than 60 flashes per minute shall be provided.

The lamps shall be 650 lumens, 120 volt traffic signal lamps with sockets constructed to properly focus and hold the lamp firmly in position.

The housing shall have a rotatable sun visor not less than 175 mm [7 in] in length designed to shield the lens.

Reflectors shall be of such design that light from a properly focused lamp will reflect the light rays parallel. Reflectors shall have a maximum diameter at the point of contact with the lens of approximately 200 mm [8 in].

The lens shall consist of a round one-piece convex amber material which, when mounted, shall have a visible diameter of approximately 200 mm [8 in]. They shall distribute light

and not diffuse it. The distribution of the light shall be asymmetrical in a downward direction. The light distribution of the lens shall not be uniform, but shall consist of a small high intensity portion with narrow distribution for long distance throw and a larger low intensity portion with wide distribution for short distance throw. Lenses shall be marked to indicate the top and bottom of the lens.

(b) Battery operated flashing lights shall be self-illuminated by an electric lamp behind the lens. These lights shall also be externally illuminated by reflex-reflective elements built into the lens to enable it to be seen by reflex-reflection of the light from the headlights of oncoming traffic. The batteries must be entirely enclosed in a case. A locking device must secure the case. The light shall have a flash rate of not less than 50 nor more than 60 flashes per minute from minus 30 °C [minus 20 °F] to plus 65 °C [plus 150 °F]. The light shall have an on time of not less than 10 percent of the flash cycle. The light beam projected upon a surface perpendicular to the axis of the light beam shall produce a lighted rectangular projection whose minimum horizontal dimension shall be 5 degrees each side of the horizontal axis. The effective intensity shall not have an initial value greater than 15.0 candelas or drop below 4.0 candelas during the first 336 hours of continuous flashing. The illuminated lens shall appear to be uniformly bright over its entire illuminated surface when viewed from any point within an angle of 9 degrees each side of the vertical axis and 5 degrees each side of the horizontal axis. The lens shall not be less than 175 mm [7 in] in diameter including a reflex-reflector ring of 13 mm [½ in] minimum width around the periphery. The lens shall be yellow in color and have a minimum relative luminous transmittance of 0.440 with a luminance of 2854° Kelvin. The lens shall be one-piece construction. The lens material shall be plastic and meet the luminous transmission requirements of this specification. The case containing the batteries and circuitry shall be constructed of a material capable of withstanding abuse equal to or greater than 1.21 mm thick steel [No. 18 U.S. Standard Gage Steel]. The housing and the lens frame, if of metal shall be properly cleaned, degreased and pretreated to promote adhesion. It shall be given one or more coats of enamel which, when dry shall completely obscure the metal. The enamel coating shall be of such quality that when the coated case is struck a light blow with a sharp tool, the paint will not chip or crack and if scratched with a knife will not powder. The case shall be so constructed and closed as to exclude moisture that would affect the proper operation of light. The case shall have a weep hole to allow the escape of moisture from condensation. Photoelectric controls, if provided, shall keep the light operating whenever the ambient light falls below 215 lx [20 foot candles]. Each light shall be plainly marked as to the manufacturer's name and model number.

If required by the Resident, certification as to conformance to these specifications shall be furnished based on results of tests made by an independent testing laboratory. All lights are subject to random inspection and testing. All necessary random samples shall be provided to the Resident upon request without cost to the Department. All such samples shall be returned to the Contractor upon completion of the tests.

712.32 Copper Tubing Copper tubing and fittings shall conform to the requirements of ASTM B88M Type A [ASTM B88, Type K] or better.

712.33 Non-metallic Pipe, Flexible Non-metallic pipe and pipe fittings shall be acceptable flexible pipe manufactured from virgin polyethylene polymer suitable for transmitting liquids intended for human or animal consumption.

712.34 Non-metallic Pipe, Rigid Non-metallic pipe shall be Schedule 40 polyvinylchloride (PVC) that meets the requirement of ASTM D1785. Fittings shall be of the same material.

712.341 Metallic Pipe Metallic pipe shall be ANSI, Standard B36.10, Schedule 40 steel pipe conforming to the requirements of ASTM A53 Types E or S, Grade B. End plates shall be steel conforming to ASTM A36/A36M.

Both the sleeve and end plates shall be hot dip galvanized. Pipe sleeve splices shall be welded splices with full penetration weld before galvanizing.

712.35 Epoxy Resin Epoxy resin for grouting or sealing shall consist of a mineral filled thixotropic, flexible epoxy resin having a pot life of approximately one hour at 10°C [50°F]. The grout shall be an approved product suitable for cementing steel dowels into the preformed holes of curb inlets and adjacent curbing. The sealant shall be an approved product, light gray in color and suitable for coating the surface.

712.36 Bituminous Curb The asphalt cement for bituminous curb shall be of the grade required for the wearing course, or shall be Viscosity Grade AC-20 meeting the current requirements of Subsection 702.01 Asphalt Cement. The aggregate shall conform to the requirements of Subsection 703.07. The coarse aggregate portion retained on the 2.36 mm [No. 8] sieve may be either crushed rock or crushed gravel.

The mineral constituents of the bituminous mixture shall be sized and graded and combined in a composite blend that will produce a stable durable curbing with an acceptable texture.

Bituminous material for curb shall meet the requirements of Section 403 - Hot Bituminous Pavement.

712.37 Precast Concrete Slab Portland cement concrete for precast slabs shall meet the requirements of Section 502 - Structural Concrete, Class A.

The slabs shall be precast to the dimension shown on the plans and cross section and in accordance with the Standard Detail plans for Concrete Sidewalk Slab. The surface shall be finished with a float finish in accordance with Subsection 502.14(c). Lift devices of sufficient strength to hold the slab while suspended from cables shall be cast into the top or back of the slab.

712.38 Stone Slab Stone slabs shall be of granite from an acceptable source, hard, durable, predominantly gray in color, free from seams which impair the structural integrity and be of smooth splitting character. Natural color variations characteristic of the deposit will be permitted. Exposed surfaces shall be free from drill holes or indications of drill holes. The granite slabs in any one section of backslope must be all the same finish.

The granite slabs shall be scabble dressed or sawed to an approximately true plane having no projections or depressions over 13 mm [½ in] under a 600 mm [2 ft] straightedge or over 25 mm [1 in] under a 1200 mm [4 ft] straightedge. The arris at the intersection of the top surface and exposed front face shall be pitched so that the arris line is uniform throughout the length of the installed slabs. The sides shall be square to the exposed face unless the slabs are to be set on a radius or other special condition which requires that the joints be cut to fit, but in any case shall be so finished that when the stones are placed side by side no space more than 20 mm [¾ in] shall show in the joint for the full exposed height.

Liftpin holes in all sides will be allowed except on the exposed face.

SECTION 717 ROADSIDE IMPROVEMENT MATERIAL

717.03 C. Method #3 - Roadside Mixture #3 Change the seed proportions to the following:

| | |
|------------------|-------|
| Crown Vetch | 25% |
| Perennial Lupine | 25% |
| Red Clover | 12.5% |
| Annual Rye | 37.5% |

717.05 Mulch Binder Change the third sentence to read as follows:

“Paper fiber mulch may be used as a binder at the rate of 2.3 kg/unit [5 lb/unit].”

SECTION 720 STRUCTURAL SUPPORTS FOR HIGHWAY SIGNS, LUMINAIRES, AND TRAFFIC SIGNALS

720.08 U-Channel Posts Change the first sentence from “..., U-Channel posts...” to “..., Rib Back U-Channel posts...”

SECTION 722 GEOTEXTILES

722.01 Stabilization/Reinforcement Geotextile Add the following to note #3; “The strengths specified in the columns labeled “<50%” and “≥ 50%” refer to the elongation at which the geotextile material was tested. For example; if a fabric is tested at 15% elongation then it must meet or exceed the minimum strength shown in the “<50%” column. Submittals must include the percent elongation at which the material was tested.”

722.02 Drainage Geotextile Add the following to note #3; “The strengths specified in the columns labeled “<50%” and “≥ 50%” refer to the elongation at which the geotextile material was tested. For example; if a fabric is tested at 15% elongation then it must meet or exceed the minimum strength shown in the “<50%” column. Submittals must include the percent elongation at which the material was tested.”

722.01 Erosion Control Geotextile Add the following note to Elongation in the Mechanical Property Table; “The strengths specified in the columns labeled” $<50\%$ ” and “ $\geq 50\%$ ” refer to the elongation at which the geotextile material was tested. For example; if a fabric is tested at 15% elongation then it must meet or exceed the minimum strength shown in the “ $<50\%$ ” column. Submittals must include the percent elongation at which the material was tested.”

APPENDIX A TO DIVISION 100

SECTION 1 - BIDDING PROVISIONS

A. Federally Required Certifications By signing and delivering a Bid, the Bidder certifies as provided in all certifications set forth in this Appendix A - Federal Contract Provisions Supplement including:

- Certification Regarding No Kickbacks to Procure Contract as provided on this page 1 below.
- Certification Regarding Non-collusion as provided on page 1 below.
- Certification Regarding Non-segregated Facilities as provided by FHWA Form 1273, section III set forth on page 21 below.
- "Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility and Voluntary Exclusion" as provided by FHWA Form 1273, section XI set forth on page 32 below.
- "Certification Regarding Use of Contract Funds for Lobbying" as provided by FHWA Form 1273, section XII set forth on page 35 below.

Unless otherwise provided below, the term "Bidder", for the purposes of these certifications, includes the Bidder, its principals, and the person(s) signing the Bid. Upon execution of the Contract, the Bidder (then called the Contractor) will again make all the certifications indicated in this paragraph above.

CERTIFICATION REGARDING NO KICKBACKS TO PROCURE CONTRACT Except expressly stated by the Bidder on sheets submitted with the Bid (if any), the Bidder hereby certifies, to the best of its knowledge and belief, that it has not:

(A) employed or retained for a commission, percentage, brokerage, contingent fee, or other consideration, any firm or person (other than a bona fide employee working solely for me) to solicit or secure this contract;

(B) agreed, as an express or implied condition for obtaining this contract, to employ or retain the services of any firm or person in connection with carrying out the contract, or;

(C) paid, or agreed to pay, to any firm, organization, or person (other than a bona fide employee working solely for me) any fee, contribution, donation, or consideration of any kind for, or in connection with, procuring or carrying out the contract;

By signing and submitting a Bid, the Bidder acknowledges that this certification is to be furnished to the Maine Department of Transportation and the Federal Highway Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation in connection with this contract in anticipation of federal aid highway funds and is subject to applicable state and federal laws, both criminal and civil.

CERTIFICATION REGARDING NONCOLLUSION Under penalty of perjury as provided by federal law (28 U.S.C. §1746), the Bidder hereby certifies, to the best of its knowledge and belief, that:

the Bidder has not, either directly or indirectly, entered into any agreement, participated in any collusion, or otherwise taken any action in restraint of competitive bidding in connection with the Contract.

For a related provisions, see Section 102.7.2 (C) of the Standard Specifications - "Effects of Signing and Delivery of Bids" - "Certifications", Section 3 of this Appendix A entitled "Other Federal Requirements" including section XI - "Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility, and Voluntary Exclusion" and section XII. - "Certification Regarding Use of Contract Funds for Lobbying."

B. Bid Rigging Hotline To report bid rigging activities call: **1-800-424-9071**

The U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT) operates the above toll-free "hotline" Monday through Friday, 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., eastern time. Anyone with knowledge of possible bid rigging, bidder collusion, or other fraudulent activities should use the "hotline" to report such activities.

The "hotline" is part of the DOT's continuing effort to identify and investigate highway construction contract fraud and abuse and is operated under the direction of the DOT Inspector General. All information will be treated confidentially and caller anonymity will be respected.

SECTION 2 - FEDERAL EEO AND CIVIL RIGHTS REQUIREMENTS

Unless expressly otherwise provided in the Bid Documents, the provisions contained in this Section 2 of this "Federal Contract Provisions Supplement" are hereby incorporated into the Bid Documents and Contract.

A. Nondiscrimination & Civil Rights - Title VI The Contractor and its subcontractors shall not discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, or sex in the performance of this Contract. The Contractor shall carry out applicable requirements of 49 CFR Part 26 in the award and administration of DOT assisted contracts. Failure by the Contractor to carry out these requirements is a material breach of this contract, which may result in the termination of this contract or such other remedy as the Department deems appropriate. The Contractor and subcontractors shall comply with Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended, and with all State of Maine and other Federal Civil Rights laws.

For related provisions, see Subsection B - "Nondiscrimination and Affirmative Action - Executive Order 11246" of this Section 2 and Section 3 - Other Federal Requirements of this "Federal Contract Provisions Supplement" including section II - "Nondiscrimination" of the "Required Contract Provisions, Federal Aid Construction Contracts", FHWA-1273.

B. Nondiscrimination and Affirmative Action - Executive Order 11246 Pursuant to Executive Order 11246, which was issued by President Johnson in 1965 and amended in 1967 and 1978, this Contract provides as follows.

The Contractor shall take specific affirmative actions to ensure equal employment opportunity. The evaluation of the Contractor's compliance with these specifications shall be based upon its efforts to achieve maximum results from its actions. The Contractor shall

document these efforts fully, and shall implement affirmative action steps at least as extensive as the following:

Ensure and maintain a working environment free of harassment, intimidations, and coercion at all sites, and in all facilities at which the Contractor's employees are assigned to work. The Contractor, where possible, will assign two or more women to each construction project. The Contractor shall specifically ensure that all forepersons, superintendents, and other on-site supervisory personnel are aware of and carry out the Contractor's obligation to maintain such a working environment, with specific attention to minority or female individuals working at such sites or in such facilities.

Establish and maintain a current list of minority and female recruitment sources, provide written notification to minority and female recruitment sources and to community organizations when the Contractor or its union have employment opportunities available, and to maintain a record of the organization's responses.

Maintain a current file of the names, addresses and telephone numbers of each minority and female off-the-street applicant and minority or female referral from a union, a recruitment source or community organization and of what action was taken with respect to each such individual. If such individual was sent to the union hiring hall for referral and was not referred back to the Contractor by the union or, if referred, not employed by the Contractor, this shall be documented in the file with the reason therefore, along with whatever additional actions the Contractor may have taken.

Provide immediate written notification to the Department's Civil Rights Office when the union or unions with which the Contractor has a collective bargaining agreement has not referred to the Contractor a minority person or woman sent by the Contractor, or when the Contractor has other information that the union referral process has impeded the Design-Builder's efforts to meet its obligations.

Develop on-the-job training opportunities and/or participate in training programs for the area which expressly include minorities and women, including upgrading programs and apprenticeship and trainee programs relevant to the Contractor's employment needs, especially those programs funded or approved by the Department of Labor. The Contractor shall provide notice of these programs to the sources compiled under B above.

Disseminate the Contractor's EEO policy by providing notice of the policy to unions and training programs and requesting their cooperation in assisting the Contractor in meeting its EEO obligation; by including it in any policy manual and collective bargaining agreement; by publicizing it in the company newspaper, annual report, etc.; by specific review of the policy with all management personnel and with all minority and female employees at least once a year; and by posting the company EEO policy on bulletin boards accessible to all employees at each location where construction work is performed.

Review, at least annually, the company's EEO policy and affirmative action obligations under these specifications with all employees having any responsibility for hiring, assignment, layoff, termination, or other employment decisions including specific review

of these items with on-site supervisory personnel such as Superintendents, General Forepersons, etc., prior to the initiation of construction work at any job site. A written record shall be made and maintained identifying the time and place of these meetings, persons attending, subject matter discussed, and disposition of the subject matter.

Disseminate the Contractor's EEO policy externally by including it in any advertising in the news media, specifically including minority and female news media, and providing written notification to and discussing the Contractor's EEO policy with other Contractor's and Subcontractors with whom the Contractor does or anticipates doing business.

Direct its recruitment efforts, both orally and written to minority, female and community organizations, to schools with minority and female students and to minority and female recruitment and training organizations serving the Contractor's recruitment area and employment needs. Not later than one month prior to the date for the acceptance of applications for apprenticeship or other training by any recruitment source, the Contractor shall send written notification to organizations such as the above describing the openings, screenings, procedures, and test to be used in the selection process.

Encourage present minority and female employees to recruit other minority persons and women and, where reasonable, provide after school, summer and vacation employment to minority and female youth, both on the site and in other areas of a Contractor's workforce.

Validate all tests and other selection requirements.

Conduct, at least annually, an inventory and evaluation at least of all minority and female personnel for promotional opportunities and encourage these employees to seek or to prepare for, through appropriate training, etc., such opportunities.

Ensure that seniority practices, job classifications, work assignments and other personnel practices, do not have a discriminatory effect by continually monitoring all personnel and employment related activities to ensure that the EEO policy and the Contractor's obligations under these specifications are being carried out.

Ensure that all facilities and company activities are non segregated except that separate or single-user toilet and necessary changing facilities shall be provided to assure privacy between the sexes.

Document and maintain a record of all solicitations of offers for subcontracts from minority and female construction Contractor's and suppliers, including circulation of solicitations to minority and female Contractor associations and other business associations.

Conduct a review, at least annually, of all supervisors' adherence to and performance under the Contractor's EEO policies and affirmative action obligations.

C. Goals for Employment of Women and Minorities Per Executive Order 11246, craft tradesperson goals are 6.9% women and .5% minorities employed. However, goals may be

adjusted upward at the mutual agreement of the Contractor and the Department. Calculation of these percentages shall not include On-the-Job Training Program trainees, and shall not include clerical or field clerk position employees.

For a more complete presentation of requirements for such Goals, see the federally required document "Goals for Employment of Females and Minorities" set forth in the next 6 pages below.

Start of GOALS FOR EMPLOYMENT OF FEMALES AND MINORITIES
Federally Required Contract Document

§60-4.2 Solicitations

(d) The following notice shall be included in, and shall be part of, all solicitations for offers and bids on all Federal and federally assisted construction contracts or subcontracts in excess of \$10,000 to be performed in geographical areas designated by the Director pursuant to §60-4.6 of this part (see 41 CFR 60-4.2(a)):

Notice of Requirement for Affirmative Action to Ensure Equal Opportunity (Executive Order 11246)

1. The Offeror's or bidder's attention is called to the "Equal Opportunity Clause" and the "Standard Federal Equal Employment Specifications" set forth herein.
2. The goals and timetables for minority and female participation, expressed in percentage terms for the Contractor's aggregate work force in each trade on all construction work in the covered area, are as follows:

| | |
|---|------|
| <u>Goals for female participation in each trade</u> | 6.9% |
|---|------|

Goals for minority participation for each trade

Maine

| | |
|---|------|
| 001 Bangor, ME | 0.8% |
| Non-SMSA Counties (Aroostook, Hancock, Penobscot, Piscataquis, Waldo, Washington) | |
| 002 Portland-Lewiston, ME | |
| SMSA Counties: 4243 Lewiston-Auburn, ME (Androscoggin) | 0.5% |
| 6403 Portland, ME (Cumberland, Sagadahoc) | 0.6% |
| Non-SMSA Counties: (Franklin, Kennebec, Knox, Lincoln, Oxford, Somerset, York) | 0.5% |

These goals are applicable to all the Contractor's construction work (whether or not it is Federal or federally assisted) performed in the covered area. If the contractor performs

construction work in a geographical area located outside of the covered area, it shall apply the goals established for such geographical area where the work is actually performed. With regard to this second area, the contractor also is subject to the goals for both its federally involved and non federally involved construction.

The contractor's compliance with the Executive Order and the regulations in 41 CFR Part 60-4 shall be based on its implementation of the Equal Opportunity Clause, specific affirmative action obligations required by the specifications set forth in 41 CFR 60-4.3(a), and its efforts to meet the goals. The hours of minority and female employment and training must be substantially uniform throughout the length of the contract, and in each trade, and the contractor shall make a good faith effort to employ minorities and women evenly on each of its projects. The transfer of minority or female employees or trainees from Contractor to Contractor or from project to project for the sole purpose of meeting the Contractor's goals shall be in violation of the contract, the Executive Order and the regulations in 41 CFR Part 60-4. Compliance with the goals will be measured against the total work hours performed.

3. The Contractor shall provide written notification to the Director of the Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs within 10 working days of award of any construction subcontract in excess of \$10,000 at any tier for construction work under the contract resulting from this solicitation. The notification shall list the name, address and telephone number of the subcontractor, employer identification number of the subcontractor, estimated dollar amount of the subcontract; estimated started and completion dates of the subcontract; and the geographical area in which the subcontract is to be performed.

4. As used in this Notice, and in the Contract resulting from this solicitation, the "covered area" is (insert description of the geographical areas where the contract is to be performed giving the state, county and city, if any).

STANDARD FEDERAL EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT SPECIFICATIONS (EXECUTIVE ORDER 11246)

1. As used in these specifications:
 - a. "Covered area" means the geographical area described in the solicitation from which this contract resulted;
 - b. "Director" means Director, Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs, United States Department of Labor, or any person to whom the Director delegates authority;
 - c. "Employer identification number" means the Federal Social Security number used on the Employer's Quarterly Federal Tax Return, U.S. Treasury Department form 941;
 - d. "Minority" includes:
 - (i) Black (all persons having origins in any of the Black African racial groups not of Hispanic origin);
 - (ii) Hispanic (all persons of Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central or South American or other Spanish Culture or origin, regardless of race);

- (iii) Asian and Pacific Islander (all persons having origins in any of the original peoples of the Far East, Southeast Asia, the Indian Subcontinent, or the Pacific Islands); and
 - (iv) American Indian or Alaskan Native (all persons having origins in any of the original peoples of the North America and maintaining identifiable tribal affiliations through membership and participation or community identification).
2. Whenever the Contractor, or any subcontractor at any tier, subcontracts a portion of the work involving any construction trade, it shall physically include in each subcontract in excess of \$10,000 the provisions of these specifications and the Notice which contains the applicable goals for minority and female participation and which is set forth in the solicitations from which this contract resulted.
 3. If the contractor, is participating (pursuant to 41 CFR 60-4.5) in a Hometown Plan approved by the U.S. Department of Labor in the covered area either individually or through an association, its affirmative action obligations on all work in the Plan area (including goals and timetables) shall be in accordance with that Plan for those trades which have unions participating in the Plan. Contractors must be able to demonstrate their participation in and compliance with the provisions of any such Hometown Plan. Each Contractor or Subcontractor participating in an approved Plan is individually required to comply with its obligations under the EEO clause, and to make a good faith effort to achieve each goal under the Plan in each trade in which it has employees. The overall good faith performance by other Contractors for Subcontractors toward a goal in an approved Plan does not excuse any covered Contractor's or Subcontractor's failure to take good faith efforts to achieve the Plan goals and timetables.
 4. The Contractor shall implement the specific affirmative action standards provided in paragraphs 7 a. through p. of these specifications. The goals set forth in the solicitation from which this contract resulted are expressed as percentages of the total hours of employment and training of minority and female utilization the Contractor should reasonably be able to achieve in each construction trade in which it has employees in contractors performing construction work in geographical areas where they do not have a Federal or federally assisted construction contract shall apply the minority and female goals established for the geographical areas where the work is being performed. Goals are published periodically in the Federal Register in notice form and such notices may be obtained from any Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs office or from Federal procurement contracting officers. The Contractor is expected to make substantially uniform progress in meeting its goals in each craft during the period specific.
 5. Neither the provisions of any collective bargaining agreement, nor the failure by a union with whom the Contractor has a collective bargaining agreement, to refer either minorities or women shall excuse the Contractor's obligations under these specifications, Executive Order 11246, or the regulations promulgated pursuant, thereto.
 6. In order for the non working training hours of apprentices and trainees to be counted in meeting the goals, such apprentices and trainees must be employed by the Contractor during the training period, and the Contractor must have made a commitment to employ the apprentices and trainees at the completion of their training, subject to the availability of

employment opportunities. Trainees must be trained pursuant to training programs approved by the U.S. Department of Labor.

7. The Contractor shall take specific affirmative actions to ensure equal employment opportunity. The evaluation of the Contractor's compliance with these specifications shall be based upon its effort to achieve maximum results from its actions. The Contractor shall document these efforts fully, and shall implement affirmative action steps at least as expensive as the following:
 - a. Ensure and maintain a working environment free of harassment, intimidation, coercion at all sites, and in all facilities at which the Contractor's employees are assigned to work. The Contractor, when possible, will assign two or more women to each construction project. The Contractor shall specifically ensure that all foremen, superintendents, and other on-site supervisory personnel are aware of and carry out the Contractor's obligation to maintain such a working environment, with specific attention to minority or female individuals working at such sites or in such facilities.
 - b. Establish and maintain a current list of minority and female recruitment sources provide written notification to minority and female recruitment sources and to community organizations when the Contractor or its unions have employment opportunities available, and maintain a record of the organization's responses.
 - c. Maintain a current file of the names, addresses and telephone numbers of each minority and female off-the-street applicant and minority or female referral from a union, a recruitment sources or community organization and of what action was taken with respect to each such individual. If such individual was sent to the union hiring hall for referral and was not referred back to the Contractor by the union or, if referred, not employed by the Contractor, this shall be documented in the file with the reason therefore, along with whatever additional actions the Contractor may have taken.
 - d. Provide immediate written notification to the Director when the union or unions with which the Contractor has a collective bargaining agreement has not referred to the Contractor a minority person or woman sent by the Contractor, or when the Contractor has other information that the union referral process has impeded the Contractor's efforts to meet its obligations.
 - e. Develop on-the-job training opportunities and/or participate in training programs for the area which expressly include minorities and women, including upgrading programs and apprenticeship and trainee programs relevant to the Contractor's employment needs, especially those programs funded or approved by the Department of Labor. The Contractor shall provide notice of these programs to the sources complied under 7b above.
 - f. Disseminate the Contractor's EEO policy by providing notice of the policy to unions and training programs and requesting their cooperation in assisting the Contractor in meeting its EEO obligations; by including in any policy manual and collective bargaining agreement; by publicizing it in the company newspaper, annual report, etc.; by specific review of the policy with all management personnel and with all minority and female

employees at least once a year; and by posting the company EEO policy on bulletin boards accessible to all employees at each location where construction work is performed.

- g. Review, at least annually, the company's EEO policy and affirmative action obligations under these specifications with all employees having any responsibility for hiring, assignment, layoff, termination or other employment decisions including specific review of these items with on-site supervisory personnel such as Superintendents, General Foremen, etc., prior to the initiation of construction work at any job site. A written record shall be made and maintained identifying the time and place of these meetings, persons attending, subject matter discussed, and disposition of the subject matter.
- h. Disseminate the Contractor's EEO policy externally by including it in any advertising in the news media, specifically including minority and female news media, and providing written notification to and discussing the Contractor's EEO policy with other Contractors and Subcontractors with whom the Contractor does or anticipates doing business.
- i. Direct its recruitment, efforts, both oral and written, to minority, female and community organizations, to schools with minority and female students and to minority and female recruitment and training organizations serving the Contractor's recruitment area and employment needs. Not later than one month other training by any recruitment source, the Contractor shall send written notification to organizations such as the above, describing prior to the date for the acceptance of applications for apprenticeship or the openings, screening procedures, and tests to be used in the selection process.
- j. Encourage present minority and female employees to recruit other minority persons and women and, where reasonable, provide after school, summer and vacation employment to minority and female youth both on site and in other areas of a Contractor's work force.
- k. Validate all tests and other selection requirements where there is an obligation to do so under 41 CFR Part 60-3.
- l. Conduct, at least annually, an inventory and evaluation at least of all minority and female personnel for promotional opportunities and encourage these employees to seek or to prepare for, through appropriate training, etc., such opportunities.
- m. Ensure that seniority practices, job classifications, work assignments and other personnel practices, do not have a discriminatory effect by continually monitoring all personnel and employment related activities to ensure that the EEO policy and the Contractor's obligations under these specifications are being carried out.
- n. Ensure that all facilities and company activities are non segregated except that separate or single-user toilet and necessary changing facilities shall be provided to assure privacy between the sexes.
- o. Document and maintain a record of all solicitations of offers for subcontracts from minority and female construction contractors and suppliers, including circulation of

solicitation to minority and female contractor associations and other business associations.

- p. Conduct a review, at least annually, of all supervisor's adherence to and performance under the Contractor's EEO policies and affirmative action obligations.
8. Contractors are encouraged to participate in voluntary associations which assist in fulfilling one or more of their affirmative action obligations (7 a through p.). The efforts of a contractor association, joint contractor-union, contractor-community, or other similar group of which the contractor is a member and participant, may be asserted as fulfilling any one or more of its obligations under 7 a through p. of these specifications provided that the contractor actively participates in the group, makes every effort to assure that the group has a positive impact on the employment of minorities and women in the industry, ensures that the concrete benefits of the program and reflected in the Contractor's minority and female work force participation, makes a good faith effort to meet its individual goals and timetables, and can provide access to documentation which demonstrates the effectiveness of actions take on behalf of the Contractor. The obligation to comply, however, is the Contractor's and failure of such a group to fulfill an obligation shall not be a defense for the Contractor's noncompliance.
 9. A single goal for minorities and a separate single goal for women have been established. The Contractor, however, is required to provide equal employment opportunity and to take affirmative action for all minority groups, both male and female, and all women, both minority and non-minority. Consequently, the Contractor may be in violation of the Executive Order if a particular group is employed in a substantially disparate manner (for example, specific minority group of women is underutilized.)
 10. The Contractor shall not use the goals and timetables or affirmative action even though the Contractor has achieved its goals for women generally, the Contractor may be in violation of the Executive Order if standards to discriminate against any person because of race, color, religion, sex, or national origin.
 11. The Contractor shall not enter into any Subcontract with any person or firm debarred from Government contracts pursuant to Executive Order 11246.
 12. The Contractor shall carry out such sanctions and penalties for violation of these specifications and of the Equal Opportunity Clause, including suspension, termination and cancellation of existing subcontracts as may be imposed or ordered pursuant to Executive Order 11246, as amended, and its implementation regulations by the Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs. Any Contractor who fails to carry out such sanctions and penalties shall be in violation of these specifications and Executive Order 11246, as amended.
 13. The Contractor, in fulfilling its obligations under these specifications, shall implement specific affirmative action steps, at least as extensive as those standards prescribed in paragraph 7 of these specifications, so as to achieve maximum results from its efforts to ensure equal employment opportunity. If the Contractor fails to comply with the

requirements of the Executive Order, the implementing regulations, or these specifications, the Director shall proceed in accordance with 41 CFR 60-4.6.

- 14. The Contractor shall designate a responsible official to monitor all employment related activity to ensure that the company EEO policy is being carried out, to submit reports relating to the provisions hereof as may be required by the Government and to keep records. Records shall at least include for each employee the name, address, telephone numbers, construction trade, union affiliation if any, employee identification number when assigned, social security number, race, sex, status (e.g. mechanic, apprentice, trainee, helper, or laborer), dates of changes in status, hours worked per week in the indicated trade, rate of pay, and location at which the work was performed. Records be maintained in an easily understandable and retrievable form; however, to the degree that existing records satisfy this requirement, contractors shall not be required to maintain separate records.
- 15. Nothing herein provided shall be construed as a limitation upon the application of other laws which establish different standards of compliance or upon the application of requirements for the hiring of local or other area residents (e.g., those under the Public Works Employment Act of 1977 and the Community Development Block Grant Program).

End of GOALS FOR EMPLOYMENT OF FEMALES AND MINORITIES
 Federally Required Contract Document

D. Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (DBE) Requirements The Department has established an annual Disadvantaged Business Enterprise goal to be achieved through race neutral means. This goal will be adjusted periodically and will be provided by Supplemental Provision. The Contractor shall comply with all provisions of this section regarding DBE participation and the Department’s latest version of the Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Program Manual, said Manual being incorporated herein by reference. In the case of conflict between this Contract and said Manual, this Contract shall control. The Department reserves the right to adjust DBE goals on a project-by-project basis by addendum.

Policy. It is the Department’s policy that DBEs as defined in 23 CFR Part 26 and referenced in the Transportation Equity Act for 21st Century of 1998, as amended from the Surface Transportation Uniform Relocation Assistance Act of 1987, and the Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act of 1991. The intent hereto remains to provide the maximum opportunity for DBEs to participate in the performance of contracts financed in whole or in part with federal funds.

The Department and its Contractors shall not discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, ancestry, sex, age, or disability in the award and performance of DOT assisted contracts.

Disadvantaged Business Enterprises are those so certified by the Maine Department of Transportation Civil Rights Office prior to bid opening date.

The Department has determined that elements of a good faith effort to meet the contract goal include but are not limited to the following:

1. Whether the Contractor advertised in general circulation, trade association, and minority/women's-focus media concerning the subcontracting opportunities;
2. Whether the Contractor provided written notice to a reasonable number of specific DBEs that their interest in the contract is being solicited;
3. Whether the Contractor followed up on initial solicitations of interest by contacting DBEs to determine with certainty whether the DBEs were interested;
4. Whether the Contractor selected portions of the work to be performed by DBEs in order to increase the likelihood of meeting the DBE goals;
5. Whether the Contractor provided interested DBEs with adequate information about the plans, specification and requirements of the contract;
6. Whether the Contractor negotiated in good faith with interested DBEs, not rejecting the DBE as unqualified without sound reasons based on a thorough investigation of their capabilities;
7. Whether the Contractor made efforts to assist interested DBEs with other appropriate technical/financial assistance required by the Department or Contractor;
8. Whether the Contractor effectively used the services of available minority/women's community organizations, minority/women's business assistance offices; and other organizations that provide assistance in the recruitment and placement of DBEs.

Substitutions of DBEs. The following may be acceptable reasons for Civil Rights Office approval of such a change order:

- The DBE defaults, voluntarily removes itself or is over-extended;
- The Department deletes portions of the work to be performed by the DBE.

It is not intended that the ability to negotiate a more advantageous contract with another certified DBE be considered a valid basis for such a change in DBE utilization once the DBE Bid Submission review has been passed. Any requests to alter the DBE commitment must be in writing and included with the change order.

Failure to carry out terms of this Standard Specification shall be treated as a violation of this contract and will result in contract sanctions which may include withholding of partial payments totaling the creditable dollars amount which would have been paid for said DBE participation, termination of this contract or other measures which may affect the ability of the Contractor to obtain Department contracts.

Copies of the Maine Department of Transportation's DBE Program may be obtained from:

Maine Department of Transportation
Civil Rights Office
#16 State House Station
Augusta, Maine 04333-0016
tel. (207) 624-3519

Quarterly Reporting Requirement. The Contractor must submit Semi-annual reports of actual dollars paid to Disadvantaged Business Enterprises (DBE's) on this Project to the MaineDOT Civil Rights Office by the end of the third week of April and October for the period covering the preceding six months considered Federal Fiscal Year periods. The reports will be submitted directly to the Civil Rights Office on the form provided in the latest version of the DBE Program Manual. Failure to submit the report by the deadline may result in a withholding of approval of partial payment estimates by the Department.

SECTION 3 - OTHER FEDERAL REQUIREMENTS

Unless expressly otherwise provided in the Bid Documents, the provisions contained in this Section 3 of this "Federal Contract Provisions Supplement" are hereby incorporated into the Bid Documents and Contract.

A. Buy America

If the cost of products purchased for permanent use in this project which are manufactured of steel, iron or the application of any coating to products of these materials exceeds 0.1 percent of the contract amount, or \$2,500.00, whichever is greater, the products shall have been manufactured and the coating applied in the United States. The coating materials are not subject to this clause, only the application of the coating. In computing that amount, only the cost of the product and coating application cost will be included.

Ore, for the manufacture of steel or iron, may be from outside the United States; however, all other manufacturing processes of steel or iron must be in the United States to qualify as having been manufactured in the United States.

United States includes the 50 United States and any place subject to the jurisdiction thereof.

Products of steel include, but are not limited to, such products as structural steel, piles, guardrail, steel culverts, reinforcing steel, structural plate and steel supports for signs, luminaries and signals.

Products of iron include, but are not limited to, such products as cast iron grates.

Application of coatings include, but are not limited to, such applications as epoxy, galvanized and paint.

To assure compliance with this section, the Contractor shall submit a certification letter on its letterhead to the Department stating the following:

“This is to certify that products made of steel, iron or the application of any coating to products of these materials whose costs are in excess of \$2,500.00 or 0.1 percent of the original contract amount, whichever is greater, were manufactured and the coating, if one was required, was applied in the United States.”

B. Materials

a. Convict Produced Materials References: 23 U.S.C. 114(b)(2), 23 CFR 635.417

Applicability: FHWA's prohibition against the use of convict material only applies to Federal-aid highways. Materials produced after July 1, 1991, by convict labor may only be incorporated in a Federal-aid highway construction project if: 1) such materials have been produced by convicts who are on parole, supervised release, or probation from a prison; or 2) such material has been produced in a qualified prison facility, e.g., prison industry, with the amount produced during any 12-month period, for use in Federal-aid projects, not exceeding the amount produced, for such use, during the 12-month period ending July 1, 1987.

Materials obtained from prison facilities (e.g., prison industries) are subject to the same requirements for Federal-aid participation that are imposed upon materials acquired from other sources. Materials manufactured or produced by convict labor will be given no preferential treatment.

The preferred method of obtaining materials for a project is through normal contracting procedures which require the contractor to furnish all materials to be incorporated in the work. The contractor selects the source, public or private, from which the materials are to be obtained (23 CFR 635.407). Prison industries are prohibited from bidding on projects directly (23 CFR 635.112e), but may act as material supplier to construction contractors.

Prison materials may also be approved as State-furnished material. However, since public agencies may not bid in competition with private firms, direct acquisition of materials from a prison industry for use as State-furnished material is subject to a public interest finding with the Division Administrator's concurrence (23 CFR 635.407d). Selection of materials produced by convict labor as State-furnished materials for mandatory use should be cleared prior to the submittal of the Plans Specifications & Estimates (PS&E).

b. Patented/Proprietary Products References: 23 U.S.C. 112, 23 CFR 635.411

FHWA will not participate, directly or indirectly, in payment for any premium or royalty on any patented or proprietary material, specification, or process specifically set forth in the plans and specifications for a project, unless:

- the item is purchased or obtained through competitive bidding with equally suitable unpatented items,
- the STA certifies either that the proprietary or patented item is essential for synchronization with the existing highway facilities or that no equally suitable alternative exists, or
- the item is used for research or for a special type of construction on relatively short sections of road for experimental purposes. States should follow FHWA's procedures for "Construction Projects Incorporating Experimental Features" ([expermnt.htm](#)) for the submittal of work plans and evaluations.

The primary purpose of the policy is to have competition in selection of materials and allow for development of new materials and products. The policy further permits materials and products that are judged equal may be bid under generic specifications. If only patented or proprietary products are acceptable, they shall be bid as alternatives with all, or at least a

reasonable number of, acceptable materials or products listed; and the Division Administrator may approve a single source if it can be found that its utilization is in the public interest.

Trade names are generally the key to identifying patented or proprietary materials. Trade name examples include 3M, Corten, etc. Generally, products identified by their brand or trade name are not to be specified without an "or equal" phrase, and, if trade names are used, all, or at least a reasonable number of acceptable "equal" materials or products should be listed. The licensing of several suppliers to produce a product does not change the fact that it is a single product and should not be specified to the exclusion of other equally suitable products.

c. State Preference References: 23 U.S.C. 112, 23 CFR 635.409

Materials produced within Maine shall not be favored to the exclusion of comparable materials produced outside of Maine. State preference clauses give particular advantage to the designated source and thus restrict competition. Therefore, State preference provisions shall not be used on any Federal-aid construction projects.

This policy also applies to State preference actions against materials of foreign origin, except as otherwise permitted by Federal law. Thus, States cannot give preference to in-State material sources over foreign material sources. Under the Buy America provisions, the States are permitted to expand the Buy America restrictions provided that the STA is legally authorized under State law to impose more stringent requirements.

d. State Owned/Furnished/Designated Materials References: 23 U.S.C. 112, 23 CFR 635.407

Current FHWA policy requires that the contractor must furnish all materials to be incorporated in the work, and the contractor shall be permitted to select the sources from which the materials are to be obtained. Exceptions to this requirement may be made when there is a definite finding, by MaineDOT and concurred in by Federal Highway Administration's (FHWA) Division Administrator, that it is in the public interest to require the contractor to use materials furnished by the MaineDOT or from sources designated by MaineDOT. The exception policy can best be understood by separating State-furnished materials into the categories of manufactured materials and local natural materials.

Manufactured Materials When the use of State-furnished manufactured materials is approved based on a public interest finding, such use must be made mandatory. The optional use of State-furnished manufactured materials is in violation of our policy prohibiting public agencies from competing with private firms. Manufactured materials to be furnished by MaineDOT must be acquired through competitive bidding, unless there is a public interest finding for another method, and concurred in by FHWA's Division Administrator.

Local Natural Materials When MaineDOT owns or controls a local natural materials source such as a borrow pit or a stockpile of salvaged pavement material, etc., the materials may be designated for either optional or mandatory use; however, mandatory use will require a public interest finding (PIF) and FHWA's Division Administrator's concurrence.

In order to permit prospective bidders to properly prepare their bids, the location, cost, and any conditions to be met for obtaining materials that are made available to the contractor shall be stated in the bidding documents.

Mandatory Disposal Sites Normally, the disposal site for surplus excavated materials is to be of the contractor's choosing; although, an optional site(s) may be shown in the contract provisions. A mandatory site shall be specified when there is a finding by MaineDOT, with the concurrence of the Division Administrator, that such placement is the most economical or that the environment would be substantially enhanced without excessive cost. Discussion of the mandatory use of a disposal site in the environmental document may serve as the basis for the public interest finding.

Summarizing FHWA policy for the mandatory use of borrow or disposal sites:

- mandatory use of either requires a public interest finding and FHWA's Division Administrator's concurrence,
- mandatory use of either may be based on environmental consideration where the environment will be substantially enhanced without excessive additional cost, and
- where the use is based on environmental considerations, the discussion in the environmental document may be used as the basis for the public interest finding.

Factors to justify a public interest finding should include such items as cost effectiveness, system integrity, and local shortages of material.

C. Standard FHWA Contract Provisions - FHWA 1273

Unless expressly otherwise provided in the Bid Documents, the following "Required Contract Provisions, Federal Aid Construction Contracts", FHWA-1273, are hereby incorporated into the Bid Documents and Contract.

Start of FHWA 1273 REQUIRED CONTRACT PROVISIONS
FEDERAL-AID CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS (As revised through May 1, 2012)

FHWA-1273 -- Revised May 1, 2012

**REQUIRED CONTRACT PROVISIONS
FEDERAL-AID CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS**

- I. General
- II. Nondiscrimination

- III. Nonsegregated Facilities
- IV. Davis-Bacon and Related Act Provisions
- V. Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act Provisions
- VI. Subletting or Assigning the Contract
- VII. Safety: Accident Prevention
- VIII. False Statements Concerning Highway Projects
- IX. Implementation of Clean Air Act and Federal Water Pollution Control Act
- X. Compliance with Governmentwide Suspension and Debarment Requirements
- XI. Certification Regarding Use of Contract Funds for Lobbying

ATTACHMENTS

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

I. GENERAL

1. Form FHWA-1273 must be physically incorporated in each construction contract funded under Title 23 (excluding emergency contracts solely intended for debris removal). The contractor (or subcontractor) must insert this form in each subcontract and further require its inclusion in all lower tier subcontracts (excluding purchase orders, rental agreements and other agreements for supplies or services).

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

Form FHWA-1273 must be included in all Federal-aid design-build contracts, in all subcontracts and in lower tier subcontracts (excluding subcontracts for design services, purchase orders, rental agreements and other agreements for supplies or services). The design-builder shall be responsible for compliance by any subcontractor, lower-tier subcontractor or service provider.

Contracting agencies may reference Form FHWA-1273 in bid proposal or request for proposal documents, however, the Form FHWA-1273 must be physically incorporated (not referenced) in all contracts, subcontracts and lower-tier subcontracts (excluding purchase orders, rental agreements and other agreements for supplies or services related to a construction contract).

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

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

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

II. NONDISCRIMINATION

The provisions of this section related to 23 CFR Part 230 are applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts and to all related construction subcontracts of \$10,000 or more. The provisions of 23 CFR Part 230 are not applicable to material supply, engineering, or architectural service contracts.

In addition, the contractor and all subcontractors must comply with the following policies: Executive Order 11246, 41 CFR 60, 29 CFR 1625-1627, Title 23 USC Section 140, the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended (29 USC 794), Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended, and related regulations including 49 CFR Parts 21, 26 and 27; and 23 CFR Parts 200, 230, and 633.

The contractor and all subcontractors must comply with: the requirements of the Equal Opportunity Clause in 41 CFR 60-1.4(b) and, for all construction contracts exceeding \$10,000, the Standard Federal Equal Employment Opportunity Construction Contract Specifications in 41 CFR 60-4.3.

Note: The U.S. Department of Labor has exclusive authority to determine compliance with Executive Order 11246 and the policies of the Secretary of Labor including 41 CFR 60, and 29 CFR 1625-1627. The contracting agency and the FHWA have the authority and the responsibility to ensure compliance with Title 23 USC Section 140, the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended (29 USC 794), and Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended, and related regulations including 49 CFR Parts 21, 26 and 27; and 23 CFR Parts 200, 230, and 633.

The following provision is adopted from 23 CFR 230, Appendix A, with appropriate revisions to conform to the U.S. Department of Labor (US DOL) and FHWA requirements.

1. Equal Employment Opportunity: Equal employment opportunity (EEO) requirements not to discriminate and to take affirmative action to assure equal opportunity as set forth under laws, executive orders, rules, regulations (28 CFR 35, 29 CFR 1630, 29 CFR 1625-1627, 41 CFR 60 and 49 CFR 27) and orders of the Secretary of Labor as modified by the provisions prescribed herein, and imposed pursuant to 23 U.S.C. 140 shall constitute the EEO and specific affirmative action standards for the contractor's project activities under this contract. The provisions of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 12101 et seq.) set forth under 28 CFR 35 and 29 CFR 1630 are incorporated by reference in this contract. In the execution of this contract, the contractor agrees to comply with the following minimum specific requirement activities of EEO:

a. The contractor will work with the contracting agency and the Federal Government to ensure that it has made every good faith effort to provide equal opportunity with respect to all of its terms and conditions of employment and in their review of activities under the contract.

b. The contractor will accept as its operating policy the following statement:

"It is the policy of this Company to assure that applicants are employed, and that employees are treated during employment, without regard to their race, religion, sex, color, national origin, age or disability. Such action shall include: employment, upgrading, demotion, or transfer; recruitment or recruitment advertising; layoff or termination; rates of pay or other forms of compensation; and selection for training, including apprenticeship, pre-apprenticeship, and/or on-the-job training."

2. EEO Officer: The contractor will designate and make known to the contracting officers an EEO Officer who will have the responsibility for and must be capable of effectively administering and promoting an active EEO program and who must be assigned adequate authority and responsibility to do so.

3. Dissemination of Policy: All members of the contractor's staff who are authorized to hire, supervise, promote, and discharge employees, or who recommend such action, or who are substantially involved in such action, will be made fully cognizant of, and will implement, the contractor's EEO policy and contractual responsibilities to provide EEO in each grade and classification of employment. To ensure that the above agreement will be met, the following actions will be taken as a minimum:

a. Periodic meetings of supervisory and personnel office employees will be conducted before the start of work and then not less often than once every six months, at which time the contractor's EEO policy and its implementation will be reviewed and explained. The meetings will be conducted by the EEO Officer.

b. All new supervisory or personnel office employees will be given a thorough indoctrination by the EEO Officer, covering all major aspects of the contractor's EEO obligations within thirty days following their reporting for duty with the contractor.

c. All personnel who are engaged in direct recruitment for the project will be instructed by the EEO Officer in the contractor's procedures for locating and hiring minorities and women.

d. Notices and posters setting forth the contractor's EEO policy will be placed in areas readily accessible to employees, applicants for employment and potential employees.

e. The contractor's EEO policy and the procedures to implement such policy will be brought to the attention of employees by means of meetings, employee handbooks, or other appropriate means.

4. Recruitment: When advertising for employees, the contractor will include in all advertisements for employees the notation: "An Equal Opportunity Employer." All such advertisements will be placed in publications having a large circulation among minorities and women in the area from which the project work force would normally be derived.

a. The contractor will, unless precluded by a valid bargaining agreement, conduct systematic and direct recruitment through public and private employee referral sources likely to yield

qualified minorities and women. To meet this requirement, the contractor will identify sources of potential minority group employees, and establish with such identified sources procedures whereby minority and women applicants may be referred to the contractor for employment consideration.

b. In the event the contractor has a valid bargaining agreement providing for exclusive hiring hall referrals, the contractor is expected to observe the provisions of that agreement to the extent that the system meets the contractor's compliance with EEO contract provisions. Where implementation of such an agreement has the effect of discriminating against minorities or women, or obligates the contractor to do the same, such implementation violates Federal nondiscrimination provisions.

c. The contractor will encourage its present employees to refer minorities and women as applicants for employment. Information and procedures with regard to referring such applicants will be discussed with employees.

5. Personnel Actions: Wages, working conditions, and employee benefits shall be established and administered, and personnel actions of every type, including hiring, upgrading, promotion, transfer, demotion, layoff, and termination, shall be taken without regard to race, color, religion, sex, national origin, age or disability. The following procedures shall be followed:

a. The contractor will conduct periodic inspections of project sites to insure that working conditions and employee facilities do not indicate discriminatory treatment of project site personnel.

b. The contractor will periodically evaluate the spread of wages paid within each classification to determine any evidence of discriminatory wage practices.

c. The contractor will periodically review selected personnel actions in depth to determine whether there is evidence of discrimination. Where evidence is found, the contractor will promptly take corrective action. If the review indicates that the discrimination may extend beyond the actions reviewed, such corrective action shall include all affected persons.

d. The contractor will promptly investigate all complaints of alleged discrimination made to the contractor in connection with its obligations under this contract, will attempt to resolve such complaints, and will take appropriate corrective action within a reasonable time. If the investigation indicates that the discrimination may affect persons other than the complainant, such corrective action shall include such other persons. Upon completion of each investigation, the contractor will inform every complainant of all of their avenues of appeal.

6. Training and Promotion:

a. The contractor will assist in locating, qualifying, and increasing the skills of minorities and women who are applicants for employment or current employees. Such efforts should be aimed at developing full journey level status employees in the type of trade or job classification involved.

b. Consistent with the contractor's work force requirements and as permissible under Federal and State regulations, the contractor shall make full use of training programs, i.e., apprenticeship, and on-the-job training programs for the geographical area of contract performance. In the event a special provision for training is provided under this contract, this subparagraph will be superseded as indicated in the special provision. The contracting agency may reserve training positions for persons who receive welfare assistance in accordance with 23 U.S.C. 140(a).

c. The contractor will advise employees and applicants for employment of available training programs and entrance requirements for each.

d. The contractor will periodically review the training and promotion potential of employees who are minorities and women and will encourage eligible employees to apply for such training and promotion.

7. Unions: If the contractor relies in whole or in part upon unions as a source of employees, the contractor will use good faith efforts to obtain the cooperation of such unions to increase opportunities for minorities and women. Actions by the contractor, either directly or through a contractor's association acting as agent, will include the procedures set forth below:

a. The contractor will use good faith efforts to develop, in cooperation with the unions, joint training programs aimed toward qualifying more minorities and women for membership in the unions and increasing the skills of minorities and women so that they may qualify for higher paying employment.

b. The contractor will use good faith efforts to incorporate an EEO clause into each union agreement to the end that such union will be contractually bound to refer applicants without regard to their race, color, religion, sex, national origin, age or disability.

c. The contractor is to obtain information as to the referral practices and policies of the labor union except that to the extent such information is within the exclusive possession of the labor union and such labor union refuses to furnish such information to the contractor, the contractor shall so certify to the contracting agency and shall set forth what efforts have been made to obtain such information.

d. In the event the union is unable to provide the contractor with a reasonable flow of referrals within the time limit set forth in the collective bargaining agreement, the contractor will, through independent recruitment efforts, fill the employment vacancies without regard to race, color, religion, sex, national origin, age or disability; making full efforts to obtain qualified and/or qualifiable minorities and women. The failure of a union to provide sufficient referrals (even though it is obligated to provide exclusive referrals under the terms of a collective bargaining agreement) does not relieve the contractor from the requirements of this paragraph. In the event the union referral practice prevents the contractor from meeting the obligations pursuant to Executive Order 11246, as amended, and these special provisions, such contractor shall immediately notify the contracting agency.

8. Reasonable Accommodation for Applicants / Employees with Disabilities: The contractor must be familiar with the requirements for and comply with the Americans with

Disabilities Act and all rules and regulations established there under. Employers must provide reasonable accommodation in all employment activities unless to do so would cause an undue hardship.

9. Selection of Subcontractors, Procurement of Materials and Leasing of Equipment: The contractor shall not discriminate on the grounds of race, color, religion, sex, national origin, age or disability in the selection and retention of subcontractors, including procurement of materials and leases of equipment. The contractor shall take all necessary and reasonable steps to ensure nondiscrimination in the administration of this contract.

a. The contractor shall notify all potential subcontractors and suppliers and lessors of their EEO obligations under this contract.

b. The contractor will use good faith efforts to ensure subcontractor compliance with their EEO obligations.

10. Assurance Required by 49 CFR 26.13(b):

a. The requirements of 49 CFR Part 26 and the State DOT's U.S. DOT-approved DBE program are incorporated by reference.

b. The contractor or subcontractor shall not discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, or sex in the performance of this contract. The contractor shall carry out applicable requirements of 49 CFR Part 26 in the award and administration of DOT-assisted contracts. Failure by the contractor to carry out these requirements is a material breach of this contract, which may result in the termination of this contract or such other remedy as the contracting agency deems appropriate.

11. Records and Reports: The contractor shall keep such records as necessary to document compliance with the EEO requirements. Such records shall be retained for a period of three years following the date of the final payment to the contractor for all contract work and shall be available at reasonable times and places for inspection by authorized representatives of the contracting agency and the FHWA.

a. The records kept by the contractor shall document the following:

(1) The number and work hours of minority and non-minority group members and women employed in each work classification on the project;

(2) The progress and efforts being made in cooperation with unions, when applicable, to increase employment opportunities for minorities and women; and

(3) The progress and efforts being made in locating, hiring, training, qualifying, and upgrading minorities and women;

b. The contractors and subcontractors will submit an annual report to the contracting agency each July for the duration of the project, indicating the number of minority, women, and non-

minority group employees currently engaged in each work classification required by the contract work. This information is to be reported on [Form FHWA-1391](#). The staffing data should represent the project work force on board in all or any part of the last payroll period preceding the end of July. If on-the-job training is being required by special provision, the contractor will be required to collect and report training data. The employment data should reflect the work force on board during all or any part of the last payroll period preceding the end of July.

III. NONSEGREGATED FACILITIES

This provision is applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts and to all related construction subcontracts of \$10,000 or more.

The contractor must ensure that facilities provided for employees are provided in such a manner that segregation on the basis of race, color, religion, sex, or national origin cannot result. The contractor may neither require such segregated use by written or oral policies nor tolerate such use by employee custom. The contractor's obligation extends further to ensure that its employees are not assigned to perform their services at any location, under the contractor's control, where the facilities are segregated. The term "facilities" includes waiting rooms, work areas, restaurants and other eating areas, time clocks, restrooms, washrooms, locker rooms, and other storage or dressing areas, parking lots, drinking fountains, recreation or entertainment areas, transportation, and housing provided for employees. The contractor shall provide separate or single-user restrooms and necessary dressing or sleeping areas to assure privacy between sexes.

IV. DAVIS-BACON AND RELATED ACT PROVISIONS

This section is applicable to all Federal-aid construction projects exceeding \$2,000 and to all related subcontracts and lower-tier subcontracts (regardless of subcontract size). The requirements apply to all projects located within the right-of-way of a roadway that is functionally classified as Federal-aid highway. This excludes roadways functionally classified as local roads or rural minor collectors, which are exempt. Contracting agencies may elect to apply these requirements to other projects.

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

1. Minimum wages

a. All laborers and mechanics employed or working upon the site of the work, will be paid unconditionally and not less often than once a week, and without subsequent deduction or rebate on any account (except such payroll deductions as are permitted by regulations issued by the Secretary of Labor under the Copeland Act (29 CFR part 3)), the full amount of wages and bona fide fringe benefits (or cash equivalents thereof) due at time of payment computed at rates not less than those contained in the wage determination of the Secretary of Labor which is attached hereto and made a part hereof, regardless of any contractual relationship which may be alleged to exist between the contractor and such laborers and mechanics.

Contributions made or costs reasonably anticipated for bona fide fringe benefits under section 1(b)(2) of the Davis-Bacon Act on behalf of laborers or mechanics are considered wages paid to

such laborers or mechanics, subject to the provisions of paragraph 1.d. of this section; also, regular contributions made or costs incurred for more than a weekly period (but not less often than quarterly) under plans, funds, or programs which cover the particular weekly period, are deemed to be constructively made or incurred during such weekly period. Such laborers and mechanics shall be paid the appropriate wage rate and fringe benefits on the wage determination for the classification of work actually performed, without regard to skill, except as provided in 29 CFR 5.5(a)(4). Laborers or mechanics performing work in more than one classification may be compensated at the rate specified for each classification for the time actually worked therein: Provided, That the employer's payroll records accurately set forth the time spent in each classification in which work is performed. The wage determination (including any additional classification and wage rates conformed under paragraph 1.b. of this section) and the Davis-Bacon poster (WH-1321) shall be posted at all times by the contractor and its subcontractors at the site of the work in a prominent and accessible place where it can be easily seen by the workers.

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

- (i) The work to be performed by the classification requested is not performed by a classification in the wage determination; and
- (ii) The classification is utilized in the area by the construction industry; and
- (iii) The proposed wage rate, including any bona fide fringe benefits, bears a reasonable relationship to the wage rates contained in the wage determination.

(2) If the contractor and the laborers and mechanics to be employed in the classification (if known), or their representatives, and the contracting officer agree on the classification and wage rate (including the amount designated for fringe benefits where appropriate), a report of the action taken shall be sent by the contracting officer to the Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division, Employment Standards Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, Washington, DC 20210. The Administrator, or an authorized representative, will approve, modify, or disapprove every additional classification action within 30 days of receipt and so advise the contracting officer or will notify the contracting officer within the 30-day period that additional time is necessary.

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

(4) The wage rate (including fringe benefits where appropriate) determined pursuant to paragraphs 1.b.(2) or 1.b.(3) of this section, shall be paid to all workers performing work in the

classification under this contract from the first day on which work is performed in the classification.

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

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

2. Withholding

The contracting agency shall upon its own action or upon written request of an authorized representative of the Department of Labor, withhold or cause to be withheld from the contractor under this contract, or any other Federal contract with the same prime contractor, or any other federally-assisted contract subject to Davis-Bacon prevailing wage requirements, which is held by the same prime contractor, so much of the accrued payments or advances as may be considered necessary to pay laborers and mechanics, including apprentices, trainees, and helpers, employed by the contractor or any subcontractor the full amount of wages required by the contract. In the event of failure to pay any laborer or mechanic, including any apprentice, trainee, or helper, employed or working on the site of the work, all or part of the wages required by the contract, the contracting agency may, after written notice to the contractor, take such action as may be necessary to cause the suspension of any further payment, advance, or guarantee of funds until such violations have ceased.

3. Payrolls and basic records

a. Payrolls and basic records relating thereto shall be maintained by the contractor during the course of the work and preserved for a period of three years thereafter for all laborers and mechanics working at the site of the work. Such records shall contain the name, address, and social security number of each such worker, his or her correct classification, hourly rates of wages paid (including rates of contributions or costs anticipated for bona fide fringe benefits or cash equivalents thereof of the types described in section 1(b)(2)(B) of the Davis-Bacon Act), daily and weekly number of hours worked, deductions made and actual wages paid. Whenever the Secretary of Labor has found under 29 CFR 5.5(a)(1)(iv) that the wages of any laborer or mechanic include the amount of any costs reasonably anticipated in providing benefits under a plan or program described in section 1(b)(2)(B) of the Davis-Bacon Act, the contractor shall maintain records which show that the commitment to provide such benefits is enforceable, that the plan or program is financially responsible, and that the plan or program has been communicated in writing to the laborers or mechanics affected, and records which show the costs anticipated or the actual cost incurred in providing such benefits. Contractors employing apprentices or trainees under approved programs shall maintain written evidence of the

registration of apprenticeship programs and certification of trainee programs, the registration of the apprentices and trainees, and the ratios and wage rates prescribed in the applicable programs.

b. (1) The contractor shall submit weekly for each week in which any contract work is performed a copy of all payrolls to the contracting agency. The payrolls submitted shall set out accurately and completely all of the information required to be maintained under 29 CFR 5.5(a)(3)(i), except that full social security numbers and home addresses shall not be included on weekly transmittals. Instead the payrolls shall only need to include an individually identifying number for each employee (e.g. , the last four digits of the employee's social security number). The required weekly payroll information may be submitted in any form desired. Optional Form WH-347 is available for this purpose from the Wage and Hour Division Web site at <http://www.dol.gov/esa/whd/forms/wh347instr.htm> or its successor site. The prime contractor is responsible for the submission of copies of payrolls by all subcontractors. Contractors and subcontractors shall maintain the full social security number and current address of each covered worker, and shall provide them upon request to the contracting agency for transmission to the State DOT, the FHWA or the Wage and Hour Division of the Department of Labor for purposes of an investigation or audit of compliance with prevailing wage requirements. It is not a violation of this section for a prime contractor to require a subcontractor to provide addresses and social security numbers to the prime contractor for its own records, without weekly submission to the contracting agency..

(2) Each payroll submitted shall be accompanied by a “Statement of Compliance,” signed by the contractor or subcontractor or his or her agent who pays or supervises the payment of the persons employed under the contract and shall certify the following:

(i) That the payroll for the payroll period contains the information required to be provided under §5.5 (a)(3)(ii) of Regulations, 29 CFR part 5, the appropriate information is being maintained under §5.5 (a)(3)(i) of Regulations, 29 CFR part 5, and that such information is correct and complete;

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

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

(3) The weekly submission of a properly executed certification set forth on the reverse side of Optional Form WH-347 shall satisfy the requirement for submission of the “Statement of Compliance” required by paragraph 3.b.(2) of this section.

(4) The falsification of any of the above certifications may subject the contractor or subcontractor to civil or criminal prosecution under section 1001 of title 18 and section 231 of title 31 of the United States Code.

c. The contractor or subcontractor shall make the records required under paragraph 3.a. of this section available for inspection, copying, or transcription by authorized representatives of the

contracting agency, the State DOT, the FHWA, or the Department of Labor, and shall permit such representatives to interview employees during working hours on the job. If the contractor or subcontractor fails to submit the required records or to make them available, the FHWA may, after written notice to the contractor, the contracting agency or the State DOT, take such action as may be necessary to cause the suspension of any further payment, advance, or guarantee of funds. Furthermore, failure to submit the required records upon request or to make such records available may be grounds for debarment action pursuant to 29 CFR 5.12.

4. Apprentices and trainees

a. Apprentices (programs of the USDOL).

Apprentices will be permitted to work at less than the predetermined rate for the work they performed when they are employed pursuant to and individually registered in a bona fide apprenticeship program registered with the U.S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration, Office of Apprenticeship Training, Employer and Labor Services, or with a State Apprenticeship Agency recognized by the Office, or if a person is employed in his or her first 90 days of probationary employment as an apprentice in such an apprenticeship program, who is not individually registered in the program, but who has been certified by the Office of Apprenticeship Training, Employer and Labor Services or a State Apprenticeship Agency (where appropriate) to be eligible for probationary employment as an apprentice.

The allowable ratio of apprentices to journeymen on the job site in any craft classification shall not be greater than the ratio permitted to the contractor as to the entire work force under the registered program. Any worker listed on a payroll at an apprentice wage rate, who is not registered or otherwise employed as stated above, shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the classification of work actually performed. In addition, any apprentice performing work on the job site in excess of the ratio permitted under the registered program shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the work actually performed. Where a contractor is performing construction on a project in a locality other than that in which its program is registered, the ratios and wage rates (expressed in percentages of the journeyman's hourly rate) specified in the contractor's or subcontractor's registered program shall be observed.

Every apprentice must be paid at not less than the rate specified in the registered program for the apprentice's level of progress, expressed as a percentage of the journeymen hourly rate specified in the applicable wage determination. Apprentices shall be paid fringe benefits in accordance with the provisions of the apprenticeship program. If the apprenticeship program does not specify fringe benefits, apprentices must be paid the full amount of fringe benefits listed on the wage determination for the applicable classification. If the Administrator determines that a different practice prevails for the applicable apprentice classification, fringes shall be paid in accordance with that determination.

In the event the Office of Apprenticeship Training, Employer and Labor Services, or a State Apprenticeship Agency recognized by the Office, withdraws approval of an apprenticeship program, the contractor will no longer be permitted to utilize apprentices at less than the applicable predetermined rate for the work performed until an acceptable program is approved.

b. Trainees (programs of the USDOL).

Except as provided in 29 CFR 5.16, trainees will not be permitted to work at less than the predetermined rate for the work performed unless they are employed pursuant to and individually registered in a program which has received prior approval, evidenced by formal certification by the U.S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration.

The ratio of trainees to journeymen on the job site shall not be greater than permitted under the plan approved by the Employment and Training Administration.

Every trainee must be paid at not less than the rate specified in the approved program for the trainee's level of progress, expressed as a percentage of the journeyman hourly rate specified in the applicable wage determination. Trainees shall be paid fringe benefits in accordance with the provisions of the trainee program. If the trainee program does not mention fringe benefits, trainees shall be paid the full amount of fringe benefits listed on the wage determination unless the Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division determines that there is an apprenticeship program associated with the corresponding journeyman wage rate on the wage determination which provides for less than full fringe benefits for apprentices. Any employee listed on the payroll at a trainee rate who is not registered and participating in a training plan approved by the Employment and Training Administration shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the classification of work actually performed. In addition, any trainee performing work on the job site in excess of the ratio permitted under the registered program shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the work actually performed.

In the event the Employment and Training Administration withdraws approval of a training program, the contractor will no longer be permitted to utilize trainees at less than the applicable predetermined rate for the work performed until an acceptable program is approved.

c. Equal employment opportunity. The utilization of apprentices, trainees and journeymen under this part shall be in conformity with the equal employment opportunity requirements of Executive Order 11246, as amended, and 29 CFR part 30.

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

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

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

6. Subcontracts. The contractor or subcontractor shall insert Form FHWA-1273 in any subcontracts and also require the subcontractors to include Form FHWA-1273 in any lower tier subcontracts. The prime contractor shall be responsible for the compliance by any subcontractor or lower tier subcontractor with all the contract clauses in 29 CFR 5.5.

7. Contract termination: debarment. A breach of the contract clauses in 29 CFR 5.5 may be grounds for termination of the contract, and for debarment as a contractor and a subcontractor as provided in 29 CFR 5.12.

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

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

10. Certification of eligibility.

a. By entering into this contract, the contractor certifies that neither it (nor he or she) nor any person or firm who has an interest in the contractor's firm is a person or firm ineligible to be awarded Government contracts by virtue of section 3(a) of the Davis-Bacon Act or 29 CFR 5.12(a)(1).

b. No part of this contract shall be subcontracted to any person or firm ineligible for award of a Government contract by virtue of section 3(a) of the Davis-Bacon Act or 29 CFR 5.12(a)(1).

c. The penalty for making false statements is prescribed in the U.S. Criminal Code, 18 U.S.C. 1001.

V. CONTRACT WORK HOURS AND SAFETY STANDARDS ACT

The following clauses apply to any Federal-aid construction contract in an amount in excess of \$100,000 and subject to the overtime provisions of the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act. These clauses shall be inserted in addition to the clauses required by 29 CFR 5.5(a) or 29 CFR 4.6. As used in this paragraph, the terms laborers and mechanics include watchmen and guards.

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

2. Violation; liability for unpaid wages; liquidated damages. In the event of any violation of the clause set forth in paragraph (1.) of this section, the contractor and any subcontractor responsible therefor shall be liable for the unpaid wages. In addition, such contractor and subcontractor shall be liable to the United States (in the case of work done under contract for the District of Columbia or a territory, to such District or to such territory), for liquidated damages.

Such liquidated damages shall be computed with respect to each individual laborer or mechanic, including watchmen and guards, employed in violation of the clause set forth in paragraph (1.) of this section, in the sum of \$10 for each calendar day on which such individual was required or permitted to work in excess of the standard workweek of forty hours without payment of the overtime wages required by the clause set forth in paragraph (1.) of this section.

3. Withholding for unpaid wages and liquidated damages. The FHWA or the contacting agency shall upon its own action or upon written request of an authorized representative of the Department of Labor withhold or cause to be withheld, from any moneys payable on account of work performed by the contractor or subcontractor under any such contract or any other Federal contract with the same prime contractor, or any other federally-assisted contract subject to the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act, which is held by the same prime contractor, such sums as may be determined to be necessary to satisfy any liabilities of such contractor or subcontractor for unpaid wages and liquidated damages as provided in the clause set forth in paragraph (2.) of this section.

4. Subcontracts. The contractor or subcontractor shall insert in any subcontracts the clauses set forth in paragraph (1.) through (4.) of this section and also a clause requiring the subcontractors to include these clauses in any lower tier subcontracts. The prime contractor shall be responsible for compliance by any subcontractor or lower tier subcontractor with the clauses set forth in paragraphs (1.) through (4.) of this section.

VI. SUBLETTING OR ASSIGNING THE CONTRACT

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

1. The contractor shall perform with its own organization contract work amounting to not less than 30 percent (or a greater percentage if specified elsewhere in the contract) of the total original contract price, excluding any specialty items designated by the contracting agency. Specialty items may be performed by subcontract and the amount of any such specialty items performed may be deducted from the total original contract price before computing the amount of work required to be performed by the contractor's own organization (23 CFR 635.116).

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

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

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

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

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

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

2. The contract amount upon which the requirements set forth in paragraph (1) of Section VI is computed includes the cost of material and manufactured products which are to be purchased or produced by the contractor under the contract provisions.

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

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

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

VII. SAFETY: ACCIDENT PREVENTION

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

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

2. It is a condition of this contract, and shall be made a condition of each subcontract, which the contractor enters into pursuant to this contract, that the contractor and any subcontractor shall not

permit any employee, in performance of the contract, to work in surroundings or under conditions which are unsanitary, hazardous or dangerous to his/her health or safety, as determined under construction safety and health standards (29 CFR 1926) promulgated by the Secretary of Labor, in accordance with Section 107 of the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act (40 U.S.C. 3704).

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

VIII. FALSE STATEMENTS CONCERNING HIGHWAY PROJECTS

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

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

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

"Whoever, being an officer, agent, or employee of the United States, or of any State or Territory, or whoever, whether a person, association, firm, or corporation, knowingly makes any false statement, false representation, or false report as to the character, quality, quantity, or cost of the material used or to be used, or the quantity or quality of the work performed or to be performed, or the cost thereof in connection with the submission of plans, maps, specifications, contracts, or costs of construction on any highway or related project submitted for approval to the Secretary of Transportation; or

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

Whoever knowingly makes any false statement or false representation as to material fact in any statement, certificate, or report submitted pursuant to provisions of the Federal-aid Roads Act approved July 1, 1916, (39 Stat. 355), as amended and supplemented;

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

IX. IMPLEMENTATION OF CLEAN AIR ACT AND FEDERAL WATER POLLUTION CONTROL ACT

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

By submission of this bid/proposal or the execution of this contract, or subcontract, as appropriate, the bidder, proposer, Federal-aid construction contractor, or subcontractor, as appropriate, will be deemed to have stipulated as follows:

1. That any person who is or will be utilized in the performance of this contract is not prohibited from receiving an award due to a violation of Section 508 of the Clean Water Act or Section 306 of the Clean Air Act.
2. That the contractor agrees to include or cause to be included the requirements of paragraph (1) of this Section X in every subcontract, and further agrees to take such action as the contracting agency may direct as a means of enforcing such requirements.

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

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

1. Instructions for Certification – First Tier Participants:

- a. By signing and submitting this proposal, the prospective first tier participant is providing the certification set out below.
- b. The inability of a person to provide the certification set out below will not necessarily result in denial of participation in this covered transaction. The prospective first tier participant shall submit an explanation of why it cannot provide the certification set out below. The certification or explanation will be considered in connection with the department or agency's determination whether to enter into this transaction. However, failure of the prospective first tier participant to furnish a certification or an explanation shall disqualify such a person from participation in this transaction.
- c. The certification in this clause is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when the contracting agency determined to enter into this transaction. If it is later determined that the prospective participant knowingly rendered an erroneous certification, in addition to other remedies available to the Federal Government, the contracting agency may terminate this transaction for cause of default.

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

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

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

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

h. A participant in a covered transaction may rely upon a certification of a prospective participant in a lower tier covered transaction that is not debarred, suspended, ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from the covered transaction, unless it knows that the certification is erroneous. A participant is responsible for ensuring that its principals are not suspended, debarred, or otherwise ineligible to participate in covered transactions. To verify the eligibility of its principals, as well as the eligibility of any lower tier prospective participants, each participant may, but is not required to, check the Excluded Parties List System website (<https://www.epls.gov/>), which is compiled by the General Services Administration.

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

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

* * * * *

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

2. Instructions for Certification - Lower Tier Participants:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

g. A participant in a covered transaction may rely upon a certification of a prospective participant in a lower tier covered transaction that is not debarred, suspended, ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from the covered transaction, unless it knows that the certification is erroneous. A participant is responsible for ensuring that its principals are not suspended, debarred, or otherwise ineligible to participate in covered transactions. To verify the eligibility of its principals, as well as the eligibility of any lower tier prospective participants, each participant may, but is not required to, check the Excluded Parties List System website (<https://www.epls.gov/>), which is compiled by the General Services Administration.

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

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

* * * * *

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

1. The prospective lower tier participant certifies, by submission of this proposal, that neither it nor its principals is presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participating in covered transactions by any Federal department or agency.

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

XI. CERTIFICATION REGARDING USE OF CONTRACT FUNDS FOR LOBBYING

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

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

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

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

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

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

**ATTACHMENT A - EMPLOYMENT AND MATERIALS PREFERENCE FOR
APPALACHIAN DEVELOPMENT HIGHWAY SYSTEM OR APPALACHIAN LOCAL
ACCESS ROAD CONTRACTS**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

End of FHWA 1273

COPY NO. _____

**ROUTE 4 UTILITY IMPROVEMENTS
MDOT WIN 17882.00**

**LIVERMORE FALLS WATER DISTRICT
JAY VILLAGE WATER DISTRICT &
JAY SEWER DEPARTMENT
JAY, MAINE**

**SUPPLEMENTAL BIDDING, CONTRACT
REQUIREMENTS AND SPECIFICATIONS
FOR UTILITY WORK**

JULY 2014

12523B, 12524B, 12535B

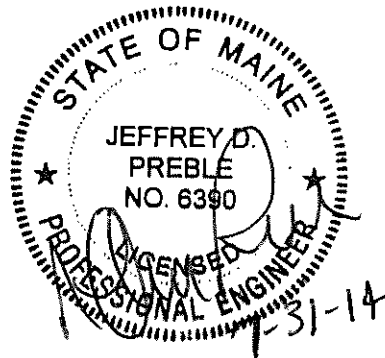
**LIVERMORE FALLS WATER DISTRICT,
JAY VILLAGE WATER DISTRICT & JAY SEWER DEPARTMENT
JAY, MAINE**

**SUPPLEMENTAL BIDDING, CONTRACT REQUIREMENTS
AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR UTILITY WORK**

FOR

**ROUTE 4 UTILITY IMPROVEMENTS
MDOT WIN 17822.00**

JULY 2014



Prepared By:

**Wright-Pierce
99 Main Street
Topsham, Maine 04086**

**Phone: 207-725-8721
Fax: 207-729-8414**

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END OF SECTION

SECTION 00406
COMPLIANCE STATEMENT

This statement relates to a proposed contract with _____

(Name of borrower or grantee)

who expects to finance the contract with assistance from either the Rural Housing Service (RHS), Rural Business-Cooperative Service (RBS), or the Rural Utilities Service (RUS) or their successor agencies, United States Department of Agriculture (whether by a loan, grant, loan insurance, guarantee, or other form of financial assistance). I am the undersigned bidder or prospective contractor, I represent that:

1. I have, have not, participated in a previous contract or subcontract subject to Executive Order 11246 (regarding equal employment opportunity) or a preceding similar Executive Order.
2. If I have participated in such a contract or subcontract, I have, have not, filed all compliance reports that have been required to file in connection with the contract or subcontract.

If the proposed contract is for \$50,000 or more and I have 50 or more employees, I also represent that:

3. I have, have not previously had contracts subject to the written affirmative action programs requirements of the Secretary of Labor.
4. If I have participated in such a contract or subcontract, I have, have not developed and placed on file at each establishment affirmative action programs as required by the rules and regulations of the Secretary of Labor.

I understand that if I have failed to file any compliance reports that have been required of me, I am not eligible and will not be eligible to have my bid considered or to enter into the proposed contract unless and until I make an arrangement regarding such reports that is satisfactory to either the RHS, RBS or RUS, or to the office where the reports are required to be filed.

I also certify that I do not maintain or provide for my employees any segregated facilities at any of my establishments, and that I do not permit my employees to perform their services at any location, under my control, where segregated facilities are maintained. I certify further that I will not maintain or provide for my employees any segregated facilities at any of my establishments, and that I will not permit my employees to perform their services at any location, under my control, where segregated facilities are maintained. I agree that a breach of this certification is a violation of the Equal Opportunity clause in my contract. As used in this certification, the term "segregated facilities" means any waiting rooms, work areas, restrooms and wash rooms, restaurants and other eating areas time clocks, locker rooms and other storage or dressing areas, parking lots, drinking fountains, recreation or entertainment areas, transportation, and housing facilities provided for employees which are segregated by explicit directive or are in fact segregated on the basis of race, creed, color, or national origin, because of habit, local custom, or otherwise. I further agree that (except where I have obtained identical certifications for proposed subcontractors for specific time periods) I will obtain identical certifications from proposed subcontractors prior to the award of subcontracts exceeding \$10,000 which are not exempt from the provisions of the Equal Opportunity clause; that I will retain such certifications in my files; and that I will forward the following notice to such proposed subcontractors (except where the proposed subcontractors have submitted identical certifications for specific time periods):

(See Reverse).

According to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, an agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number. The valid OMB control number for this information collection is 0575-0018. The time required to complete this information collection is estimated to average 10 minutes per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information.

**NOTICE TO PROSPECTIVE SUBCONTRACTORS OF REQUIREMENTS FOR
CERTIFICATIONS OF NON-SEGREGATED FACILITIES**

A certification of Nonsegregated Facilities, as required by the May 9, 1967, order (32F.R. 7439, May 19, 1967) on Elimination of Segregated Facilities, by the Secretary of Labor, must be submitted prior to the award of a subcontract exceeding \$10,000 which is not exempt from the provisions of the Equal Opportunity clause. The certification may be submitted either for each subcontract or for all subcontracts during a period (i.e. quarterly, semiannually, or annually).

NOTE: The penalty for making false statements in offers is prescribed in 18 U.S.C. 1001.

DATE _____

(Signature of Bidder or Prospective Contractor)

Address (including Zip Code)

END OF SECTION

SECTION 00408**U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE****CERTIFICATION REGARDING DEBARMENT, SUSPENSION, INELIGIBILITY
AND VOLUNTARY EXCLUSION - LOWER TIER COVERED TRANSACTIONS**

This certification is required by the regulations implementing Executive Order 12549, Debarment and Suspension, 7 CFR Part 3017, Section 3017.510, Participant's responsibilities. The regulations were published as Part IV of the January 30, 1989, Federal Register (pages 4722-4733). Copies of the regulations may be obtained by contacting the Department of Agriculture agency with which this transaction originated

(BEFORE COMPLETING CERTIFICATION, READ INSTRUCTIONS ON REVERSE)

- (1) The prospective lower tier participant certifies, by submission of this proposal, that neither it nor its principals is presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participation in this transaction by any Federal department or agency.
- (2) Where the prospective lower tier participant is unable to certify to any of the statements in this certification, such prospective participant shall attach an explanation to this proposal.

Organization Name

PR/Award Number or Project Name

Name(s) and Title(s) of Authorized Representative(s)

Signature(s)

Date

Form AD-1048 (1/92)

Instructions for Certification

1. By signing and submitting this form, the prospective lower tier participant is providing the certification set out on the reverse side in accordance with these instructions.
2. 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.
3. 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 when submitted or has become erroneous by reason of changed circumstances.
4. The terms "covered transaction," "debarred," "suspended," "ineligible," "lower tier covered transaction," "participant," "person," "primary covered transaction," "principal," "proposal," and "voluntarily excluded," as used in this clause, have the meanings set out in the Definitions and Coverage sections of rules implementing Executive Order 12549. You may contact the person to which this proposal is submitted for assistance in obtaining a copy of those regulations.
5. The prospective lower tier participant agrees by submitting this form 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.
6. The prospective lower tier participant further agrees by submitting this form that it will include this clause titled "Certification regarding Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility and Voluntary Exclusion - Lower Tier Covered Transactions, without modification, in all lower tier covered transactions and in all solicitations for lower tier covered transactions.
7. A participant in a covered transaction may rely upon a certification of a prospective participant in a lower tier covered transaction that it is not debarred, suspended, ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from the covered transaction, unless it knows that the certification is erroneous. A participant may decide the method and frequency by which it determines the eligibility of its principals. Each participant may, but is not required to, check the Nonprocurement List.
8. 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 a participant is not required to exceed that which is normally possessed by a prudent person in the ordinary course of business dealings.
9. Except for transactions authorized under paragraph 5 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.

SECTION 00409

RD INSTRUCTION 1940-Q

RD Instruction 1940-Q
Exhibit A-1

CERTIFICATION FOR CONTRACTS, GRANTS AND LOANS

The undersigned certifies, to the best of his or her knowledge and belief, that:

1. 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 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 or Federal loan, and the extension, continuation, renewal, amendment, or modification of any Federal contract, grant or loan.

2. If any funds other than Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any 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 or loan, the undersigned shall complete and submit Standard Form - LLL, "Disclosure of Lobbying Activities," in accordance with its instructions.

3. The undersigned shall require that the language of this certification be included in the award documents for all subawards at all tiers (including contracts, subcontracts, and subgrants under grants and loans) and that all subrecipients shall certify and disclose accordingly.

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 section 1352, title 31, U.S. Code. 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.

(name)

(date)

(title)

SECTION 00800SUPPLEMENTARY CONDITIONSSupplementary Conditions

These Supplementary Conditions amend or supplement the Standard General Conditions of the Construction Contract, hereinafter called the General Conditions, and other provisions of the Contract Documents as indicated below. All provisions which are not so amended or supplemented remain in full force and effect.

Contents of Supplementary Conditions

| <u>Section No.</u> | <u>Section Title</u> | <u>Page No.</u> |
|--------------------|--|-----------------|
| SC-1 to SC-18 | Amendments to General Conditions | 00800-1 |
| SC-20 | CWSRF Supplementary Conditions for Rural Development Co-Funded Projects | SC-20-1 |

List of Attachments to CWSRF Supplementary Conditions:

- AIS Law & Certifications
- AIS Covered Products
- AIS Sample Step Manufacturer Certification
- DBE Form 6100-2
- DBE Form 6100-3
- DBE Form 6100-4
- DEP DBE Progress Report
- Disclosure of Lobbying Activities EPA Form LLL
- Lobbying Certification EPA Form 6600-06

SC-1 DEFINITIONS

The terms used in these Supplementary Conditions which are defined in the General Conditions have the meanings assigned to them in the General Conditions.

SC-1.01.A.2. AGENCY

Add the following language to the end of Paragraph 1.01.A.2:

The Project is financed in whole or in part by USDA Rural Utilities Service pursuant to the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act (7 USC Section 1921 et seq.). The Rural Utilities Service programs are administered through the USDA Rural Development offices, therefore, the Agency for these documents is USDA Rural Development. In addition, the Maine DEP State Revolving Loan Fund will be funding a portion of the work.

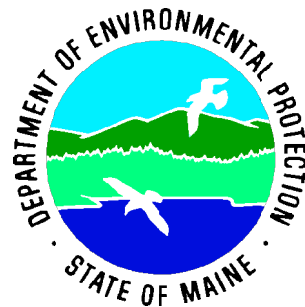
The Water and Sewer Improvements included in this project are financed in whole or in part by the United States Department of Agriculture - Rural Utilities Services (RUS) and Maine DEP State Revolving Loan Fund. For these documents, the Agency shall consist of each of the above listed organizations.

END OF SECTION



**CLEAN WATER STATE REVOLVING LOAN FUND
(CWSRF)**

Construction Contract Requirements



SC-20 CWSRF Supplementary Conditions

1. Agency Not a Party

“This contract is expected to be funded in whole or in part by the State of Maine Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) Clean Water State Revolving Loan Fund (CWSRF) program. Neither the State of Maine nor any of its departments, agencies, or employees is or will be a party to this contract. The word “agency” in the contract documents refers to the DEP and all other involved funding agencies.”

2. Contract Award Approval

“The Owner and Contractor shall furnish the documents as required by this contract to the State of Maine Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) Clean Water State Revolving Loan Fund (CWSRF) program for contract award approval. Concurrence by the Agency in the award of the Contract is required before the Contract is effective.”

3. Conflict of Interest

“Contractor may not knowingly contract with a supplier or manufacturer if the individual or entity who prepared the plans and specifications has a corporate or financial affiliation with the supplier or manufacturer. Owner’s officers, employees, or agents shall not engage in the award or administration of this Contract if a conflict of interest, real or apparent, would be involved. Such a conflict would arise when: (i) the employee, officer or agent; (ii) any member of their immediate family; (iii) their partner or (iv) an organization that employs, or is about to employ, any of the above, has a financial interest in Contractor. Owner’s officers, employees, or agents shall neither solicit nor accept gratuities, favors or anything of monetary value from Contractor or subcontractors.”

4. Gratuities

“If Owner finds after a notice and hearing that Contractor, or any of Contractor’s agents or representatives, offered or gave gratuities (in the form of entertainment, gifts, or otherwise) to any official, employee, or agent of Owner or Agency in an attempt to secure this Contract or favorable treatment in awarding, amending, or making any determinations related to the performance of this Contract, Owner may, by written notice to Contractor, terminate this Contract. Owner may also pursue other rights and remedies that the law or this Contract provides. However, the existence of the facts on which Owner bases such findings shall be an issue and may be reviewed in proceedings under the dispute resolution provisions of this Contract.

In the event this Contract is terminated as provided in above paragraph, Owner may pursue the same remedies against Contractor as it could pursue in the event of a breach of this Contract by Contractor. As a penalty, in addition to any other damages to which it may be entitled by law, Owner may pursue exemplary damages in an amount (as determined by Owner) which shall not be less than three nor more than ten times the costs Contractor incurs in providing any such gratuities to any such officer or employee.”

5. Audit and Access to Records

“Owner, Agency, the Comptroller General, or any of their duly authorized representatives, shall have access to any books, documents, papers, and records of the Contractor, which are pertinent to the Contract, for the purpose of making audits, examinations, excerpts and transcriptions. Contractor shall maintain all required records for three years after final payment is made and all other pending matters are closed.”

6. Anti-Kickback

“Contractor shall comply with the Copeland Anti-Kickback Act (18 USC 874 and 40 USC 276c) as supplemented by Department of Labor regulations (29 CFR Part 3, “Contractors and Subcontractors on Public Buildings or Public Works Financed in Whole or in Part by Loans or Grants of the United States”). The Act provides that Contractor or subcontractor shall be prohibited from inducing, by any means, any person employed in the construction, completion, or repair of public facilities, to give up any part of the compensation to which they are otherwise entitled. Owner shall report all suspected or reported violations to Agency.”

7. Clean Air and Pollution Control Acts

“If this Contract exceeds \$100,000, Contractor shall comply with all applicable standards, orders or regulations issued pursuant to the Clean Air Act (42 USC 7401 *et seq.*) and the Federal Water Pollution Control Act as amended (33 USC 1251 *et seq.*). Contractor will report violations to the Agency and the Regional Office of the EPA.”

8. State Energy Policy

“Contractor shall comply with the Energy Policy and Conservation Act (P.L. 94-163). Mandatory standards and policies relating to energy efficiency, contained in any applicable State Energy Conservation Plan, shall be utilized.”

9. Equal Opportunity Requirements

- A. "If this Contract exceeds \$10,000, Contractor shall comply with Executive Order 11246, "Equal Employment Opportunity," as amended by Executive Order 11375, "Amending Executive Order 11246 Relating to Equal Employment Opportunity," and as supplemented by regulations at 41 CFR part 60, "Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs, Equal Employment Opportunity, Department of Labor."
- B. "Contractor's compliance with Executive Order 11246 shall be based on its implementation of the Equal Opportunity Clause, specific affirmative active obligations required by the Standard Federal Equal Employment Opportunity Construction Contract Specifications, as set forth in 41 CFR Part 60-4 and its efforts to meet the goals established for the geographical area where the Contract is to be performed. The hours of minority and female employment and training must be substantially uniform throughout the length of the Contract, and in each trade, and Contractor shall make a good faith effort to employ minorities and women evenly on each of its projects. The transfer of minority or female employees or trainees from Contractor to Contractor or from project to project for the sole purpose of meeting Contractor's goals shall be a violation of the Contract, the Executive Order, and the regulations in 41 CFR Part 60-4. Compliance with the goals will be measured against the total work hours performed."
- C. "Contractor shall provide written notification to the Director of the Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs within 10 working days of award of any construction subcontract in excess of \$10,000 at any tier for construction work under the Contract resulting from this solicitation. The notification shall list the name, address, and telephone number of the subcontractor; employer identification number; estimated dollar amount of subcontract; estimated starting and completion dates of the subcontract; and the geographical area in which the Contract is to be performed."

10. Restrictions on Lobbying

"Contractor and each subcontractor shall comply with Restrictions on Lobbying (Public Law 101-121, Section 319) as supplemented by applicable Agency regulations. This Law applies to the recipients of contracts and subcontracts that exceed \$100,000 at any tier under a Federal loan that exceeds \$150,000 or a Federal grant that exceeds \$100,000. If applicable, Contractor must complete a certification form on lobbying activities related to a specific Federal loan or grant that is a funding source for this Contract. Each tier certifies to the tier above that it will not and has not used Federal appropriated funds to pay any person or organization for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a member of Congress, or an employee of a member of Congress in connection with obtaining any Federal contract, grant, or any other award covered by 31 USC 1352. Each tier shall disclose any lobbying with non-Federal funds that takes place in connection with obtaining any Federal award. Certifications and disclosures are forwarded from tier to tier up to the Owner. Necessary certification and disclosure **forms are attached to these supplementary conditions.**"

11. Environmental Requirements

“When constructing a project involving trenching and/or other related earth excavations, Contractor shall comply with the following environmental constraints:

1. Wetlands – When disposing of excess, spoil, or other construction materials on public or private property, Contractor shall not fill in or otherwise convert wetlands.
2. Floodplains – When disposing of excess, spoil, or other construction materials on public or private property, Contractor shall not fill in or otherwise convert 100 year floodplain areas delineated on the latest Federal Emergency Management Agency Floodplain Maps, or other appropriate maps, i.e., alluvial soils on NRCS Soil Survey Maps.
3. Historic Preservation – Any excavation by Contractor that uncovers an historical or archaeological artifact shall be immediately reported to Owner and a representative of Agency. Construction shall be temporarily halted pending the notification process and further directions issued by Agency after consultation with the State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO).
4. Endangered Species – Contractor shall comply with the Endangered Species Act, which provides for the protection of endangered and/or threatened species and critical habitat. Should any evidence of the presence of endangered and/or threatened species or their critical habitat be brought to the attention of Contractor, Contractor will immediately report this evidence to Owner and a representative of Agency. Construction shall be temporarily halted pending the notification process and further directions issued by Agency after consultation with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.”

12. Suspension and Debarment

“The Contractor must comply with Subpart B and Subpart C of 2 CFR Part 180 and Part 1532. By entering into this contract, the contractor certifies that neither the contractor’s firm, nor any person or firm who has an interest in the contractor firm, is a Debarred or Suspended person or firm. Furthermore, by entering into this contract, the contractor shall certify that no part of this contract shall be subcontracted to a Debarred or Suspended person or firm. Contractors may access the federal government’s Excluded Parties List System on the internet for verification of excluded parties”

13. Taxes

Add the following language to General Conditions Article 6.10 :

“The Owner is exempt from Maine state sales and use taxes on all materials to be incorporated in the work. The Owner will furnish the required certificates of tax exemption to Contractor for use in the purchase of supplies and materials to be incorporated into the work. The Owner’s exemption does not apply to construction tools, machinery, equipment, or other property purchased or leased by Contractor or to supplies or materials not incorporated into the work.”

14. State Minimum wages

“All laborers and mechanics employed or working upon the construction site of the project shall be paid not less than the prevailing State minimum wage rate regardless of any contractual relationship which may be alleged to exist between the contractor and such laborers and mechanics. The most current version of the State of Maine poster for Minimum Wage (as per the Department of Labor website) must be posted where it can be easily seen by employees.”

15. Posting Documents

“The contractor shall post documents in accordance with all applicable state and federal labor and employment laws. Posters shall be located and maintained by the Contractor at such place or places on the project site where employees can easily see them. Posters displayed outdoors must be laminated or otherwise protected from the weather. The most current version of workplace posters can be found on the internet on the state and federal Department of Labor websites.”

16. SRF Project Sign

“At the start of the project, the Contractor shall provide and erect a project sign as detailed and specified in the **attachment to these supplementary conditions**. The location of the sign shall be as directed by the Engineer. No other contractor, subcontractor, or material signs will be permitted on the sign. The Contractor shall maintain and keep the project sign in good condition until the work is completed when the sign will be removed. Provide adequate supports for the sign as site conditions may require and keep sign a proper distance above prevailing grade to permit public viewing.”

17. SRF Disadvantaged Business Enterprises Program

“The Contractor 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 40 CFR part 33, Disadvantaged Business Enterprises (DBE), in the award and administration of subcontracts. 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 other legally available remedies.

The goals for this project are a minimum of 0.64% certified Minority Business Enterprise (MBE) and a minimum of 1.64% certified Women’s Business Enterprise (WBE) participation. Lists of certified businesses may be found on the following internet websites: EPA Office of Small and Disadvantaged Business Utilization (OSDBU), State of Maine Department of Transportation (DOT), and the United States Small Business Administration (SBA).

The contractor must maintain all records documenting its compliance with the requirements of this part, including documentation of its good faith efforts (such as copies of solicitation letters and emails) and data relied upon in formulating its fair share objectives.

1. During the bidding period, the Contractor is required to make the following good faith efforts if they will be awarding subcontracts:

- (a) Ensure DBEs are made aware of contracting opportunities to the fullest extent practicable through outreach and recruitment activities. This will include placing DBEs on solicitation lists and soliciting them whenever they are potential sources.
- (b) Make information on forthcoming opportunities available to DBEs and arrange time frames for contracts and establish delivery schedules, where the requirements permit, in a way that encourages and facilitates participation by DBEs in the competitive process. This includes, whenever possible, posting solicitations for bids or proposals for a minimum of 30 calendar days before the bid or proposal closing date.
- (c) Consider in the contracting process whether firms competing for large contracts could subcontract with DBEs. This will include dividing total requirements when economically feasible into smaller tasks or quantities to permit maximum participation by DBEs in the competitive process.
- (d) Encourage contracting with a consortium of DBEs when a contract is too large for one of these firms to handle individually.
- (e) Use the services and assistance of the SBA and the Minority Business Development Agency of the Department of Commerce.
- (f) Employ the good faith efforts described above even if the prime contractor has achieved its fair share objectives under subpart D of this part.

2. The Contractor must comply with the following provisions when submitting their bid:

- (a) The contractor must complete and submit DEP Form 6100–4, ‘DBE Program Subcontractor Utilization Form’ (**copy attached**) as part of the prime contractor’s bid or proposal package to the Owner. Note, only DBE subcontractors should be listed. If no DBE subcontractors are to be used, the contractor must still complete and submit the form.
- (b) The contractor must have each of its proposed DBE subcontractors complete the DEP Form 6100–3, ‘DBE Program Subcontractor Performance Form’ (**copy attached**). The completed forms must be submitted as part of the prime contractor’s bid or proposal package to the Owner.

3. Prior to contract award, as the Successful Bidder, the Contractor must comply with the following provisions:

(a) The contractor must submit to the Owner documentation of its good faith efforts (such as copies of solicitation letters and emails) and data relied upon in formulating its fair share objectives. Solicitation documentation must include proof of receipt. The records must be submitted to the Owner even if the goals were met.

(b) The contractor must submit to the Owner a bidders list of all firms that bid or quote on subcontracts, including both MBE/WBEs and non-MBE/WBEs. The purpose of a bidders list is to provide contractors who conduct competitive bidding with as accurate a database as possible about the universe of MBE/WBE and non-MBE/WBE subcontractors. The list must include the following information:

- (1) Entity's name with point of contact;
- (2) Entity's mailing address, telephone number, and e-mail address;
- (3) The procurement on which the entity bid or quoted, and when; and
- (4) Entity's status as an MBE/WBE or non-MBE/WBE.

4. Following contract award, the Contractor must comply with the following additional provisions:

(a) The contractor must provide DEP Form 6100-2, 'DBE Program Subcontractor Participation Form' (**copy attached**) to all DBE subcontractors listed on Form 6100-4. DEP Form 6100-2 gives a DBE subcontractor the opportunity to describe the work the DBE subcontractor received from the prime contractor, how much the DBE subcontractor was paid and any other concerns the DBE subcontractor might have during the course of the project, for example, reasons why the DBE subcontractor believes it was terminated by the prime contractor. If DBE subcontractors choose to complete this form, the completed form should be sent directly to the DEP DBE Coordinator. The address is: Maine Department of Environmental Protection, Attn: Ms. Kelly Stevens, DBE Coordinator, Bureau of Land and Water Quality, Division of Water Quality Management, 17 State House Station, Augusta, Maine 04333-0017.

(b) Complete the CWSRF DEP Progress Report of DBE Subcontractor Utilization Form (**copy attached**) for all contractor pay applications whether or not they include invoiced amounts from DBE subcontractors. The progress report should be attached to the corresponding pay application for processing through the Owner.

(c) Pay subcontractors for satisfactory performance no more than 30 days from the prime contractor's receipt of payment from the Owner.

(d) Notify the Owner in writing prior to any termination of a DBE subcontractor for convenience by the prime contractor.

(e) If a DBE subcontractor fails to complete work under the subcontract for any reason, the prime contractor must employ the good faith efforts described above if soliciting a replacement subcontractor. Documentation of good faith efforts shall be submitted to the Owner upon request.”

18. Davis-Bacon and Related Acts

“The Contractor must comply with the following contract and subcontract provisions of the Davis-Bacon and Davis-Bacon Related acts. **Attachments to these provisions include: the wage determination for this contract, four forms, and a poster.**

1. Applicability of the Davis-Bacon (DB) prevailing wage requirements

Davis-Bacon prevailing wage requirements apply to the construction, alteration, and repair of treatment works carried out in whole or in part with assistance made available by a State water pollution control revolving fund. If an Owner encounters a unique situation at a site that presents uncertainties regarding DB applicability, the Owner must discuss the situation with the State official before authorizing work on that site.

2. Obtaining Wage Determinations

(a) Owners shall obtain the wage determination for the locality in which a covered activity subject to DB will take place prior to issuing requests for bids, proposals, quotes or other methods for soliciting contracts (solicitation) for activities subject to DB. These wage determinations shall be incorporated into solicitations and any subsequent contracts. Prime contracts must contain a provision requiring that subcontractors follow the wage determination incorporated into the prime contract.

(i) While the solicitation remains open, the Owner shall monitor www.wdol.gov weekly to ensure that the wage determination contained in the solicitation remains current. The Owner shall amend the solicitation if DOL issues a modification more than 10 days prior to the closing date, the Owner may request a finding from the State official that there is not a reasonable time to notify interested contractors of the modification of the wage determination. The State official will provide a report of its findings to the Owner.

(ii) If the Owner does not award the contract within 90 days of the closure of the solicitation, any modifications or supersedes DOL makes to the wage determination contained in the solicitation shall be effective unless the State official, at the request of the Owner, obtains an extension of the 90 day period from DOL pursuant to 20 CFR 1.6(c)(3)(iv). The Owner shall monitor www.wdol.gov on a weekly basis if it does not award the contract within 90 days of closure of the solicitation to ensure that wage determinations contained in the solicitation remain current.

(b) If the Owner carries out activity subject to DB by issuing a task order, work assignment or similar instrument to an existing contractor (ordering instrument) rather than by publishing a solicitation, the Owner shall insert the appropriate DOL wage determination from www.wdol.gov into the ordering instrument.

(c) Owners shall review all subcontracts subject to DB entered into by prime contractors to verify that the prime contractor has required its subcontractors to include the applicable wage determinations.

(d) As provided in 29 CFR 1.6(f), DOL may issue a revised wage determination applicable to a Owner’s contract after the award of a contract or the issuance of an ordering instrument if DOL determines that the Owner has failed to incorporate a wage determination or has used a wage determination that clearly does not apply to the contract or ordering instrument. If this occurs, the Owner shall either terminate the contract or ordering instrument and issue a revised solicitation or

ordering instrument or incorporate DOL's wage determination retroactive to the beginning of the contract or ordering instrument by change order. The Owner's contractor must be compensated for any increases in wages resulting from the use of DOL's revised wage determination.

3. Contract and Subcontract provisions

(a) The State official shall insure that the Owner(s) shall insert in full in any contract in excess of \$2,000 which is entered into for the actual construction, alteration and/or repair, including painting and decorating, of a treatment work under the CWSRF financed in whole or in part from Federal funds or in accordance with guarantees of a Federal agency or financed from funds obtained by pledge of any contract of a Federal agency to make a loan, grant or annual contribution (except where a different meaning is expressly indicated), and which is subject to the labor standards provisions of any of the acts listed in § 5.1, the following clauses:

(1) Minimum wages.

(i) All laborers and mechanics employed or working upon the site of the work will be paid unconditionally and not less often than once a week, and without subsequent deduction or rebate on any account (except such payroll deductions as are permitted by regulations issued by the Secretary of Labor under the Copeland Act (29 CFR part 3)), the full amount of wages and bona fide fringe benefits (or cash equivalents thereof) due at time of payment computed at rates not less than those contained in the wage determination of the Secretary of Labor which is attached hereto and made a part hereof, regardless of any contractual relationship which may be alleged to exist between the contractor and such laborers and mechanics.

Contributions made or costs reasonably anticipated for bona fide fringe benefits under section 1(b)(2) of the Davis-Bacon Act on behalf of laborers or mechanics are considered wages paid to such laborers or mechanics, subject to the provisions of paragraph (a)(1)(iv) of this section; also, regular contributions made or costs incurred for more than a weekly period (but not less often than quarterly) under plans, funds, or programs which cover the particular weekly period, are deemed to be constructively made or incurred during such weekly period. Such laborers and mechanics shall be paid the appropriate wage rate and fringe benefits on the wage determination for the classification of work actually performed, without regard to skill, except as provided in § 5.5(a)(4). Laborers or mechanics performing work in more than one classification may be compensated at the rate specified for each classification for the time actually worked therein: Provided, that the employer's payroll records accurately set forth the time spent in each classification in which work is performed. The wage determination (including any additional classification and wage rates conformed under paragraph (a)(1)(ii) of this section) and the Davis-Bacon poster (WH-1321, attached) shall be posted at all times by the contractor and its subcontractors at the site of the work in a prominent and accessible place where it can be easily seen by the workers. Additional copies of this poster can be obtained from the US Department of Labor website.

(ii)(A) Any class of laborers or mechanics, including helpers, which is not listed in the wage determination and which is to be employed under the contract shall be classified in conformance with the wage determination. The EPA award official shall approve an additional classification and wage rate and fringe benefits therefore only when the following criteria have been met:

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

(2) The classification is utilized in the area by the construction industry; and

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

(B) If the contractor and the laborers and mechanics to be employed in the classification (if known), or their representatives, and the Owner agree on the classification and wage rate (including the amount designated for fringe benefits where appropriate), Form 1444 (attached) shall be completed and sent by the Owner to the State official. The State official will transmit the request, to the Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division, Employment Standards Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, Washington, DC 20210 and to the EPA DB Regional Coordinator concurrently. The Administrator, or an authorized representative, will approve, modify, or disapprove every additional classification action within 30 days of receipt and so advise the State official or will notify the State official within the 30-day period that additional time is necessary. Additional copies of Form 1444 may be obtained from the US Department of Labor website.

(C) In the event the contractor, the laborers or mechanics to be employed in the classification or their representatives, and the Owner do not agree on the proposed classification and wage rate (including the amount designated for fringe benefits, where appropriate), the State official shall refer the questions, including the views of all interested parties and the recommendation of the State official, to the Administrator for determination. The request shall be sent to the EPA DB Coordinator concurrently. The Administrator, or an authorized representative, will issue a determination within 30 days of receipt and so advise the State official or will notify the State official within the 30-day period that additional time is necessary.

(D) The wage rate (including fringe benefits where appropriate) determined pursuant to paragraphs (a)(1)(ii)(B) or (C) of this section, shall be paid to all workers performing work in the classification under this contract from the first day on which work is performed in the classification.

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

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

(2) Withholding. The Owner shall upon written request of the EPA Award Official or an authorized representative of the Department of Labor, withhold or cause to be withheld from the contractor under this contract or any other Federal contract with the same prime contractor, or any other federally-assisted contract subject to Davis-Bacon prevailing wage requirements, which is held by the same

prime contractor, so much of the accrued payments or advances as may be considered necessary to pay laborers and mechanics, including apprentices, trainees, and helpers, employed by the contractor or any subcontractor the full amount of wages required by the contract. In the event of failure to pay any laborer or mechanic, including any apprentice, trainee, or helper, employed or working on the site of the work, all or part of the wages required by the contract, the State Official may, after written notice to the contractor, sponsor, applicant, or owner, take such action as may be necessary to cause the suspension of any further payment, advance, or guarantee of funds until such violations have ceased.

(3) Payrolls and basic records.

(i) Payrolls and basic records relating thereto shall be maintained by the contractor during the course of the work and preserved for a period of three years thereafter for all laborers and mechanics working at the site of the work. Such records shall contain the name, address, and social security number of each such worker, his or her correct classification, hourly rates of wages paid (including rates of contributions or costs anticipated for bona fide fringe benefits or cash equivalents thereof of the types described in section 1(b)(2)(B) of the Davis-Bacon Act), daily and weekly number of hours worked, deductions made and actual wages paid. Whenever the Secretary of Labor has found under 29 CFR 5.5(a)(1)(iv) that the wages of any laborer or mechanic include the amount of any costs reasonably anticipated in providing benefits under a plan or program described in section 1(b)(2)(B) of the Davis-Bacon Act, the contractor shall maintain records which show that the commitment to provide such benefits is enforceable, that the plan or program is financially responsible, and that the plan or program has been communicated in writing to the laborers or mechanics affected, and records which show the costs anticipated or the actual cost incurred in providing such benefits. Contractors employing apprentices or trainees under approved programs shall maintain written evidence of the registration of apprenticeship programs and certification of trainee programs, the registration of the apprentices and trainees, and the ratios and wage rates prescribed in the applicable programs.

(ii)(A) The contractor shall submit weekly, for each week in which any contract work is performed, a copy of all payrolls to the Owner. Such documentation shall be available on request of the State Official or EPA. As to each payroll copy received, the Owner shall provide written confirmation in a form satisfactory to the State indicating whether or not the project is in compliance with the requirements of 29 CFR 5.5(a)(1) based on the most recent payroll copies for the specified week. The payrolls shall set out accurately and completely all of the information required to be maintained under 29 CFR 5.5(a)(3)(i), except that full social security numbers and home addresses shall not be included on the weekly payrolls. Instead the payrolls shall only need to include an individually identifying number for each employee (e.g., the last four digits of the employee's social security number). The required weekly payroll information may be submitted in any form desired. Optional Form WH-347 (attached) is available for this purpose. Additional copies of the form are available from the US Department of Labor Wage and Hour Division Web site. The prime contractor is responsible for the submission of copies of payrolls by all subcontractors. Contractors and subcontractors shall maintain the full social security number and current address of each covered worker, and shall provide them upon request to the Owner for transmission to the State or EPA if requested by EPA, the State, the contractor, or the Wage and Hour Division of the Department of Labor for purposes of an investigation or audit of compliance with prevailing wage requirements. It is not a violation of this section for a prime contractor to require a subcontractor to provide addresses and social security numbers to the prime contractor for its own records, without weekly submission to the Owner.

(B) Each payroll submitted shall be accompanied by a "Statement of Compliance," signed by the contractor or subcontractor or his or her agent who pays or supervises the payment of the persons employed under the contract and shall certify the following:

(1) That the payroll for the payroll period contains the information required to be provided under § 5.5 (a)(3)(ii) of Regulations, 29 CFR part 5, the appropriate information is being maintained under § 5.5 (a)(3)(i) of Regulations, 29 CFR part 5, and that such information is correct and complete;

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

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

(C) The weekly submission of a properly executed certification set forth on the reverse side of Optional Form WH-347 (page 2 of the form is attached) shall satisfy the requirement for submission of the "Statement of Compliance" required by paragraph (a)(3)(ii)(B) of this section.

(D) The falsification of any of the above certifications may subject the contractor or subcontractor to civil or criminal prosecution under section 1001 of title 18 and section 231 of title 31 of the United States Code.

(iii) The contractor or subcontractor shall make the records required under paragraph (a)(3)(i) of this section available for inspection, copying, or transcription by authorized representatives of the State, EPA or the Department of Labor, and shall permit such representatives to interview employees during working hours on the job. If the contractor or subcontractor fails to submit the required records or to make them available, the Federal agency or State may, after written notice to the contractor, sponsor, applicant, or owner, take such action as may be necessary to cause the suspension of any further payment, advance, or guarantee of funds. Furthermore, failure to submit the required records upon request or to make such records available may be grounds for debarment action pursuant to 29 CFR 5.12.

(4) Apprentices and trainees--

(i) Apprentices. Apprentices will be permitted to work at less than the predetermined rate for the work they performed when they are employed pursuant to and individually registered in a bona fide apprenticeship program registered with the U.S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration, Office of Apprenticeship Training, Employer and Labor Services, or with a State Apprenticeship Agency recognized by the Office, or if a person is employed in his or her first 90 days of probationary employment as an apprentice in such an apprenticeship program, who is not individually registered in the program, but who has been certified by the Office of Apprenticeship Training, Employer and Labor Services or a State Apprenticeship Agency (where appropriate) to be eligible for probationary employment as an apprentice. The allowable ratio of apprentices to journeymen on the job site in any craft classification shall not be greater than the ratio permitted to the contractor as to the entire work force under the registered program. Any worker listed on a payroll at

an apprentice wage rate, who is not registered or otherwise employed as stated above, shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the classification of work actually performed. In addition, any apprentice performing work on the job site in excess of the ratio permitted under the registered program shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the work actually performed. Where a contractor is performing construction on a project in a locality other than that in which its program is registered, the ratios and wage rates (expressed in percentages of the journeyman's hourly rate) specified in the contractor's or subcontractor's registered program shall be observed. Every apprentice must be paid at not less than the rate specified in the registered program for the apprentice's level of progress, expressed as a percentage of the journeymen hourly rate specified in the applicable wage determination. Apprentices shall be paid fringe benefits in accordance with the provisions of the apprenticeship program. If the apprenticeship program does not specify fringe benefits, apprentices must be paid the full amount of fringe benefits listed on the wage determination for the applicable classification. If the Administrator determines that a different practice prevails for the applicable apprentice classification, fringes shall be paid in accordance with that determination. In the event the Office of Apprenticeship Training, Employer and Labor Services, or a State Apprenticeship Agency recognized by the Office, withdraws approval of an apprenticeship program, the contractor will no longer be permitted to utilize apprentices at less than the applicable predetermined rate for the work performed until an acceptable program is approved.

(ii) Trainees. Except as provided in 29 CFR 5.16, trainees will not be permitted to work at less than the predetermined rate for the work performed unless they are employed pursuant to and individually registered in a program which has received prior approval, evidenced by formal certification by the U.S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration. The ratio of trainees to journeymen on the job site shall not be greater than permitted under the plan approved by the Employment and Training Administration. Every trainee must be paid at not less than the rate specified in the approved program for the trainee's level of progress, expressed as a percentage of the journeyman hourly rate specified in the applicable wage determination. Trainees shall be paid fringe benefits in accordance with the provisions of the trainee program. If the trainee program does not mention fringe benefits, trainees shall be paid the full amount of fringe benefits listed on the wage determination unless the Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division determines that there is an apprenticeship program associated with the corresponding journeyman wage rate on the wage determination which provides for less than full fringe benefits for apprentices. Any employee listed on the payroll at a trainee rate who is not registered and participating in a training plan approved by the Employment and Training Administration shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the classification of work actually performed. In addition, any trainee performing work on the job site in excess of the ratio permitted under the registered program shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the work actually performed. In the event the Employment and Training Administration withdraws approval of a training program, the contractor will no longer be permitted to utilize trainees at less than the applicable predetermined rate for the work performed until an acceptable program is approved.

(iii) Equal employment opportunity. The utilization of apprentices, trainees and journeymen under this part shall be in conformity with the equal employment opportunity requirements of Executive Order 11246, as amended, and 29 CFR part 30.

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

(6) Subcontracts. The contractor or subcontractor shall insert in any subcontracts the clauses contained in 29 CFR 5.5(a)(1) through (10) and such other clauses as the EPA determines may be appropriate, and also a clause requiring the subcontractors to include these clauses in any lower tier subcontracts. The prime contractor shall be responsible for the compliance by any subcontractor or lower tier subcontractor with all the contract clauses in 29 CFR 5.5.

(7) Contract termination: debarment. A breach of the contract clauses in 29 CFR 5.5 may be grounds for termination of the contract, and for debarment as a contractor and a subcontractor as provided in 29 CFR 5.12.

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

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

(10) Certification of eligibility.

(i) By entering into this contract, the contractor certifies that neither it (nor he or she) nor any person or firm who has an interest in the contractor's firm is a person or firm ineligible to be awarded Government contracts by virtue of section 3(a) of the Davis-Bacon Act or 29 CFR 5.12(a)(1).

(ii) No part of this contract shall be subcontracted to any person or firm ineligible for award of a Government contract by virtue of section 3(a) of the Davis-Bacon Act or 29 CFR 5.12(a)(1).

(iii) The penalty for making false statements is prescribed in the U.S. Criminal Code, 18 U.S.C. 1001.

4. Contract Provision for Contracts in Excess of \$100,000.

(a) Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act. The Owner shall insert the following clauses set forth in paragraphs (a)(1), (2), (3), and (4) of this section in full in any 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 Item 3, above or 29 CFR 4.6. As used in this paragraph, the terms laborers and mechanics include watchmen and guards.

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

(2) Violation; liability for unpaid wages; liquidated damages. In the event of any violation of the clause set forth in paragraph (a)(1) of this section the contractor and any subcontractor responsible therefore shall be liable for the unpaid wages. In addition, such contractor and subcontractor shall be liable to the United States (in the case of work done under contract for the District of Columbia or a territory, to such District or to such territory), for liquidated damages. Such liquidated damages shall be computed with respect to each individual laborer or mechanic, including watchmen and guards, employed in violation of the clause set forth in paragraph (a)(1) of this section, in the sum of \$10 for each calendar day on which such individual was required or permitted to work in excess of the standard workweek of forty hours without payment of the overtime wages required by the clause set forth in paragraph (a)(1) of this section.

(3) Withholding for unpaid wages and liquidated damages. The Owner, upon written request of the EPA Award Official or an authorized representative of the Department of Labor, shall withhold or cause to be withheld, from any moneys payable on account of work performed by the contractor or subcontractor under any such contract or any other Federal contract with the same prime contractor, or any other federally-assisted contract subject to the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act, which is held by the same prime contractor, such sums as may be determined to be necessary to satisfy any liabilities of such contractor or subcontractor for unpaid wages and liquidated damages as provided in the clause set forth in paragraph (b)(2) of this section.

(4) Subcontracts. The contractor or subcontractor shall insert in any subcontracts the clauses set forth in paragraph (a)(1) through (4) of this section and also a clause requiring the subcontractors to include these clauses in any lower tier subcontracts. The prime contractor shall be responsible for compliance by any subcontractor or lower tier subcontractor with the clauses set forth in paragraphs (a)(1) through (4) of this section.

(b) In addition to the clauses contained in Item 3, above, in any contract subject only to the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act and not to any of the other statutes cited in 29 CFR 5.1, the Owner shall insert a clause requiring that the contractor or subcontractor shall maintain payrolls and basic payroll records during the course of the work and shall preserve them for a period of three years from the completion of the contract for all laborers and mechanics, including guards and watchmen, working on the contract. Such records shall contain the name and address of each such employee, social security number, correct classifications, hourly rates of wages paid, daily and weekly number of hours worked, deductions made, and actual wages paid. Further, the Owner shall insert in any such contract a clause providing that the records to be maintained under this paragraph shall be made available by the contractor or subcontractor for inspection, copying, or transcription by authorized representatives of the State and the Department of Labor, and the contractor or subcontractor will permit such representatives to interview employees during working hours on the job.

5. Compliance Verification

(a). The Owner shall periodically interview a sufficient number of employees entitled to DB prevailing wages (covered employees) to verify that contractors or subcontractors are paying the appropriate wage rates. As provided in 29 CFR 5.6(a)(6), all interviews must be conducted in confidence. The Owner must use Standard Form 1445 or equivalent documentation to memorialize the interviews. Copies of the SF 1445 are attached and are available from EPA on request.

(b) The Owner shall establish and follow an interview schedule based on its assessment of the risks of noncompliance with DB posed by contractors or subcontractors and the duration of the contract or subcontract. Owners must conduct more frequent interviews if the initial interviews or other information indicates that there is a risk that the contractor or subcontractor is not complying with DB. Owners shall immediately conduct necessary interviews in response to an alleged violation of the prevailing wage requirements. All interviews shall be conducted in confidence.

(c). The Owner shall periodically conduct spot checks of a representative sample of weekly payroll data to verify that contractors or subcontractors are paying the appropriate wage rates. The Owner shall establish and follow a spot check schedule based on its assessment of the risks of noncompliance with DB posed by contractors or subcontractors and the duration of the contract or subcontract. At a minimum, if practicable, the Owner must spot check payroll data within two weeks of each contractor or subcontractor's submission of its initial payroll data and two weeks prior to the completion date the contract or subcontract. Owners must conduct more frequent spot checks if the initial spot check or other information indicates that there is a risk that the contractor or subcontractor is not complying with DB. In addition, during the examinations the Owner shall verify evidence of fringe benefit plans and payments there under by contractors and subcontractors who claim credit for fringe benefit contributions.

(d). The Owner shall periodically review contractors and subcontractors use of apprentices and trainees to verify registration and certification with respect to apprenticeship and training programs approved by either the U.S Department of Labor or a state, as appropriate, and that contractors and subcontractors are not using disproportionate numbers of, laborers, trainees and apprentices. These reviews shall be conducted in accordance with the schedules for spot checks and interviews described in Item 5(b) and (c) above.

(e) Owners must immediately report potential violations of the DB prevailing wage requirements to the EPA DB Regional Coordinator, the State Official, and to the appropriate DOL Wage and Hour District Office listed at <http://www.dol.gov/esa/contacts/whd/america2.htm> ”

19. List of Attachments to the CWSRF Supplementary Conditions

- Lobbying certification - EPA form 6600-06
- Disclosure of Lobbying Activities Form - EPA standard form LLL
- SRF Project Sign Drawing
- DBE Program Subcontractor Utilization Form - EPA 6100-4
- DBE Program Subcontractor Performance Form - EPA 6100-3
- DBE Program Subcontractor Participation Form - EPA 6100-2
- Progress Report of DBE Subcontractor Utilization Form - DEP form
- Davis Bacon Project Wage Determination (to be made into a poster also)
- Davis Bacon Poster "Employee Rights" WH-1321
- Davis Bacon DOL Form 1444
- Davis Bacon DOL Form 1445
- Davis Bacon DOL form WH-347 page 1 (optional), and page 2 (mandatory)
- Owner's Davis Bacon Compliance Report



From the “Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2014”

H.R. 3547 (PL113-76, enacted 1/17/2014)

USE OF AMERICAN IRON AND STEEL

“SEC. 436. (a)(1) None of the funds made available by a State water pollution control revolving fund as authorized by title VI of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1381 et seq.) or made available by a drinking water treatment revolving loan fund as authorized by section 1452 of the Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. 300j–12) shall be used for a project for the construction, alteration, maintenance, or repair of a public water system or treatment works unless all of the iron and steel products used in the project are produced in the United States.

(2) In this section, the term “iron and steel products” means the following products made primarily of iron or steel: lined or unlined pipes and fittings, manhole covers and other municipal castings, hydrants, tanks, flanges, pipe clamps and restraints, valves, structural steel, reinforced precast concrete, and construction materials.

(b) Subsection (a) shall not apply in any case or category of cases in which the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency (in this section referred to as the “Administrator”) finds that—

(1) applying subsection (a) would be inconsistent with the public interest;

(2) iron and steel products are not produced in the United States in sufficient and reasonably available quantities and of a satisfactory quality; or

(3) inclusion of iron and steel products produced in the United States will increase the cost of the overall project by more than 25 percent.

(c) If the Administrator receives a request for a waiver under this section, the Administrator shall make available to the public on an informal basis a copy of the request and information available to the Administrator concerning the request, and shall allow for informal public input on the request for at least 15 days prior to making a finding based on the request. The Administrator shall make the request and accompanying information available by electronic means, including on the official public Internet Web site of the Environmental Protection Agency.

(d) This section shall be applied in a manner consistent with United States obligations under international agreements.

(e) The Administrator may retain up to 0.25 percent of the funds appropriated in this Act for the Clean and Drinking Water State Revolving Funds for carrying out the provisions described in subsection (a)(1) for management and oversight of the requirements of this section.

(f) This section does not apply with respect to a project if a State agency approves the engineering plans and specifications for the project, in that agency’s capacity to approve such plans and specifications prior to a project requesting bids, prior to the date of the enactment of this Act.”



**CERTIFICATION BY THE OWNER
OF COMPLIANCE WITH THE
USE OF AMERICAN IRON AND STEEL LAW
enacted on 1/17/2014**

(To be attached to each SRF requisition submitted for payment)

We, the Owner named, _____, having obtained a loan from the State of Maine Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF), to fund the Project named _____, hereby submit to the Department of Environmental Protection, certification from each contractor working on the Project that the use of American Iron and Steel in the construction of the Project complies with the law, or that a waiver has been obtained from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. Thereby, it is to the best of the Owner's knowledge that the costs being requested with this SRF requisition # _____ are in compliance with the Use of American Iron and Steel Law.

Signature of Official

Printed name

Date

Attachment: Certification by Contractor



**CERTIFICATION BY CONTRACTOR
OF COMPLIANCE WITH THE
USE OF AMERICAN IRON AND STEEL LAW
enacted on 1/17/2014**

(To be attached to each pay application submitted for payment)

We, the Prime Contractor and Subcontractors, as named below, hereby certify that the use of American iron and steel in the construction of the Project named _____, being requested in the pay application (or invoice) #_____ and dated _____, complies with the Use of American Iron and Steel Law, or that a waiver been obtained from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

Prime Contractor Name: _____

| | | |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------|---------------|
| _____ Signature of Official | _____ Printed name | _____ Date |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------|---------------|

| | | |
|---------------------------|------------------------------|-------------|
| <u>Subcontractor Name</u> | <u>Signature of Official</u> | <u>Date</u> |
| _____ | _____ | _____ |
| _____ | _____ | _____ |
| _____ | _____ | _____ |
| _____ | _____ | _____ |
| _____ | _____ | _____ |
| _____ | _____ | _____ |
| _____ | _____ | _____ |

CLEAN WATER STATE REVOLVING FUND (CWSRF)
CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT REQUIREMENTS CHECKLIST
FOR BIDDING DOCUMENT APPROVAL

Last Updates: 10/18/13

Loanee _____ SAY, TOWN OF _____

SRF Loan # _____ — _____

Contract Name _____ ROUTE 4 UTILITIES IMPROVEMENT PROJECT _____

Consulting Engineer _____ WRIGHT-PIECE _____

SRF Project Engineer _____ BP / JPS (REVIEW) _____

Date of Documents _____ 4/18/2014 _____

NOTE : Reference the "CWSRF Construction Contract Requirements" document for the detailed information on each of the topics listed.

Advertisement for Bid

The following topics, in the exact language, are included:

Indicate Yes (page numbers), No, or NA

1. Bid Bond _____
2. Agency Not a Party _____
3. SRF Disadvantaged Business Enterprises Program _____
4. Federal Requirements _____
5. Davis-Bacon and Related Acts _____

Instructions for Bidders

→ NEED ALL

The following topics, in the exact language where required, are included:

Indicate Yes (page numbers), No, or NA

- 1. Bid Bond _____
- 2. Agency Not a Party _____
- 3. Performance and Payment Bonds _____
- 4. Insurance _____
- 5. Basis of Award _____
- 6. Contract Time _____
- 7. Taxes _____
- 8. DBE Program _____
- 9. Suspension and Debarment _____
- 10. Restriction on Lobbying _____
- 11. Davis-Bacon and Related Acts _____
- 12. Federal Requirements _____
- 13. State Minimum Wages _____
- 14. Bid Protests _____
- 15. Withdrawal of Bid _____

BID FORM → *NEED ALL*

The following topics are addressed:

Indicate Yes (page numbers), No, or NA

- 1. Expiration of bid _____
- 2. Acknowledgement of Addenda _____
- 3. Basis of Award _____

AGREEMENT → *NEED ALL BUT PROGRESS PAYMENT / RETAINAGE*

The following topics are addressed:

Indicate Yes (page numbers), No, or NA

- 1. Contract time frame, substantial and final completion _____
- 2. Progress payment / retainage (no 2% retainage when cofunding with RD) _____
- 3. Contents of the Construction Contract _____

SUPPLEMENTARY CONDITIONS

Indicate Yes (page numbers), No or NA

The general conditions are the EJCDC 2007 edition _____

The following topics, in the exact language, and assoc forms / exhibits, are included:

- | | |
|---|-----------|
| 1. Agency not a Party | <u>12</u> |
| 2. Contract Award Approval | <u>12</u> |
| 3. Conflict of Interest | <u>12</u> |
| 4. Gratuities | <u>12</u> |
| 5. Audit and Access to Records | <u>13</u> |
| 6. Anti-Kickback | <u>13</u> |
| 7. Clean Air and Pollution Control Acts | <u>13</u> |
| 8. State Energy Policy | <u>13</u> |
| 9. Equal Opportunity Requirements | <u>14</u> |
| 10. Restriction on Lobbying | <u>14</u> |
| a. EPA Form 6600-06 | <u>34</u> |
| b. EPA Form LLL | <u>32</u> |
| 11. Environmental Requirements | <u>15</u> |
| 12. Suspension and Debarment | <u>15</u> |
| 13. Taxes | <u>16</u> |
| 14. State Minimum Wages | <u>16</u> |
| 15. Posting Documents | <u>16</u> |
| 16. SRF Project Sign | <u>16</u> |
| a. Exhibit showing the sign layout | <u>66</u> |

Indicate Yes (page numbers), No or NA

17. DBE Program

17

- a. EPA Form 6100-2
- b. EPA Form 6100-3
- c. EPA Form 6100-4
- d. DEP form to report DBE Utilization

18. Davis-Bacon and Related Acts

19

- a. Project Wage Determination
- b. DOL Poster WH-1321
- c. DOL Form 1444
- d. DOL Form 1445
- e. DOL Form WH-347, page 1
- f. DOL Form WH-347, page 2
- g. DEP Weekly Payroll Compliance Form for Owner

LISTED IN
"LIST OF
ATTACHMENTS"
BUT NOT
INCLUDED
(FORMS) IN
DMS.

Exceptions to requirements as noted below:

BOY AMERICAN

NEEDS:

- DBE / DBRA Forms & WD
- BOY AMERICAN LANGUAGE (IN NEW SRF PAGES)

Date 5/7/2014


Signature SRF Project Engineer

Covered Iron and Steel Products

(Guidance taken from EPA Memorandum dated March 20, 2014)

1) What is an iron or steel product?

For purposes of the CWSRF and DWSRF projects that must comply with the AIS requirement, an iron or steel product is one of the following made primarily of iron or steel that is permanently incorporated into the public water system or treatment works:

- Lined or unlined pipes or fittings;
- Manhole Covers;
- Municipal Castings (defined in more detail below);
- Hydrants;
- Tanks;
- Flanges;
- Pipe clamps and restraints;
- Valves;
- Structural steel (defined in more detail below);
- Reinforced precast concrete; and
- Construction materials (defined in more detail below).

2) What does the term ‘primarily iron or steel’ mean?

‘Primarily iron or steel’ places constraints on the list of products above. For one of the listed products to be considered subject to the AIS requirements, it must be made of greater than 50% iron or steel, measured by cost. The cost should be based on the material costs.

3) Can you provide an example of how to perform a cost determination?

For example, the iron portion of a fire hydrant would likely be the bonnet, body and shoe, and the cost then would include the pouring and casting to create those components. The other material costs would include non-iron and steel internal workings of the fire hydrant (i.e., stem, coupling, valve, seals, etc). However, the assembly of the internal workings into the hydrant body would not be included in this cost calculation. If one of the listed products is not made primarily of iron or steel, United States (US) provenance is not required. An exception to this definition is reinforced precast concrete, which is addressed in a later question.

4) If a product is composed of more than 50% iron or steel, but is not listed in the above list of items, must the item be produced in the US? Alternatively, must the iron or steel in such a product be produced in the US?

The answer to both question is no. Only items on the above list must be produced in the US. Additionally, the iron or steel in a non-listed item can be sourced from outside the US.

5) What is the definition of steel?

Steel means an alloy that includes at least 50 percent iron, between .02 and 2 percent carbon, and may include other elements. Metallic elements such as chromium, nickel, molybdenum, manganese, and silicon may be added during the melting of steel for the purpose of enhancing properties such as corrosion resistance, hardness, or strength. The definition of steel covers carbon steel, alloy steel, stainless steel, tool steel and other specialty steels.

6) What does ‘produced in the United States’ mean?

Production in the United States of the iron or steel products used in the project requires that all manufacturing processes, including application of coatings, must take place in the United States, with the exception of metallurgical processes involving refinement of steel additives. All manufacturing processes includes processes such as melting, refining, forming, rolling, drawing, finishing, fabricating and coating. Further, if a domestic iron and steel product is taken out of the US for any part of the manufacturing process, it becomes foreign source material. However, raw materials such as iron ore, limestone and iron and steel scrap are not covered by the AIS requirement, and the material(s), if any, being applied as a coating are similarly not covered. Non-iron or steel components of an iron and steel product may come from non-US sources. For example, for products such as valves and hydrants, the individual non-iron and steel components do not have to be of domestic origin.

7) Are the raw materials used in the production of iron or steel required to come from US sources?

No. Raw materials, such as iron ore, limestone, scrap iron, and scrap steel, can come from non-US sources.

8) If an above listed item is primarily made of iron or steel, but is only at the construction site temporarily, must such an item be produced in the US?

No. Only the above listed products made primarily of iron or steel, permanently incorporated into the project must be produced in the US. For example trench boxes, scaffolding or equipment, which are removed from the project site upon completion of the project, are not required to be made of U.S. Iron or Steel.

9) What is the definition of ‘municipal castings’?

Municipal castings are cast iron or steel infrastructure products that are melted and cast. They typically provide access, protection, or housing for components incorporated into utility owned drinking water, storm water, wastewater, and surface infrastructure. They are typically made of grey or ductile iron, or steel. Examples of municipal castings are:

- Access Hatches;
- Ballast Screen;
- Benches (Iron or Steel);
- Bollards;
- Cast Bases;
- Cast Iron Hinged Hatches, Square and Rectangular;

Cast Iron Riser Rings;
Catch Basin Inlet;
Cleanout/Monument Boxes;
Construction Covers and Frames;
Curb and Corner Guards;
Curb Openings;
Detectable Warning Plates;
Downspout Shoes (Boot, Inlet);
Drainage Grates, Frames and Curb Inlets;
Inlets;
Junction Boxes;
Lampposts;
Manhole Covers, Rings and Frames, Risers;
Meter Boxes;
Service Boxes;
Steel Hinged Hatches, Square and Rectangular;
Steel Riser Rings;
Trash receptacles;
Tree Grates;
Tree Guards;
Trench Grates; and
Valve Boxes, Covers and Risers.

10) What is ‘structural steel’?

Structural steel is rolled flanged shapes, having at least one dimension of their cross-section three inches or greater, which are used in the construction of bridges, buildings, ships, railroad rolling stock, and for numerous other constructional purposes. Such shapes are designated as wide-flange shapes, standard I-beams, channels, angles, tees and zees. Other shapes include H-piles, sheet piling, tie plates, cross ties, and those for other special purposes.

11) What is a ‘construction material’ for purposes of the AIS requirement?

Construction materials are those articles, materials, or supplies made primarily of iron and steel, that are permanently incorporated into the project, not including mechanical and/or electrical components, equipment and systems. Some of these products may overlap with what is also considered “structural steel”. This includes, but is not limited to, the following products: wire rod, bar, angles, concrete reinforcing bar, wire, wire cloth, wire rope and cables, tubing, framing, joists, trusses, fasteners (i.e., nuts and bolts), welding rods, decking, grating, railings, stairs, access ramps, fire escapes, ladders, wall panels, dome structures, roofing, ductwork, surface drains, cable hanging systems, manhole steps, fencing and fence tubing, guardrails, doors, and stationary screens.

12) What is not considered a ‘construction material’ for purposes of the AIS requirement?

Mechanical and electrical components, equipment and systems are not considered construction materials. Mechanical equipment is typically that which has motorized parts and/or is powered by a motor. Electrical equipment is typically any machine powered by electricity and includes components that are part of the electrical distribution system.

The following examples (including their appurtenances necessary for their intended use and operation) are NOT considered construction materials: pumps, motors, gear reducers, drives (including variable frequency drives (VFDs)), electric/pneumatic/manual accessories used to operate valves (such as electric valve actuators), mixers, gates, motorized screens (such as traveling screens), blowers/aeration equipment, compressors, meters, sensors, controls and switches, supervisory control and data acquisition (SCADA), membrane bioreactor systems, membrane filtration systems, filters, clarifiers and clarifier mechanisms, rakes, grinders, disinfection systems, presses (including belt presses), conveyors, cranes, HVAC (excluding ductwork), water heaters, heat exchangers, generators, cabinetry and housings (such as electrical boxes/enclosures), lighting fixtures, electrical conduit, emergency life systems, metal office furniture, shelving, laboratory equipment, analytical instrumentation, and dewatering equipment.

13) If the iron or steel is produced in the US, may other steps in the manufacturing process take place outside of the US, such as assembly?

No. Production in the US of the iron or steel used in a listed product requires that all manufacturing processes must take place in the United States, except metallurgical processes involving refinement of steel additives.

14) What processes must occur in the US to be compliant with the AIS requirement for reinforced precast concrete?

While reinforced precast concrete may not be at least 50% iron or steel, in this particular case, the reinforcing bar and wire must be produced in the US and meet the same standards as for any other iron or steel product. Additionally, the casting of the concrete product must take place in the US. The cement and other raw materials used in concrete production are not required to be of domestic origin. If the reinforced concrete is cast at the construction site, the reinforcing bar and wire are considered to be a construction material and must be produced in the US.

Bid Ad

6. American Iron and Steel

The Contractor shall comply with the Use of American Iron and Steel requirements on this project.

Instructions for Bidders

8. American Iron and Steel

The Contractor shall comply with the Use of American Iron and Steel in accordance with Public Law 113-76, Section 436. The law and its requirements and guidance, including certification forms, can be found in the SRF supplementary conditions.

CWSRF Supplementary Conditions

19. American Iron and Steel (AIS) Requirements

The Contractor acknowledges, to and for the benefit of the Owner and the State (Maine Department of Environmental Protection), that it understands the goods and services under this Agreement are being funded with monies made available by the Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF) that have statutory requirements commonly known as "American Iron and Steel;" that requires all of the iron and steel products used in the project to be produced in the United States ("American Iron and Steel Requirement") including iron and steel products provided by the Contractor pursuant to this Agreement. See attached Public Law 113-76, Section 436. The Contractor hereby represents and warrants, to and for the benefit of the Owner and the State, that (a) the Contractor has reviewed and understands the American Iron and Steel Requirement, (b) all of the iron and steel products used in the project will be and/or have been produced in the United States in a manner that complies with the American Iron and Steel

Sample Step Manufacturer Certification

(Documentation must be provided on company letterhead)

Date

Company Name

Company Address

City, State Zip

Subject: American Iron and Steel Step Manufacturer Certification for
Project Name _____

I, _____ (company representative), certify that the _____
(melting, bending, coating, galvanizing, cutting, etc.) process for _____
(manufacturing or fabricating) the following products and/or materials shipped or provided for
the project is in full compliance with the American Iron and Steel requirement as mandated in
EPA's State Revolving Fund Programs.

Item, Products and/or Materials:

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

Such process took place at the following location: _____(address)

If any of the above compliance statements change while providing material to this project we
will immediately notify the prime contractor and the engineer.

Company representative

Signature

Date

Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (DBE) Program DBE Subcontractor Participation Form

An EPA Financial Assistance Agreement Recipient must require its prime contractors to provide this form to its DBE subcontractors. This form gives a DBE¹ subcontractor² the opportunity to describe work received and/or report any concerns regarding the EPA-funded project (e.g., in areas such as termination by prime contractor, late payments, etc.). The DBE subcontractor can, as an option, complete and submit this form to the EPA DBE Coordinator at any time during the project period of performance.

| | | | |
|-----------------------|--|-------------------------|--|
| Subcontractor Name | | Project Name | |
| Bid/ Proposal No. | Assistance Agreement ID No. (if known) | Point of Contact | |
| Address | | | |
| Telephone No. | | Email Address | |
| Prime Contractor Name | | Issuing/Funding Entity: | |

| Contract Item Number | Description of Work Received from the Prime Contractor Involving Construction, Services , Equipment or Supplies | Amount Received by Prime Contractor |
|----------------------|---|-------------------------------------|
| | | |

¹ A DBE is a Disadvantaged, Minority, or Woman Business Enterprise that has been certified by an entity from which EPA accepts certifications as described in 40 CFR 33.204-33.205 or certified by EPA. EPA accepts certifications from entities that meet or exceed EPA certification standards as described in 40 CFR 33.202.

² Subcontractor is defined as a company, firm, joint venture, or individual who enters into an agreement with a contractor to provide services pursuant to an EPA award of financial assistance.

**Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (DBE) Program
DBE Subcontractor Performance Form**

This form is intended to capture the DBE¹ subcontractor's² description of work to be performed and the price of the work submitted to the prime contractor. An EPA Financial Assistance Agreement Recipient must require its prime contractor to have its DBE subcontractors complete this form and include all completed forms in the prime contractors bid or proposal package.

| | | | |
|-----------------------|--|-------------------------|--|
| Subcontractor Name | | Project Name | |
| Bid/ Proposal No. | Assistance Agreement ID No. (if known) | Point of Contact | |
| Address | | | |
| Telephone No. | | Email Address | |
| Prime Contractor Name | | Issuing/Funding Entity: | |

| Contract Item Number | Description of Work Submitted to the Prime Contractor Involving Construction, Services, Equipment or Supplies | Price of Work Submitted to the Prime Contractor |
|---|---|---|
| | | |
| DBE Certified By: ___ DOT ___ SBA ___ Other: _____ | | Meets/ exceeds EPA certification standards? ___ YES ___ NO ___ Unknown |

¹ A DBE is a Disadvantaged, Minority, or Woman Business Enterprise that has been certified by an entity from which EPA accepts certifications as described in 40 CFR 33.204-33.205 or certified by EPA. EPA accepts certifications from entities that meet or exceed EPA certification standards as described in 40 CFR 33.202.

² Subcontractor is defined as a company, firm, joint venture, or individual who enters into an agreement with a contractor to provide services pursuant to an EPA award of financial assistance.

**Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (DBE) Program
DBE Subcontractor Performance Form**

I certify under penalty of perjury that the forgoing statements are true and correct. Signing this form does not signify a commitment to utilize the subcontractors above. I am aware of that in the event of a replacement of a subcontractor, I will adhere to the replacement requirements set forth in 40 CFR Part 33 Section 33.302 (c).

| | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------|
| Prime Contractor Signature | Print Name |
| | |
| Title | Date |
| | |

| | |
|--------------------------------|-------------------|
| Subcontractor Signature | Print Name |
| | |
| Title | Date |
| | |

The public reporting and recordkeeping burden for this collection of information is estimated to average three (3) hours per response. Send comments on the Agency's need for this information, the accuracy of the provided burden estimates, and any suggested methods for minimizing respondent burden, including through the use of automated collection techniques to the Director, Collection Strategies Division, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (2822T), 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW, Washington, D.C. 20460. Include the OMB control number in any correspondence. Do not send the completed form to this address.

Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (DBE) Program DBE Subcontractor Utilization Form

This form is intended to capture the prime contractor's actual and/or anticipated use of identified certified DBE¹ subcontractors² and the estimated dollar amount of each subcontract. An EPA Financial Assistance Agreement Recipient must require its prime contractors to complete this form and include it in the bid or proposal package. Prime contractors should also maintain a copy of this form on file.

| | | | |
|-------------------------|--|------------------|--|
| Prime Contractor Name | | Project Name | |
| Bid/ Proposal No. | Assistance Agreement ID No. (if known) | Point of Contact | |
| Address | | | |
| Telephone No. | | Email Address | |
| Issuing/Funding Entity: | | | |

| I have identified potential DBE certified subcontractors | __ YES | __ NO | |
|---|-------------------------------|-----------------|--------------------------|
| If yes, please complete the table below. If no, please explain: | | | |
| | | | |
| Subcontractor Name/ Company Name | Company Address/ Phone/ Email | Est. Dollar Amt | Currently DBE Certified? |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |

Continue on back if needed

¹ A DBE is a Disadvantaged, Minority, or Woman Business Enterprise that has been certified by an entity from which EPA accepts certifications as described in 40 CFR 33.204-33.205 or certified by EPA. EPA accepts certifications from entities that meet or exceed EPA certification standards as described in 40 CFR 33.202.

² Subcontractor is defined as a company, firm, joint venture, or individual who enters into an agreement with a contractor to provide services pursuant to an EPA award of financial assistance.

**Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (DBE) Program
DBE Subcontractor Utilization Form**

I certify under penalty of perjury that the forgoing statements are true and correct. Signing this form does not signify a commitment to utilize the subcontractors above. I am aware of that in the event of a replacement of a subcontractor, I will adhere to the replacement requirements set forth in 40 CFR Part 33 Section 33.302 (c).

| | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------|
| Prime Contractor Signature | Print Name |
| | |
| Title | Date |
| | |

The public reporting and recordkeeping burden for this collection of information is estimated to average three (3) hours per response. Send comments on the Agency's need for this information, the accuracy of the provided burden estimates, and any suggested methods for minimizing respondent burden, including through the use of automated collection techniques to the Director, Collection Strategies Division, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (2822T), 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW, Washington, D.C. 20460. Include the OMB control number in any correspondence. Do not send the completed form to this address.



**STATE OF MAINE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
CWSRF DBE PROGRAM**

PROGRESS REPORT OF DBE SUBCONTRACTOR UTILIZATION FORM

TO INSURE PROMPT PAYMENT THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION MUST BE SUBMITTED WITH ALL REIMBURSEMENT REQUESTS WHETHER THEY INCLUDE INVOICED AMOUNTS FROM A QUALIFYING WBE OR MBE PARTICIPANT OR NOT:

Municipality/District: _____ SRF#: _____

Name of Project: _____ Contractor: _____

Contractor's Payment Request No. _____ Period covered by the request _____

The accompanying Reimbursement Request includes the following WBE/MBE participation:

| Name & Address of WBE/MBE firm to be paid | WBE | MBE | Source of Certification, i.e., DOT, EPA or SBA | Amount to be paid this request | Type of Work |
|---|-----|-----|--|--------------------------------|--------------|
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |

This attachment must be signed by an authorized representative of the contractor.

Signature _____ Date _____

Name: _____ Title: _____

Address: _____

Phone: _____ E-Mail: _____

DISCLOSURE OF LOBBYING ACTIVITIES

Approved by OMB

Complete this form to disclose lobbying activities pursuant to 31 U.S.C. 1352

0348-0046

(See reverse for public burden disclosure.)

| | | |
|--|---|--|
| 1. Type of Federal Action: <input type="checkbox"/> a. contract <input type="checkbox"/> b. grant <input type="checkbox"/> c. cooperative agreement <input type="checkbox"/> d. loan <input type="checkbox"/> e. loan guarantee <input type="checkbox"/> f. loan insurance | 2. Status of Federal Action: <input type="checkbox"/> a. bid/offer/application <input type="checkbox"/> b. initial award <input type="checkbox"/> c. post-award | 3. Report Type: <input type="checkbox"/> a. initial filing <input type="checkbox"/> b. material change For Material Change Only: year _____ quarter _____ date of last report _____ |
| 4. Name and Address of Reporting Entity: <input type="checkbox"/> Prime <input type="checkbox"/> Subawardee Tier _____, <i>if known</i> : Congressional District, if known: | 5. If Reporting Entity in No. 4 is a Subawardee, Enter Name and Address of Prime: Congressional District, if known: | |
| 6. Federal Department/Agency: | 7. Federal Program Name/Description: CFDA Number, <i>if applicable</i> : _____ | |
| 8. Federal Action Number, if known: | 9. Award Amount, if known: \$ _____ | |
| 10. a. Name and Address of Lobbying Registrant <i>(if individual, last name, first name, MI):</i> | b. Individuals Performing Services <i>(including address if different from No. 10a)</i> <i>(last name, first name, MI):</i> | |
| 11. <small>ation requested through this form is authorized by title 31 U.S.C. section 1352. This disclosure of lobbying activities is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed by the tier above when this transaction was made or entered into. This disclosure is required pursuant to 31 U.S.C. 1352. This information will be reported to the Congress semi-annually and will be available for public inspection. Any person who fails to file the required disclosure shall be subject to a civil penalty of not less than \$10,000 and not more than \$100,000 for each such failure.</small> | Signature: _____ Print Name: _____ Title: _____ Telephone No.: _____ Date: _____ | |
| Federal Use Only: | | Authorized for Local Reproduction Standard Form LLL (Rev. 4/2012) |

INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETION OF SF-LLL, DISCLOSURE OF LOBBYING ACTIVITIES

This disclosure form shall be completed by the reporting entity, whether subawardee or prime Federal recipient, at the initiation or receipt of a covered Federal action, or a material change to a previous filing, pursuant to title 31 U.S.C. section 1352. The filing of a form is required for each payment or agreement to make payment to any lobbying entity for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with a covered Federal action. Complete all items that apply for both the initial filing and material change report. Refer to the implementing guidance published by the Office of Management and Budget for additional information.

1. Identify the type of covered Federal action for which lobbying activity is and/or has been secured to influence the outcome of a covered Federal action.
2. Identify the status of the covered Federal action.
3. Identify the appropriate classification of this report. If this is a followup report caused by a material change to the information previously reported, enter the year and quarter in which the change occurred. Enter the date of the last previously submitted report by this reporting entity for this covered Federal action.
4. Enter the full name, address, city, State and zip code of the reporting entity. Include Congressional District, if known. Check the appropriate classification of the reporting entity that designates if it is, or expects to be, a prime or subaward recipient. Identify the tier of the subawardee, e.g., the first subawardee of the prime is the 1st tier. Subawards include but are not limited to subcontracts, subgrants and contract awards under grants.
5. If the organization filing the report in item 4 checks "Subawardee," then enter the full name, address, city, State and zip code of the prime Federal recipient. Include Congressional District, if known.
6. Enter the name of the Federal agency making the award or loan commitment. Include at least one organizational level below agency name, if known. For example, Department of Transportation, United States Coast Guard.
7. Enter the Federal program name or description for the covered Federal action (item 1). If known, enter the full Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance (CFDA) number for grants, cooperative agreements, loans, and loan commitments.
8. Enter the most appropriate Federal identifying number available for the Federal action identified in item 1 (e.g., Request for Proposal (RFP) number; Invitation for Bid (IFB) number; grant announcement number; the contract, grant, or loan award number; the application/proposal control number assigned by the Federal agency). Include prefixes, e.g., "RFP-DE-90-001."
9. For a covered Federal action where there has been an award or loan commitment by the Federal agency, enter the Federal amount of the award/loan commitment for the prime entity identified in item 4 or 5.
10. (a) Enter the full name, address, city, State and zip code of the lobbying registrant under the Lobbying Disclosure Act of 1995 engaged by the reporting entity identified in item 4 to influence the covered Federal action.

(b) Enter the full names of the individual(s) performing services, and include full address if different from 10 (a). Enter Last Name, First Name, and Middle Initial (MI).
11. The certifying official shall sign and date the form, print his/her name, title, and telephone number.

According to the Paperwork Reduction Act, as amended, no persons are required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB Control Number. The valid OMB control number for this information collection is OMB No. 0348-0046. Public reporting burden for this collection of information 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 any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reduction Project (0348-0046), Washington, DC 20503.

C230082-04
EPA Project Control Number

CERTIFICATION REGARDING LOBBYING

CERTIFICATION FOR CONTRACTS, GRANTS, LOANS AND COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS

The undersigned certifies, to the best of his or her knowledge and belief, that:

(1) 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 agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with the awarding of any Federal contract, the making of any Federal grant, the making of any Federal loan, the entering into of any cooperative agreement, and the extension, continuation, renewal, amendment, or modification of any Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement.

(2) If any funds other than Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, 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.

(3) The undersigned shall require that the language of this certification be included in the award documents for all sub-awards at all tiers (including sub-contracts, sub-grants, and contracts under grants, loans, and cooperative agreements) and that all sub-recipients shall certify and disclose accordingly.

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 section 1352, title 31 U.S. Code. 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.

Typed Name & Title of Authorized Representative

Signature and Date of Authorized Representative

SECTION 01010A

SUMMARY OF WORK

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 DESCRIPTION

- A. Work Included: Water and Sewer Utility Improvements associated with the MDOT Reconstruction project located in Route 4 in the Town of Jay, Maine. Utility work is being undertaken by the Livermore Falls Water District, Jay Village Water District, and the Jay Sewer Department. The major proposed utility work includes:
1. Construction of:
 - a. Gravity Sewer, force main, and appurtenances as shown on the Drawings;
 - b. Water infrastructure and all appurtenances from Pineau Street to the High School for the Livermore Falls Water District as shown on the Drawings;
 - c. Water infrastructure and all appurtenances from the Middle School to the end of the MDOT project for the Jay Village Water District as shown on the Drawings;
 - d. All other storm drain piping and associated structures is covered under the MDOT construction contract and is NOT part of the utility construction, with the exception of a 15-inch cross culvert on French Falls Road outside of the MDOT limits of work;
 - e. By-passing sewerage flow during the execution of the work;
 - f. Locating sewer services on the both sides of Route 4 and connecting them to the sewer main on the west side of Route 4;
 - g. Connecting existing sewer services to new gravity sewers installed under this contract;
 - h. Full depth reconstruction of French Falls Road beginning at the MDOT limit of work and extending to Jay's pump station #2; and
 - i. Other appurtenances as shown on the Drawings and specified herein.
 2. Utility Owners include the following entities:
 - a. Livermore Falls Water District;
 - b. Jay Village Water District; and
 - c. Jay Sewer Department
 3. Coordination with Jay Public Works and Maine Department of Transportation.
 4. Submittal of record drawings within 60 days of completion of all utility related work as outlined in Section 01720.
- B. Related Work Specified Elsewhere:
1. Coordination: Section 01050
 2. Submittals: Section 01340.
 3. Record Drawings: Section 01720
 4. Utility Material Specifications are contained in Division 2.

C. **Removals, Relocations and Rearrangements**

1. Examine the existing site for the work of all trades which will influence the cost of the work under the bid. This work shall include removals, relocations, disposals, and rearrangements which may interfere with, disturb or complicate the performance of the work under the bid involving systems, equipment and related service lines, which shall continue to be utilized as part of the finished project. The Contractor is responsible for all coordination in this regard.
2. Provide in the bid a sufficient amount to include all removals, relocations, disposals, rearrangements and reconnections herein specified, necessary or required to provide approved operation and coordination of the combined new and existing systems and equipment.
3. Except where noted on the plans, all existing private utility lines shall remain in service. In areas of new utility installation, the Contractor shall locate the expected location of existing private utilities to verify location and depth.

1.2 **PROGRESS OF WORK**

- A. The Contractor shall promptly start construction under this contract and continue actual construction work under this contract with the necessary crews and equipment to properly execute and complete this contract in the specified time. No cessation of Contractor's operations will be allowed without the approval of the Owner. The rate of progress shall be satisfactory to the Owner and the Engineer. The Contractor shall furnish to the Engineer a progress and a cash flow schedule for the utility work at the preconstruction conference.
- B. The Contractor shall become familiar with the Livermore Falls Water District, Jay Village Water District, Town of Jay, and Maine DOT standards for road way work.

1.3 **DETOURS AND ROAD ACCESSIBILITY**

- A. The Contractor shall contact the responsible heads of the Fire, Police, Highway and other appropriate governing bodies of the municipality in order to obtain necessary permits and determine the requirements of said departments with respect to traffic control, alternate vehicular access routes, etc. All traffic controls shall be coordinated with the MDOT. Where the roadway under construction is the only means of vehicular access to a particular area, the Contractor shall provide continual access to the area for residents and emergency vehicles.
- B. The Contractor is responsible for providing flaggers and maintaining two-way traffic during construction.
- C. The costs associated with flaggers will be shared between the MDOT and the utility providers based on the unit prices in the bid schedule.

1.4 **CHANGE IN AMOUNT OF WORK**

- A. The Owner reserves the right to increase or decrease the amount of any item of the work listed as may be found desirable or necessary during the carrying out of this contract and the unit prices quoted in the Proposal shall apply without change to such variation in the quantity of each of the Items. The Owner may elect to reduce the areas where work is scheduled and other related work from the contract.

1.5 SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION

- A. The Contractor shall insure that no excavation be left open, unguarded, or water filled during any period of time when work is not actually in progress. It is the purpose and intent that all excavations and backfill, including consolidation operations, the installation of service connections and temporary surfacing and pavements within an area be accomplished expeditiously before proceeding to other work areas. Construction scheduling and methods will be discussed at the pre-construction conference.
- B. The Owner reserves the right to schedule the Contractor to construct at any locations within the project area. At the same time the Owner may order the suspension of construction at any location. Construction in seasonally heavily traveled roads shall be avoided during the peak traffic periods. The Contractor is advised that various permits are necessary for the progress of the work.
- C. The Contractor shall pay special attention to the schedule and number of construction days as specified. If the Contractor exceeds the number of construction days, he shall pay liquidated damages and incur all additional expenses to include additional costs for uniformed police officer, as outlined in the MDOT specifications.
- D. The Contractor is permitted to have multiple construction crews if required to meet the construction time frame.

1.6 VISIT TO THE SITE

- A. Before submitting a bid, the Contractor shall visit the project site, examine their conditions and thoroughly acquaint himself with the conditions for performing the work. He shall also study the drawings and compare the same with the information gathered during his examination of the sites, as no extra compensation will be authorized for extra work caused by his unfamiliarity with the sites and/or drawings or the conditions peculiar to this job.

1.7 DISPOSAL OF EXCESS MATERIAL

- A. All surplus material, removed from the excavations shall remain the property of the Owner and shall be deposited by the Contractor as directed by the Owner within the limits of the municipality wherein the work is being performed. The Contractor is responsible for the disposal fees incurred at the Town's Disposal Facility for the deposition of all waste, unsuitable and hazardous materials from the work performed.
- B. All existing hydrants to be replaced shall be removed and stacked on Livermore Falls Water District and Jay Village Water District properties, as determined during construction. All existing hydrants that are abandoned as part of the work shall become the property of the Livermore Falls Water District or Jay Village Water District.
- C. The Contractor is responsible for the disposal of all removed water mains in a suitable manner.
- D. Abandoned water mains, gravity sewers, and sewer force mains within the MDOT right-of-way, shall be either removed or demolished, or filled with flowable fill.

- E. All existing sewer manhole frames and covers shall be removed from the job site and relocated to the Jay Highway Department lot at a spot designated by the Town of Jay.

1.8 TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

- A. All technical specifications such as ASTM, AWWA, AASHTO, etc, referred to in these specifications refer to the latest revision of such technical specifications.

1.9 SPECIAL CONDITIONS

- A. The Contractor is advised that protection of the existing utilities in the vicinity of the project, and the assurance of uninterrupted service during the contract period is of the essence.
- B. In the event that blasting or other operations undertaken by the Contractor under this contract result in damages to, all necessary repairs to water piping, valves, hydrants, fittings, cables, sewer mains, etc., shall be done by the Contractor. The Contractor shall provide, at no extra cost to the Owner, all necessary materials, equipment and labor necessary to satisfactorily excavate backfill, repair, etc., in conjunction with such repair work.
- C. The location and size for some of the existing utility poles, fencing, sewers, drains, culverts, water mains, gas mains, cables, service pipes, etc., shown on the plans, were obtained from the results of aerial images, surveys and existing records and are shown as approximately only, to guide the Contractor in the preparation of his bid. The location and depth of existing utilities will be determined by the various utility companies by marking them out upon the ground and by experimental excavations by the Contractor prior to and as the work progresses. The plans do not show the exact location and depth of all utilities, nor do they show all utilities that may be encountered. Many of the utilities in the project area are private utilities. Base plans for the utility portion of the work are taken from plans developed by MDOT. The Contractor shall refer to the MDOT plans for all roadway and drainage work.
- D. Prior to commencing excavation work, the Contractor shall notify Dig-Safe (1-800-322-4844) to have all existing public and private utility lines and underground structures marked out.
- E. The Contractor is encouraged to use local subcontractors and suppliers to the extent practicable in undertaking the work.
- F. Mobilization costs associated with the utility work shall be carried under the MDOT Mobilization bid item. No separate payments will be made for costs associated with utility mobilization.
- G. Erosion control costs shall be the responsibility of the MDOT and not carried under the utility bid items.
- H. Traffic control costs associated with the utility work shall be carried under the respective MDOT bid items. The utility providers will be responsible for their portion of the traffic control costs associated with their portion of the construction.
- I. The utility bid items include separate payment for installed pipe and appurtenances, for tested pipe and appurtenances, and for final submittal of project record

drawings. The testing portion of the bid item payment shall not be released to the Contractor until all work in the area is completed. Testing of sewer mains and manholes will be completed by the Jay Sewer Department in coordination with the Contractor.

- J. The Contractor has the option to utilize High Density Polyethylene (HDPE) Pipe (section 02628A), Pressure Rated PVC Pipe (Section 02618) or Ductile Iron Pipe (section 02615) for the water main bid items. HDPE must be upsized to provide the equivalent inside diameter of PVC or DI pipe options. Attention is drawn to the bedding and blanket materials for each type of pipe material in section 02200.
- K. The Contractor shall coordinate the work with the Jay Village Water District that is being conducted outside of the MDOT project limits under a separate contract. Refer to section 01150 for further information.
- L. For work completed outside of the MDOT project area such as the sewer and force main work on French Falls Road, the contractor shall be paid for excavation, gravel, and pavement restoration under the respective bid items. Refer to section 01150 for further information.

1.10 PERMITS, FEES AND BONDS

- A. The Contractor shall obtain and comply with all required permits, pay all fees and provide all bonds necessary to complete the work as specified.

1.11 EXISTING UTILITIES AND STRUCTURES

- A. The location and size of some existing underground facilities such as sewers, drains, culverts, water mains, gas mains, cables, service pipes, etc., are shown on the plans, based on results of surveys and existing records, and are shown as approximate only. The plans do not show the exact location and depth of all utilities, nor do they show all utilities that may be encountered.
- B. The Contractor shall assume that there are existing underground utility connections to each and every building or structure along the line of work, whether they appear on the drawings or not. The Contractor shall notify the proper utility companies and obtain and preserve the locations as marked for all existing gas, electric and other utilities that may be encountered along the line of work, until such time as such markings are no longer required.
- C. Test Pits are to be made prior to commencing pipe laying operations. The test pit locations shall be where indicated on the plans and/or as directed by the Engineer, and shall be paid for under bid item 803.01.
- D. The Contractor shall dig by hand in advance of the trenching machinery to determine the exact location and depth of each utility to be encountered. Excavating machinery shall be stopped at least two feet away from each side of the utility to be crossed and the Contractor shall tunnel by hand under these utilities after he has ascertained their exact location and depth.

1.12 TWENTY-FOUR (24) HOUR EMERGENCY SERVICE

- A. The Contractor shall maintain a 24-hour, 7-day a week telephone service and a local facility to handle emergency requirements such as settled trenches, clogged drains,

rain damage, etc. The Contractor's emergency personnel shall be able to respond to emergency calls within thirty minutes. A list of the personnel and their telephone numbers shall be submitted to the Owner, Public Works and Engineering Departments and to the local Police and Fire Departments. This requirement shall apply during the entire length of the project.

- B. This list shall be submitted on the Contractor's letterhead and shall state that should an emergency arise during the implementation of this project, these people are to be contacted. The Contractor shall submit this letter at the Pre-Construction Conference.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

- A. As specified in the respective sections of these specifications.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 MAINTAIN EXISTING WATER WORKS (LIVERMORE FALLS WATER DISTRICT & JAY VILLAGE WATER DISTRICT)

A. Existing operations:

1. Water District refers to both Livermore Falls Water District and Jay Village Water District below.
2. Existing water service shall be maintained at all times until the new main and services are tied in.
3. The use of temporary piping is not anticipated, if necessary this shall be at the expense of the contractor.
4. The Contractor shall not operate any of the Water District's infrastructure. The Water District shall be contacted at least one day in advance for any need to operating existing valves for isolation.
5. The Contractor shall provide 48 hour notice to the Water District prior to performing live taps or service connections.
6. The Contractor shall coordinate with the District on connecting to the existing in-line gate valves as the work commences.

B. Minimize Interference:

1. The Contractor shall at all times conduct his operations so as to interfere as little as possible with existing works. The Contractor shall develop a program, in cooperation with the Engineer, Owner and interested officials, which shall provide for the construction and putting into service of the new works in the most orderly manner possible. This program shall be adhered to except as deviations therefrom are expressly permitted.
2. Work of connecting with, cutting into and reconstructing existing pipes or structures shall be planned to interfere with the operation of the existing facilities for the shortest possible time and when the demands on the facilities best permit such interference. It may be necessary to work outside of normal working hours to minimize interference. Before starting work which will

interfere with the operation of existing facilities, the Contractor shall do all possible preparatory work and shall see that all tools, materials, and equipment are made ready and at hand.

3. The use of temporary water mains is strongly discouraged during the work. All existing mains shall remain operational until such time as the new water main is brought on line and into service.
4. Work shall be conducted in phases utilizing existing in line gate valves as noted herein as tie in points for testing and disinfecting new water main construction.

3.2 CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE

- A. Construction of the proposed water mains will not disrupt the existing water service.
- B. The Contractor shall submit to the Engineer and Owner for review and acceptance a complete schedule of his proposed sequence of construction operations prior to commencing any work. This schedule shall include the Contractor's plans for doing the work. The schedule shall provide details of the complete project including new main installation, connection details, testing and disinfecting, service connections, and abandoning the existing main.
- C. The Contractor must provide a sequence to demonstrate to the Engineer that the continuity and degree of continuous operations will not be adversely affected.
- D. Construction of the proposed force main replacements will disrupt the existing wastewater conveyance through the project area. The construction must be divided into phases or sequenced appropriately to by-pass around the work zone all sewerage flows at all times and to minimize disruption.
- E. The Contractor shall include the cost of all temporary facilities required to maintain by-pass pumping during the construction period in his bid price. The cost shall include the cost for all labor, tools, equipment and materials necessary. Refer to Specification 02751, Sewer Flow Control for further information.

3.3 COORDINATION

- A. The Contractor shall properly coordinate with all local and state departments, affected by work occurring in proposed locations.
- B. Utility location and coordination shall be done by the contractor. Dig Safe shall be contacted prior to the layout or excavation of any work.

PART 4 - SCHEDULE

4.1 LIMITATIONS

- A. All construction activities shall conform to the work time periods as defined in the MDOT Standard Specifications except during emergencies as defined in the General Conditions and unless Owner has specifically granted permission in writing.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 01050COORDINATIONPART 1 - GENERAL1.1 DESCRIPTION

- A. Contractor is required to work in close proximity to Owner's existing facilities. The Contractor, under this Contract, will be responsible for coordinating construction activities with Owner to ensure that services, facilities, and safe working conditions are maintained.
- B. Other Construction Contractors will be interfacing with this Contract and working within the work area and in the vicinity of this Contract. The Contractor, under this contract, shall act as Construction Coordinator and shall coordinate construction activities with other Contractors working for Owner.
- C. Any damage to existing structures, equipment and property, accepted equipment or structures, and property or work in progress by others; as a result of the Contractor's or his subcontractor's operations shall be made good by the Contractor at no additional cost to the Owner.

1.2 COORDINATION WITH OTHERS

- A. Town of Jay, Livermore Falls Water District, and Jay Village Water District:
 - 1. Contractor shall coordinate access, egress, detours and traffic control, if required, at each site with the local authorities. The Contractor shall notify Police, Fire Department and Rescue Squad at least 24 hours in advance of any street closings or detours, if necessary.
 - 2. The Contractor shall be responsible for coordinating and maintaining public services to all public and private properties.
 - 3. The Contractor shall be responsible for coordinating disruptions to sewer infrastructure.
 - 4. Work associated with replacement and upgrade of the sewer system, force main replacement and bypass pumping operations shall be coordinated with the Jay Wastewater Department.
 - 5. Work associated with replacement and upgrade of the water system shall be coordinated with the Livermore Falls Water District, and Jay Village Water District.
- B. Central Maine Power Company (CMP):
 - 1. The Contractor shall be responsible for coordinating all work around CMP facilities with CMP and shall bear all costs of inspection requirements, temporary facilities relocation and other requirements.
- C. Fairpoint:
 - 1. The Contractor shall be responsible for coordinating and providing telephone service to all construction sites, both temporary and permanent. The Contractor shall also be responsible for coordinating all work around Verizon facilities with Verizon and shall bear all costs of inspection requirements, temporary facilities relocation and all other requirements.

- D. Time Warner Cable:
 - 1. The Contractor shall be responsible for coordinating and providing cable service to all construction sites, both temporary and permanent. The Contractor shall also be responsible for coordinating all work around Time Warner Cable facilities with Time Warner Cable and shall bear all costs of inspection requirements, temporary facilities relocation and all other requirements.
- E. Maine Department of Transportation:
 - 1. The Contractor shall be responsible for coordination with the MDOT as outlined in the MDOT Special Provisions Section 104.
- F. Jay Village Water District:
 - 1. The Jay Village Water District will likely have a second project immediately adjacent to the work area while work under the MDOT contract is taking place. This work will involve the replacement of Water Mains from the end of the MDOT project to Smith Avenue in Jay.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 01150MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENTPART 1 - GENERAL1.1 DESCRIPTION

- A. For lump sum items, payment shall be made to the Contractor in accordance with an accepted Progress Schedule and Schedule of Values on the basis of actual work completed.
- B. For unit-price items, payment shall be based on the actual amount of work accepted and for the actual amount of materials in place, as shown by the final measurements.
 - 1. All units of measurement shall be standard United States convention as applied to the specific items of work by tradition and as interpreted by the Engineer.
 - 2. At the end of each day's work, the Contractor's Superintendent or other authorized representative of the Contractor shall meet with the Resident Project Representative and determine the quantities of unit price work accomplished and/or completed during the work day.
 - 3. The Resident Project Representative will then prepare two "Daily Progress Reports" which shall be signed by both the Resident Project Representative and Contractor's Representative.
 - 4. Once each month the Resident Project Representative will prepare two "Monthly Progress Summation" forms from the month's accumulation of "Daily Progress Reports" which shall also be signed by both the Resident Project Representative and Contractor's Representative.
 - 5. These completed forms will provide the basis of the Engineer's monthly quantity estimate upon which payment will be made. Items not appearing on both the Daily Progress Reports and Monthly Progress Summation will not be included for payment. Items appearing on forms not properly signed by the Contractor will not be included for payment.
 - 6. After the work is completed and before final payment is made therefor, the Engineer will make final measurements to determine the quantities of various items of work accepted as the basis for final settlement.

1.2 SCOPE OF PAYMENT

- A. Payments to the Contractor will be made for the actual quantities of the Contract items performed and accepted in accordance with the Contract Documents. Upon completion of the construction, if these actual quantities show either an increase or decrease from the quantities given in the Bid Form, the Contract unit prices will still prevail.
- B. The Contractor shall accept in compensation, as herein provided, in full payment for furnishing all materials, labor, tools, equipment, and incidentals necessary to the completed work and for performing all work contemplated and embraced by the Contract; also for all loss or damage arising from the nature of the Work, or from the action of the elements, or from any unforeseen difficulties which may be

encountered during the prosecution of the Work and until its final acceptance by the Engineer, and for all risks of every description connected with the prosecution of the work, except as provided herein, also for all expenses incurred in consequence of the suspension of the work as herein authorized.

- C. The payment of any partial estimate or of any retained percentage except by and under the approved final invoice, in no way shall affect the obligation of the Contractor to repair or renew any defective parts of the construction or to be responsible for all damage due to such defects.

1.3 PAYMENT FOR INCREASED OR DECREASED QUANTITIES

- A. When alterations in the quantities of work not requiring supplemental agreements, as hereinbefore provided for, are ordered and performed, the Contractor shall accept payment in full at the Contract price for the actual quantities of work done. No allowance will be made for anticipated profits. Increased or decreased work involving supplemental agreements will be paid for as stipulated in such agreements.

1.4 OMITTED ITEMS

- A. Should any items contained in the bid form be found unnecessary for the proper completion of the work contracted, the Engineer may eliminate such items from the Contract, and such action shall in no way invalidate the Contract, and no allowance will be made for items so eliminated in making final payment to the Contractor.

1.5 PARTIAL PAYMENTS

- A. Partial payments shall be made monthly as the work progresses. Partial payment shall be made subject to the provisions of the Supplemental and General Conditions.

1.6 PAYMENT FOR MATERIAL DELIVERED

- A. When requested by the Contractor and at the discretion of the Owner, payment may be made for all or part of the value of acceptable, non-perishable materials and equipment which are to be incorporated into bid items, have not been used, and have been delivered to the construction site or placed in storage places acceptable to the Owner. Payment shall be subject to the provisions of the General and Supplementary Conditions.
- B. No payment shall be made upon fuels, supplies, lumber, false work, or other materials, or on temporary structures or other work of any kind which are not a permanent part of the Contract.

1.7 FINAL PAYMENT

- A. The Engineer will make, as soon as practicable after the entire completion of the project, a final quantity invoice of the amount of the Work performed and the value of such Work. Owner shall make final payments of the sum found due less retainages subject to the provisions of the General and Supplementary Conditions.

1.8 INCIDENTAL WORK

- A. Incidental work items for which separate payment is not made for the proposed utility work include (but are not limited to) the following items:
1. Clearing, grubbing and stripping - covered under MDOT Payment Items
 2. Dust control - covered under MDOT Payment Items
 3. Dewatering
 4. Erosion control - covered under MDOT Payment Items
 5. Restoration of property, and replacement of fences, curbs, structures and other minor items disturbed by the construction activities - covered under MDOT Payment Items
 6. Coordination with the Owner, Utilities and others, including related inspection cost (refer to Section 01050)
 7. Utility crossings and relocations, unless payment is otherwise made
 8. Steel and/or wood sheeting as required, including that left in place
 9. Project record documents
 10. Materials testing - covered under MDOT Payment Items
 11. Construction schedules, bonds, insurance, shop drawings, warranties, guarantees, certifications, and other submittals required by the Contract Documents
 12. Repair and replacement of utilities damaged by construction activities and corresponding proper disposal of removed materials
 13. Temporary utilities for construction and to maintain existing service during construction
 14. Quality control testing
 15. Temporary construction and other facilities not to be permanently incorporated into the Work necessary for construction sequencing and maintenance of operations
 16. Weather protection
 17. Permits not otherwise paid for or provided by the Owner
 18. Visits to the Project site or elsewhere by personnel or agents of the Contractor, including manufacturer's representatives, as may be required.
 19. On-site and other facilities acceptable to Engineer for the storage of materials, supplies and equipment to be incorporated into the Work
 20. Facilities start-up services required by the Contract Documents.
 21. Gravel or crushed stone for driveway aprons- covered under MDOT Payment Items
 22. Pipe Markings/Location Tape/Tracer Wire
 23. Pavement Markings - covered under MDOT Payment Items
 24. Removal of Existing Pavement- covered under MDOT Payment Items
 25. Earthwork (except ledge) - covered under MDOT Payment items
 26. Preconstruction Photos and Videos
 27. Construction Administration and Insurance
 28. Bedding Material
 29. Excavation, backfilling and compaction
 30. Testing, cleaning and disinfecting water mains

31. Final cleaning of sewers, force mains and storm drains
32. Required fittings and bends
33. Thrust blocks
34. Removing and stacking hydrants
35. Removal and disposal of existing water and sewer mains to be abandoned
36. Maintenance of all existing sewer flows and repair of existing sewer pipes
37. Loam, seeding, grading, liming, fertilization, mulching, and watering - covered under MDOT Payment Items
38. All excavation except the test pits specifically shown or ordered by the Engineer to establish sewer line and water line locations, earth excavation below grade and rock excavation
39. Granite/concrete/bituminous curbs - covered under MDOT Payment Items
40. Test pits to establish in place field soils density, groundwater conditions, or requirements for dewatering
41. Concrete sidewalks - covered under MDOT Payment Items
42. Aggregate base for roadways - covered under MDOT Payment Items
43. Project Identification Signage as required by the Funding Agencies.
44. Locating individual water and sewer service lines.
45. Manual air release assemblies for testing purposes.
46. Reinstatement of sewer services after lining operations.

1.9 DESCRIPTION OF PAY ITEMS-WATER & SEWER UTILITIES

- A. The following sections describe the measurement of and payment for the work to be done under the respective items listed in the Bid Form.
- B. Each unit or lump-sum price stated in the Bid Form shall constitute full compensation, as herein specified, for each item of the work completed.
- C. Payment of common bid items with the MDOT work is described in the appropriate sections of the MDOT Standard Specifications.

Item No. 801.011 - Bypass Pumping System

- A. Method of Measurement: Bypass pumping as required for the construction of the new force mains at Pump Stations 1, 2, and 3 shall be paid for at the Contract lump sum price stated in the Bid Schedule.
- B. Basis of Payment: Said lump sum price shall constitute full compensation for furnishing all labor, materials, tools and equipment necessary for construction of the new gravity sewers, new force mains, and required bypass pumping, including, but not limited to, site preparation, clearing and grubbing, excavation and backfill (except rock excavation), all equipment, temporary electrical work, instrumentation, site work, temporary force mains, protection of the temporary force main from damage, bypass pumping, maintaining continuous operation of the bypass pumping operation, start-up and testing, fuel, and all appurtenant work needed for complete and operational systems, as indicated on the Drawings and as specified. Payment shall be made in 20% increments as sections of the new sewer and force main associated with each pump station are completed and placed into operation, and as lining operations and replacement of the 12" sewer are completed.

Item No. 801.131 - Furnish and Install 10-Inch HDPE Force Main, All Depths

- A. Method of Measurement: HDPE Force main measured for payment shall be the number of feet installed measured along the center line of the pipe as laid including fittings. Pipes shall be measured to the center of the terminus manhole minus half the inside diameter of the manhole. Pipe installed into the manhole will not be measured for payment.
- B. Basis of Payment:
1. The contract unit price per linear foot for force main shall be full compensation for all labor, materials, and equipment necessary to complete this work including excavation (except rock excavation), dewatering, bedding, blanket, furnishing and installing pipe (including tees and other fittings), making connections to new and existing manholes, backfill, compaction, cleaning, testing, handling existing flows during construction of new facilities and all else incidental thereto for which payment is not provided under other items.
 2. Payment for this work on interim requisitions shall be according to the following percentages:
 - a. Force main acceptably set in place and backfilled - 80 percent.
 - b. Force main successfully cleaned by contractor and tested by the owner - 18 percent and after all utility and storm drain work in the area has been completed.
 - c. Upon submittal and acceptance of the project record drawings the final 2 percent will be paid.

Item No. 801.17, and 801.18 - Furnish and Install 8-Inch, and 12-Inch PVC Gravity Sewer Pipe, All Depths

- A. Method of Measurement: Sewer pipe measured for payment shall be the number of feet installed measured along the center line of the pipe as laid including fittings. Pipes shall be measured between centers of the manholes minus half the inside diameter of each manhole. Pipe installed into the manhole will not be measured for payment.
- B. Basis of Payment:
1. The contract unit price per linear foot for sewer pipe shall be full compensation for all labor, materials, and equipment necessary to complete this work including excavation (except rock excavation), dewatering, bedding, blanket, furnishing and installing pipe (including tees and other fittings), making connections to new and existing manholes, backfill, compaction, cleaning, testing, handling existing flows during construction of new facilities and all else incidental thereto for which payment is not provided under other items.
 2. Payment for this work on interim requisitions shall be according to the following percentages:
 - a. Sewer pipe acceptably set in place and backfilled - 80 percent.
 - b. Sewer pipe successfully cleaned by contractor and then inspected by CCTV by Owner - 18 percent and all utility and storm drain work in the area has been completed. The Owner will also inspect the sewers in the project area by CCTV at the completion of the work to determine if additional paving is needed before final retainage is released.
 - c. Upon submittal and acceptance of the project record drawings the final 2 percent will be paid.

Item No. 801.51 – Demolish RR Sleeve/Sewer/Force Main

- A. Method of Measurement: Demolition of the existing steel sleeve casing, gravity sewer and sewer force main near pump station no. 3 shall be paid for at the Contract lump sum price stated in the Bid Schedule.
- B. Basis of Payment: Said lump sum price shall constitute full compensation for furnishing all labor, materials, tools and equipment necessary for removal of the existing steel casing pipe, gravity sewer, and force main located under the old railroad bed southerly of pump station no. 3, including, but not limited to, site preparation, clearing and grubbing, excavation and backfill (except rock excavation), all equipment, and all appurtenant work as indicated on the Drawings and as specified.
 - a. temporary by-pass pumping shall be paid for under item 801.011.

Item No. 802.2021 – Rebuild Sewer Structure (Manholes)

- A. Method of Measurement: Rebuilding the cone sections of existing manhole cone sections to avoid edges of curbing or guard rail placements measured for payment shall be the actual number of existing manholes cone sections adjusted to avoid conflicts with roadway work as approved by the owner and accepted by the Engineer.
- B. Basis of Payment: The contract unit price per each shall be full compensation for all labor, materials, tools and equipment necessary to complete this work including excavation, removal, disposal, furnishing and installing bricks, mortar and re-sealing the joint section of the manhole, adjusting manhole frost-protection covering, and all else incidental thereto for which payment is not provided under other items.
 - 1. Payment shall be made as follows – 80 percent of the unit price upon completion of the manhole rebuild, and 20 percent upon completion of adjusting the frame and cover to final grades and final paving completed.
 - 2. Payment for replacement of manhole frame and covers shall be made under item 803.18.

Item No. 802.211- Furnish and Install 10-Inch Sewer Spot Liner Repair

- A. Method of Measurement: This item shall consist of installing sanitary sewer spot liner repairs as shown on the Drawings and/or as determined in the field. Measurement shall be along the centerline of the pipe as repaired.
- B. Basis of Payment:
 - 1. Payment for furnishing and installing sanitary sewer spot repairs will be made for the unit bid price per linear foot in the Bid Schedule. The unit price shall include, but not be limited to, furnishing, installing, providing liner materials, cleaning the sewer prior to installation, reinstatement of service laterals, curing, testing, and marking location as specified and shown on the Drawings.
 - 2. Payment for this work on interim requisitions shall be according to the following percentages:
 - a. Spot Repair acceptably set in place - 80 percent.
 - b. Spot Repair successfully cleaned by contractor and then inspected by CCTV by Owner - 20 percent and after all utility and storm drain work in the area has been completed. The Owner will also inspect the sewers in the project area by CCTV at the completion of the work to determine if additional corrective measures are necessary prior to final paving and before final retainage is released.

Item No. 803.01 - Test Pit Excavation and Backfill

- A. Method of Measurement: The quantity to be paid for under Item No. 803.01 shall be the actual number of test pits excavated for exploratory excavations as authorized by the Engineer. Test Pits to locate sewer services shall not be measured for payment.
- B. Basis of Payment: Test pit excavations shall be paid for at the unit price per each as stated in the Bid Schedule. Said unit price shall be full compensation for furnishing all labor, tools, and equipment; for backfilling and compacting; for temporary pavement; and for all other work and expenses incidental thereto.

Item No. 803.134 and 803.135 - Furnish and Install 4-Inch and 6-Inch Sanitary Sewer Laterals

- A. Method of Measurement: This item shall consist of installing sanitary sewer laterals (house service leads) from sanitary sewers to the edge of right-of-way as shown on the Drawings and/or as determined in the field. Measurement shall be from the top of the tee or wye to the edge of right-of-way and connected to the existing pipe measured along the centerline of the pipe.
- B. Basis of Payment:
 - 1. Payment for furnishing and installing service connection lines will be made for the unit bid price in the Bid Schedule. The unit price shall include, but not be limited to, furnishing, installing, providing tees, excavating (except rock excavation), backfilling, compaction, adequately capping service connection and marking location as specified and shown on the Drawings.
 - 2. Payment for this work on interim requisitions shall be according to the following percentages:
 - a. Service pipe acceptably set in place and backfilled - 80 percent.
 - b. Sewer pipe successfully cleaned and then inspected by CCTV by Owner - 20 percent and after all utility and storm drain work in the area has been completed. The Owner will also inspect the sewers in the project area by CCTV at the completion of the work to determine if additional corrective measures are necessary prior to final paving and before final retainage is released.

Item No. 803.173 - Furnish and Install 4-Foot Diameter Sanitary Manholes

- A. Method of Measurement: Sanitary manholes accepted for payment shall be the actual number of structures installed and accepted complete in place, from the lowest invert to finish grade.
- B. Basis of Payment:
 - 1. The contract unit price per each shall be full compensation for all labor, materials, tools and equipment necessary to complete this work including excavation (except rock excavation), bedding, constructing inverts, backfill, compaction, furnishing and installing precast concrete sections, waterproofing and testing, frames, covers, concrete and masonry materials, and all else incidental thereto for which payment is not provided under other items.
 - 2. Payment for this item shall be as follows:
 - a. 80 percent of the unit price upon installation of manholes.
 - b. 20 percent of the unit price upon successful completion of cleaning and final manhole testing/inspection, and all utility and storm drain work in the area has been completed.

Item No. 803.18 – Standard Sewer Frames and Covers

- A. Method of Measurement: Replacement of existing manhole frames and covers on existing manholes to remain measured for payment shall be the actual number of existing manholes frames and covers replaced.
- B. Basis of Payment: The contract unit price per each shall be full compensation for all labor, materials, tools and equipment necessary to complete this work including excavation, removal, disposal, furnishing and installing bricks, mortar and grouting of the frame to the manhole structure, furnishing and installing new manhole frames and covers, stockpiling existing manhole frames and covers at the Jay Public Works yard, testing of the mortar/grout mix, and all else incidental thereto for which payment is not provided under other items.

Item No. 803.181 - Remove/Abandon Manhole

- A. Method of Measurement: Manhole removed and/or abandoned measured for payment shall be the actual manholes removed or abandoned.
- B. Basis of Payment: The contract unit price per each shall be full compensation for all labor, materials, tools and equipment necessary to complete this work including excavation, removal, disposal, maintenance of flows, and all else incidental thereto for which payment is not provided under other items.

Item Nos. 822.331, 822.340 and 822.3511 - Furnish and Install 6-Inch, 8-Inch and 10-Inch Nitrile Gaskets

- A. Method of Measurement: The quantity of nitrile gaskets to be paid for under Item Nos. 822.331, 822.340, and 822.3511 shall be the actual number of gaskets installed for the ductile iron pipe option only complete in place, where directed by the Engineer.
- B. Basis of Payment: Nitrile Gaskets shall be paid for at the unit price per each stated in the Bid Schedule. Said unit price shall be full compensation for furnishing all materials, labor, equipment, and tools; for installing, setting, and jointing; for poly wrap; and for all other work and expenses incidental thereto.

Item Nos. 822.3220, 822.3410 and 822.353 - Furnish and Install 6-Inch, 8-Inch and 10-Inch Water Mains, All Depths

- A. Method of Measurement: The quantity of water main to be paid for under Item Nos. 822.3220, 822.3410, and 822.353 shall be the actual length in feet as measured along the center line of the pipe as laid including all fittings, hydrant branches, and valves.
- B. Basis of Payment: Water main shall be paid for at the unit price per linear foot stated in the Bid Schedule. Said unit price shall be full compensation for furnishing all pipes (C-900 PVC, CL52 Ductile Iron, or C-901/C-906 HDPE), pipe fittings (except valves), and other materials required for the installation of the pipelines; for dewatering; for installing the pipelines; for excavating, laying, setting, and jointing all pipes and fittings; for furnishing and placing all bedding, haunching and initial backfill; for backfilling; for compaction; for air release valves and valve boxes; for thrust blocks; for restraining joints; for tracing wire as applicable, for furnishing and placing all temporary and/or permanent sheeting and bracing; for cleaning and flushing including temporary flushing connections, for chlorination, temporary taps and fittings required for testing, for all labor, tools and construction equipment; for all connections

to the existing water mains unless otherwise paid for; and for all other work and expenses incidental thereto.

- C. Only eighty (80%) of the price per lineal foot of pipe shall be paid for upon its installation, the balance shall be withheld until such time as the pipe has been successfully tested and chlorinated and ready to be incorporated into the existing system, all utility and storm drain work in the area has been completed, and record drawings submitted. The percentages below shall be withheld for testing and record drawings.
 - 1. 18% of the price per lineal foot of pipe shall be paid upon successful testing and chlorination.
 - 2. 2% of the price per lineal foot of pipe shall be paid upon submittal and acceptance of project record drawings.
- D. All temporary items and labor necessary to properly protect work, test and chlorinate mains shall be covered under this item.
- E. Existing water main to be replaced as required to make tie-over connections shall be disposed of by the contractor, work to be covered under this unit price per linear foot.
- F. No separate payment will be made for PVC pipe furnished with nitrile gaskets as required by Section 02618.

Item Nos. 823.331, 823.325, 823.32 and 823.31 - Furnish and Install 6-Inch, 8-Inch, 10-Inch, and 12-Inch Gate Valves

- A. Method of Measurement: The quantity of gate valves to be paid for under Item Nos. 823.331, 823.325, 823.32 and 823.31 shall be the actual number of valves and valve boxes installed complete in place.
- B. Basis of Payment: Gate valves shall be paid for at the unit price per each stated in the Bid Schedule. Said unit price shall be full compensation for furnishing all materials, labor, equipment, and tools; for installing, setting, and jointing; for restraining joints; for testing all valves and valve boxes; and for all other work and expenses incidental thereto.

Item 823.3253 Tapping Sleeve & Valve

- A. Method of Measurement: Tapping sleeve and valve measured for payment shall be the actual number of tapping sleeve and valves installed complete in place.
- B. Basis of Payment: Tapping sleeve and valve shall be paid for at the unit price per each stated in the Bid Schedule. Said unit price shall be full compensation for furnishing all materials, labor, and equipment necessary to complete this work including sawcut, management, removal and disposal of pavement; excavation (except ledge excavation); characterization, management, removal and off-site disposal of all excess materials; removing and disposing of existing non-AC pipe where required; furnishing, installing, setting, and jointing valves and valve boxes; restraining joints; backfill including aggregate base and subbase material; compaction; testing all sleeves, valves and valve boxes; providing T-handle operator wrench; adjustment to frame and cover to final grade, site restoration; adjustment of valve box and cover to final grade; and for all other work and expenses incidental thereto for which payment is not provided under other items.

Item No. 823.34 - Furnish and Blow-off Assembly

- A. Method of Measurement: The quantity of blow-off assemblies to be paid for under Item No. 823.34 shall be the actual number installed complete in place.
- B. Basis of Payment: Blow-off assemblies shall be paid for at the unit price each stated in the Bid Schedule. Said unit price shall be full compensation for furnishing all materials, labor, equipment, and tools; for installing, setting and jointing for excavation; bedding, backfill; for all thrust blocks; restraining joints; for the corporation, curb stop, pipe, and curb boxes; and of all other work and expenses incidental thereto.

Item No. 824.30 - Furnish and Install Fire Hydrants

- A. Method of Measurement: The quantity of hydrants to be paid for under Item No. 824.3 shall be the actual number installed complete in place.
- B. Basis of Payment: Hydrants shall be paid for at the unit price each stated in the Bid Schedule. Said unit price shall be full compensation for furnishing all materials, labor, equipment, and tools; for installing, setting and jointing for excavation; for all thrust blocks; restraining joints; for the hydrant, and valve anchoring tee; and of all other work and expenses incidental thereto.
 - 1. Payment for 6-Inch pipe shall be made under Item 822.33.
 - 2. Payment for 6-Inch gate valves shall be made under item 823.331.

Item No. 825.312, and 825.331 - Furnish and Install ¾-Inch, and 1-Inch Curb Stops

- A. Method of Measurement: The quantity of curb stops to be paid for under Item Nos. 825.312, and 825.331 shall be the actual number installed.
- B. Basis of Payment: Curb stops and boxes shall be paid for at the unit price per each stated in the Bid Schedule. Said unit price shall be full compensation for all fittings, labor, equipment, tools and other materials required for the installation of the curb stop and box; for trench dewatering; for excavating and backfilling; and other materials except other such items specifically included in the Bid Schedule; and for all other work and expenses incidental thereto.

Item Nos. 825.311, and 825.33 - Furnish and Install ¾-Inch, and 1-Inch Corporation Stops and Taps

- A. Method of Measurement: Quantity of corporation stops and taps to be paid for under Item Nos. 825.311, and 825.33 shall be the actual number furnished and installed for service connections.
- B. Basis of Payment: Corporation stops and taps shall be paid for at the unit price per each stated in the Bid Schedule. Said unit price shall be full compensation for all fittings, labor, equipment, and tools necessary for the installation of the corporation stops; tapping the main, service saddles for PVC pipe; and for all of the work and expenses incidental thereto.

Item Nos. 825.411, and 825.430 - Furnish and Install ¾-Inch, and 1-Inch CTS Service Pipe

- A. Method of Measurement: The quantity of service pipe to be paid for under Item Nos. 825.411, and 825.430, shall be the actual length in feet as measured along the center line of the pipe as laid.

- B. Basis of Payment: Service pipe shall be paid for at the unit price per linear foot stated in the Bid Schedule. Said unit price shall be full compensation for all service pipe, labor, equipment, tools, and other materials required for the installation of service pipes; for trench dewatering; for excavating, laying, setting, and jointing all pipes and fittings; for cleaning, testing, and disinfecting; for backfilling; or other materials, except other such items specifically included in the Bid Schedule; and for all other work and expenses incidental thereto.

Item No. 825.45 - Connections and Tie-Ins to Existing Mains

- A. Method of Measurement: The quantity of connections and tie-ins to existing mains to be paid for under Item No. 825.45, shall be the actual number of connections and tie-ins installed complete in place, where directed by the Engineer. Connections and Tie-ins shall only be measured for payment at Pineau Street and the Meter Vault for Livermore Falls Water District and the Meter Vault, Ludden Street, Hyde Road, and at the end of the project for the Jay Village Water District. Connections at the side streets are considered incidental to the pipe price and will not be measured for payment.
- B. Basis of Payment: Connections and Tie-Ins to Existing Mains shall be paid for at the unit price per each stated in the Bid Schedule. Said unit price shall be full compensation for furnishing all materials, labor, equipment, and tools; for excavation; backfill; bedding and blanket material; compaction; pipe fittings; testing; disinfecting; coordination with District personnel; for thrust blocks; for restraining joints; for furnishing and placing all temporary and/or permanent sheeting and bracing; for all labor, tools and construction equipment; for all connections to the existing water mains unless otherwise paid for; and for all other work and expenses incidental thereto.

Item No. 827.31 - Furnishing and placing of Suitable Material Above Trench Grade to Replace Unsuitable Material

- A. Method of Measurement: The quantity of suitable material placed above trench grade is to be paid for under Item No. 827.31 shall be the actual number of cubic yards of material placed as required by and/or authorized by the Engineer as measured following excavation.
- B. Basis of Payment: Placement of Suitable Material shall be paid for at the unit price per cubic yard stated in the Bid Schedule. Said unit price shall be measured from a point 15-inches below the road surface to 12-inches above the top of the pipe and to a width of 0.6 feet plus the inside pipe diameter.
- C. Bedding material placed from a point 6-inches below the bottom of the pipe to a point of 0.6 feet above the top of the pipe shall be covered under respective Bid Item Nos. for installing the water main.

Item No. 827.311 - Excavation of Unsuitable Material Below Trench Grade and Replacement of Suitable Material

- A. Method of Measurement: The quantity of unsuitable material excavated to be paid for under Item No. 827.311 shall be the actual number of cubic yards of material excavated as requested by and/or authorized by the Engineer as measured following excavation.
- B. Basis of Payment: Excavation of Unsuitable Material shall be paid for at the unit price per cubic yard stated in the Bid Schedule. Said unit price shall be measured from a point 6-Inches below the bottom of the pipe to the bottom of the excavation and to a width of 0.6 feet plus

the inside pipe diameter. No separate payment shall be made for excavation below grade where existing utilities are removed and relayed to facilitate the work, within the trench limits defined herein.

- C. Over excavation of Unsuitable material will not be paid for under this item, and will be covered under the Contractors Expense for replacement material.

Item No. 827.33 - Furnish and Install Pipe Trench Insulation

- A. Method of Measurement: Pipe trench insulation accepted for payment shall be the actual length in feet of two course of 2” of rigid trench insulation installed and accepted complete in place.
- B. Basis of Payment: The contract unit price per foot for pipe trench insulation shall be full compensation for all labor, materials, tools and equipment necessary to complete this work including excavation, bedding, insulation, backfill, compaction and all else incidental thereto for which payment is not provided under other items.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 01340SUBMITTALSPART 1 - GENERAL1.1 DESCRIPTION

A. Work Included:

1. Submit to the Engineer, Shop Drawings, Operation and Maintenance Manuals, Manufacturers' Certificates, Project Data, and Samples required by the Utility Specification Sections.

B. Related Work Specified Elsewhere:

1. Project Record Documents: Section 01720
2. Supplemental General Conditions: Section 00800 – Use of American Iron and Steel.

1.2 SHOP DRAWINGS

- A. Shop Drawings are required for each and every element of the work. Each shop drawing shall be assigned a sequential number for purposes of easy identification, and shall retain its assigned number, with appropriate subscript, on required resubmissions.
- B. Shop Drawings are generally defined as all fabrication and erection drawings, diagrams, brochures, schedules, bills of material, manufacturers data, spare parts lists, and other data prepared by the Contractor, his subcontractors, suppliers, or manufacturers which illustrate the manufacturer, fabrication, construction, and installation of the work, or a portion thereof.
- C. The Contractor shall submit to the Engineer a minimum of six (6) copies of Shop Drawings and approved data. The Engineer will retain three (3) copies (for Owner's, Engineer's and Field Representative's files) and return three (3) copies to the Contractor for distribution to subcontractors, suppliers and manufacturers. If the Contractor requires more than three (3) then the number of copies submitted shall be adjusted accordingly. The only exception to the above is that all shop drawings which incorporate blue line type drawings shall be submitted with only one good quality reproducible. The Engineer will return the one marked up reproducible to the Contractor.
- D. The Contractor shall provide a copy of the completed Submittal Certification Form (copy provided for Contractor's use at the end of this Specification Section) which shall be attached to every copy of each shop drawing. Shop Drawings shall show the principal dimensions, weight, structural and operating features, space required, clearances, type and/or brand of finish or shop coat, grease fittings, etc., depending on the subject of the drawing. When it is customary to do so, when the dimensions are of particular importance, or when so specified, the drawings shall be certified by the manufacturer or fabricator as correct for the work.
- E. Shop Drawings shall be submitted as a complete package by specification section, unless otherwise reviewed and approved by the Engineer. It is the intent that all information, materials and samples associated with each specification section be

included as a single submittal for the Engineer's review. Any deviation from this requirement, such as submitting miscellaneous metals grouped by structure, shall be requested in writing prior to any associated submittal.

- F. The Contractor shall be responsible for the prompt and timely submittal of all shop and working drawings so that there shall be no delay to the work due to the absence of such drawings.
- G. No material or equipment shall be purchased or fabricated especially for the Contract until the required shop and working drawings have been submitted as hereinabove provided and reviewed for conformance to the Contract requirements. All such materials and equipment and the work involved in their installation or incorporation into the Work shall then be as shown in and represented by said drawings.
- H. Until the necessary review has been made, the Contractor shall not proceed with any portion of the work (such as the construction of foundations), the design or details of which are dependent upon the design or details of work, materials, equipment or other features for which review is required.
- I. All shop and working drawings shall be submitted to the Engineer by and/or through the Contractor, who shall be responsible for obtaining shop and working drawings from his subcontractors and returning reviewed drawings to them. Shop drawings shall be of standardized sizes to enable the Owner to maintain a permanent record of the submissions. Approved standard sizes shall be: (a) 24 inches by 36 inches; (b) 11 inches by 17 inches, and (c) 11 inches by 8-1/2 inches. Provision shall be made in preparing the shop drawings to provide a binding margin on the left hand side of the sheet. Shop drawings submitted other than as specified herein may be returned for resubmittal without being reviewed.
- J. Only drawings which have been checked and corrected by the fabricator should be submitted to the Contractor by his subcontractors and vendors. Prior to submitting drawings to the Engineer, the Contractor shall check thoroughly all such drawings to satisfy himself that the subject matter thereof conforms to the Drawings and Specifications in all respects. All drawings which are correct shall be marked with the date, checker's name, and indication of the Contractor's approval, and then shall be submitted to the Engineer.
- K. If a shop drawing shows any deviation from the Contract requirements, the Contractor shall make specific mention of the deviations in his letter of transmittal.
- L. Should the Contractor submit equipment that requires modifications to the structures, piping, electrical conduit, wires and appurtenances, layout, etc., detailed on the Drawings, he shall also submit details of the proposed modifications. If such equipment and modifications are accepted, the Contractor, at no additional cost to the Owner, shall do all work necessary to make such modifications.
- M. A maximum of two submissions of each Shop Drawing will be reviewed, checked, and commented upon without charge to the Contractor. Any additional submissions which are ordered by the Engineer to fulfill the stipulations of the Drawings and Specifications, and which are required by virtue of the Contractor's neglect or failure to comply with the requirements of the Drawings and Specifications, or to

make those modifications and/or corrections ordered by the Engineer in the review of the first two submissions of each Shop Drawing, will be reviewed and checked as deemed necessary by the Engineer, and the cost of such review and checking, as determined by the Owner, and based upon Engineer's documentation of time and rates established for additional services in the Owner-Engineer Agreement for this Project, may be deducted from the Contractor to make all modifications and/or corrections as may be required by the Engineer in an accurate, complete, and timely fashion.

1.3 SAMPLES

- A. The Contractor shall submit samples when requested by the Engineer to establish conformance with the specifications, and as necessary to define color selections available.

1.4 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE MANUALS

- A. The Contractor shall furnish the Engineer four (4) copies of a complete instruction manual for installation, operation and maintenance of each item specified. At least 3 months prior to the expected substantial completion date, the Contractor shall submit to the Engineer all manuals in accordance with the requirements specified herein.
- B. Manuals shall include operating and maintenance information on all systems and pieces of equipment. The manual shall contain sufficient data to install, operate, maintain, repair and rebuild all components of the equipment, design data specific to the project. All information required by the Operations and Maintenance Manual Certification Form described herein and any additional information deemed necessary by the Owner and Engineer for proper installation, operation and maintenance.
- C. The Contractor shall provide a copy of the complete Operations and Maintenance Manual Certification Form (copy provided for the Contractor's use at the end of this Specification Section) which shall be attached to every copy of each Operations and Maintenance Manual submitted.

1.5 MANUFACTURER'S CERTIFICATES

- A. Prior to accepting the installation, the Contractor shall submit manufacturer's certificates for each item specified.
- B. Such manufacturer's certificates shall state that the equipment has been installed under either the continuous or periodic supervision of the manufacturer's authorized representative, that it has been adjusted and initially operated in the presence of the manufacturer's authorized representative, and that it is operating in accordance with the specified requirements, to the manufacturer's satisfaction. All costs for meeting this requirement shall be included in the Contractor's bid price.

1.6 SUBMISSION REQUIREMENTS

- A. Accompany submittals with transmittal letter, containing:

1. Date.
 2. Project title and number.
 3. Contractor's name and address.
 4. The number of each Shop Drawing, Project Data and Sample submitted.
 5. Notification of deviations from Contract Documents.
 6. Other pertinent data.
- B. A completed Submittal Certification Form shall be attached to each copy of each shop drawing and must include:
1. Identification of deviations from Contract Documents.
 2. Contractor's stamp, initialed or signed, certifying review of the submittal, verification of field measurements and compliance with Contract Documents.
 3. Where specified or when requested by the Engineer, manufacturer's certification that equipment, accessories and shop painting meet or exceed the Specification requirements.
 4. Where specified, manufacturer's guarantee.

1.7 RESUBMISSION REQUIREMENTS

- A. Revise initial drawings as required and resubmit as specified for initial submittal.
- B. Indicate on drawings any changes which have been made other than those required by Engineer.

1.8 ENGINEER'S REVIEW

- A. The review of shop and working drawings hereunder will be general only, and nothing contained in this specification shall relieve, diminish or alter in any respect the responsibilities of the Contractor under the Contract Documents and in particular, the specific responsibility of the Contractor for details of design and dimensions necessary for proper fitting and construction of the work as required by the Contract and for achieving the result and performance specified thereunder.

SUBMITTAL CERTIFICATION FORM

PROJECT: _____ CONTRACTOR'S PROJ. NO: _____

CONTRACTOR: _____ ENGINEER'S PROJ. NO: _____

ENGINEER: _____

TRANSMITTAL NUMBER: _____ SHOP DRAWING NUMBER: _____

SPECIFICATION SECTION OR DRAWING NO: _____

DESCRIPTION: _____

MANUFACTURER: _____

The above referenced submittal has been reviewed by the undersigned and I/we certify that the material and/or equipment meets or exceeds the project specification requirements with

NO DEVIATIONS

or

A COMPLETE LIST OF DEVIATIONS AS FOLLOWS^a:

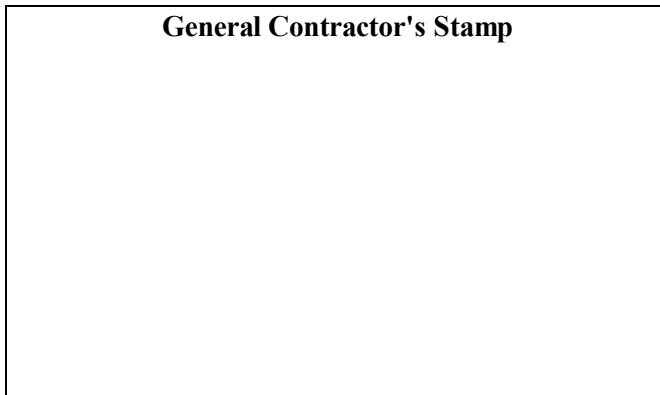
By: _____ By: _____
Contractor^b Manufacturer^c

Date: _____ Date: _____

^a Any deviations not brought to the attention of the Engineer for review and concurrence shall be the responsibility of the Contractor to correct, if so directed.

^b Required on all submittals

^c When required by specifications



SECTION 01400QUALITY CONTROLPART 1 - GENERAL1.1 REQUIREMENTS INCLUDED

- A. General Quality Control.
- B. Workmanship.
- C. Manufacturer's Instructions.
- D. Manufacturer's Certificates.
- E. Manufacturer's Field Services.
- F. Testing Laboratory Services.

1.2 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

- A. Section 01340 - Submittals: Submittal of Manufacturer's Instructions.
- B. Section 02200 - Earthwork.

1.3 QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Maintain quality control over suppliers, manufacturers, products, services, site conditions, and workmanship, to produce work of specified quality.

1.4 WORKMANSHIP

- A. Comply with industry standards except when more restrictive tolerances or specified requirements indicate more rigid standards or more precise workmanship.
- B. Perform work by persons qualified to produce workmanship of specified quality.
- C. Secure products in place with positive anchorage devices designed and sized to withstand stresses, vibration, and racking.

1.5 MANUFACTURERS' INSTRUCTIONS

- A. Comply with instructions in full detail, including each step in sequence. Should instructions conflict with Contract Documents, request clarification from Engineer before proceeding.

1.6 MANUFACTURERS' CERTIFICATES

- A. When required by individual Specifications Section, submit manufacturer's certificate that products meet or exceed specified requirements.

1.7 MANUFACTURERS' FIELD SERVICES

- A. When specified in respective Specification Sections, require supplier and/or manufacturer to provide qualified personnel to observe field conditions, conditions of surfaces and installation, quality of workmanship, start-up of equipment, test, adjust and balance of equipment as applicable, and to make appropriate recommendations.

- B. Representative shall submit written report to Engineer listing observations and recommendations.

1.8 TESTING LABORATORY SERVICES

- A. For work outside of MDOT work limits, Owner will utilize the MDOT testing services firm and pay for services of an Independent Testing Laboratory to perform inspections, tests, and other services wherever an Independent Testing Laboratory is deemed necessary by the Owner, unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Services will be performed in accordance with requirements of governing authorities and with specified standards.
- C. Reports will present observations and test results and indicate compliance or non-compliance with specified standards and with Contract Documents. Independent Testing Laboratory will submit one copy of each report directly to each of the following: Engineer, Resident Project Representative, Contractor. Reports will be mailed within 5 days of obtaining test results. If test results indicate deficiencies, Independent Testing Laboratory shall telephone or FAX results to Engineer, Resident Project Representative and Contractor within 24 hours.
- D. Contractor shall cooperate with Independent Testing Laboratory personnel; furnish tools, samples of materials, design mix, equipment, storage and assistance as requested.
- E. Contractor shall coordinate all testing work and shall notify Engineer and Independent Testing Laboratory at least 24 hours prior to performing work requiring testing services. If scheduled tests or sampling cannot be performed because the work is not ready as scheduled, testing costs associated with the delay will be determined by Engineer and invoiced by Owner to Contractor. If unpaid after 60 days, the invoice amount will be deducted from the Contract Price. If adequate notice is not provided, Contractor shall suspend work on that portion of the Project until testing can be performed. Such suspension will not be grounds for a claim against the Owner for delay, nor will it be an acceptable basis for an extension of time.
- F. Payment for Independent Testing Laboratory services shall be as follows:
 - 1. General: Where testing is the Owner's responsibility outside of MDOT work limits, payment will be made as stated below unless other requirements are given in Specification Sections. Testing which is the responsibility of the Contractor will be considered an incidental item unless otherwise indicated in Section 01150, Measurement and Payment.
 - 2. Initial Testing: Owner will pay for initial tests.
 - 3. Retesting: Costs of retesting due to non-compliance will be paid by Owner. The cost of retesting will be determined by Engineer and Owner will invoice Contractor for this cost. If unpaid after 60 days, the invoice amount will be deducted from the Contract Price.
 - 4. Contractor's Convenience Testing: Inspections and tests performed for Contractor's convenience will be paid for by Contractor.

- G. Testing of sewer mains will be completed by the Jay Sewer Department and consist of video inspections of the mains. The Contractor shall coordinate with the Jay Sewer Department to schedule the video inspections as the work is completed. New sewer mains and sewer mains to remain in place will be inspected by CCTV by the Owner prior to paving operations and post construction. Any deficiencies noted by the video inspections shall be corrected by the Contractor at no additional costs to the Owner. Retainage in the amount of 20% of unit prices for sewer shall be held until pay items pass CCTV inspections.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

Not Used

PART 3 - EXECUTION

Not Used

END OF SECTION

SECTION 01580PROJECT IDENTIFICATION AND SIGNSPART 1 - GENERAL1.1 DESCRIPTION

A. Work Included:

1. Provide and erect sign(s) at the project site to identify the project and to indicate the applicable Federal and State Government Agencies that are participating in the development of the project.
- B. Do not place, or allow the placement of, other advertising sign boards at the project site or along rights-of-way furnished for the project work.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS2.1 MATERIAL AND DESIGN

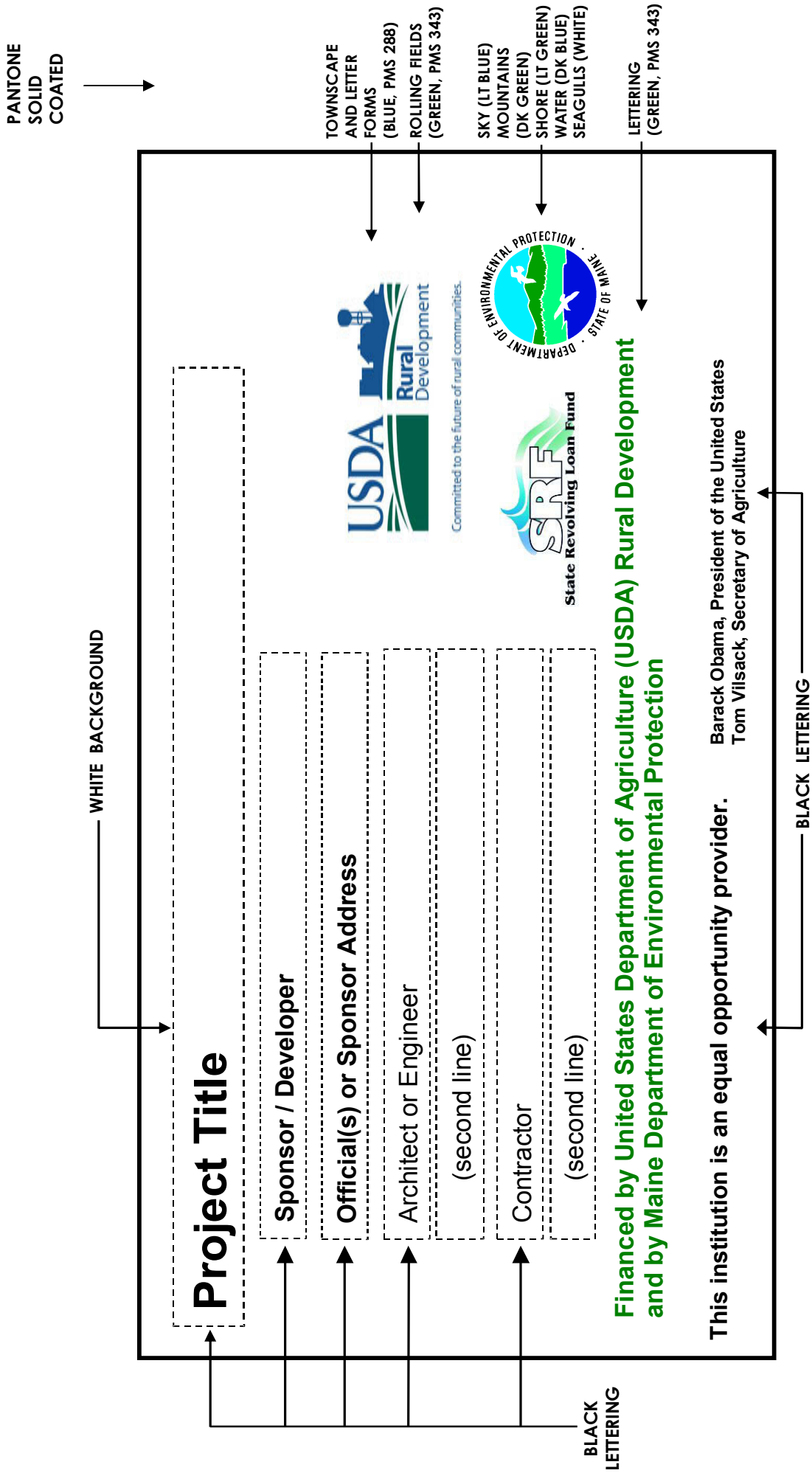
- A. Construct a sign of 3/4-inch exterior grade, high density overlaid plywood or other material, approved by the Engineer, suitable for signs.

PART 3 - EXECUTION3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Erect the sign in a prominent location as approved by the Engineer.
- B. Construct the sign in accordance with the following sample Drawing.
- C. Remove the sign when the Work has been completed at no additional cost to the Owner.

END OF SECTION

TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION SIGN FOR USDA RURAL DEVELOPMENT & MEDEP PROJECTS



SIGN DIMENSIONS: 1200 mm x 2400 mm x 19 mm (approx. 4' x 8' x 3/4")
PLYWOOD PANEL (APA RATED A-B GRADE-EXTERIOR)

SECTION 01720

PROJECT RECORD DOCUMENTS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 DESCRIPTION

A. Work Included:

1. Keep accurate record documents for all additions, substitutions of material, variations in work, and any other additions or revisions to the Contract.

B. Related Work Specified Elsewhere:

1. Shop Drawings, Project Data, and Samples are specified in "General Conditions" and Section 01340, Submittals.

1.2 MAINTENANCE OF DOCUMENTS

A. Maintain at job site, one copy of:

1. Contract Drawings
2. Specifications
3. Addenda
4. Reviewed Shop Drawings
5. Change Orders
6. Any other modifications to the Contract
7. Field Test Reports

B. Store documents in files and racks specifically identified for this use, that are apart from documents used for construction.

C. File documents in a logical manner indexed for easy reference.

D. Maintain documents in clean, dry, legible condition.

E. Do not use record documents for construction purposes.

F. Make documents available at all times for inspection by the Engineer and Owner, and by the end of the project, transmit these documents to the Engineer.

1.3 RECORDING

A. Label each document "PROJECT RECORD" in large high printed letters.

B. Keep record documents current and do not permanently conceal any work until required information has been recorded.

C. General Field Recording Issues:

1. All ties should be taken from existing, permanent features such as corners of houses. Porches, sheds or other house additions should be avoided for they could be torn down. A minimum of two ties should be taken.
2. Stations should be recorded to the nearest inch.
3. Inverts should be recorded to the nearest hundredth of a foot.
4. Elevations should be recorded to the nearest hundredth of a foot.
5. Building dimensions should be recorded to the nearest 1/4".
6. Use and reliance on the resident inspector records will not be allowed.

- D. Project Record Drawings - Legibly mark Contract Drawings to record existing utilities and actual construction of all work, including but not limited to the following (where applicable):
1. Existing Utilities
Water mains and services, water main gate valves, sewer mains and services, storm drains, culverts, steam lines, gas lines, tanks and other existing utilities encountered during construction must be accurately located and shown on the Drawings. In congested areas supplemental drawings or enlargements may be required.
 - a. Show any existing utilities encountered in plan and profile and properly labeled showing size, material and type of utility. Ties should be shown on plan. Utility should be drawn to scale in section (horizontally and vertically) and an elevation should be called out to the nearest hundredth of a foot.
 - b. When existing utility lines are broken and repaired, ties should be taken to these locations.
 - c. If existing water lines are replaced or relocated, document the area involved and pipe materials, size, etc. in a note, and with ties.
 2. Manholes, Catch Basins, Valve Pits and other structures.
 - a. Renumber structure stationing to reflect changes.
 - b. Show ties to center of structure covers or hatches.
 - c. In general, show inverts at center of structures. However, for manholes with drop structures, or steep channels (greater than 0.2' change on slope), show inverts at face of manhole.
 - d. Show inverts for other structures at the face of the structure.
 - e. Draw any new structures that are added on plan and profile.
 - f. Show any field or office redesigns.
 - g. Redraw plan if the structure's location is moved more than 2 feet in any direction. [Note: It is important to show existing utilities, as outlined in Paragraph 1 above, especially if they were one reason for relocating the sewer, manholes and other structures.]
 - h. Redraw profile if inverts changed by more than 2 inches.
 3. Gravity Sewer Line
 - a. Change sewer line slopes indicated on Drawings if inverts are changed.
 - b. Draw any new gravity lines that are added on plan and profile.
 - c. Show any field or office redesigns.
 - d. Redraw the sewer line profile if manhole inverts are redrawn.
 - e. Redraw the sewer line on plan corresponding to relocated manholes.
 4. Water Mains and Force Mains
 - a. Show ties to the location of all valves, bends (horizontal and vertical), tees and other fittings. The use of thrust blocks should be recorded.
 - b. Revise elevations indicated on the Drawings to reflect actual construction.
 5. House Services
 - a. Draw all house services (even to empty lots) on plan, and show ties.

- b. Show ties or distances to wyes from manhole.
 - c. Show chimneys heights in the profile.
 - d. The Wright-Pierce "Sanitary Sewer Service Location" forms shall be used to record sewer service information. A copy of these forms should be provided to the Owner, along with the Record Drawing Set.
6. Ledge
- a. Ledge profiles should be shown. Note whether the plotted ledge profile reflects undisturbed or expanded conditions.
7. Buried Electrical Conduit
- a. Show routing for electrical conduits and pull boxes, especially in close proximity to buildings and when the conduits change direction or cross process piping.
- E. Specifications and Addenda - Legibly mark up each section to record:
- 1. Manufacturer, trade name, catalog number, and supplier of each product and item of equipment actually installed.
 - 2. Changes made by Change Order, Field Order, or other method.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Within 60 days of completion of all utility related work on the project, deliver record documents to the Engineer.
- B. Accompany submittal with transmittal letter, in duplicate, containing:
 - 1. Date, project title and number.
 - 2. Contractor's name and address.
 - 3. Title and number of each record document with certification that each document is completed and accurate.
 - 4. Signature of Contractor, or his authorized representative.
- C. Failure to supply all information on the Project Record Drawings as specified in Part 1.3 may result in additional retainage from monthly partial payment requests, and in non-approval of final payments of the Contract and/or if contract time has elapsed, this shall be grounds for the enactment of the liquidated damages as specified.

END OF SECTION

**SANITARY SEWER SERVICE LOCATION
(For Record Drawings)**

Street & House No. _____

| | |
|--|--------------------------|
| Project: <u>Route 4 Utility Improvements</u> | Date: _____ |
| Date Installed: _____ | Town, City of <u>Jay</u> |
| Type, Size of Service Pipe _____ | Street Address _____ |
| Connection at Sewer Main _____ | Tax Map/Lot No. _____ |
| Depth, Connection to main _____ | Occupant _____ |
| Depth, @ Stub Connection _____ | Owner _____ |
| Length of Service Pipe Laid _____ | _____ |
| Measured, Located By _____ | Complete _____ |
| Project Contractor _____ | Incomplete _____ |

Sketch: _____

N.T.S.

Comments: (All measurements shall be taken in feet/inches and swing ties taken to bldg corners and sewer main connections and stub connections only. Attach separate detailed sketch showing fittings, couplings etc, and photographs as required)

Observed By:

| | |
|------------------------|-----------------|
| _____ Contractor | _____ (Date) |
| _____ Wright-Pierce | _____ (Date) |

SECTION 02156SHEETINGPART 1 - GENERAL1.1 DESCRIPTION

- A. Work Included: Furnish, install and maintain sheeting and bracing (or other methods of excavation support and underpinning which the Contractor elects to use) as required to comply with all applicable State and Federal regulations including the Occupational Safety and Health Act.
- B. Related Work Specified Elsewhere (When Applicable): Earthwork and dewatering are specified in the appropriate Sections in this Division.

1.2 DESIGN REQUIREMENTS

- A. The Contractor shall be responsible for the design and construction of the excavation support structures. The excavation support structures (sheeting systems or other special excavation techniques) shall be properly designed by a Professional Engineer registered in the State of Maine, who practices in a discipline applicable to excavation work and shall have experience in the design of excavation support systems.
- B. The excavation support system shall be designed and installed to limit the upward hydraulic gradient into the bottom of the excavation and to sustain all existing and expected loads and utilities, to prevent all movement to earth which could in any way cause injury to workmen, delay the work or endanger adjacent structures. If detrimental effects results from construction activities, the Contractor shall modify the design, revise construction procedures and/or take measures to mitigate and abate further movement at no cost to the Owner.
- C. The internal lateral bracing shall be located so that the braces shall not pass through walls and/or slabs.
- D. Prior to the installation of any portion of the temporary lateral support system, the Contractor shall furnish to the Owner precondition surveys documenting the existing conditions of the adjacent structures.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Submit attached certificate of design and complete layout drawings of the proposed excavation system, stamped and sealed by a Professional Engineer registered in the State of Maine. The Contractor shall have sole responsibility for design and construction of the excavation support system as necessary to prevent damage to adjacent structures, utilities, streets adjacent to excavations and for safety of persons working within the excavated areas.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIAL

- A. All materials shall conform to all applicable State and Federal regulations including the Occupational Safety and Health Act.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

- A. Perform preparatory work to discover, protect, maintain and restore utilities, foundations or other facilities located in close proximity of the proposed excavation lateral support system.
- B. Conduct pre-excavation to remove obstructions along the alignment of the excavation lateral support system which will interfere with installation of the excavation lateral support system.
- C. Install the excavation support system, including the installed wall and bracing system, outside the limits of the permanent structure. Construction tolerances (e.g., wall verticality) and lateral wall deflections as a result of excavation and other activities shall be considered in determining the plan location.
- D. Excavation shall not produce more than 2 ft. below the bracing level, anywhere within the excavation support limits, until the entire level of bracing is completely installed.
- E. The first level of bracing shall be installed within 5 ft. of the ground surface prior to any excavation below this level.

3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Install sheeting in accordance with all applicable State and Federal regulations including the Occupational Safety and Health Act.

3.3 REMOVAL OF SHEETING

- A. Remove all sheeting and bracing unless the removal may cause injury to adjacent structures and/or property.
- B. Proceed with backfilling as specified in these Specifications. When the level of compacted backfill reaches the location of bracing and wales, remove these items from the trench or other excavation. When the level of the backfill reaches a point three feet below the existing ground grade, remove the sheeting by approved methods and equipment.
- C. After removing the sheeting, complete backfilling in the usual manner.
- D. If the Contractor elects to leave the sheeting or any component of the temporary support system in place, the Contractor shall cut the sheeting or such component at least 4 feet below the ground surface, or as directed by the Engineer.

3.4 INTERNAL LATERAL WALL BRACING (RAKERS, WALES AND STRUTS)

- A. Rakers are only allowed for the temporary lateral brace that is installed within 5 ft. of the ground surface.

- B. Use wales, struts, corner braces to provide support of the excavation lateral support walls as required. Include web stiffeners, plates, brackets, or angles as required to prevent rotation, crippling or buckling of connections and points of bearing between structural steel members. Allow for eccentricities due to fabrication and assembly. Consider effects of temperature changes.
- C. Install and maintain all support members in continuous tight contact with each other and with the wall being supported.
- D. Preload all bracing members (including rakers, corner braces, and struts) in accordance with methods, procedures and sequence as described on the reviewed shop drawings. Coordinate excavation work with installation of bracing and preloading. Use steel shims and steel wedges, welded or bolted in place, to maintain the preloading force in the bracing after release of the jacking equipment pressure. Wood shims or wedges shall not be used. Braces shall be preloaded to 50 percent of the maximum design load. Provide means to control the fluctuation of loading due to temperature variations.
- E. Accomplish preloading by jacking struts, rakers, etc. in place against the excavation lateral support system walls, or by other methods acceptable to the Owner or Owner's Representative.

CERTIFICATE OF DESIGN

RE: Contract between
OWNER: _____
(Name)
and
CONTRACTOR: _____
(Name)
on
CONTRACT: _____
(Title)

(Number) (Date)

The undersigned hereby certify that the engineer listed below:

1. Is licensed or registered to perform professional engineering work in the state of _____;
(Location of Project)
2. Is qualified by education and training to design the _____
specified in Section _____ of subject contract;
3. Has previously designed comparable excavation support systems;
4. Has prepared the design in full compliance with the requirements of subject contract, including all applicable laws, regulations, rules, and codes; and
5. Will inspect and supervise installation of the excavation support system and will monitor the in-place system to confirm that the system is installed and functions in accordance with the design.

CONTRACTOR

ENGINEER

By: _____
(Signature)

(Name)

(Title)

(Date)

By: _____
(Signature)

(Name)

(Engineering Discipline)

(Date)

END OF SECTION

SECTION 02200EARTHWORKPART 1 - GENERAL1.1 DESCRIPTION

- A. The Work described by this Section consists of all earthwork encountered and necessary for construction of the project as indicated in the Contract Documents, and includes but is not limited to the following:
1. Excavation
 2. Backfilling and Filling
 3. Compaction
 4. Grading
 5. Providing soil material as necessary
 6. Disposal of excess suitable material and unsuitable materials
- B. Related Work Specified Elsewhere: (When Applicable)
1. The use of explosives is specified under the MDOT Standard Specifications.
 2. Traffic Regulation, Temporary Erosion Control, Paving, and Clearing and Grubbing are specified under the MDOT Standard Specifications.
 3. Filter Fabric, and Sheeting, are specified in the appropriate sections of this Division.
 4. Section 01400 - Quality Control.
 5. Pipe, fittings and valves are specified in Division 2.

1.2 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Requirements of Regulatory Agencies:
1. All work shall be performed and completed in accordance with all local, state and federal regulations.
 2. The General Contractor shall secure all other necessary permits unless otherwise indicated from, and furnish proof of acceptance by, the municipal and state departments having jurisdiction and shall pay for all such permits, except as specifically stated elsewhere in the Contract Documents.
- B. Line and Grade:
1. The Contractor shall establish the lines and grades in conformity with the Drawings and maintain same to properly perform the work.
- C. Testing Methods:
1. Gradation Analysis: Where a gradation is specified the testing shall be in accordance with ASTM C-117-90 and ASTM C-136-93 (or latest revision).
 2. Compaction Control:
 - a) Unless otherwise indicated, wherever a percentage of compaction for backfill is indicated or specified, it shall be the in-place density divided by the maximum density and multiplied by 100. The maximum density shall be the density at optimum moisture as determined by ASTM Standard Methods of Test for Moisture-Density Relations of Soil Using 10-lb.

Hammer and 18-in. Drop, Designation D-1557-91 (Modified Proctor), or latest revision, unless otherwise indicated.

- b) The in-place density shall be determined in accordance with ASTM Standard Method of Test for Density of Soil in Place by the Sand Cone method, Designation D 1556-90, (or latest revision) or Nuclear method Designation D2922.
- c) Wherever specifically indicated, maximum density at optimum moisture may be determined by ASTM Standard Methods of Test for Moisture Density Relations of Soils, ASTM D-698-91 (Standard Proctor).
- d) An Independent Testing Laboratory will be retained by the Owner to conduct all laboratory and field soil sampling and testing, and to observe earth work and foundation construction activities. Laboratory testing will consist of sieve analyses, natural water content determinations, and compaction tests. Field testing will consist of in-place field density tests and determination of water contents.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Collection of samples and testing of all materials for submittals shall be performed by the Independent Testing Laboratory and paid for by the Contractor until the materials are approved by the Owner or Engineer.
- B. Submit test results in accordance with the procedure specified in the General and Supplementary Conditions.
- C. Submit test results (including gradation analysis) and source location for all borrow material to be used at least 10 working days prior to its use on the site. Contractor shall identify and provide access to borrow sites.
- D. Submit moisture density curve for each type of soil (on site or borrow material) to be used for embankment construction or fill beneath structures or pavement.

1.4 TESTS

The MDOT supplied Independent Testing Laboratory shall conform to the following procedures and standards:

- A. Submit test results in accordance with the procedure specified in the General and Supplementary Conditions.
- B. All testing shall be performed by a qualified Independent Testing Laboratory acceptable to the MDOT, Engineer and Contractor at the MDOT's expense unless otherwise indicated (see Section 01400 - Quality Control).
- C. Owner requested field density tests on embankment materials shall be as follows:
 - 1. Tests shall be taken on every 200 cubic yards of embankment material.
- D. Trenches: Owner requested field density test in trenches shall be taken at 75 linear foot intervals on every third lift.
- E. In addition to the above tests the Independent Testing Laboratory will perform additional density tests at locations and times requested by the Engineer and Owner.

- F. For Owner requested testing, additional density testing will be required by the Engineer if the Engineer is not satisfied with the apparent results of the Contractor's compaction operation.
1. If the test results fail to meet the requirements of these specifications, the Contractor shall undertake whatever action is necessary, at no additional cost to the Owner, to obtain the required compaction. The cost of retesting will be paid by Owner. The cost of retesting will be determined by Engineer and Owner will invoice Contractor for this cost. If unpaid after 60 days, the invoice amount for retesting will be deducted from the Contract Price. No allowance will be considered for delays in the performance of the work.
 2. If the test results pass and meet the requirements of these Specifications, the cost of the testing service will be borne by the Owner, but no allowance will be considered for delays in the performance of the work.

1.5 JOB CONDITIONS

A. Site Information:

1. Data on indicated subsurface conditions are not intended as representations or warranties of accuracy or continuity between soil borings. It is expressly understood that Owner and Engineer will not be responsible for interpretations or conclusions drawn therefrom by the Contractor. Data are made available for the convenience of Contractor.
2. Additional test borings and other exploratory operations may be made by Contractor at no additional cost to Owner.

B. Existing Utilities and Structures:

1. The locations of utilities and structures shown on the Drawings are approximate as determined from physical evidence on or above the surface of the ground and from information supplied by the utilities. The Engineer in no way warranties that these locations are correct. It shall be the responsibility of the Contractor to determine the actual locations of any utilities or structures within the project area.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 SOIL MATERIAL

- A. Aggregate Base: Shall be screened or crushed gravel of hard durable particles free from vegetable matter, lumps or balls of clay and other deleterious substances. Type B Aggregate (MDOT 703.06) for base shall not contain particles of rock that will not pass the 4 inch square mesh sieve. The gradation of the part that passes a 3-inch sieve shall meet the following grading requirements:

| <u>Sieve Designation</u> | <u>Percent by Weight Passing Square Mesh Sieves</u> |
|------------------------------|---|
| | <u>Type B Aggregate</u> |
| 1/2 inch | 35-75 |

| | |
|----------|-------|
| 1/4 inch | 25-60 |
| No. 40 | 0-25 |
| No. 200 | 0-5 |

- B. Aggregate Leveling Course and Untreated Surface Course: Shall be screened or crushed gravel consisting of hard durable particles which are free from vegetable matter, lumps or balls of clay and other deleterious substances. The gradation of the material shall meet the grading requirements of MDOT Section 703.10 and the following table:

| <u>Sieve Designation</u> | <u>Percentage by Weight Passing Square Mesh Sieves</u> |
|--------------------------|--|
| 1 inch | 95-100 |
| 3/4 inch | 90-100 |
| No. 4 | 40-65 |
| No. 10 | 10-45 |
| No. 200 | 0-7 |

- C. Common Borrow: Shall consist of approved material (MDOT Section 703.18) required for the construction of the work where designated. Common borrow shall be free from frozen material, perishable rubbish, peat, organic, and other unsuitable material.

| <u>Sieve Designation</u> | <u>Percentage by Weight Passing Square Mesh Sieves</u> |
|--------------------------|--|
| 6-inch | 100 |
| No. 200 | 0-5 |

Common borrow may be used for embankments unless otherwise indicated and provided that the material is at a moisture content suitable for compaction to the specified density. No rocks shall exceed 3/4 of the depth of the specified lift thickness.

- D. Crushed Stone: Shall be a uniform material consisting of clean, hard, and durable particles or fragments, free from vegetable or other objectionable matter, containing angular pieces, as are those which come from a mechanical crusher. Gradation requirements shall be as follows:

| <u>Sieve Designation</u> | <u>Percent by Weight Passing Square Mesh Sieve</u> |
|--------------------------|--|
| 1-1/2 inch | 100 |
| 1 inch | 95-100 |
| 1/2 inch | 25-60 |
| No. 4 | 0-10 |

- E. Screened Stone: Shall be a well graded stone consisting of clean, hard, and durable particles or fragments, free from vegetable or other objectionable matter, meeting the following gradation requirements in accordance with MDOT Section 703.22 for Underdrain Type C material:

| <u>Sieve Designation</u> | <u>Percent by Weight Passing Square Mesh Sieve</u> |
|--------------------------|--|
| 1 inch | 100 |
| 3/4 inch | 90-100 |
| 3/8 inch | 20-55 |
| No. 4 | 0-10 |
| No. 8 | 0-5 |

- F. Select Fill: Shall consist of well graded granular material (similar to MDOT Section 703.06.b, Type D) free of organic material, loam, wood, trash, snow, ice, frozen soil and other objectionable material and having no rocks with a maximum dimension of over 4 inches and meeting the following gradation requirements, except where it is used for pipe bedding in which case the maximum size shall be 2 inches.

| <u>Sieve Designation</u> | <u>Percent by Weight Passing Square Mesh Sieve</u> |
|--------------------------|--|
| 4 inch | 100 |
| 3 inch | 90-100 |
| ½ inch | 25-90 |
| No. 40 | 0-30 |
| No. 200 | 0-5 |

- G. Sand: Shall be well graded durable material free of organic matter and conform to MDOT Section 703.05 and the following gradation requirements:

| <u>Sieve Designation</u> | <u>Percent by Weight Passing Square Mesh Sieve</u> |
|--------------------------|--|
| 3/8 inch | 100 |
| No. 4 | 95-100 |
| No. 16 | 50-85 |
| No. 50 | 10-30 |
| No. 100 | 2-10 |
| No. 200 | 0-5 |

Sand conforming to the requirement for fine aggregate in ASTM Standard Specifications for Concrete Aggregate, Designation C-33, will meet the above requirement.

H. Impervious Dam

1. Impervious Dam Material: Shall consist of well-graded granular material free of organic material, loam, wood, trash, snow, ice, frozen soil, and other objectionable material, and having no rocks that would not pass the 2-inch square mesh, which shall have at least 35% of total material passing the 200 sieve gradation.

2.2 CONCRETE

A. If concrete is required for excess excavation, provide 2,900 psi concrete complying with requirements of the MDOT Section 502.05 - Fill Class Concrete.

2.3 FILTER FABRIC

A. If filter fabric is required, refer to Section 02260.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSPECTION

A. Examine the areas and conditions under which excavating, backfilling, filling, compaction and grading are to be performed and notify the Engineer in writing of conditions detrimental to the proper and timely completion of the work. Do not proceed with the work until unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 EXCAVATION

A. General:

1. Excavation consists of removal and disposal of all material encountered when establishing line and grade elevations required for execution of the work.
2. The Contractor shall make excavations in such manner and to such widths as will give suitable room for building the structures or laying and jointing the piping; shall furnish and place all sheeting, bracing, and supports; shall do all cofferdamming, pumping, and draining; and shall render the bottom of the excavations firm, dry and acceptable in all respects.
3. All excavation shall be classified as either earth or ledge.
 - a) Earth Excavation shall consist of the removal, hauling and disposal of all earth materials encountered during excavation including but not limited to native soil or fill, pavement (bituminous or concrete), existing sewers and manholes, ashes, loam, clay, swamp muck, debris, soft or disintegrated rock or hard pan which can be removed with a backhoe, or a combination of such materials, and boulders measuring less than one cubic yard.
 - b) Ledge Excavation: Shall consist of the removal, hauling, and disposal of all ledge or rock encountered during excavation. "Ledge" and "rock" shall be defined as any natural compound, natural mixture that in the

- opinion of the Engineer can be removed from its existing position and state only by drilling and blasting, wedging, sledging, boring or breaking up with power operated tools. No boulder, ledge, slab, or other single piece of excavated material less than two cubic yards in total volume shall be considered to be rock unless, in the opinion of the Engineer it must be removed from its existing position by one of the methods mentioned above.
4. The Contractor shall not have any right of property in any materials taken from any excavation. Do not remove any such materials from the construction site without the approval of the Engineer. This provision shall in no way relieve the Contractor of his obligations to remove and dispose of any material determined by the Engineer to be unsuitable for backfilling. The Contractor shall dispose of unsuitable and excess material in accordance with the applicable sections of the Contract Documents.
- B. Additional Excavation: When excavation has reached required subgrade elevations, notify the Engineer and Resident Project Representative who will observe the conditions.
1. If material unsuitable for the structure or paved area or pipeline (in the opinion of the Engineer) is found at or below the grade to which excavation would normally be carried in accordance with the Drawings and/or Specifications, the Contractor shall remove such material to the required width and depth and replace it with thoroughly compacted select fill, screened stone, crushed stone, or concrete as directed by the Engineer.
 2. All excavated materials designated by the Engineer as unsuitable shall become the property of the Contractor and disposed of at locations in accordance with all State and local laws and the provisions of the Contract Documents.
- C. Unauthorized Excavation: Shall consist of removal of materials beyond indicated subgrade elevations or dimensions without specific authorization of Engineer. Unauthorized excavation, as well as remedial work required by the Engineer shall be at the Contractor's expense. Remedial work required is as follows:
1. Under footings, foundation bases, or retaining walls, fill unauthorized excavation with select fill or screened stone compacted to 95%. Provide 12" minimum select fill or screened stone directly under footings. Concrete fill may be used to bring elevations to proper position, when acceptable to Engineer.
 2. If the bottom of a trench is excavated beyond the limits indicated, backfill the resulting void with thoroughly compacted screened stone, unless otherwise indicated.
 3. Elsewhere, backfill and compact unauthorized excavations as specified for authorized excavations of same classification, unless otherwise directed by Engineer.
- D. Structural Excavation:
1. Shall consist of the removal, hauling, disposal, of all material encountered in the excavation to permit proper installation of structures.
 2. Excavations for structures shall be carried to the lines and subgrades shown on the Drawings.

3. Excavate areas large enough to provide suitable room for building the structures.
 4. The extent of open excavation shall be controlled by prevailing conditions subject to any limits designated by the Engineer.
 5. Provide, install, and maintain sheeting and bracing as necessary to support the sides of the excavation and to prevent any movement of earth which could diminish the width of the excavation or otherwise injure the work, adjacent structures, or persons and property in accordance with all state and OSHA safety standards.
 6. Erect suitable fences around structure excavation and other dangerous locations created by the work, at no additional cost to the Owner.
 7. Exposed subgrade surfaces shall remain undisturbed, protected, and maintained as uniform, plane areas and shape to receive the foundation components of the structure.
 - a. Conform to elevations and dimensions shown within a tolerance of plus or minus 0.10', and extending a sufficient distance from footings and foundations to permit placing and removal of concrete formwork, installation of services, other construction, and for inspection.
 - b. In excavating for footings and foundations, take care not to disturb bottom of excavation. Excavate by hand to final grade and trim bottoms to required lines and grades to leave solid base to receive the structure.
 - c. If a structure is to be constructed within the embankment, the fill shall first be brought to a minimum of 3 feet above the base of the footing. A suitable excavation shall then be made as though the fill were undisturbed earth.
- E. Trench Excavation: Shall consist of removal, hauling and disposal of all material encountered in the excavation to the widths and depths shown on the Drawings to permit proper installation of underground utilities.
1. Excavate trenches to the uniform width shown on the Drawings sufficiently wide to provide sufficient space for installation, backfilling, and compaction. Every effort should be made to keep the sides of the trenches firm and undisturbed until backfilling has been completed and consolidated.
 2. Trenches shall be excavated with approximately vertical sides between the elevation of the center of the pipe and an elevation one foot above the top of the pipe.
 3. Grade bottoms of trenches as indicated for pipe and bedding to establish the indicated slopes and invert elevations, notching under pipe joints to provide solid bearing for the entire body of the pipe, where applicable.
 4. If pipe is to be laid in embankments or other recently filled material, the material shall first be placed to the top of the fill or to a height of at least two feet above the top of the pipe, whichever is the lesser. Particular care shall be taken to ensure maximum consolidation of material under the pipe location. The pipe trench shall be excavated as though in undisturbed material.
 5. Unless otherwise specifically directed or permitted by the Engineer, begin excavation at the low end of sewer and storm lines and proceed upgrade.

6. Perform excavation for force mains and water mains in a logical sequence.
 7. The extent of open excavation shall be controlled by prevailing conditions subject to any limits prescribed by the Engineer.
 8. As the excavation progresses, install such shoring and bracing necessary to prevent caving and sliding and to meet the requirements of the state and OSHA safety standards, as outlined in the appropriate section of this Specification.
- F. Protection of Persons, Property and Utilities:
1. Barricade open excavations occurring as part of this work and post with warning lights in compliance with local and State regulations.
 2. Protect structures, utilities, sidewalks, pavements, and other facilities from damage caused by settlement, lateral movement, undermining, washout and other hazards created by earthwork operations. Exercise extreme caution and utilize sheeting, bracing, and whatever other precautionary measures that may be required.
 3. Rules and regulations governing the respective utilities shall be observed in execution of all work. Active utilities and structures shall be adequately protected from damage, and removed or relocated only as indicated or specified. Inactive and abandoned utilities encountered in excavation and grading operations shall be removed, plugged or capped only with written authorization of the utility owner. Report in writing to the Engineer, the locations of such abandoned utilities. Extreme care shall be taken when performing work in the vicinity of existing utility lines, utilizing hand excavation in such areas, as far as practicable.
 4. Repair, or have repaired, all damage to existing utilities, structures, lawns, other public and private property which results from construction operations, at no additional expense to the Owner, to the complete satisfaction of the Engineer, the utility, the property owner, and the Owner.
- G. Use of Explosives:
1. Do not bring explosives onto site or use in work without prior written permission from authorities having jurisdiction. Contractor is solely responsible for handling, storage, and use of explosive materials when their use is permitted.
 2. All blasting shall be performed in accordance with all pertinent provisions of the "Manual of Accident Prevention in Construction" of the Associated General Contractors of America, Inc.
- H. Stability of Excavations:
1. Slope sides of excavations to comply with all codes and ordinances having jurisdiction. Shore and brace where sloping is not possible because of space restrictions or stability of material excavated.
 2. Maintain sides and slopes of excavations in a safe condition until completion of backfilling.

- I. Shoring and Bracing:
 - 1. Provide materials for shoring and bracing, such as sheet piling, uprights, stringers and cross-braces, in good serviceable condition.
 - 2. Provide trench shoring and bracing to comply with local codes and authorities having jurisdiction. Refer to Specification Section 02156.
 - 3. Maintain shoring and bracing in excavations regardless of time period excavations will be open. Install shoring and bracing as excavation progresses.
- J. Material Storage:
 - 1. Stockpile excavated materials which are satisfactory for use on the work until required for backfill or fill. Place, grade and shape stockpiles for proper drainage and protect with temporary seeding or other acceptable methods to control erosion.
 - 2. Locate and retain soil materials away from edge of excavations.
 - 3. Dispose of excess soil material and waste materials as herein specified.
- K. Dewatering:
 - 1. To ensure proper conditions at all times during construction, the Contractor shall provide and maintain ample means and devices (including spare units kept ready for immediate use in case of breakdowns) with which to intercept and/or remove promptly and dispose properly of all water entering trenches and other excavations (including surface and subsurface waters).
 - 2. Excavations shall be kept dry until the structures, pipes, and appurtenances to be built therein have been completed to such extent that they will not be floated or otherwise damaged. Refer to the MDOT Standard Specifications.
- L. Cold Weather Protection:
 - 1. Protect excavation bottoms against freezing when atmospheric temperature is less than 35°F.
 - 2. No frozen material shall be used as backfill or fill and no backfill shall be placed on frozen material.
- M. Separation of Surface Material:
 - 1. The Contractor shall remove only as much of any existing pavement as is necessary for the prosecution of the work.
 - 2. Prior to excavation, existing pavement shall be cut where in the opinion of the Engineer it is necessary to prevent damage to the remaining road surface.
 - 3. Where pavement is removed in large pieces, it shall be disposed of before proceeding with the excavation.
 - 4. From areas within which excavations are to be made, loam and topsoil shall be carefully removed and separately stored to be used again as directed; or, if the Contractor prefers not to separate surface materials, he shall furnish, as directed, loam and topsoil at least equal in quantity and quality to that excavated.
- N. Dust Control:
 - 1. During the progress of the work, the Contractor shall conduct his operations and maintain the area of his activities, including sweeping and sprinkling of streets as necessary, so as to minimize the creation and dispersion of dust. Refer to MDOT Standard Specifications.

2. If the Engineer decides that it is necessary to use calcium chloride for more effective dust control, the contractor shall furnish and spread the material, as directed.

3.3 BACKFILL AND FILL

A. General:

1. Backfilling shall consist of replacing material removed to permit installation of structures or utilities, as indicated in the Contract Documents.
2. Filling shall consist of placing material in areas to bring them up to grades indicated on the Drawings.
3. The Contractor shall provide and place all necessary backfill and fill material, in layers to the required grade elevations.
4. Backfill excavations as promptly as work permits, but not until completion of the following:
 - a. Acceptance by Engineer of construction below finish grade including, where applicable, dampproofing, waterproofing, and perimeter insulation.
 - b. Inspection, approval, and recording locations of underground utilities.
 - c. Removal of concrete formwork.
 - d. Removal of shoring and bracing, and backfilling of voids with satisfactory materials. Temporary sheet piling driven below bottom of structures shall be removed in manner to prevent settlement of the structure or utilities, or cut off and left in place if required.
 - e. Removal of trash and debris.
 - f. Permanent or temporary horizontal bracing is in place on horizontally supported walls.
 - g. Density testing having results meeting requirements specified herein.
5. In general, and unless otherwise indicated, material used for backfill of trenches and excavations around structures shall be suitable excavated material which was removed in the course of making the construction excavation. Unless otherwise specified or allowed by the Engineer the backfill and fill shall be placed in layers not to exceed 8 inches in thickness.
6. All fill and backfill under structures and pavement, and adjacent to structures, shall be compacted crushed stone or select fill as specified or as indicated on the Drawings. The fill and backfill materials shall be placed in layers not exceeding 8 inches in thickness.
7. All structures (including manholes) shall be placed on a 6-inch mat of screened stone unless otherwise indicated. Filter fabric shall be furnished and installed on the prepared subgrade in wet areas as directed by the Engineer.
8. Suitable excavated material shall meet the following requirements:
 - a. Free from large clods, silt lumps or balls of clay.
 - b. Free from stones and rock fragments with larger than 6 inch max. dimension.
 - c. Free from organics, peat, etc.
 - d. Free from frozen material.

9. If sufficient suitable excavated material is not available from the excavations, and where indicated on the Drawings, the backfill material shall be select fill or common borrow, unless otherwise indicated, as required and as directed by the Engineer.
 10. Do not backfill with, or on, frozen materials.
 11. Remove, or otherwise treat as necessary, previously placed material that has frozen prior to placing backfill.
 12. Do not mechanically or hand compact material that is, in the opinion of the Engineer, too wet.
 13. Do not continue backfilling until the previously placed and new materials have dried sufficiently to permit proper compaction.
 14. The nature of the backfill materials will govern the methods best suited for their placement and compaction. Compaction methods and required percent compaction is covered in Compaction section.
 15. Before compaction, moisten or aerate each layer as necessary to provide a water content necessary to meet the required percentage of maximum dry density for each area classification specified.
 16. Do not allow large masses of backfill material to be dropped into the excavation in such a manner that may damage pipes and structures.
 17. Place material in a manner that will prevent stones and lumps from becoming nested.
 18. Completely fill all voids between stones with fine material.
 19. Do not place backfill on or against new concrete until it has attained sufficient strength to support loads without distortion, cracking, and other damage.
 20. Deposit backfill and fill material evenly on all sides of structures to avoid unequal soil pressures.
 21. Keep stones or rock fragments with a dimension greater than two inches at least one foot away from the pipe or structure during backfilling.
 22. Leave sheeting in place when damage is likely to result from its withdrawal.
 23. Completely fill voids left by the removal of sheeting with screened stone which is compacted thoroughly.
- B. Pipe Bedding, Initial Backfill and Trench Backfill
1. Place bedding and backfill in layers of uniform thickness specified herein, and as shown on the Drawings.
 2. Thoroughly compact each layer by means of a suitable vibrator or mechanical tamper.
 3. Install pipe bedding and initial backfill in layers of uniform thickness not greater than eight (8) inches.
 4. Deposit the remainder of the backfill in uniform layers not greater than eight inches.
 5. Provide underground sewer marking tape for the full length of sewer trenches as shown on the Drawings. Marking tape shall be SETON #210 SEW or equivalent.

6. Where soft silt and clay soils are encountered the trench shall be excavated six inches below the normal bedding and backfilled with 6-inches of compacted sand.
7. Backfill trenches with concrete where trench excavations pass within 18 inches of column or wall footings and which are carried below the bottom of such footings, or which pass under wall footings. Place concrete to the level of the bottom of adjacent footings.
8. The following schedule gives the bedding requirements for various types of pipe. Distances refer to vertical thickness below the pipe.

BEDDING REQUIREMENTS

DI or Concrete Pipe 6 inches min. screened stone or select fill.

PVC or PE Pipe 6 inches min. screened stone for PE pipe and sand for
PVC sewer and pressure water pipe.

9. The following schedule gives the initial backfill requirements for various types of pipes.

INITIAL BACKFILL REQUIREMENTS

DI or Concrete,
Pipe Screened stone or select fill 6 inches min.
over top of pipe.

PVC or PE Pipe 6 inches min. screened stone for PE pipe and PVC
pressure pipe, and sand for PVC sewer pipe over the
top of the pipe.

10. Special bedding and backfill requirements shown on the Drawings supersede requirements of this section.

C. Improper Backfill:

1. When excavation and trenches have been improperly backfilled, and when settlement occurs, reopen the excavation to the depth required, as directed by the Engineer.
2. Refill and compact the excavation or trench with suitable material and restore the surface to the required grade and condition.
3. Excavation, backfilling, and compacting work performed to correct improper backfilling shall be performed at no additional cost to the Owner.

D. Ground Surface Preparation:

1. Remove vegetation, debris, unsatisfactory soil materials, obstructions, and deleterious materials from ground surface prior to placement of fills. Plow, strip, scarify or break-up sloped surface steeper than 1 vertical to 4 horizontal.

2. When existing ground surface has a density less than that specified under "compaction" for the particular area classification, break up the ground surface, pulverize, moisture-condition to the optimum moisture content, and compact to required depth and percentage of maximum density.

3.4 COMPACTION

A. General:

1. Control soil compaction during construction to provide not less than the minimum percentage of density specified for each area classification.

B. Percentage of Maximum Density Requirements:

1. Compact soil to not less than the following percentages of maximum dry density determined in accordance with ASTM D1557 as indicated.
 - a. Structures: Compact each layer of backfill or fill material below or adjacent to structures to at least 95% of maximum dry density (ASTM D1557).
 - b. Off Traveled Way Areas: Compact each layer of backfill or fill material to at least 90% of maximum dry density (ASTM D1557).
 - c. Walkways: Compact each layer of backfill or fill material to at least 93% of maximum dry density (ASTM D1557).
 - d. Roadways, Drives and Paved Areas: Compact each layer of fill, subbase material, and base material to at least 95% of maximum dry density (ASTM D1557).
 - e. Pipes: Compact bedding material and each layer of backfill to at least 90% maximum dry density (ASTM D1557). Where backfilling with excavated material, compact to native field density.

C. Moisture Control:

1. Where subgrade or a layer of soil material must be moisture conditioned before compaction, uniformly apply water to surface of subgrade, or layer of soil material, in quantities controlled to prevent free water appearing on surface during or subsequent to compaction operations.
2. Remove and replace, or scarify and air dry, soil material that is too wet to permit compaction to specified density.
3. Soil material that has been removed because it is too wet to permit compaction may be stockpiled or spread and allowed to dry. Assist drying by discing, harrowing or pulverizing until moisture content is reduced to a satisfactory level.

D. Embankment Compaction:

1. After each embankment layer has been spread to the required maximum 8-inch thickness and its moisture content has been adjusted as necessary, it shall be rolled with a sufficient number of passes to obtain the required compaction. One pass is defined as the required number of successive trips which by means of sufficient overlap will insure complete coverage and uniform compaction of an entire lift. Additional passes shall not be made until the previous pass has been completed.

2. When any section of an embankment sinks or weaves excessively under the roller or under hauling units and other equipment, it will be evident that the required degree of compaction is not being obtained and that a reduction in the moisture content is required. If at any place or time such sinking and weaving produces surface cracks which, in the judgment of the Engineer are of such character, amount, or extent to indicate an unfavorable condition, he will recommend operations on that part of the embankment to be suspended until such time as it shall have become sufficiently stabilized. The ideal condition of the embankment is that attained when the entire embankment below the surface being rolled is so firm and hard as to show only the slightest weaving and deflection as the roller passes.
 3. If the moisture content is insufficient to obtain the required compaction, the rolling shall not proceed except with the written approval of the Engineer, and in that event, additional rolling shall be done to obtain the required compaction. If the moisture content is greater than the limit specified, the material of such water content may be removed and stockpiled for later use or the rolling shall be delayed until such time as the material has dried sufficiently so that the moisture content is within the specified limits. No adjustment in price will be made on account of any operation of the Contractor in removing and stockpiling, or in drying the materials or on account of delays occasioned thereby.
 4. If because of insufficient overlap, too much or too little water, or other cause attributable to defective work, the compaction obtained over any area is less than that required, the condition shall be remedied, and if additional rollings are ordered, they will be done at no cost to the Owner. If the material itself is unsatisfactory or if additional rolling or other means fails to produce satisfactory results, the area in question shall be removed down to material of satisfactory density and the removal, replacement, and re-rolling shall be done by the Contractor, without additional compensation.
 5. Material compaction by hand-operated equipment or power-driven tampers shall be spread in layers not more than 6 inches thick. The degree of compaction obtained by these tamping operations shall be equal in every respect to that secured by the rolling operation.
- E. Compaction Methods: The Contractor may select any method of compaction that is suitable to compact the material to the required density.
1. General: Whatever method of compacting backfill is used, care shall be taken that stones and lumps shall not become nested and that all voids between stones shall be completely filled with fine material. All voids left by the removal of sheeting shall be completely backfilled with suitable materials and thoroughly compacted.
 2. Tamping or Rolling: If the material is to be compacted by tamping or rolling, the material shall be deposited and spread in uniform, parallel layers not exceeding the uncompacted thicknesses specified. Before the next layer is placed, each layer shall be tamped as required so as to obtain a thoroughly compacted mass. Care shall be taken that the material close to the excavation

side slopes, as well as in all other portions of the fill area, is thoroughly compacted. When the excavation width and the depth to which backfill has been placed are sufficient to make it feasible, and it can be done effectively and without damage to the pipe or structure, backfill may, on approval, be compacted by the use of suitable rollers, tractors, or similar powered equipment instead of by tamping. For compaction by tamping or rolling, the rate at which backfilling material is deposited shall not exceed that permitted by the facilities for its spreading, leveling, and compacting as furnished by the Contractor.

- F. Reconditioning Compacted Areas: Where completed compacted areas are disturbed by subsequent construction operations or adverse weather, scarify surface, re-shape, and compact to required density prior to further construction.

3.5 GRADING

A. General:

1. Grading shall consist of that work necessary to bring all areas to the final grades.
2. Uniformly grade areas within limits of work requiring grading, including adjacent transition areas.
3. Smooth finished surface within specified tolerances, compact with uniform levels or slopes between points where elevations are shown, or between such points and existing grades.

B. Grading Outside Building Lines:

1. Grade areas adjacent to building to drain away from structures and to prevent ponding.
2. Grade surfaces to be free from irregular surface changes, and as follows:
 - a. Lawn or Unpaved Areas: Finish grade areas to receive topsoil to within not more than 1" above or below the required subgrade elevations.
 - b. Walks: Shape surface of areas under walks to line, grade and cross-section, with finish surface not more than 1/2" above or below the required subgrade elevation.
 - c. Pavements: Shape surface of areas under pavement to line, grade and cross-section, with finish surface not more than 3/8" above or below the required subgrade elevation.

C. Grading Surface of Fill Under Building Slabs:

1. Grade surface to be smooth and even, free of voids, and compacted as specified, to the required elevation.
2. Provide final grades within a tolerance of 1/2" when tested with a 10' straight edge.

D. Compaction:

1. After grading, compact subgrade surfaces to the depth and percentage of maximum density for each area classification.

E. Protection of Graded Areas:

1. Protect newly graded areas from traffic and erosion. Keep free of trash and debris.

2. Repair and re-establish grades in settled, eroded, and rutted areas to specified tolerances.

3.6 BASE COURSE AND LEVELING COURSE

A. General:

1. Base course consists of placing the specified materials in layers to support a leveling course or paved surface, as indicated in the Drawing, and shall follow MDOT requirements.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 02601MANHOLES, COVERS AND FRAMESPART 1 - GENERAL1.1 DESCRIPTION

- A. Work Included: Construct manholes, covers, frames, inverts and apply waterproofing in conformance with the dimensions, elevations, and locations shown on the Drawings and as specified herein.
- B. Related Work Specified Elsewhere (when applicable):
 - 1. Final sewer testing is specified in this Division.
 - 2. Pipe, excavation, backfill, paving and dewatering are specified in the appropriate Sections in this Division.

1.2 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Precast Manhole Base, Barrel and Top Sections:
 - 1. Conform to ASTM C478-97 except as modified herein, and on the Drawings.
 - 2. Average strength of 4,000 psi at 28 days.
 - 3. Testing:
 - a. Determine concrete strength by tests on 6-inch by 12-inch vibrated test cylinders cured in the same manner as the bases, barrels and tops.
 - b. Have tests conducted at the manufacturer's plant or at a testing laboratory approved by the Engineer.
 - c. Have not less than 2 tests made for each 100 vertical feet of precast manhole sections.
- B. Frames and Covers:
 - 1. Acceptable Manufacturers:
 - a. Etheridge Foundry Co.
 - b. Neenah Foundry Co.
 - c. East Jordan Iron Works
 - d. Ti-Sales
 - e. Or approved equal.
- C. Waterproofing:
 - 1. Acceptable Manufacturers:
 - a. Minwax Fibrous Brush Coat, Minwax Co., N.Y., N.Y.
 - b. Tremco 121 Foundation Coating, Tremco Mfg. Co., Newark, N.J.
 - c. Or approved equal.
- D. Adjustment Riser:
 - 1. Acceptable Manufacturers:
 - a. Pro-Ring, Cretex Specialty Products, Waukesha, WI
 - b. or approved equal

1.3 SUBMITTALS TO THE ARCHITECT/ENGINEER

- A. Submit shop drawings and manufacturer's literature in conformance with Section 01340 and the Standard General Conditions of the Construction Contract.
- B. Precast Manhole Sections: Submit test results and receive approval from the Engineer prior to delivery to the site.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PRECAST MANHOLE SECTIONS

- A. Dimensions, shall be as shown on the Drawings:
 - 1. Base & Riser Sections:
 - a. Diameter: As shown on the Drawings.
 - b. Length: As required.
 - c. Wall Thickness: Not less than 5 inches.
 - d. Joints: Bell-and-spigot or tongue-and-groove formed on machine rings to insure accurate joint surfaces.
 - 2. Tops:
 - a. Diameter: Eccentric or concentric cone type, 24 inches I.D. at top, 48 inches I.D. at bottom unless otherwise shown on the Drawings.
 - b. Length: 4 feet.
 - c. Wall thickness: Not less than 5 inches at the base, tapering to not less than 8 inches at the top.
 - d. Joints: Bell-and-spigot or tongue-and-groove formed on machine rings to insure accurate joint surfaces.
 - e. Exterior face of cone sections shall not flare out beyond the vertical.
 - 3. Flat Slab Tops:
 - a. Location: Where shallow installations do not permit the use of a cone-type top and where indicated on the Drawings.
 - b. Slab thickness: Not less than 6 inches.
 - c. Constructed to support an HS-20 wheel loading.
- B. Openings:
 - 1. Provide openings in the risers to receive pipes entering the manhole.
 - 2. Make openings at the manufacturing plant. Where approved by the Owner and Engineer, core openings and furnish and install boot.
 - 3. Size: To provide a uniform annular space between the outside wall of pipe and riser.
 - 4. Location: To permit setting of the entering pipes at the correct elevations.
 - 5. Openings shall have a flexible watertight union between pipe and the manhole base.
 - a. Cast into the manhole base and sized to the type of pipe being used.
 - b. Type of flexible joint being used shall be approved by the Engineer. Install materials according to the Manufacturer's instructions.
 - 1. Lock Joint Flexible Manhole Sleeve made by Interpace Corporation.
 - 2. Kor N Seal made by National Pollution Control System, Inc.

3. Press Wedge II made by Press-Seal Gasket Corporation.
 4. A-Lok Manhole Pipe Seal made by A-Loc Corporation.
 5. Or equivalent.
- C. Joints:
1. Joint gaskets to be flexible self seating butyl rubber joint sealant installed according to manufacturer's recommendations. Install a double row of joint sealants for every manhole joint. For cold weather applications, use adhesive with joint sealant as recommended by manufacturer.
Acceptable Materials:
 - a. Kent-Seal No. 2
 - b. Ram-Nek
 - c. Or equivalent.
 2. Joints between precast sections shall conform to related standards and manufacturer's instructions.
 3. All manholes greater than 6 ft. diameter and all manholes used as wet wells, valve pits and other dry-pit type structures shall be installed with exterior joint collars. The joint collar shall be installed according to the manufacturer's instructions. Acceptable materials:
 - a. MacWrap exterior joint sealer as manufactured by Mar-Mac Manufacturing Company.
 - b. Or equivalent.
- D. Waterproofing (Where directed by the Engineer & Owner):
1. The exterior surface of all manholes shall be given two coats of bituminous waterproofing material at an application rate of 75 to 100 square feet per gallon, per coat.
 2. The coating shall be applied after the manholes have cured adequately and can be applied by brush or spray in accordance with the manufacturer's written instruction.
 3. Sufficient time shall be allowed between coats to permit sufficient drying so that the application of the second coat has no effect on the first coat.

2.2 FRAMES AND COVERS

- A. Standard Units:
1. Made of cast iron conforming to ASTM A48-76, Class 30 minimum.
 2. Have machined bearing surfaces to prevent rocking.
 3. Castings shall be smooth with no sharp edges.
 4. Constructed to support an HS-20 wheel loading.
 5. Dimensions and Style shall conform to the Drawings, Standard castings differing in non-essential details are subject to approval by the Engineer:
 - a. Covers - solid with sewer in 3-inch letters diamond pattern.
 - b. Frame - 24-inch diameter clear opening, with flange bracing ribs.
 6. Frame and cover shall meet H20 loading requirements.

- B. Water Tight Units:
 - 1. Same features as above for Standard Units, with 22-inch diameter minimum clear opening.
 - 2. Sealing features:
 - a. Inner lid held by a bronze tightening bolt in a locking bar.
 - b. Neoprene gasket
 - c. Water tight pick hole.
 - 3. Minimum weight of frame and cover shall be 510 lbs.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PERFORMANCE

- A. Precast Manhole Sections:
 - 1. Perform jointing in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations and as approved by the Engineer.
 - 2. Install riser sections and tops level and plumb.
 - 3. Make all joints watertight.
 - 4. When necessary, cut openings carefully to prevent damage to barrel sections and tops. Replace damaged manhole sections and tops at no additional cost to the Owner.
 - 5. When manhole steps are included in the Work, install barrel sections and tops so that steps are in alignment.
- B. Drop Manholes:
 - 1. The difference in elevation between the invert of the inlet pipe and outlet pipe is to be either less than 6-inches or more than 24-inches.
 - 2. Where difference in elevation between the invert of the inlet pipe to the invert of the outlet pipe exceeds 24 inches, construct a drop manhole as shown on the Drawings or as directed by the Engineer.
- C. Adjust to Grade:
 - 1. Adjust tops of manholes to grade with pro-ring units.
 - 2. Concrete rings are not acceptable for adjusting to grade.
- D. Pipe Connections to Manholes: Connect pipes to manholes with joint design and materials approved by the Engineer.
- E. Invert Channels:
 - 1. Smooth and semicircular in shape conforming to the inside of the adjacent sewer section.
 - 2. Make changes in direction of flow with smooth curves having a radius as large as permitted by the size of the manhole.
 - 3. Stop the pipes at the inside face of the manhole where changes of direction occur.
 - 4. Form invert channels utilizing PVC pipe and cast in place concrete shelves with dog-house type manholes. Precast concrete invert channels are acceptable where approved by the Owner and Engineer.

5. The maximum change in elevation from the invert of the inlet pipe to the invert of the outlet pipe is 6-inches. Shape invert to make smooth transition in vertical grade.
 6. Slope the floor of the manhole to the flow channel, as shown on the Drawings.
- F. Frames and Covers:
1. Adjust frame and cover to grade using Pro-Ring sections to the specified final elevation. Coordinate final elevations with Owner, MDOT and Engineer.
 2. Set all frames in a full bed of adhesive sealant true to grade and concentric with the manhole opening.
 3. Adhesive sealant shall be type M-1 structural Adhesive/Sealant meeting the requirements of ASTM C-920, Type S, Grade NS, Class 25, and uses NT, T, M, G, A, and O.
 4. Completely fill all voids beneath the bottom flange to make a watertight fit.
 5. Repair mortar shall be a one component, quick set, high strength, non-shrink, polymer modified cementitious patching mortar, which has been formulated for vertical or overhead use meeting the requirements of ASTM C-109 for compressive strength, C-348 and C-78 for flexural strength, and C-882 for slant shear bond strength.
 6. Cementitious Grout shall be a premixed, non-metallic, high strength non-shrink grout which meets the requirements of ASTM C-191 and C-827 as well as CRD C-588 and C-621 with a one day compressive strength of 6,000 psi and a 28 day strength of 9,000 psi.
 7. Install Pro-Ring grade rings in accordance with manufacturer instructions.
 8. Repair mortar and cementitious grout mixtures shall be used to make adjustments in irregular surfaces of the top of the manhole section with the first grade ring imbedded into the grout or mortar mixture.
- G. Plugging and Patching:
1. Fill all exterior cavities with non-shrink grout and with bituminous waterproofing once the concrete and mortar has set. Spray foam may also be used where approved by the Owner.
 2. Touch up damaged water proofing.
- H. Cleaning:
1. Thoroughly clean manholes, frames and covers of all debris and foreign matter.
- J. Bedding and Backfilling:
1. Bedding of manholes shall be 6 inches of 3/4" screened stone. Filter fabric shall be furnished and installed on the prepared subgrade in wet areas as directed by the Engineer.
 2. Backfill a minimum of 18 inches all around manhole with gravel borrow.

3.2 MANHOLE TESTING

A. General:

1. Assembling manhole sections shall be completed in the presence of the Engineer, Resident Inspector or Owner.
2. All testing must be performed in the presence of the Engineer.

3. Any visual defects noted by the Engineer shall be corrected by the Contractor.
- B. Manhole Repairs:
1. Correct leakage by reconstruction, replacement of gaskets, grout injection and/or other methods as approved by the Engineer.
 2. The use of lead-wool or expanding mortar will not be permitted.
- C. After the manholes have been backfilled and prior to final acceptance, any signs of leaks or weeping visible inside the manholes shall be repaired and the manhole made watertight.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 02615DUCTILE IRON PIPE & FITTINGS
(BURIED APPLICATIONS)PART 1 - GENERAL1.1 DESCRIPTION

- A. Work Included: Provide and install ductile iron pipe and fittings of the type(s) and size(s) in the location(s) shown on the Drawings and as specified herein.
- B. Related Work Specified Elsewhere:
 - 1. Pipe and Pipe Fittings - General is specified in the appropriate Section in this Division.
 - 2. Excavation, Bedding and Backfill are specified in this Division.

1.2 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Standards (As Applicable):
 - 1. Cement-mortar lining for water: ANSI A21.4 (AWWA C104).
 - 2. Rubber gasket joints: ANSI A21.11 (AWWA C111).
 - 3. Ductile iron pipe thickness: ANSI A21.50 (AWWA C150).
 - 4. Ductile iron pipe centrifugally cast in metal or sand lined molds: ANSI A21.51 (AWWA C151).
 - 5. Pipe flanges and fittings: ANSI B16.1 and ANSI A21.10 (AWWA C110).
 - 6. Threaded, flanged pipe: ANSI A21.15 (AWWA C115).
 - 7. Cast and ductile iron fittings: ANSI A21.10 (AWWA C110).
 - 8. Ductile Iron Compact Fittings: ANSI 21.53 (AWWA C153).
- B. Acceptable Manufacturers:
 - 1. Tyler
 - 2. Griffin
 - 3. Union
 - 4. US Pipe
 - 5. Or equal.

1.3 DELIVERY, STORAGE & HANDLING

- A. Exercise extra care when handling ductile iron pipe because it is comparatively brittle.
- B. Exercise extra care when handling cement lined pipe because damage to the lining will render it unfit for use.
- C. Protect the spherical spigot ends and the plain ends of all pipe during shipment by wood lagging securely fastened in place.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PIPE MATERIALS

A. General:

1. All exterior (buried) ductile iron pipe shall have push-on or mechanical joints unless otherwise specified or shown on the Drawings. Pipe within valve pits and other structures is considered interior pipe and shall be flanged.
2. Unless otherwise shown on the Drawings or in the pipe schedule, the minimum thickness of ductile iron pipe shall be:
 - a. For pipe 4 inches in diameter and smaller: Class 51.
 - b. For pipe 6 inches in diameter and larger: Class 52.
 - c. Pipe with flanges: Class 53.
3. Pipe for use with sleeve type couplings shall have plain ends (without bells or beads) cast or machined at right angles to the axis.
4. Pipe shall be double thickness cement lined and seal coated unless noted otherwise on the Drawings, and except for air piping lines which shall be completely unlined.
5. Pipe for use with split type couplings shall have ends with cast or machined shoulders or grooves that meet the requirements of the manufacturer of the couplings.
6. Factory applied bituminous coatings (in accordance with AWWA C151) shall be furnished on the exterior of all underground piping unless specified otherwise.
7. The outside of pipe within structures and exposed shall not be coated with bituminous coating, but shall be thoroughly cleaned and given one shop coat of Intertol Rustinhibitive Primer 621 by Koppers Co.; Multiprime by PPG Industries; Chromox 13R50 Primer made by Mobil Chemical Co.; or equivalent.

B. Joints (as shown on Drawings or as specified):

1. Push-on and Mechanical Joint:
 - a. The plain ends of push-on pipes shall be factory machined to a true circle and chamfered to facilitate fitting the gasket.
 - b. Provide gaskets manufactured from a composition material suitable for exposure to the fluid to be contained within the pipe. On high temperature applications such as air lines, the gaskets shall be suitable for service from 40° F to 250°F.
 - c. Bolts and nuts for buried mechanical joints shall meet the AWWA C-111 requirements and be made of A588 steel.
2. Flanged:
 - a. Provide specially drilled flanges when required for connection to existing piping or special equipment.
 - b. Flanges shall be long-hub screwed tightly on pipe by machine at the foundry prior to facing and drilling.
 - c. Gaskets:
 - (1) Ring type of rubber with cloth insertion.
 - (2) Thickness of gaskets 12 inches in diameter and smaller: 1/16 inch.
 - (3) Thickness of gaskets larger than 12 inches in diameter: 3/32 inch.

- (4) On high temperature applications such as air lines, the gaskets shall be suitable for service from 40°F to 200°F.
- d. Fasteners:
 - (1) Make joints with bolt, studs with a nut on each end, or one tapped flanged with a stud and nut.
 - (2) The number and size of bolts shall meet the requirements of the applicable ANSI standard.
 - (3) Nuts, bolts, and studs shall be Grade B meeting the requirements of ASTM A307.
 - (4) After jointing, coat entire joint with bituminous material compatible with pipe coating.
- e. When applicable, provide and install flange clamps as shown on the Drawings.
3. Joint Bracing:
 - a. Provide joint bracing to prevent the piping from pulling apart under pressure as required and as shown on the Drawings.
 - b. Types of bracing:
 - (1) Pipe and fittings furnished with approved lugs or hooks cast integrally for use with socket pipe clamps, tie rods, or bridles. Bridles and tie rods shall be a minimum of 3/4 inch diameter except where they replace flange bolts of a smaller size, in which case they shall be fitted with a nut on each side of the pair of flanges. The clamps, tie rods, and bridles shall be coated with bituminous paint in buried installations and shall be coated with the same coatings as the piping system in interior installations after assembly or, if necessary, prior to assembly.
 - (2) Mechanical joint follower gland pipe restrainers.
 - (a) Ductile iron gland and restraining ring.
 - (b) Gasket shall be standard MJ gasket -ANSI/AWWA-C111/A21.11.
 - (c) Working pressure 350 psi, up to 8 inches; 250 psi, 10 inches to 16 inches.
 - (d) Test pressure two times working pressure.
 - (e) Grip Rings™, Romac Industries, or other equivalent as approved by Engineer.
 - (3) Other types of bracing as shown on the Drawings.

2.2 FITTINGS

A. Standard Fittings:

1. Pressure rating of 350 psi for D.I. compact fittings and 250 psi for all others unless indicated otherwise on the Drawings or as specified.
2. Joints the same as the pipe with which they are used or as shown on the Drawings.
3. Cement lining and seal coat as specified for pipe.
4. Factory applied bituminous coatings shall be furnished for all underground fittings.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSPECTION

- A. Provide all labor necessary to assist the Engineer to inspect pipe, fittings, gaskets, and other materials.
- B. Carefully inspect all materials at the time of delivery and just prior to installation.
- C. Carefully inspect all pipe and fittings for:
 - 1. Defects, such as weak structural components, that adversely affect the execution and quality of work.
 - 2. Deviations beyond allowable tolerances for pipe clearances.
- D. Immediately remove all rejected materials from the project site.

3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. General:
 - 1. Install in strict accordance with the pipe and fitting manufacturer's instructions and recommendations and as specified or as shown on the Drawings.
 - 2. Concrete thrust blocks or other acceptable thrust resistant system is required at all fittings on pressure pipe. Where thrust blocks are used, these shall be placed against undisturbed soil or screened gravel compacted to 95 percent and shall be placed so that the joints are accessible for repairs.
- B. Assembling Joints:
 - 1. Push-on Joints:
 - a. Insert the gasket into the groove of the bell.
 - b. Uniformly apply a thin film of special lubricant over the inner surface of the gasket that will contact the spigot end of the pipe.
 - c. Insert the chamfered end of the plain pipe into the gasket and push until it seats against the bottom of the socket.
 - 2. Bolted Joints:
 - a. Remove rust preventive coatings from machined surfaces prior to assembly.
 - b. Thoroughly clean and carefully smooth all burrs and other defects from pipe ends, sockets, sleeves, housings and gaskets.
 - c. After jointing coat all bolts with bituminous material compatible with the pipe coating required herein.
 - 3. Flanged Joints:
 - a. Insert the nuts and bolts (or studs), finger tighten, and progressively tighten diametrically opposite bolts uniformly around the flange to the proper tension.
 - b. Execute care when tightening joints to prevent undue strain upon valves, pumps, and other equipment.
 - 4. Mechanical Joints:
 - a. Thoroughly clean, with a wire brush, surfaces that will be in contact with the gaskets.
 - b. Lubricate the gasket, bell, and spigot by washing with soapy water.
 - c. Slip the gland and gasket, in that order, over the spigot and insert the spigot into the bell until properly seated.

- d. Evenly seat the gasket in the bell at all points, center the spigot, and firmly press the gland against the gasket.
 - e. Insert the bolts, install the nuts finger tight, and progressively tighten diametrically opposite nuts uniformly around the joint to the proper tension with a torque wrench.
 - f. The correct range of torque (as indicated by a torque wrench) and the length of wrench (if not a torque wrench) shall not exceed:
 - (1) Range or Torque: 60-90 ft.-lbs.
 - (2) Length of Wrench: 10 inches.
 - g. If effective joint sealing is not attained at the maximum torque specified above, disassemble, thoroughly clean, and reassemble the joint. Do not overstress the bolts to tighten a leaking joint.
5. Bell and Spigot Joints:
- a. Thoroughly clean the bell and spigots and remove excess tar and other obstructions.
 - b. Insert the spigot firmly into place and hold securely until the joint has been properly completed.
- B. Fabrication:
- 1. Tapped Connections:
 - a. Make all tapped connections as shown on the Drawings or as required by the Engineer.
 - b. Make all connections watertight and of adequate strength to prevent pullout.
 - c. Drill and tap normal to the longitudinal axis of the pipe.
 - d. Taps in fittings shall be located where indicated by the manufacturer for that particular type of fitting.
 - e. The maximum sizes of taps in pipes and fittings without busses shall not exceed the sizes listed in the appendix of ANS A21.51 based on 2 full threads for ductile iron and 3 full threads for cast iron.
 - 2. Cutting:
 - a. Perform all cutting as set forth in AWWA C600.
 - b. Carefully chamfer all cut ends to be used with push-on joints to prevent damage to gaskets when pipe is installed.
- C. Pipe Deflection:
- 1. Push-on and Mechanical Joints:
 - a. The maximum permissible deflection of alignment at joints shall be limited to that given in AWWA C600.
 - 2. Flexible Joints:
 - a. The maximum deflection in any direction shall not exceed the manufacturer's instructions and recommendations.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 02618

POLYVINYL CHLORIDE (PVC) PRESSURE PIPE
(Potable Water Main)

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 DESCRIPTION

- A. Work Included: Furnish, install, and test all polyvinyl chloride (PVC) pipe and fittings of the sizes and types and in the locations shown on the Drawings and as specified herein.
- B. Related Work Specified Elsewhere:
1. "Ductile Iron Pipe Fittings" is specified in this Division.
 2. "Concrete Cradles, Arches, Encasements & Blocks" in Division 3.

1.2 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Standards:
1. ASTM 1784 - Specification for Rigid Poly (Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Compounds and Chlorinated Poly(Vinyl Chloride) (CPVC) Compounds.
 2. NSF 14 - Plastics Piping System Components and Related Material.
 3. AWWA C900- Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Pressure Pipe, 4 in. Through 12 in., for Water Distribution.
 4. AWWA C905 - Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Water Transmission Pipe, Nominal Diameters 14 in. through 36 in..
 5. CSA B137.3 - Rigid Poly (Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Pipe for Pressure Application.
 6. AWWA C605 for Underground Installation of Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Pressure Pipe and Fittings for Water.
 7. ASTM D3139 - Specification for Joints for Plastic Pressure Pipes Using Flexible Elastomeric Seals.
 8. ASTM F477 - Specification for Elastomeric Seals (Gaskets) for Joining Plastic Pipe.
 9. UNI-B-3 - Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Pressure Pipe (Complying with AWWA Standard C-900).
 10. ASTM F1674 - Recommended Performance Specification for Joint Restraint Devices for Use with Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Pipe.
 11. AWWA M23 - PVC Pipe - Design and Installation
 12. NSF/ANSI Standard 61 Drinking Water System Components
- B. Product Marking:
1. Each unit of PVC pipe shall be marked with the manufacturer's name, nominal pipe size and size base, PVC cell classification or material code, dimension ratio or standard dimension ratio, product type, pressure class, standard specification designation, production record code, and certification seals.

Identification markings shall remain legible during normal handling, storage, and installation.

- C. Quality Assurance Testing
 - 1. The Contractor shall submit the manufacturer's certification that all delivered materials comply with quality standards required by AWWA C900, Section 3.1; and AWWA C905, Section 4.0. The manufacturer's certification shall list the tests conducted and the standards applicable to that test.
 - 2. Pipe shall be third party tested to meet requirements of CSA B137.3 or equivalent.
 - 3. All materials which come in contact with water, including lubricants, shall be evaluated, tested and certified for conformance with NSF/ANSI Standard 61.
- D. Warranty:
 - 1. The manufacturer shall provide a warranty against defects resulting from faulty workmanship or materials.

1.3 SUBMITTALS TO THE ENGINEER

- A. Submit shop drawings in accordance with the General Conditions of the Construction Contract.
- B. Submit manufacturer's "Certification of Conformance" that pipe and fittings meet or exceed the requirements of these Specifications.
- C. Submit other documents as specified in the appropriate Sections of this Division.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

- A. PVC Class Water Pipe:
 - 1. Pipe shall be by one manufacturer.
 - 2. Pipe shall be made to cast iron (CI) outside diameters.
 - 3. All PVC Pipe shall be cell classification 12454B (ASTM D1784), DR 18.
 - 4. Linear feet of each design and size shall be provided as shown on the drawings.
 - 5. Pipe shall be furnished with integral bell and factory beveled spigot.
 - 6. Pipe Lengths: Laying lengths of 20 feet, or as shown on the Drawings.
 - 7. Of the total pipe quantity to be furnished for the project, 5% of the total length for each pipe size shall be furnished with integral nitrile gaskets. Pipe lengths with nitrile gaskets shall be incorporated into the project as directed by the Engineer and Owner.
 - 8. Manufacturer:
 - a. IpeX,
 - b. JM Eagle
 - c. Or equal
- B. Gaskets and Lubricants:
 - 1. Elastomeric gaskets shall be furnished by the PVC pipe manufacturer with each length of elastomeric-gasket bell-end pipe. Provide rubber gaskets in sufficient quantity to allow for loss.

2. Gaskets and Lubricants intended for use with PVC pipe and couplings shall be made from materials that are compatible with the plastic material and with each other when used together. The material shall not support the growth of bacteria nor adversely affect the potable quality of the water that is to be transported.
 3. Provide nitrile gaskets for joints within 50 feet of buried petroleum product tanks or in other areas where contaminated soils are encountered.
 4. Lubricant shall be NSF listed.
- C. Joints:
1. Provide couplings of the same quality as the pipe that will maintain tight joints when subjected to the same hydrostatic tests designated for the pipe.
 2. Adapters: When applicable, furnish and install adapters for connecting polyvinyl chloride pipe to pipes constructed from other material.
 3. Provide suitable adapters for connections to equipment and other piping systems.
- D. Fittings:
1. Fittings shall be of ductile iron as specified in Section 02616.
- E. Restraint Devices:
1. Furnish and install restraint devices as required.
 2. Provide joint restraint manufactured for use with PVC pipe. Provide certification from PVC pipe manufacturer recommending use of proposed restraint devices on their pipe.
 3. Restraint devices for PVC pipe shall incorporate a series of machined serrations (not "as cast") on the inside diameter to provide positive restraint, exact fit and 360° contact and support of the pipe wall. Restraint devices shall be manufactured of high strength ductile iron, ASTM A536, Grade 65-45-12. Connecting bolts shall be of high strength, low alloy material in accordance with ANSI/AWWA C111/A21.11.
 4. The restraint devices shall not use wedges, set screws, or radial pads.
 5. All restraint devices shall carry a water working pressure rating equivalent to the full rated pressure of the PVC pipe they are installed on, with a minimum 2:1 safety factor in any nominal pipe size. In addition, they shall meet or exceed the requirements of ASTM F1674, Recommended Performance Specification for Joint Restraint Devices for Use with Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Pipe. Notarized certification from the manufacturer of the restraint device shall be provided with submittals.
 6. Restraint devices shall consist of a split restraint ring incorporating the serrations specified above.
 - a. For bell and spigot joints, the split restraint ring shall be installed on the spigot, connected to a solid back-up ring seated behind the bell. The solid back-up ring shall have a beveled leading edge to assure exact fit behind the pipe bell.

7. Manufacturers:
 - a. For bell and spigot joints of PVC pipe: Uni-Flange Block Buster 1350, or equal.
 - b. For mechanical joint fittings: Uni-Flange Block Buster 1300, or equal.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSPECTION

- A. Carefully inspect all materials at the time of delivery and just prior to installation
- B. Carefully inspect all pipe and fittings for defects, such as weak structural components, that adversely affect the execution and quality of work. Also examine materials for deviations beyond allowable tolerances for pipe clearances.
- C. Immediately remove all rejected material from the construction site.

3.2 RECEIVING, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Receiving:
 1. Inspect the shipment of PVC prior to unloading for indications of the load shifting in transit, having been subjected to rough handling, or has broken packaging. If such indication exists, the Contractor should inspect each piece as it is unloaded. The Contractor is responsible for ensuring that there has been no damage or loss. Mark damaged material carefully, note damaged or missing items on the delivery receipt, and provide for further inspection by carrier or carrier's representative.
 2. Reorder any material that is needed to make up for missing or damaged items.
 3. Unload the pipe in full shipping units as shipped, using the appropriate mechanical equipment. Store pipe on level ground.
 4. Units of pipe should not be lifted with single cables or chains. The shipping unit frames or banding around units should not be used as lifting points. Use straps and spreaders looped under the load.
 5. If unloading by hand, the length behind the pipe being unloaded should be held in place with wooden chocks. Lighter pipes may be carefully handed down from the top of the load, but heavier pipes will require the use of ropes and skids. Individual lengths of pipe should not impact on each other as they are unloaded or stockpiled, especially in very cold weather.
- B. Storage:
 1. Store pipe on level ground.
 2. Pipe should be stored if possible in the shipping unit packages provided by the manufacturer. When unit packages are stacked, ensure that the weight of the upper unit does not cause deformation to pipe in the lower unit. Do not stack more than 2 shipping units high. The weight of the unit should be borne by the dunnage rather than the pipe. Supports should be evenly spaced to prevent pipe bending.
 3. In cold weather, where gaskets are supplied separately, they should not be stored outside on a job site unless they will be used immediately. The assembly

of the joint will be easier in cold weather if the gaskets are stored at temperatures above 10°C (50°F).

3.3 INSTALLATION

A. Jointing:

1. The assembly of the gasketed joints should be performed as recommended by the pipe manufacturer. When gaskets are not factory installed, use only gaskets that are designed for and supplied with the pipe. Insert gaskets as recommended by the manufacturer.
2. Clear each pipe length, gasket, the bell and spigot, or coupling, and any fittings of all debris, grease, grit or before installing. Inspect the gasket, pipe spigot bevel, gasket groove, and sealing surfaces for damage or deformation; and do not use any components damaged or deformed.
3. Lubricants should be applied as specified by the pipe manufacturer. Damage to the gaskets or the pipe may result from the use of unapproved lubricants. Use only lubricant supplied by the pipe manufacturer for use with gasketed PVC pipe in potable water systems.
4. Provide and use coupling pullers, or bar and block, for jointing the pipe when required.
5. Ensure correct concentric alignment of pipe prior to joining. Shove home each length of pipe against the pipe previously laid and hold securely in position.
6. Do not pull or cramp joints.
7. If joints are to be assembled in cold-weather conditions, factory-installed gaskets may be removed and taken to a heated truck cab or shelter to restore the gasket's flexibility prior to joint assembly. Not all factory-installed gaskets are field removable. Gasket removal shall only be permitted with the consent of the pipe manufacturer and the Engineer.
8. For joining PVC to fittings, use gaskets recommended by PVC manufacturer.

B. Joining to Ductile Iron Fittings:

1. Cutting:
 - a. Use a hand saw or pipe cutter with blades (not rollers).
 - b. Examine all cut ends for possible cracks caused by cutting.
 - c. The cut shall be square, and provide a smooth end at a right angle to the longitudinal axis of the pipe. Pipe spigot ends shall be deburred, beveled, and re-marked with insertion line as required.
2. Cleaning:
 - a. Clean immediately before assembly. Factory-installed gaskets should not be removed for cleaning.
3. Assembly:
 - a. Follow PVC pipe manufacturer's instructions for assembly to ductile iron fittings.

C. Pipe joint deflection:

1. Push on joints:

- a. Limit maximum joint deflection to Manufacturers recommendations. 1.5° for 16-inch diameter; 2.5° for 12-inch diameter.
- D. Fabrication:
1. Tapped Connections:
 - a. Make all tapped connections as shown on the Drawings or as required by the Engineer.
 - b. Make all connections watertight and of adequate strength to prevent pull out.
 - c. Provide saddles for all connections. See Specification Section 02654.
 - d. Follow manufacturer's recommendations when tapping pipe.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 02622POLYVINYL CHLORIDE (PVC) NON-PRESSURE PIPEPART 1 - GENERAL1.1 DESCRIPTION

A. Work Included:

1. Provide and install PVC non-pressure pipe and fittings of the size(s) and type(s) and in the location(s) shown on the Drawings and as specified herein.

B. Related Work Specified Elsewhere: (When Applicable)

1. Excavation and backfill, dewatering, pavement, borrow and bedding material, and cleaning and testing requirements are specified in the appropriate sections of this division.
2. Pipe & Pipe Fittings is specified in this Division.

1.2 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Manufacturers:

1. Certain-Teed.
2. J-M Manufacturing.
3. Or equal.

1.3 SUBMITTALS TO THE ENGINEER

- A. Submit shop drawings in accordance with the General Conditions of the Construction Contract.
- B. Submit manufacturer's "Certification of Conformance" that pipe and fittings meet or exceed the requirements of these Specifications.
- C. Submit other documents as specified in the appropriate Sections of this Division.

1.4 DELIVERY STORAGE AND HANDLING

- A. Provide all labor necessary to assist the Engineer to inspect pipe, fittings, gaskets and other materials.
- B. Carefully inspect all materials at the time of delivery and just prior to installation.
- C. Carefully inspect all pipe and fittings for:
 1. Defects and damage
 2. Deviations beyond allowable tolerances for joint dimensions.
 3. Removal of debris and foreign matter.
- D. Examine area and structures to receive piping for:
 1. Defects, such as weak structural components that adversely affect the execution and quality of work.
 2. Deviations beyond allowable tolerance for pipe clearances.
- E. All materials and methods not meeting the requirements of the Contract Documents will be rejected.
- F. Immediately remove all rejected materials from the project site.

2.1 MATERIALS

A. Pipe and Fittings:

1. The polyvinyl chloride pipe and fittings, including those required for stubs, shall conform to ASTM standard specification for PVC Sewer Pipe and Fittings, Designation D 3034 (SDR 35) (4" to 15"), F679 (18" to 27"), or F1760-01 (for recycled pipe, all diameters).
2. Straight pipe shall be furnished in lengths of not more than 13 feet.
3. Saddles will not be allowed.

B. Joints:

1. Joints for the polyvinyl chloride pipe shall be push-on joints using factory installed elastomeric ring gaskets.
2. The gaskets shall be securely fixed into place by the manufacturer so that they cannot be dislodged during joint assembly.
3. The gaskets shall be of a composition and texture which is resistant to common ingredients of sewage and industrial wastes, including oils and ground water, and which will endure permanently under the conditions of the proposed use.
4. The joints shall conform to ASTM Specifications for Joints for Drain and Sewer Plastic Pipes using Flexible Elastomeric Seals, Designation D3212-76.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

A. Inspection:

1. Each pipe unit shall be inspected before being installed. No single piece of pipe shall be laid unless it is generally straight.
2. The centerline of the pipe shall not deviate from a straight line drawn between the centers of the openings at the ends of the pipe by more than 1/16 inch per foot of length.
3. If a piece of pipe fails to meet this requirement for straightness it shall be rejected and removed from the site.
4. Any pipe unit or fitting discovered to be defective either before or after installation shall be removed and replaced with a sound unit.

B. Jointing:

1. All pipe and fittings shall be cleared of all debris, dirt, etc., before being installed and shall be kept clean until accepted in the completed work.
2. Pipe and fittings shall be installed to the lines and grades indicated on the drawings or as required by the Engineer. Care shall be taken to insure true alignments and gradients.
3. All joint surfaces shall be cleaned. Immediately before jointing the pipe, the bell or groove shall be lubricated in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendation.
4. Each pipe unit shall than be carefully pushed into place without damage to pipe or gasket. Suitable devices shall be used to force the pipe units together so that they will fit with a minimum open recess inside and outside and have tightly sealed joints. Care shall be taken not to use such force as to wedge apart and split the bell or groove ends.

5. Joints shall not be "pulled" or "cramped" unless permitted by the Engineer.
- C. Service Connections:
1. All service connections to new pipe shall utilize a wye fitting.
 2. All service connections must enter the top half (above 3-o'clock and 9-o'clock) of the mainline pipe.
- D. Pipe Deflection:
1. Pipe provided under this specification shall be installed so there is no more than a maximum deflection of 5.0 percent. Such deflection shall be determined via CCTV inspections of the sewer line by the Owner.
 2. Should the installed pipe fail to meet this requirement, the Contractor shall do all work to correct the problem as the Engineer may require without additional compensation.
- E. Testing:
1. Clean and test pipe in accordance with appropriate sections of this division.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 02627CTS SERVICE PIPE & FITTINGS
(BURIED APPLICATIONS)PART 1 - GENERAL1.1 DESCRIPTION

- A. Work Included: Furnish and install CTS Polyethylene tubing pipe of the type and size and in the locations shown on the Drawings and as specified herein.
- B. Related Work Specified Elsewhere:
 - 1. Pipe and Pipe Fittings - General is specified in this Division.
 - 2. Excavation, Bedding and Backfill are specified in this Division.

1.2 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. AWWA C901 (latest revision)
- B. ASTM D3350 and D2737 (latest revision)
- C. Service Brass: AWWA C-800 (latest revision)
- D. NSF-certified

PART 2 - PRODUCTS2.1 MATERIALS

- A. Pipe use:
 - 1. Domestic Water (buried exterior).
 - a. CTS pipe with a working pressure of 200 psi.
- B. Fittings:
 - 1. Buried Fittings: Waterworks brass, polyethylene pipe compression (PEP) fittings with beveled BUNA-N gaskets for a water tight seal.
 - 2. Acceptable manufacturer:
 - a. Mueller Company
 - b. Ford
 - c. or equal
 - 3. Insert stiffeners required.
 - 4. All brass fittings shall be "lead free".
- C. Tracer Wire:
 - 1. Tracer wire shall be provided for all CTS pipe. Tracer wire shall be connected to main-line tracer wire and curb stop per the manufacturers recommendations.

PART 3 - EXECUTION3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Jointing
 - A. Jointing
 - 1. Packed on compression joints

- a. Cut pipe squarely.
 - b. Ream or file pipe to remove burrs.
 - c. Insert stainless steel stiffener.
 - d. Seat pipe in fittings and tighten nut.
 - e. Tighten restraint screw.
2. "Quick" compression joints
 - a. Cut pipe squarely.
 - b. Ream or file pipe to remove burrs.
 - c. Insert stainless steel stiffener.
 - d. Seat pipe in fittings and tighten nut.
 3. Adapters: Use as required to connect to existing services.
- B. Bending Pipe
1. Bend pipe by the method and to the radius to comply with the manufacturer's recommendations.
 2. Bend pipe with suitable tools to provide smooth bend free of any cracks or buckles.
 3. Provide "goose neck" in new services as shown on Drawings.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 02628

HIGH DENSITY POLYETHYLENE PIPE AND FITTINGS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 DESCRIPTION

- A. Work Included: Furnish, install and test all polyethylene pipe, pipe fittings and appurtenances of the type(s) and size(s) and in the location(s) as shown on the Drawings and as herein specified.
- B. Coordinate work adjacent to Jay Sewer Department Pump Stations with Sewer Department personnel.
- C. Related Work Specified Elsewhere:
 - 1. "Earthwork" is specified in Section 02200.
 - 2. "Tracer Wire" is specified in Section 02649.

1.2 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Pressure rating or pressure class of pipe as shown on the Drawings or specified herein.
- B. Standards:
 - 3. ANSI/AWWA C901-02: Standard for Polyethylene (PE) Pressure Pipe and Tubing, ½" (13 mm) through 3" (76 mm) for Water Service.
 - 4. AWWA C 906-99: Standard for Polyethylene (PE) Pressure Pipe and Fittings, 4" (100 mm) through 63" (1,575 mm) for Water Distribution and Transmission.
 - 5. ASTM D 2657-97: Standard Practice for Heat Joining Polyolefin Pipe and Fittings.
 - 6. ASTM D 2683-98: Standard Specification for Socket-Type Polyethylene Fittings for Outside Diameter-Controlled Polyethylene Pipe and Tubing.
 - 7. ASTM D 2837-04: Standard Test Method for Obtaining Hydrostatic Design Basis for Thermoplastic Pipe Materials or Pressure Design Basis for Thermoplastic Pipe Products.
 - 8. ASTM D 3261-03: Standard Specification for Butt Heat Fusion Polyethylene (PE) Plastic Fittings for Polyethylene (PE) Plastic Pipe and Tubing.
 - 9. ASTM D 3350-02a: Standard Specification for Polyethylene Plastic Pipe and Fittings Materials.
 - 10. ASTM F 1055-98e1: Standard Specification for Electrofusion type Polyethylene Fittings for Outside Diameter Controlled Polyethylene Pipe and tubing.
 - 11. NSF/ANSI-61-2003e: Standard for Drinking Water Systems Components - Health Effects, NSF International, Ann Arbor, MI.
 - 12. CSA B 137.1-2002: Polyethylene Pipe, Tubing, and Fittings for Cold-Water Pressure Services.
 - 13. ASTM F2164, Standard Practice for Field Leak Testing of Polyethylene (PE) Piping Systems Using Hydrostatic Pressure.

14. Manufacturers of high density polyethylene pipe, fittings, adapters, and couplings must be certified under ISO 9000, Quality Management Systems - Fundamentals and Vocabulary, International Organization for Standardization (ISO), Geneva, Switzerland.
 15. 49 CFR 192 subpart F, 192.281, selected requirements for plastic joints; 192.282, requirements for qualifying joining procedures; 192.285, specifies qualifying persons to make joints; and 192.287, specifies inspection of joints.
 16. Fusion Operators: Operators shall meet the minimum qualification requirements outlined in 49 CFR 192 subpart F, 192.285 and shall have documented experience with successful butt fusion of pipe in the 8 to 16-inch size range.
 17. Joint Fusion Data: Fusion plate temperature (°F), interfacial fusion pressure (psi), interfacial contact fusion time (sec.), and cooling time (min.) shall be recorded by data logger for computer download or recorded by the operator(s) in a field book for each joint fusion completed.
 18. Pipe deemed damaged or unacceptable to the Engineer shall be replaced at no additional cost to the Owner. Pipe shall be adequately protected during storage to prevent external damage to the pipe side wall or ends. Pipe with gouged side walls will be rejected by the Engineer.
 19. Exterior pipe markings shall include the nominal pipe diameter, SDR, and rated working pressure.
- C. Acceptable Pipe and Fitting Supplier/Manufacturers:
1. PolyPipe, Inc. "PW Pipe"
 2. KWH Pipe, "Sclairpipe"
 3. Performance Pipe
 4. "Isco-Pipe"
 5. "Poly-Cam"
 6. "Friatec"
 7. Vari-Tech "Performance Pipe"
 8. Independent Pipe Products, Inc.
 9. Or approved equal.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Submit shop drawings in accordance with the applicable section of Division 1 and the General Conditions of the Construction Contract.
- B. Submit manufacturer's "Certification of Conformance" that pipe and fittings and other piping appurtenances meet or exceed the requirements of these Specifications.
- C. Submit experience statement for operator(s) to complete the pipe fusion to demonstrate the minimum experience and qualification requirements described in paragraph 1.2.B.14, and 15.
- D. Following pipe construction, submit joint fusion data in an electronic spreadsheet format as a record to document joint fusion quality control.
- E. Submit manufacturers installation instructions and specifications for all fittings, couplings, adapters, saddles, etc.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

- A. Pipes shall be Ductile Iron Pipe Size (DIPS) with SDR ratings as indicated in the pipe schedule.
- B. Polyethylene compounds utilized in the manufacture of products furnished under this specification shall be listed in PPI TR-4, have a grade of PE34 with a minimum cell classification of PE 345464 as defined in ASTM D3350. The material shall be listed in the same PPI document as a PE100. Pipe shall be in conformance with AWWA C901, AWWA C906, or CSA B137.1. They shall have a PPI recommended Hydrostatic Design Basis (HDB) of 1600 psi (PE3408) at a temperature of 73.4°F (23°C).
- C. All materials which come in contact with water, including lubricants, shall be evaluated, tested and certified for conformance with NSF/ANSI Standard 61.
- D. Pipe and tubing furnished under this specification shall be manufactured using compounds complying with the requirements above. Dimensional and performance characteristics shall conform to the requirements of AWWA C901, AWWA C906, or CSA B137.1.
- E. The polyethylene compound shall be suitably protected against degradation by ultraviolet light by means of carbon black, well dispersed in a concentration of not less than 2%.
- F. The polyethylene resin compound shall have a resistance to environmental stress cracking as determined by procedure detailed in ASTM D 1693 with sample preparation by procedure C of ASTM D 1928 of not less than 40 hours.
- G. Pipe shall be homogeneous throughout and free of visible cracks, holes, foreign material, blisters, or other deleterious faults.
- H. Polyethylene fittings shall have the same pressure rating as the pipe itself for all pressurized pipeline applications.
- I. Polyethylene fittings shall be molded style for diameters up to 12 inches and fabricated style for diameters larger than 12 inches.
- J. Polyethylene fittings shall be molded style for diameters up to 12 inches and fabricated style for diameters larger than 12 inches.

2.2 PIPE SCHEDULE

| PIPE IDENTIFICATION | DIA. (inches) | SDR | IPS/DIPS | WORKING PRESSURE RATING (PSI) | DE-BEAD REQUIRED INSIDE PIPE |
|-----------------------|---------------|-----|----------|-------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Pump Sta 1 Force Main | 10 | 11 | DIPS | 200 | No |
| Pump Sta 2 Force Main | 10 | 11 | DIPS | 200 | No |
| Pump Sta 3 Force Main | 10 | 11 | DIPS | 200 | No |
| 6" Water Main | 8 | 9 | DIPS | 250 | No |
| 8" Water Main | 10 | 9 | DIPS | 250 | No |
| 10" Water Main | 12 | 9 | DIPS | 250 | No |

2.3 ADAPTERS AND COUPLINGS (As Applicable)

- A. Polyethylene Mechanical Joint Adapter
 1. For joining IPS or DIPS size polyethylene pipe to any ANSI\AWWA C153 ductile iron fitting and valve.
 2. Molded from NSF listed PE 4710 resin.
 3. Adaptor shall meet requirements of AWWA C901, 906.
 4. Adaptor kit to include anchor fitting, epoxy coated ductile iron retainer gland ring, gasket, and long tee-bolts, and rubber gasket.
 5. Provide stainless steel stiffeners as necessary.
- B. Polyethylene Flanged Adapter
 1. For joining IPS or DIPS size polyethylene pipe to ANSI B16.1, ANSI B16.5, or ANSI A21.10 (AWWA C110) flange as required.
 2. Molded from NSF listed PE 3408 resin.
 3. Adaptor kit to include epoxy coated ductile iron backing ring, gasket, and long tee-bolts, and rubber gasket.
 4. Adaptor shall meet requirements of AWWA C901, 906.
- C. Polyethylene Wall Anchor
 1. For restraining polyethylene pipe in cast-in-place concrete headwall.
 2. Molded from NSF listed PE 4710 resin.
 3. Pressure rating and size shall be the same as the required pipe and fitting SDR.
 4. IPS or DIPS to match required pipe size.
- D. Polyethylene Electrofusion Coupling
 1. For joining plain ends of polyethylene pipe where butt fusion is not practical as approved by the Engineer.
 2. Molded from NSF listed PE 4710 resin or fabricated from pipe meeting NSF requirements with an integral heating element and electrical leads to connect the heating element power supply.
 3. Pressure rating and size shall be the same as the required pipe and fitting SDR.
- E. Polyethylene Electrofusion Saddle
 1. For installation corporation stops in HDPE pipe for water service connection or manual air release valve.
 2. Molded from NSF listed PE 4710 resin with an integral heating element and electrical leads to connect the heating element power supply.
 2. Pressure rating and size shall be the same as the required pipe and fitting SDR.
- F. Threaded HDPE Transition Adapter, Unions, and Threaded Adapters
 1. For joining polyethylene pipe to threaded fittings and valve ends (NPT).
 2. HDPE end of transition adapters be SDR rated to match required pipe SDR.
 3. HDPE end of transition adapters shall be molded from NSF listed PE 3408 resin.
 4. All metallic materials shall be constructed of Hastelloy C-276
 5. Coupling transition end shall be Male NPT.
 6. DIPS to match required pipe size.

- G. Blind Flanges
 - 1. Molded from NSF listed PE 4710 resin.
 - 2. Pressure rating and size shall be the same as the required pipe and fitting SDR.

2.4 FABRICATION

- A. Thermal Butt-Fusion:
 - 1. Join the pipe to itself, or to the polyethylene fittings or to the flange connections by means of thermal butt-fusion.
 - 2. Have all fusion performed by personnel trained by the pipe supplier or other qualified persons, using tools approved by the pipe supplier.
 - 3. The polyethylene fittings and flanged connections to be joined by thermal butt-fusion shall be from the same type, grade and class of polyethylene compound as the polyethylene pipe unless otherwise approved.
 - 4. Joint strength must be equal to that of the adjacent pipe.
- B. Socket Fusion (When Applicable)
 - 1. Join the pipe to socket type fittings by means of socket fusion
 - 2. Have all fusion performed by personnel trained by the pipe supplier or other qualified persons, using tools approved by the pipe supplier.
 - 3. The polyethylene fittings to be joined by thermal socket-fusion shall be from the same type, grade and class of polyethylene compound as the polyethylene pipe unless otherwise approved.
- C. Electrofusion (When Applicable)
 - 1. Applies to the installation of electrofusion couplings and saddles.
 - 2. Have all fusion performed by personnel trained by the pipe supplier or other qualified persons, using tools approved by the pipe supplier.
 - 3. The coupling or saddle shall be joined using heat created by electric current from a control box.
 - 4. Install clamps to hold the fitting in place during the fusion process as necessary.
- D. Flanged Joints
 - 1. Flange joining of sections of pipe is allowed to facilitate the pipe installation process as approved by the Engineer.
 - 2. Joints shall include full face gaskets.
 - 3. Flange bolts shall be tightened to the same torque value and tightening pattern recommended by the manufacturer.
 - 4. Flange bolts and nuts shall be Type 316 stainless steel and have tensile strength equivalent to SEA Grade 3.
 - 5. Use flat Type 316 stainless steel washers between the nut and backup ring.
 - 6. Retighten bolts to the manufacturer recommended torque value after an hour to offset the effects of compression set.
- E. Mechanical Connections: The mechanical connections of the polyethylene pipe to auxiliary equipment shall be in accordance with the pipe suppliers written instructions.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION OF PIPES AND FITTINGS

- A. Install joint and transition adapters in accordance with the manufactures recommendations.
- B. Refer to the drawings and Section 02200 for additional bedding and backfill requirements.
- C. Joining surfaces must be clean and dry.
- D. Pipe must not be dumped, dropped, pushed or rolled into the trench. Provide appropriate equipment to lift move and lower the pipe into the trench as necessary.
- E. All HDPE pipe installation shall include tracer wire. Tracer wire shall be installed per Specification Section 02649 and in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations.

3.2 TESTING

- A. Joint Quality
 1. 12" diameter and smaller - On each day butt fusions are to be made, the first fusion of the day shall be a trial fusion. The trial fusion shall be allowed to cool completely, then fusion test straps shall be cut out. The test strap shall be 12" or 30 times the wall thickness in length (minimum) and 1" or 1.5 times the wall thickness in width (minimum). Bend the test strap until the ends of the strap touch. If the fusion fails at the joint, a new trial fusion shall be made, cooled completely and tested. Butt fusion of pipe to be installed shall not commence until a trial fusion has passed the bent strap test. Copies of field data logger may be permitted for use in QA/QC checks by owner and engineer.
 2. All fused joints shall be visually inspected by qualified fusion operators and the Engineer during construction to assure uniform alignment and beading.
- B. Leak Test
 1. Cleaning & Testing Piping - General:
 - a. Thoroughly clean all piping prior to testing. Remove all dirt, dust, oil, grease and other foreign material. Exercise care while cleaning to avoid damage to linings and coatings.
 - b. When the installation is complete, test all pipelines in the presence of the Engineer and the plumbing or building inspector in accordance with the requirements of the local and state plumbing codes and the appropriate Sections of these Specifications, at no additional cost to the Owner. When requested by the Engineer or local plumbing inspector, building gravity drains may be tested prior to backfilling or concealing. All other piping must be tested after backfilling.
 - c. Equipment: Supply all labor, equipment, materials, taps, gauges, and pumps required to conduct the tests.
 - d. Retesting: Perform all retesting required by the Engineer at no additional cost to the Owner.

C. Leak Test – Water Mains

1. Hydrostatic leak testing shall be performed in accordance with procedures specified in Chapter 2, Inspections, Tests and Safety Considerations of Plastic Pipe Institute's (PPI) "Handbook of Polyethylene Pipe" 1st edition, 2006.
2. Two types of leak test procedures are acceptable: 1) Monitored Make-up Water Test, and 2) Non-Monitored Make-Up Water Test
3. Monitored Make-Up Water Test procedures are as follows:
 - a. Clean water shall be used as the pipe testing fluid. The test section of pipe shall be completely filled with water taking care to bleed off any trapped air. Venting at high points may be required to purge air pockets while the test section is filling.
 - b. The maximum allowable test pressure is 1.5 times the system design pressure at the lowest elevation in the section under test.
 - c. The test procedure consists of 2 phases, an initial expansion phase and a testing phase. During the expansion phase, the test section is pressurized to test pressure and a sufficient quantity of make-up water is added each hour for 3 hours to maintain test pressure.
 - d. After the initial expansion phase, about 4 hours after pressurization, the test phase begins. The test phase begins with the water pressure in the pipe at the test pressure. The test phase may be 1, 2 or 3 hours long, after which time a measured amount of water is added in order for the water pressure in the pipe to return to the test pressure. If the quantity of make-up water does not exceed the values in the table below, the test section of pipe passes the leak test.

LEAK TEST MAKE-UP WATER ALLOWANCE

| Nominal Pipe Size (inches) | Make-up Water Allowance (U.S. Gallons per 100 feet of pipe) | | |
|-------------------------------|--|-------------|-------------|
| | 1 Hour Test | 2 Hour Test | 3 Hour Test |
| 1 ¼ | 0.06 | 0.10 | 0.16 |
| 1 ½ | 0.07 | 0.10 | 0.17 |
| 2 | 0.07 | 0.11 | 0.19 |
| 3 | 0.10 | 0.15 | 0.25 |
| 4 | 0.13 | 0.25 | 0.40 |
| 5 | 0.19 | 0.38 | 0.58 |
| 5.375 | 0.21 | 0.41 | 0.62 |
| 6 | 0.3 | 0.6 | 0.9 |
| 7.125 | 0.4 | 0.7 | 1.0 |
| 8 | 0.5 | 1.0 | 1.5 |
| 10 | 0.8 | 1.3 | 2.1 |
| 12 | 1.1 | 2.3 | 3.4 |
| 13.375 | 1.2 | 2.5 | 3.7 |
| 14 | 1.4 | 2.8 | 4.2 |
| 16 | 1.7 | 3.3 | 5.0 |

4. Non-Monitored Make-Up Water Test procedures are as follows:
 - a. The test procedure consists of 2 phases, an initial expansion phase and a testing phase. For the initial expansion phase, make-up water is added as required to maintain the test pressure in the test section of pipe for 4 hours.
 - b. After the expansion phase is complete, the test phase begins with the pressure in the pipe at test pressure. The test pressure is then reduced by 10 psi. If the pressure remains steady (within 5% of target value) after one hour, then the pipe has passed the leakage test.
 - c. Disinfection as specified in Section 02675.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 02641GATE VALVESPART 1 - GENERAL1.1 DESCRIPTION

- A. Work Included: Furnish, install and test gate valves of the type(s) and size(s) and in the location(s) shown on the Drawings and as specified.
- B. Related Work Specified Elsewhere:
 - 1. "Valve Box" and "Ductile Iron Pipe & Fittings for Buried Applications" are specified in this Division.

1.2 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. All gate valves of same type and style shall be manufactured by one manufacturer.
- B. Acceptable Manufacturers:
 - 1. American Flow Control
 - 2. Kennedy
 - 3. Darling
 - 4. Mueller
 - 5. Or approved equal.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS2.1 MATERIALS

- A. Waterworks type NRS valves (AWWA):
 - 1. Valve Body, bonnet and stuffing box - Cast iron (ASTM A126, C1B), coated inside and out with fusion bonded epoxy meeting AWWA C550. Face-to-face dimensions shall comply with ANSI B16.10 and flanges to comply with ANSI B16.1.
 - 2. Resilient Wedge - Ductile iron wedge with bonded Nitrile elastomer covering.
 - 3. Stem - Manganese bronze, ASTM B584
 - 4. Stuffing box O-rings
 - a. Two O-rings, each nitrile rubber.
 - b. Capable of changing under pressure.
 - 5. Wedgenut - Bronze, ASTM B62
 - 6. Bolting - stainless steel Type 18-8, ASTM F593, GP1
 - 7. End Connections
 - a. Buried valves - mechanical joints
 - 8. Operation
 - a. Buried valves - 2 inch square nut, cast iron, ASTM A126, C1B
 - b. JVWD Opening Direction – left (**counterclockwise**)
 - c. Jay Sewer Opening Direction – left (**counterclockwise**)

- d. LFWD Opening Direction – left (**counterclockwise**)
- 9. Water working pressure: 250 psi
- 10. Standards - valves shall meet or exceed AWWA C509, latest edition.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Install valves with stem position vertical.
- B. Valve box vertical and centered over operating nut.
- C. Valve box supported during backfilling and maintained vertical.
- D. Install and test in accordance with AWWA C500 and AWWA C-509, latest revision.
- E. For PVC or PE main, install anchor rods around the valve body or through the mounting lugs and embed the rods in concrete beneath the valve.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 02642CORPORATION STOPSPART 1 - GENERAL1.1 DESCRIPTION

- A. Work Included: Furnish and install corporation stops of the type(s) and size(s) and in the location(s) shown on the Drawings and as specified herein.

1.2 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. All corporation stops shall be manufactured by one manufacturer.
- B. Qualifications of Manufacturer: Products have proven reliable in similar installations over a reasonable number of years.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS2.1 MATERIALS

- A. Constructed of brass, "lead free".
- B. Outlet shall be polyethylene pipe compression (PEP) joint. Stainless steel stiffeners required.
- C. Inlet shall have CC thread.
- D. Acceptable Manufacturers:
 - 1. Ford (F600)
 - 2. Red Head Mfg. Co.
 - 3. Mueller
 - 4. A. Y. McDonald
 - 5. Or equivalent

PART 3 - EXECUTION3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Install at locations shown on the Drawings and as specified in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- B. Check and adjust all corporation stops for smooth operation.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 02643CURB STOPSPART 1 - GENERAL1.1 DESCRIPTION

- A. Work Included: Furnish and install curb stops of the type(s) and size(s) and in the location(s) shown on the Drawings and as specified herein.

1.2 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. All curb stops shall be manufactured by one manufacturer.
- B. Qualifications of Manufacturer: Products shall have proven reliable in similar installations over a reasonable number of years.
- C. Acceptable Manufacturers:
1. Mueller – (LFWD Standard)
 2. Ford (B22)
 3. A. Y. McDonald
 4. Or equivalent

PART 2 - PRODUCTS2.1 PRODUCT CONSTRUCTION

- A. Constructed of brass (“lead free”).
- B. Inlet and outlet shall be polyethylene pipe compression (PEP) joint. Stainless steel stiffeners required.
- C. Working pressure of 300 psi shall be required.

PART 3 - EXECUTION3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Install at locations shown on the Drawings and in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

3.2 ADJUSTMENTS

- A. Check and adjust all curb stops for smooth operation.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 02644

HYDRANT ASSEMBLIES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 DESCRIPTION

- A. Work Included: Furnish and install hydrant assemblies of the type(s) and size (s) and in the locations (s) shown on the Drawings and as specified herein.
- B. Hydrant Assemblies consist of:
 - 1. Hydrant tee (MJ x Swivel).
 - 2. Hydrant.
 - 3. Drainage material.
 - 4. Thrust blocking and joint bracing.
 - 5. Branch piping, valve and valve box under separate bid item.
- C. Related Work Specified Elsewhere:
 - 1. Excavation and backfill, pavement, dewatering, borrow and bedding are specified in this Division.

1.2 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Hydrants shall conform to AWWA C502 and all hydrants supplier to each District shall be from one manufacturer.
- B. Gate valves shall conform to AWWA C500.
- C. Acceptable Hydrant Manufacturers – Livermore Falls Water District (LFWD):
 - 1. Metropolitan M-94
 - 2. Kennedy Guardian K-81D.
 - 3. Or approved equal.
 - 4. LFWD hydrants shall open left (**counter-clockwise**).
- D. Acceptable Hydrant Manufacturers – Jay Village Water District:
 - 1. American Flow Control, Waterous Pacer.
 - 2. Or approved equal.
 - 3. JVWD hydrants shall open left (**counter-clockwise**).

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

- A. Fire Hydrants:
 - 1. Dry barrel type with a 5-1/4 inch minimum valve opening.
 - 2. Two (2) 2-1/2 inch hose connections and one (1) 4-1/2 inch pumper connection.
 - a. 2-1/2 inch outlets: 60° V threads, 7-1/2 threads to the inch, external threads 3-1/16 inches, O.D. National Standard threads.
 - b. 4-1/2 inch outlet: 4 threads to the inch, external threads 5-3/4 inches, O.D. National Standard threads.
 - c. Supply adapters if existing fire fighting equipment does not match the threads specified above.

3. 150 pounds working pressure and 300 pounds hydrostatic test pressure minimum.
 4. Working parts shall be bronze unless otherwise specified.
 5. Designed with standpipe breaking ring or breakable sections.
 6. Supply one (1) collision repair kit for each District
 7. Caps shall be attached to hydrant body by chains.
 8. Hydrant drains are not allowed.
- B. Gate Valves: Waterworks type non-rising stem AWWA valve as specified in the appropriate section of this Division.
- C. Valve Boxes:
1. Cast iron, minimum thickness 3/10 inch with the word "WATER" cast in covers.
 2. Be of such length as required without full extensions.
 3. As specified in this Division.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Install hydrants as shown in the details and using manufacturer's written instructions.
- B. No hydrant assembly shall be backfilled until approved by the Engineer.
- C. Provide drainage material and thrust blocks as shown.
- D. Provide barrel extensions as required for hydrant to be installed at proper grade.
- E. Provide finish paint on all exposed surfaces. Color shall meet Owner's requirements as approved by the Engineer.

3.2 CLEANING

- A. Clean all hydrants of concrete, etc. and repaint as necessary to the satisfaction of the Engineer.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 02645CURB BOXESPART 1 - GENERAL1.1 DESCRIPTION

- A. Work Included: Furnish and install curb boxes of type (s) and size (s) and in the locations shown on the Drawings and as specified herein.

1.2 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. All curb boxes shall be manufactured by one manufacturer.
- B. Qualifications of Manufacturer: Products have proven reliable in similar installations over a reasonable number of years.
- C. Acceptable Manufacturers:
1. Quality Water Products.
 2. Mueller Co.
 3. Hayes Manufacturing Co.
 4. Or equivalent.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS2.1 MATERIALS AND FABRICATION

- A. Cast iron base piece, steel upper, cast iron lid, and threaded bronze plug with pentagon nut (Rope Thread).
- B. Extension type and arch pattern base with 5/8" diameter stainless steel minimum, 30" stationary rod.

PART 3 - EXECUTION3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Install as shown on the Drawings and/or as requested by the Engineer.
1. When installation is complete no pressure shall be exerted by the curb box on either the curb stop or the service pipe.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 02646VALVE BOXESPART 1 - GENERAL1.1 DESCRIPTION

- A. Work Included: Furnish and install valve boxes of type(s) and size(s) and in the locations shown on the Drawings and as specified herein.

1.2 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. All valve boxes shall be manufactured by one manufacturer.
- B. Qualifications of Manufacturer: Products to have been proven reliable in similar installations over a reasonable number of years.
- C. Acceptable Manufacturers:
 - 1. Mueller
 - 2. Quality Water Products
 - 3. Or Equivalent

PART 2 - PRODUCTS2.1 MATERIALS

- A. The valve box shall be ductile iron, slip type two-piece integral base, 5-1/4 inch shaft. Top section with flanges.
- B. Cast or Ductile iron, with the word "Water" cast in covers.
- C. Belled Base Section.

PART 3 - EXECUTION3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Installation as shown on the Drawings and/or as specified herein.
 - 1. When installation is complete, no pressure shall be exerted by valve box on the water main or on the valve.
 - 2. Be of such length as required without full extension. Minimum lap 6 inches.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 02647

SERVICE SADDLES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 DESCRIPTION

- A. Work Included: Furnish and install service saddles of the type(s) and size(s) and in the location(s) shown on the Drawings and as specified herein.

1.2 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. All service saddles of the same type shall be manufactured by one manufacturer.
 B. Qualifications of Manufacturer: Products shall have proven reliable in similar installations over a reasonable number of years.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

- A. For cast iron & ductile iron pipe.
1. Body casting - wrap around design constructed of ductile iron (ASTM A 536).
 2. Gasket - 3½ inch diameter constructed of Buna-N, grooved to conform to pipe surface and bonded in place.
 3. Straps and bolts - low alloy steel conforming to AWWA C800.
 4. Washers and nuts - heavy hex nuts and washers constructed of low alloy steel conforming to AWWA C800.
 5. Double strap required.
 6. Acceptable manufacturer.
 - a. Romac (style 202).
 - b. Smith Blair
 - c. Or equivalent.
- B. For C900 PVC pipe.
1. Body casting - wrap around design constructed of ductile iron (ASTM A 536) with nylon fused coating 10-12 mils.
 2. Gasket - 3½ inch diameter constructed of Buna-N, grooved to conform to pipe surface and bonded in place.
 3. Bands and bolts - welded 2" wide straps (14 gauge) and 5/8 inch treaded bolt combination constructed of 18-8 stainless steel. Welds shall be passivated.
 4. Washers and nuts - heavy hex nuts and washers constructed of 18-8 stainless steel.
 5. Double band required.
 6. Acceptable manufacturer.
 - a. Romac (style 202N).
 - b. Smith Blair
 - b. Or equivalent.
- C. For other type(s) of pipe - as shown on Drawings.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Install at locations shown on the Drawings and as specified by the pipe manufacturer and saddle manufacturer.
- B. Check for leaks prior to backfilling as appropriate.
- C. Tap pipe with tools and by methods specifically furnished by pipe manufacturer.
- D. For PVC and AC pipe use tapping machine with smooth strap retainer (chains or other devices that may gouge or score the pipe shall not be used).

END OF SECTION

SECTION 02648TAPPING SLEEVES & VALVESPART 1 - GENERAL1.1 DESCRIPTION

- A. Work Included: Furnish and install tapping sleeves and valves of the type(s) and size(s) and in the location(s) shown on the Drawings and as specified herein.
- B. Related Work Specified Elsewhere:
 - 1. Valves & Specialties – General: Section 02640.
 - 2. Pipe & Pipe Fittings - General: Section 02610.

1.2 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Tapping Sleeves: Shall be cast or ductile iron split sleeve with M.J. ends.
- B. Acceptable Manufacturers:
 - 1. Smith-Blair
 - 2. Kennedy Valve
 - 3. American Flow Control
 - 4. Or equivalent.
- C. Size-on-size or full sized taps shall not be allowed.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS2.1 MATERIALS

- A. Tapping Valves: Shall be resilient wedge gate valve flanged by mechanical joint outlet with non-rising stem as specified in Section 02641. Valves shall be mounted with the bonnet positioned in the vertical position.
- B. Tapping Sleeves:
 - 1. Shall be suitable for use on cast iron, ductile iron, PVC or AC as applicable.
 - 2. Cast or ductile iron split sleeve with MJ ends and flanged outlet.
 - 3. Working pressure - 200 psi.
 - 4. Provided with a test plug for performing an air test.
 - 5. Stainless steel tapping sleeves will be considered and subject to approval by the ENGINEER on an individual case-by-case basis.
- C. Gasket: Neoprene type gasket suitable for potable water.
- D. Valve Boxes: As specified in Section 02646.

PART 3 - EXECUTION3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Tapping Sleeve and Valve:
 - 1. Outlet flange face shall be set vertically, and sleeve shall be squarely centered on the main to be tapped.

2. Support shall be provided under the sleeve and valve during the tapping operation.
 3. Thrust blocks shall be provided under and behind all tapping sleeves.
 4. After completing the tap, the valve shall be flushed to ensure the valve seat is clean.
 5. Boxes shall be set vertically and adequately supported squarely over the operating nut.
- B. Installation shall be made under pressure and tapping machine shall be furnished by the Contractor.

3.2 ADJUSTING

- A. Valve Boxes: Top of valve box shall be adjusted to be flush with final grade.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 02649TRACER WIREPART 1 - GENERAL1.1 DESCRIPTION

- A. Install electrically continuous trace wire with access points as described herein to be used for locating non-metallic pipe with an electronic pipe locator after installation.

1.2 SUBMITTALS

- A. Manufacturer's materials specifications.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS2.1 MATERIAL

- A. Tracer wire to be ten (10) gauge minimum copper clad steel (CCS) wire with thermoplastic insulation recommended for direct burial. Wire connectors to be 3M DBR, Copperhead Snakebite, or approved equal and shall be watertight and provide electrical continuity.
- B. Tracer wire for horizontal directional drill installation shall be 316 stainless steel, eight (8) gauge minimum, 1,700 lb. yield strength with HMW-HDPE insulating jacket and 30 Volt maximum rating.
- C. Tracer wire color shall be blue for all water construction and green for all wastewater construction.

PART 3 - EXECUTION3.1 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

- A. Tracer wire shall be installed on all PVC and HDPE water main and services. The wire shall be installed in such a manner as to be able to properly trace all water mains without loss or deterioration of signal or without the transmitted signal migrating off the tracer wire.
- B. Tracer wire shall be installed in the same trench for trench installation, inside boring if horizontally directional drilled and inside casing if cased pipe installation for all nonmetallic pipelines. It shall be secured to the pipe as required to insure that the wire remains adjacent to the pipe. The trace wire shall be securely bonded together at all wire joints with an approved watertight connector to provide electrical continuity, and it shall be accessible at all new water valve boxes.
- C. At all valve box connections trace wire shall be installed inside the valve box with tracer wire clips to hold the tracer wire to one side to avoid interference when valve wrench is used. Tracer wire clips shall be Vait Products Gate Valve Box Tracer Wire Clips or approved equal.

- D. At the point of connection between cast or ductile iron water mains, with any non-iron water main, the tracer wire shall be properly connected to the iron pipe with a cad weld or approved equivalent. Tracer wire welds shall be completely sealed with the use of an approved mastic type sealer specifically manufactured for underground use. Mastic shall be applied in a thick coat a minimum of 2 inches thick and shall be protected from contamination by the backfill material with the use of a plastic membrane.
- E. Tracer wire shall be laid flat and securely affixed to the pipe at 10 foot intervals. The wire shall be protected from damage during the execution of the works. No breaks or cuts in the tracer wire or tracer wire insulation shall be permitted. At water service saddles, the tracer wire shall not be allowed to be placed between the saddle and the water main. Except for approved spliced-in connections, tracer wire shall be continuous and without splices from valve box to valve box.
- F. At all water main end caps, a minimum of 6 feet of tracer wire shall be extended beyond the end of the pipe, coiled and secured for future connections. The end of the tracer wire shall be spliced to the wire of a six pound zinc anode and is to be buried at the same elevations as the water main.
- G. For horizontal directional drilling, auguring or boring installations, two (2) redundant - 316 stainless steel wires shall be installed with the pipe and connected to the tracer wire at both ends, or cad welded to the existing iron pipe at both ends.
- H. Spliced connections between the main line tracer wire and branch connection tracer wire shall only be allowed at water main tees, crosses or at iron or copper water services where a portion of the branch connection water main or water service is replaced with a non-iron or non-copper material. The branch connection tracer wire shall be a single tracer wire properly spliced to the main line tracer wire. Where the existing branch connection is neither iron nor copper, then the new branch connection tracer wire shall be properly spliced to the existing tracer wire on the branch connection.
- I. At all repair locations where there is existing tracer wire, the tracer wire shall be properly reconnected and spliced as outlined above.

3.2 TESTING REQUIREMENTS

- A. Contractor shall perform a continuity test on all tracer wire in the presence of the Engineer or the Engineers' representative. If the tracer wire is found to be not continuous after testing, Contractor shall repair or replace the failed segment of the wire.

3.3 MEASUREMENT

- A. There is no separate payment for the supply and installation of tracer wire on any construction or installation of non-ductile iron water main by the Contractor. The Contractor shall consider the supply and installation of the tracer wire incidental to all construction of non-ductile water main.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 02650BURIED UTILITY MARKINGSPART 1 - GENERAL1.1 DESCRIPTION

A. Work Included:

1. This work shall consist of providing utility line markings installed above all buried service laterals installed as part of this contract as indicated on the Drawings and replacing existing markings disturbed as part of this contract.

B. Related Work Specified Elsewhere:

1. Pipe, excavation, backfill, insulation are specified in the appropriate Sections in this Division.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS2.1 MATERIALS

- A. Materials and color shall be in accordance with latest AASHTO specifications for pipe and utility marking.
- B. For ferrous pipe material use 0.004" minimum polyethylene film; 6" wide clearly marking type of buried utility
- C. For non-ferrous pipe material (e.g. Concrete, PVC, PE, etc.) use detection tape composit of polyethylene and metallic core 6" wide clearly marking type of buried utility.
- D. Seton Identification Products, New Haven, CT, or equal.

PART 3 - EXECUTION3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Marking tape shall be installed over utility lines centerline and buried 12" above the service lateral.
- B. Markings damaged during opening of trench shall be reinstalled with 2' overlap at broken sections.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 02675CLEANING, TESTING AND DISINFECTION OF WATER MAINSPART 1 GENERAL1.1 DESCRIPTION

- A. The work of this section includes the furnishing of all labor, tools, equipment and materials and performing all operations necessary for the flushing, pressure testing, leakage testing and chlorination of water mains as specified herein and as required to complete the work.

1.2 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Standards (as applicable):
1. All work shall be in accordance with this specification and AWWA C651. Where conflicts appear between these specifications and AWWA C651 the more stringent requirement shall apply.
 2. Chlorine solution for disinfecting water mains and appurtenances shall be made from either liquid sodium hypochlorite, or solid calcium hypochlorite, which shall conform to the latest AWWA B300 Standard for Hypochlorite.
 3. Chlorine test kits shall be as described in the current edition of AWWA M12 - Simplified Procedures for Water Examination.
 4. Disposal of chlorinated water as per AWWA C651, Appendix B.

1.3 COORDINATION

- A. Use of water will only be as approved and coordinated by the Owner.
- B. All flushing, pressure and leakage testing and chlorinating shall be done by the Contractor in the presence of the Engineer and in the presence of the Owner or Owner's Representative in accordance with the requirements of the local and state plumbing codes and the appropriate Sections of these Specifications, at no additional cost to the Owner.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS2.1 MATERIALS

- A. Each temporary blow-off shall consist of a corporation cock, type K copper tubing and a curb stop, each of not less than 1-inch diameter.
- B. A pumping unit or proportionate feeder suitable for delivering a hypochlorite solution to the isolated main shall be provided. The unit used shall prevent chlorine solution from flowing back into the existing system.

PART 3 - EXECUTION3.1 GENERAL

- A. Thoroughly clean all piping prior to testing. Remove all dirt, dust, oil, grease and other foreign material. Exercise care while cleaning to avoid damage to linings and coatings.
- B. Supply all labor, equipment, materials, gages, and pumps required to conduct the tests. The drawings do not detail taps, gages, plugs and other related materials required to perform testing. These materials are the responsibility of the Contractor.
- C. Flushing, testing and chlorinating of the mainline shall closely follow main laying work. As the mainline is installed, it shall be tested approximately every 1,000 feet, or between line valves, whichever is less. Should the mainlines fail to be flushed, tested, and chlorinated as specified, the main laying work shall be suspended until the flushing, testing and chlorinating is done.
- D. Final acceptance of the water main shall be based on successful (negative) results of bacteriological tests, which shall be done on samples taken from the main following chlorination and final flushing. Locations of samples shall be determined by the Engineer.
- E. The testing and related procedures described herein, shall be performed in the order listed.
- F. The Contractor, with the assistance of the Owner, shall fill mains as slowly as practicable so as not to cause dirty water and serious pressure drops within the existing system.

3.2 FLUSHING

- A. All new water mains, and existing water mains that have been drained and cut-into for making connections, shall be thoroughly flushed prior to pressure or leakage testing or final chlorination. Flushing shall be accomplished by partially opening and closing valves, hydrants, and blowoffs, several times, under expected line pressure, with flow velocities of not less than 2.5 feet per second, in the main. The size and number of hydrant outlets and/or main taps to provide the required flow (at 40 psi residual pressure) is as follows:

Minimum Required Flow and Openings Required to Flush Water Mains
(Assuming 40 psi Residual Pressure in Water Mains)

| Main Diameter (in.) | Flow Required to Produce 2.5 fps in Main (gpm) | Minimum Size of Taps (in.) | Hydrant Outlets | |
|------------------------|--|----------------------------------|-----------------|---------------|
| | | | Number | Size (in.) |
| 4 (100mm) | 100 | 15/16 | 1 | 2-1/2 |
| 6 (150mm) | 220 | 1-3/8 | 1 | 2-1/2 |
| 8 (200mm) | 390 | 1-7/8 | 1 | 2-1/2 |
| 10 (250mm) | 610 | 2-5/16 | 1 | 2-1/2 |
| 12 (300mm) | 880 | 2-13/16 | 1 | 2-1/2 |

1. If less than a 40 psi residual is available in the main, with the size tap shown above then a larger, or more tap(s) or hydrant outlets will be required, as determined by the Engineer.
2. The length of time for flushing, at or above the minimum allowable velocity, shall be computed to allow a minimum of 3 times the total volume of water in the main to be flushed to waste. Flushing shall be done in the presence of the Engineer.

3.3 AIR REMOVAL

- A. Following flushing, and before applying the specified test pressure, air shall be completely expelled from the mains, valves, and hydrants. After all air has been expelled, the air blowoffs can be closed, and the test pressure applied.

3.4 PRESSURE TEST

- A. All new water mains, or any sections thereof, shall be subjected to a hydrostatic pressure of at least 1.5 times the working pressure that will exist at the point of testing, or 150 psi, whichever is greater. Test pressures shall meet the following requirements:
 1. Be of at least 2-hour duration.
 2. Be not less than 1.25 times the expected system working pressure at the highest point along the test section.
 3. Not exceed main or thrust-restraint design pressures.
 4. Not vary by more than + 5 psi for the duration of the test.
 5. Not exceed 2-times the rated pressure of the valves or hydrants when the pressure boundary includes closed valves or hydrants. Valves shall not be operated in either direction at differential pressure greater than the rated pressure.
 6. Not exceed 1.5-times the rated pressure of the valves when the pressure boundary of the test section includes closed butterfly valves or resilient seated gate valves.
- B. Each section of main shall be slowly raised to the specified test pressure for two separate periods. The first period shall be for 15-minutes, after which the pressure shall be allowed to drop slowly back to system pressure. The pressure shall then be slowly raised again to the specified test pressure and maintained for 2-hours. The test pressure shall be based on the elevation of the lowest point of the main, in the test section and shall be corrected to the elevation of the test gauge, as directed by the Engineer. The test pressure shall be applied by means of a pump connected to the main, in an approved manner, and which will prevent any backflow into the existing system. Valves shall not be operated in either the closing or opening direction, at differential pressure greater than the rated pressure.
- C. Any exposed main, fittings, valves, hydrants and joints shall be carefully examined during the test. Any damaged or defective main, fittings, hydrants, or valves discovered following, or as a result of the pressure test shall be repaired or replaced with sound material. If faulty materials are removed and replaced, the pressure testing procedure shall be repeated.

3.5 LEAKAGE TEST

- A. Leakage testing shall be conducted concurrently with the pressure test.
- B. Leakage is defined as the quantity of water that must be pumped into the new main during the test, or any section thereof, required to maintain pressure within 5 psi of the starting test pressure. Leakage shall be recorded to the nearest one-tenth of a gallon. The Contractor shall employ qualified personnel throughout the testing. Leakage shall not be measured by a drop in pressure over a period of time.
- C. Leakage in the test section must be less than an amount determined as follows:

$$L = \frac{SD(P^{0.5})}{133,200}, \text{ where}$$

L = allowable gallons of leakage per hour

S = the length of main tested, in feet

D = the nominal main diameter in inches

P = the average test pressure during the test, in psi

- D. The leakage formula is based allowable leakage of 11.65 gallons per day, per mile of main, per inch (nominal) of main diameter, at a pressure of 150 psi. Allowable leakage under various conditions is shown below.

Allowable Leakage per 1,000 Feet of Mainline

| Average Test Pressure(psi) | Nominal Diameter (inches) | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| | 6 | 8 | 10 | 12 | 16 | 20 | 24 |
| 250 | 0.71 | 0.95 | 1.19 | 1.42 | 1.90 | 2.37 | 2.85 |
| 225 | 0.68 | 0.90 | 1.13 | 1.35 | 1.80 | 2.25 | 2.70 |
| 200 | 0.64 | 0.85 | 1.06 | 1.28 | 1.70 | 2.12 | 2.55 |
| 175 | 0.59 | 0.80 | 0.99 | 1.19 | 1.59 | 1.98 | 2.38 |
| 150 | 0.55 | 0.74 | 0.92 | 1.10 | 1.47 | 1.84 | 2.21 |
| 125 | 0.50 | 0.67 | 0.84 | 1.01 | 1.34 | 1.68 | 2.01 |
| 100 | 0.45 | 0.60 | 0.75 | 0.90 | 1.20 | 1.50 | 1.80 |

1. If the mainline under test contains sections of various diameters, the allowable leakage will be the sum of the computed leakage for each size.
 2. When testing against closed metal seated valves, an additional leakage shall be allowed per closed valve of 0.0078 gallons per hour, per inch of nominal valve diameter.
 3. When hydrants are in the test section, the test shall be made against the closed hydrant(s).
- E. Acceptance shall be determined on the basis of allowable leakage. If leakage in any test is greater than that specified, the Contractor shall locate and make repairs as necessary until the leakage is within the specified allowance.
1. All visible leaks are to be repaired regardless of the amount of leakage.

2. All water mains shall be pressure and leakage tested in the presence of the Engineer, in order to qualify for acceptance.

3.6 CHLORINATION

- A. The method of chlorination shall be the *Continuous Feed Method* as described hereinafter. Chlorination procedures will not be allowed until acceptable flushing and pressure testing has been performed and accepted. The continuous feed method consists of the following steps:
 1. Prior to the application of chlorine, confirm that valves are closed to prevent back-feeding chlorine solution into the existing system.
 2. At a point not more than 10 feet downstream from the beginning of the new main, fill the main with chlorinated potable water, having an initial concentration of 25 mg/l free chlorine residual.
 - a. Water from the existing distribution system or other approved source of supply shall flow at a constant measured rate, into the new main. In the absence of a meter, the rate may be approximated by measuring the discharge rate at the end of the test section with a pito-gauge or by measuring the time to fill a container of known volume.
 3. The application of chlorine solution shall continue until the entire main is filled with water having 25 mg/l of free available chlorine. To assure that 10 mg/l free chlorine residual concentration is achieved throughout the test section, the Contractor shall measure chlorine concentration at regular intervals.
- B. The amount of chlorine required to obtain a concentration of 25 mg/l per 100 feet of various diameter mains is as follows.

Chlorine Required to Obtain 25 mg/l per 100 feet of Various Diameters

| Main Diameter (inches) | Sodium Hypochlorite (gallons) | | | | Calcium Hypochlorite (ounces) |
|---------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| | 5% Available Chlorine | 10% Available Chlorine | 12.5% Available Chlorine | 15% Available Chlorine | 65% Available Chlorine |
| 4 (100mm) | 0.03 | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.01 | 0.02 |
| 6 (150mm) | 0.08 | 0.04 | 0.03 | 0.03 | 0.75 |
| 8 (200mm) | 0.13 | 0.07 | 0.06 | 0.06 | 1.30 |
| 10 (250mm) | 0.20 | 0.10 | 0.09 | 0.07 | 2.10 |
| 12 (300mm) | 0.28 | 0.15 | 0.12 | 0.10 | 2.90 |

1. The above quantities are to be added to a sufficient quantity of water, dissolved, and mixed. The solution shall be injected into the main as specified.
 2. The quantities shown are based on concentrations of available chlorine by volume. Extended or improper storage may have caused a loss of available chlorine.
- C. The chlorinated water shall be retained in the main for a minimum of 24-hours. At the end of this 24 hour period, retest portions of the main to confirm that a minimum of 10

mg/l free available chlorine residual exists in the main. If the residual chlorine is less than 10 mg/L, acceptable bacteria results may not be obtained.

3.7 FINAL FLUSHING OF CHLORINATED WATER

- A. After the initial 24-hour period, the heavily chlorinated water shall be flushed from the main until chlorine measurements show the concentration in water leaving the main is no higher than that generally prevailing in the system.
- B. The Contractor shall obtain approval of location(s) for discharging the heavily chlorinated water, which will result from the chlorination procedures. Great care shall be exercised in the selection of the rate of flow and the discharge points, in order to minimize complaints, and damage to public or private property.
- C. The heavily chlorinated water shall be suitably and thoroughly neutralized prior to disposal into the environment. In no case shall chlorinated or neutralized water be discharged directly into a water body. If necessary, state, federal, and local regulatory agencies should be contacted to determine special provisions for the disposal of heavily chlorinated water.

3.8 BACTERIOLOGICAL TESTS

- A. After final flushing and before the water main is placed in service, water samples shall be collected twice (24-hours apart) by the Engineer or Owner and tested for bacteriological quality in accordance with standard methods. Water samples shall show the absence of coliform organisms and background bacteria.
- B. If, during construction, trench water has entered the main, or if in the opinion of the Engineer excessive quantities of dirt or debris have entered the main, bacteriological samples shall be taken at intervals of approximately 200 feet and shall be identified as to location. Samples shall be taken of water that has stood in the main for at least 24-hours after final flushing has been completed.
- C. Samples shall be obtained through a corporation cock and copper tubing installed by the Contractor.
- D. The Engineer or Owner shall deliver samples to a laboratory approved by the Department of Health Services for bacterial analysis. The Owner shall pay for the cost of analysis. Only after each consecutive sample is approved shall the mains be incorporated into the water system. In the event that positive reports of contamination are received, the mains shall be flushed and chlorinated as many times as may be necessary to obtain approved (negative) results.

3.9 RE-CHLORINATION

- A. If the initial chlorination fails to produce satisfactory bacteriological samples, the main shall be re-flushed and re-sampled.

3.10 CHLORINATION PROCEDURES WHEN CUTTING INTO OR REPAIRING EXISTING MAINS

- A. Trench Treatment. If during excavation the trench is either wet or filled with water, it is recommended that liberal quantities of hypochlorite tablets be applied to open trench areas to lessen the danger from pollution.
- B. The interior of all main and fittings used in making a repair shall be swabbed or sprayed with a 1 percent hypochlorite solution before they are installed.
- C. If valve and hydrant locations permit thorough flushing toward the work location from both directions, it shall be done. Flushing shall be started as soon as the repairs are completed and shall be continued until discolored water is eliminated.
- D. Slug Chlorination. Where practical and in addition to the procedures above, a section of main in which the break is located shall be isolated. All service connections shall be shut off, and the section flushed and chlorinated by the *Slug Chlorination* method. This method allows the chlorine dose to be increased to as much as 300 mg/l, and the contact time reduced to as little as 1-hour. After chlorination, the section shall be properly flushed until discolored water is eliminated and the water is free of noticeable chlorine odor.
- E. Bacteriological samples shall be taken after repairs. If the direction of flow is unknown, samples shall be taken on each side of the main break. If positive samples are recorded, daily sampling shall be continued until two consecutive negative samples are recorded.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 02751

SEWER FLOW CONTROL

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 DESCRIPTION

- A. Work Included: During the replacement of sewer lines, force mains, and manholes, the contractor shall by-pass each section temporarily out of service, or scheduled for spot liner repairs. The Contractor shall provide pumping and transport of wastewater from existing pump stations 1, 2, and 3 while the force main replacements are being constructed.
- B. The Contractor shall furnish, install, operate and maintain the temporary bypass pumping system. The Owner will be responsible for operating and maintaining the pump stations during by-passing operations. By pass provisions and connections are available at each of the pump stations.
- C. Contractor is responsible to completely clean the bypass pumping area and any impacted area if an overflow occurs while bypass pumping, or as a result of any work done by the Contractor. The Contractor is responsible to notify the Owner and Maine DEP for any overflow or release of sewage to the environment, and to assist the Owner in completing any paperwork required by the Owner and MDEP. The Contractor shall be responsible for damages to property as well as any fines, or penalties that may result from a wastewater discharge created as a result of any overflows occurring while bypass pumping, or as a result of the Contractors actions. The incident shall not have to result in a wastewater discharge to the environment to create the responsibility for damages.
 - 1. In the event of an incident, the Contractor shall assist the Owner in filing a verbal report to the MDEP within 24 hours of discovery, and the required written report to the MDEP within 5 days of discovery.
- D. Contractor shall coordinate with the Owner for the set up and routing of the temporary force mains to the discharge manholes. A valved drain connection shall be installed at each pump station at the wetwell or upstream manhole to aid in draining the temporary force main in the event of a puncture or disruption of service. The temporary force main for each pump station shall be protected from vehicle traffic at all times during the bypass pumping operations.
- E. Related Work Specified Elsewhere:
 - 1. Sewer line cleaning is specified in the appropriate sections in this Division.
 - 2. Final sewer testing is specified in the appropriate sections in this Division.
 - 3. Other requirements for bypass pumping operations are outlined in Specification 01010 Summary of Work.

1.2 PERFORMANCE

- A. Plugging or Blocking:
 - 1. Insert plug at a manhole upstream of line to be inspected and tested.
 - 2. Plug shall be so designed that all or any portion of the sewage flows can be released.

3. Flows shall be shut off or substantially reduced during line testing.
- B. Pumping and Bypassing:
 1. Supply the necessary pumps, conduits and other equipment (including standby equipment) to divert the flow of sewage around the line in which work is being performed.
 2. Furnish the necessary labor and 24-hour supervision to set up and operate the pumping and bypassing system.
 3. When required on a 24-hour basis, all engines shall be equipped with silencers.
- C. Coordination:
 1. Coordinate with Jay Sewer Department personnel when working on new force mains and tie-ins with existing pump station infrastructure. Tie in work shall be coordinated in advance of anticipated pump station shut downs.
- D. Service Areas
 1. Pump Station #1 receives flow from pump stations 2, 3 and areas to the north of the project area. Pump station 3 directs flow to pump station 2.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Submit the following in accordance with Section 01340 and as specified herein.
 1. Proposed sequence of construction.
 2. Coordination Drawings showing detailed layout of equipment, pumps, suction and discharge piping, piping fittings, drains, valves, supports and materials provided under this section.
 3. List of equipment, pumps, piping, fittings, valves, and materials to be utilized by the Contactor for the temporary bypass pumping system.
 - a. If equipment is furnished under another section, the list shall identify the equipment and section reference. Work shall not proceed until shop drawings submitted under this section and related sections have been returned with no exceptions taken.
 - b. Provide a list of standby equipment and spare parts, available on-site.
 4. Performance curves for wastewater bypass pumps and suction lift, static head, headloss, and total dynamic head (TDH) calculations.
 5. List of contact persons and communications equipment to be utilized.
- B. Manufacturer's Literature:
 1. Submit catalog cuts of equipment and other accessories.
 2. Submit brochures and technical data on proposed materials.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 WASTEWATER BYPASS PUMPING SYSTEM

- A. General:
 1. The Contractor shall furnish, install, operate, maintain and remove a wastewater bypass pumping system that will be capable of handling the following volumes of wastewater at each pump station.
 - i. Pump Station 1: Gorman Rupp T6A3-B, size 6 x 6; 850 gpm @ 36-feet TDH; 2 pumps – 1,100 gpm

- ii. Pump Station 2: Gorman Rupp T6A3-B, size 6 x 6; 760 gpm @ 62-feet TDH; 2 pumps – 1,000 gpm
 - iii. Pump Station 3: Gorman Rupp T6A3-B size 6 x 6; 600 gpm @ 72-feet TDH; 2 pumps – 800 gpm
 - 2. The pumps will be required to pump from the existing pump stations through a temporary force main. Each pump station is supplied with a bypass connection and trap door for connection of the temporary force main.
 - 3. The temporary force main shall be buried at all side streets, road shoulders along Main Street, and across pump station drives. In all areas along the temporary force main route, the force main shall be adequately protected from damage.
 - 4. The pump priming system shall be fully automatic, needing no form of adjustment or manual addition of water. The priming system shall be capable of priming the pump from a completely dry casing.
 - 5. The pumps shall be centrifugal trash pumps suitable for handling raw sewage with solids up to 3 inches in diameter, and capable of running completely dry for extended periods of time without damage. Pumps shall be capable of static suction lifts to 28 vertical feet, at sea level.
 - 6. The pump set shall be furnished with float or transducer level controls, and be equipped with a weatherproof, controller. The controller shall start/stop the pumps based on signals from high and low level floats or a transducer. The controller shall be capable of automatically varying the pump speed to match varying flow conditions and maintain a constant level at the bypass structure or wet well.
 - 7. Contractor to provide portable spill guard containment dikes for supplied pumps.
 - 8. Pumps shall be provided with all accessories and/or enclosures to minimize the noise while bypass pumping.
 - 9. Bypass pumping systems shall be Dri-Prime pump sets or submersible pumps as supplied by Godwin Pumps, Manchester, New Hampshire, Baker Corp, Oxford, Massachusetts, or equal.
 - 10. The services of a representative of the bypass pumping system supplier shall be provided to inspect the installation and supervise the startup and testing of the system.
 - 11. The Contractor shall operate and maintain the bypass pumping lines at all times and provide an operator available 24-hours a day.
- B. The equipment required for the wastewater bypass pumping system shall be furnished, installed, maintained and removed as follows:
- 1. The Contractor shall coordinate all Work as specified in Paragraph 3.2.
 - 2. The Contractor shall furnish, install, test and maintain temporary bypass pumping discharge pipelines. Discharge piping shall be constructed of rigid galvanized steel pipe with ball and socket joints, SDR 17 or 11 piping or equal. Alternatively, provide discharge hose constructed on reinforce nitrile, 225 psi working pressure as supplied Titan Industries or equal. Under no circumstances will aluminum "irrigation" type piping or glued PVC pipe be allowed.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 GENERAL:

- A. The Contractor shall install, test and debug all systems and verify that all necessary equipment, materials, spare parts, and labor are available on-site prior to operation of the system.

3.2 COORDINATION OF WORK

- A. Provide all labor and equipment necessary to coordinate work of this section and maintain communications.
- B. Notify all personnel seven days in advance of any temporary bypass pumping work. The Owner will identify personnel to be notified in addition to those identified by the Contractor.
- C. Coordinate by-pass pumping arrangement and connections for the drainage and sewer main replacement work taking place at station 16+00 with the Engineer and Owner.

END OF SECTION



Maine Department of Environmental Protection

NON-COMPLIANCE/DISCHARGE INCIDENT REPORT

Facility: _____ Municipality: _____

Date of Incident/Exceedence: _____

Verbal Notification Date: _____ To Whom: _____

Caller: _____ Phone #: _____

Parameter/Pollutant Quantity and Concentration of Release/Exceedence (include test results):

[Empty box for parameter/pollutant details]

Specific Location and Duration of Release/Exceedence:

[Empty box for location and duration details]

Observed Environmental Effects:

[Empty box for observed effects]

Describe specifically what happened, when, and why (include all details, and use additional pages if needed, including test reports, maps, diagrams as necessary):

[Empty box for detailed description]

Remedial Actions Taken and Times When Taken:

[Empty box for remedial actions]

Specific Measures Needed to Prevent Recurrence:

[Empty box for preventive measures]

Implementation Schedule:

| <u>Action Item Description</u> | <u>Projected Completion Date</u> |
|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| | |
| | |
| | |
| Signature: | Date: |

Non-compliance/Discharge Incident Report Form

The Discharge Incident Report Form can be used by treatment facility personnel to notify the Department when any licensed parameter has been exceeded or when reporting combined sewer overflow related dry weather overflows (DWO's), bypasses, sanitary sewer overflows (SSO's), spills from facility premises to surface waters, or other incidents which violate license conditions as per Chapter 523 Rules regarding "Waste Discharge License Conditions." This form is not mandatory, but if you choose not to use it, be sure that the form or letter you do use includes all the information that this one does.

As per Chapter 523 "Waste Discharge License Conditions," the permittee shall report any non-compliance which may endanger health or the environment orally within 24 hours followed up by a written submission within 5 days of the time the permittee became aware of the circumstances. The following shall also be included as information which must be reported within 24 hours:

- any unanticipated bypass which exceeds any effluent limitation in the permit [including sanitary sewer overflows (SSO's) and dry weather overflows (DWO's) from CSO discharge points]
- any upset which exceeds any effluent limitation in the permit
- violation of a maximum daily discharge limitation for any of the pollutants listed by the Department in the permit

SECTION 02752SEWER LINE CLEANINGPART 1 - GENERAL1.1 DESCRIPTION

- A. Work Included: Provide all equipment necessary for the proper cleaning of the sewers prior to the joint testing operations and/or closed circuit television inspection.
- B. Related Work Specified Elsewhere: Sewer line joint testing and closed circuit television inspection are specified in this Division.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS2.1 MATERIALS

- A. High Velocity Hydro-Cleaning Equipment shall:
 1. Have a minimum of 400 feet of high pressure hose.
 2. Have multiple high velocity nozzles, as follows:
 - a. Standard 35 degree nozzle with multiple rear jets and one front jet.
 - b. Sand nozzle capable of transporting sand and gravel to the downstream manhole; and
 - c. Rotating nozzle for removal of grease and scale.
 3. Include a high velocity gun for washing and scouring manhole walls and floor.
 4. Be capable of producing flows from a fine spray to a long distance solid stream.
 5. Include a water tank, auxiliary engines and pumps, and a hydraulically driven hose reel.
 6. Have equipment operating controls located above ground.
 7. Have vacuum capability to remove materials from downstream manholes.

PART 3 - EXECUTION3.1 PERFORMANCE

- A. Select cleaning equipment based on the conditions of the lines at the time the work commences.
 1. Light cleaning (small amounts of debris exist within the sewer line): Use high pressure water jetting equipment, brushes and swabs.
 2. Heavy cleaning (large deposits of debris or heavy root growth exist within the sewer line): Use high pressure water jetting equipment specifically designed for the intended use.
- B. Use selected equipment to remove all dirt, grease, rock and other deleterious materials and obstructions.
- C. Protect existing sewer lines from damage caused by improper use of cleaning equipment.
- D. Take precautions to avoid damage or flooding to public or private property being served by the line being cleaned.

- E. Removal of Materials:
 - 1. Remove all solids and semi-solids at the downstream manhole of the section being cleaned.
 - 2. Passing material from one section of a line to another will not be permitted.
- F. Disposal of Materials: Remove from the site and dispose of all solids or other waste materials recovered during the cleaning operations in an approved manner, at no cost to the Owner.

3.2 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Acceptance of this portion of the work may be made upon completion of subsequent television inspection and shall be to the complete satisfaction of the Owner and Engineer.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 02755FINAL SEWER TESTINGPART 1 - GENERAL1.1 DESCRIPTION

A. Work Included:

1. Final sewer testing work includes the performance of testing and inspecting each and every length of sewer pipe, pipe joints and each item of appurtenant construction.
2. Testing will be performed by the Owner at a time acceptable to the Contractor, MDOT, and Engineer, which may be during the construction operations, after completion of a substantial and convenient section of the work, or after the completion of all pipe laying operations. The Contractor shall request Owner and Engineer in writing to complete testing as major sections of the work are completed. Testing shall be coordinated with MDOT and conducted prior to paving operations.
3. The Contractor shall be notified in writing by the Owner and Engineer of the results of the testing indicating if a section of sewer has passed the inspection or failed with a list of corrective actions required. Records of the testing shall be kept by the Engineer.
4. Testing will be completed after all utility work in a section of roadway is completed.

B. Related Work Specified Elsewhere (When Applicable):

1. Excavation, backfill, dewatering, pipe, pipe fittings and manholes are specified in the appropriate Sections in this Division.
2. Manhole testing is specified in Section 02601 - Manholes, Covers and Frames.
3. Force main testing is specified in Section 02628A – High Density Polyethylene Pipe.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

Not Applicable

PART 3 - EXECUTION3.1 PERFORMANCE

A. General:

1. All sewers, manholes, and appurtenant work, in order to be eligible for acceptance by the Engineer, shall be subjected to tests that will determine the degree of watertightness and horizontal and vertical alignment.
2. Thoroughly clean and/or flush and vacuum all sewer lines to be tested, in a manner and to the extent acceptable to the Engineer, prior to initiating test procedures.
3. Perform all tests and inspections in the presence of the Contractor, Engineer and the Sewer Superintendent or his agent.
4. Remedial Work:

- a. Perform all work necessary to correct deficiencies discovered as a result of testing and/or inspections.
 - b. Completely retest all portions of the original construction on which remedial work has been performed.
 - c. Perform all remedial work and retesting in a manner and at a time acceptable to the Engineer at no additional cost to the Owner.
- B. Alignment Tests (Gravity Sewers):
1. Perform tests for the correctness of horizontal and vertical alignment on each and every length of gravity sewer pipeline between manholes.
 2. Alignment tests to be conducted after all pipe has been installed and backfilled.
 3. The observation test shall be conducted after all upstream work has been completed and the pipeline cleaned of debris.
 4. CCTV inspections of the sewer lines shall be completed by the Owner.
 5. No standing water shall be allowed. The presence of standing water shall be cause for rejection of that pipe (including manhole) section.
 6. Improper alignment will be corrected by re-excavation and resetting of pipe at no additional cost to the Owner.
- C. Pipe Deflection: (Gravity Sewers)
1. Pipe provided under this specification shall be installed so there is no more than a maximum deflection of 5.0 percent. Such deflection shall be determined via CCTV inspections of the sewer line by the Owner.
 2. Should the installed pipe fail to meet this requirement, the Contractor shall do all work to correct the problem as the Engineer may require without additional compensation.
- D. Television Inspection Tests (Gravity Sewers)
1. Television inspection testing will be undertaken by the Owner.
 2. No standing water shall be allowed. The presence of standing water may be cause for rejection of that pipe.
 3. Any standing water, detectable leaks, improper joints or any other unacceptable feature detected by the television inspection will be corrected by re-excavation and resetting or replacing the pipe at no additional cost to the Owner.
 4. All corrective work shall be completed prior to paving.
- E. Inspection of Appurtenant Installations:
1. Completely inspect, at a time determined by the Engineer, all manholes and inlets to ascertain their compliance with the Drawings and Specifications.
 2. Provide access to each manhole and inlet and check the following characteristics:
 - a. Shape and finish of invert channels,
 - b. Watertightness and finish of masonry structures,
 - c. Location, type, and attachment of stops,
 - d. Elevation and attachment of frames, covers, and openings,
 - e. Pattern and machining of covers, and
 - f. Drop connection arrangements.
 - g. Debris in invert.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 02756SEWER PIPE LININGPART 1 - GENERAL1.1 DESCRIPTION

- A. Work Included: Provide all equipment necessary for the sectional spot lining of sanitary sewer lines by the cured-in-place-pipe (CIPP) method and the reinstatement of sewer services.
- B. Related Work Specified Elsewhere: Sewer flow control, sewer line cleaning, and television inspection of sewers are specified in this Division.

1.2 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Standards:
 - 1. Cured-in-place-pipe (CIPP) shall meet all the requirements of ASTM F1216 and ASTM F1743.
- B. Acceptable Contractors:
 - 1. Ted Berry Company.
 - 2. Or qualified equivalent contractor with a minimum of 5 year's experience in sewer pipe lining and a minimum of 100 successful CIPP point repairs.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. The Contractor shall submit to the Owner and/or Engineer, complete design calculations for the liner that meet the requirements of ASTM F1216 or ASTM F-1743. The design shall be based on the following physical conditions of the existing pipe to be rehabilitated:
 - 1. All pipes shall be considered fully deteriorated.
 - 2. All pipes are subjected to a soil load of 120 lbs/lf with an H-20 live traffic load.
 - 3. The water table is assumed to be 3 feet below the ground surface.
 - 4. Pipe lengths and depths are shown on the Plans.
 - 5. The maximum pipe ovality is 2%.
 - 6. The minimum wall thickness for CIPP liner is 3 mm.
 - 7. The minimum flexural modulus of elasticity of the cured liner shall be 250,000 psi, with a flexural strength of 4,500 psi, as tested in accordance with ASTM D-790.
- B. Contractor to submit materials and installation procedures for review by Owner and/or Engineer, including information on resin, tube, coatings, and manhole and service sealants, an installation schedule, the manufacturer's recommended curing schedule, means of obtaining and collecting samples for testing, method of monitoring liner temperature during curing, and other quality management programs, plans for bypassing or handling of sewer flows, and traffic control.
- C. Contractor to submit digital recordings of pre-installation TV inspection and post-lining TV inspection, and a 1-year warranty inspection as specified in Section 02755.

- D. Contractor to submit an outreach plan to the Engineer at least 1 week prior to the commencement of lining activities, this plan shall at minimum include a schedule for 1 week and 24 hour advance notices to residents who will be affected by the pipe lining, samples of notices to be provided to residents.
- E. Contractor to submit documentation relative to the qualifications, training and experience of the installers.
- F. Contractor to supply information on proposed or potential repair and/or rehabilitation methods in the event of a failed liner installation.
- G. Following liner installation, contractor shall supply wet-out logs, curing schedules, including temperature measurements, and collected samples for testing.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

- A. Pipe Liner
 - 1. The liner shall be fabricated from materials that are chemically resistant to exposure to domestic sewage and septic tank effluent.
 - 2. The completed liner shall be continuous, seamless, and jointless through the repair area.
 - 3. Liner shall be sized to provide a tight fit to the host pipe.
 - 4. Liner thickness calculations are discussed in Part 1 above.
 - 5. Liner material shall meet the requirements of ASTM F1216 and ASTM F1743.
 - 6. Liner material shall extend a minimum of 12 inches past the defect area as determined in the field between the Contractor, Engineer, and Owner.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

- A. All work shall be done in compliance with all current OSHA safety regulations.
- B. Prior to conducting any work, Contractor shall deliver notices to all residents and/or building owners within the area of the pipe relining. Notice shall indicate when the work will take place and who to call with questions or in the event of an emergency. Notice to be approved by the Owner prior to distribution.
- C. Prior to installing the lining for the repair, the sewer shall be cleaned in accordance with Section 02752, and in accordance with manufacturers recommendations.
- D. Immediately prior to the commencement of lining, the pipeline shall inspected with TV equipment per Section 02753. Contractor to verify that the conditions of the sewers are acceptable for the methods of liner installation required.
- E. Contractor to control sewer flow and bypass pump per Section 02751. Flow through packers shall be acceptable in areas outside of pump station influence.
- F. The Contractor shall install the liner per the method recommended by the liner manufacturer and as submitted in the shop drawing.
- G. After liner installation and curing, the Contractor shall reinstate the existing service connections, using remote controlled equipment including a television camera meeting the requirements of Section 02753. The opening created for the service lateral shall be at least 95% of the original opening. After creating the hole in the liner, polish the edges of the hole to remove sharp edges and improve flow conditions from the service pipe into the lined sewer main.

- H. After completion of the work, perform post-installation TV inspection of the completed liner and the restored service connections per the requirements of Section 02753. Any of the following defects that are observed shall be repaired immediately at the expense of the Contractor:
 - 1. Visible leaks, weeping or pinholes
 - 2. Fins, bulges, wrinkles or other obstructions of more than 5% of the cross-sectional area that were not identified on the pre-installation TV inspection
 - 3. soft or uncured sections of the liner
 - 4. visual discoloration or other visual anomalies.
- I. During the one-year warranty period, any defects which will affect the integrity or the strength of the liner shall be repaired at the expense of the Contractor.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 02757SEWER REPAIRSPART 1 - GENERAL1.1 DESCRIPTION

- A. Intent: It is the intent of this section to provide a basis upon which a contractor can successfully and completely accomplish a sewer repair. This basis shall describe methods of repair, material and equipment.
- B. A sewer repair shall be defined as a repair made at a specified location on a sanitary sewer line as shown on the drawings or as required by the Engineer.
- C. This section applies to the repair of an existing gravity sewer main, at the location of a new drainage pipe crossing near station 16+00 as detailed on the contract drawings
- D. By-pass pumping while the drainage pipe is constructed and the existing sewer line is disconnected shall be incidental to this repair item.

1.2 TYPES OF SEWER REPAIRS

- A. The removal of obstructions from sewer lines which cannot be removed by cleaning equipment or similar means and which requires excavation.
- B. The repair or replacement of sections of a sewer main as determined by the Engineer.

1.3 SUBMITTAL TO ENGINEER

- A. Submit shop drawings in accordance with the General Conditions for all piping, fittings and couplings.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS2.1 MATERIALS

- A. Pipe and connections shall be manufactured of the following materials:
 - 1. Replacement Pipe for Sewer Repairs
 - a. Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Non-Pressure Pipe, SDR 35
 - 2. Standard adaptors for P.V.C., Vitrified Clay Pipe, and ACP
 - a. Flexible couplings with all stainless steel clamps equivalent to a Series 1002 Flexible Coupling by Fernco Joint Sealer Co. of Davison, Mich. and approved by the Engineer.
 - b. Bell donuts equivalent to Fernco Donut Sewer Pipe Compression Joint Sealers, by Fernco Joint Sealer Co. of Davison, Mich. and approved by the Engineer.
 - 3. PVC Wyes and saddles
 - 4. Installation of 90° saddles will not be allowed except as approved by the Engineer.
- B. Joint material shall meet all requirements of the current ASTM standards.
- C. Sewer Connections and Appurtenances shall conform to the pipe manufacturer's recommendations and specifications and applicable ASTM standards.
- D. The contractor shall have on hand at all times a sufficient amount of material and fittings of appropriate sizes to make proper connections including: adaptors; 4", 6" and

8" wyes and saddles; 22½°, 45° and other bends and fittings; short and long nipples; neoprene connectors with various size bushings; an approved non-shrink grout material; mortar mix; reinforcing wire mesh; oakum; pipe saw; hole cutter.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 REPAIR METHOD

- A. The method used shall include all supervision, labor, equipment and materials necessary to complete a sewer repair including, but not limited to, the items listed below.
1. Excavate and uncover the sewer line carefully to allow examination of the pipe and to reveal the extent of damage. Handwork will be necessary near pipes and structures.
 2. Remove and replace any fences, base materials, storm sewers, etc., which might interfere with the repair, or in the case of utilities such as water lines or telephone cable, to carefully work around these while maintaining close contact with representatives of these utilities.
 3. Replace and reshape pipe bedding so that pipe grades match existing sewer lines.
 4. Repair or replace sewer pipe at the direction of the Engineer exercising due caution with undamaged existing sewer lines. Pipe broken by the Contractor shall be replaced at the Contractor's expense. Pipe joints shall be made by one of the following methods:
 - a. Adjustable full circle stainless steel collar with rubber gaskets, such as dresser coupling.
 - b. Rubber coupling with stainless steel bands.
 5. Seal any open joints revealed by the excavation, removing any visible roots prior to sealing.
 6. Make all connections watertight to prevent any inflow/ infiltration.
 7. Dewater the excavation to permit repairs to be made.
 8. Refer to the sewer repair detail on the plans for bedding and blanket materials.
 9. Use adequate sheeting, bracing and/or shoring to protect employees and existing structures and to remove same prior to backfilling.
 10. Plug and seal all lines to be abandoned as directed by the Engineer. Unless otherwise directed, all service connections to be abandoned shall be blocked off at the sewer main.
 11. Backfill according to procedures specified in Division 2 of these specifications.
 12. Clean up work area so that no trash or salvage pipe is left.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 03319CONCRETE CRADLES, ARCHES, ENCASEMENTS & THRUST BLOCKSPART 1 - GENERAL1.1 DESCRIPTION

- A. Work Included: Furnish and construct cradles, arches, encasements, and thrust blocks for pipes in the location(s) and of the dimension(s) and shapes shown on the Drawings, and as required to rigidly support pipes.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS2.1 MATERIALS

- A. Concrete Mixture:
1. Minimum strength at 28 days (psi) - 3000
 2. Maximum size, coarse aggregate (inches) - 1-1/2
 3. Percent air - 5
 4. Maximum slump (inches) - 3
 5. Minimum cement factor (pounds) - 564
 6. Maximum water/cement ratio - 253
- B. Aggregates - ASTM C33
- C. Cement - Portland cement ASTM C150 Type I
- D. Reinforcement - ASTM A615, Grade 60

PART 3 - EXECUTION3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Construct cradles, arches, encasements, and thrust blocks the full width of the trench and/or as shown on the Drawings.
- B. Secure pipe to prevent movement and floatation during the placement of the concrete.
- C. Place polyethylene sheeting (6 mils, minimum thickness) against all fittings, valves, etc. prior to placement of concrete for thrust blocks. Keep concrete clear of bolts and joints.

END OF SECTION

JAY
ROUTE 2
HIGHWAY IMPROVEMENT PROJECT
WIN 17882.00

GENERAL NOTE

A Maine Department of Transportation (MaineDOT) Environmental Office investigation specific with this project encountered data suggesting petroleum related contamination was present at roughly MaineDOT Station 38+50 to roughly station 39+10 , roughly MaineDOT station 64+40 to roughly station 65+30, roughly MaineDOT station 71+25 to roughly station 72+30 and roughly MaineDOT station 73+40 to roughly station 74+40. Subsequent on-site work failed to unearth any issues within these areas. However, in light of the available environmental data, the contractor shall employ appropriate health and safety measures to protect its workers against hazards associated with working near petroleum-impacted soils. Furthermore, the Contractor shall remain alert for any additionally evidence of contamination. If the Contractor encounters evidence of soil or groundwater contamination, the Contractor shall secure the excavation, stop work in the contaminated area, and immediately notify the Resident. The Resident shall contact the Hydrogeologist in MDOT's Environmental Office at 207-624-3100 and the Maine Department of Environmental Protection at 800-482-0777. Work may only continue with authorization from the Resident.

REMOVAL AND HANDLING OF UNDERGROUND ASBESTOS CEMENT PIPE
JAY HIGHWAY RECONSTRUCTION
MAIN STREET, ROUTE 4/17
WIN 17882.00

PART 1: GENERAL

1.1 SCOPE:

- A. This section addresses the removal, transport and disposal of asbestos cement pipe. During construction activities asbestos cement pipe may need to be removed in some instances.

1.2 GENERAL APPLICABILITY OF CODES, REGULATIONS AND STANDARDS:

- A. All applicable federal, state and municipal codes, regulations, and standards have the same force and effect (and are made part of the contract documents by reference) as if copied directly into the contract documents, or as if published copies are bound herewith.

1.3 GENERAL REGULATIONS OF MAINE D.E.P. CHAPTER 425 – ASBESTOS MANAGEMENT RULES:

- A. Regulations apply to any work that impact greater than 3 square feet or 3 linear feet of asbestos.
- B. Requires D.E.P. notification prior to removal of asbestos.
- C. Companies performing the removal must be licensed by the D.E.P.
- D. Engineering controls such as double polyethylene containment, wet methods and encapsulate application are basic requirements.

1.4 EXEMPTION TO RULES OF CHAPTER 425:

- A. The Contractor is not subject to the rules outlined in paragraph 1.3 if the following is met: The removal and containerization (appropriately covering in a dump truck) of intact asbestos cement pipe provided they are not sanded, grinded, abraded or cut with a mechanical cutter. Each section of pipe removed must be removed using best management practices such that a minimum amount of breakage occurs during the initial removal of each length of pipe. For example, a best management practice does allow the contractor to cut the pipe away at the manhole connections and allows inadvertent breakage while pulling apart the pipe at the joint. The pipe must remain intact throughout the remainder of the removal, containerization and transport process.

- B. Should the Contractor fail to adhere to best management practices, the contractor will be responsible for complying with all regulations associated with Chapter 425. The Contractor will also be responsible for any fines levied by D.E.P. for non compliance of the exemption.

1.5 COMPLIANCE WITH STATE AND FEDERAL REGULATIONS:

- A. Federal OSHA and Construction Standards apply to all removal and containerization. Containerization requirements include placing asbestos waste in leak proof containers.
- B. The transportation of asbestos-containing materials is governed by Maine's Non-Hazardous Waste Transporters Licenses, 06-096 CMR 411.
- C. The disposal of asbestos-containing material in Maine is governed by Maine's Landfill Siting, Design and Operation Rule, 06-096 CMR 410. The Contractor is required to transport the asbestos waste to an approved licensed landfill.

1.6 SUBMITTALS:

- A. Plan of action: Submit a plan detailing the removal and transport process in order to comply with the exemption to Maine D.E.P. Chapter 425 – Asbestos Management Rules.
- B. Provide name, location and copies of applicable licenses of the landfill for disposal of asbestos containing or asbestos contaminated waste.
- D. Within 30 days of receipt of asbestos waste at the approved landfill, the Contractor shall submit to the Resident the original Waste Shipment Record acknowledging disposal of all associated waste material (pipe) from the Contract showing delivery date, quantity, and appropriate signature of Contractor (transporter) and landfill's authorized representative.

**DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
PERMIT BY RULE NOTIFICATION FORM**
(For use with DEP Regulation, Chapter 305)

PLEASE TYPE OR PRINT IN **BLACK INK ONLY**

| | | | |
|--|---|---|--|
| Name of Applicant: (owner) | Maine Department of Transportation | Name of Agent: | Laurie Rowe |
| Applicant Mailing Address: | 16 State House Station | Agent Phone # (include area code): | (207) 215-7413 |
| Town/City: | Augusta | PROJECT Information Name of Town/City: | Jay 17882.00 |
| State and Zip code: | ME 04344 | Name of Wetland or Waterbody: | Unnamed wetlands and streams |
| Daytime Phone # (include area code): | (207) 624-3100 | Map #: | Lot #: |
| Detailed Directions to Site: | Located on Route 4/17, Beginning at Pineau Street and extending northerly 1.25 miles to 0.10 of a mile southerly of Tweedie Street. | | |
| | UTM Northing: (if known) | | UTM Easting: (if known) |
| Description of Project: | Reconstruction of travelway and shoulders including drainage improvements and building a sidewalk. | | |
| Part of a larger project? (check one) → | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No | After the Fact? (check one) → | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No |
| | | Check one → This project | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> does (or) <input type="checkbox"/> does not involve work below mean low water (average low water). |

PERMIT BY RULE (PBR) SECTIONS: (Check at least one)

I am filing notice of my intent to carry out work which meets the requirements for Permit By Rule (PBR) under DEP Rules, Chapter 305. I and my agents, if any, **have read** and will comply with all of the standards in the Sections checked below.

- | | | |
|---|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Sec. (2) Act. Adj. to Protected Natural Res. | <input type="checkbox"/> Sec.(10) Stream Crossing | <input type="checkbox"/> Sec. (17) Transfers/Permit Extension |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Sec. (3) Intake Pipes | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sec. (11) State Transportation Facil. | <input type="checkbox"/> Sec. (18) Maintenance Dredging |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Sec. (4) Replacement of Structures | <input type="checkbox"/> Sec. (12) Restoration of Natural Areas | <input type="checkbox"/> Sec. (19) Activities In/on/over significant vernal pool habitat |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Sec. (5) REPEALED | <input type="checkbox"/> Sec. (13) F&W Creation/Enhance/Water Quality Improvement | <input type="checkbox"/> Sec. (20) Activities in existing dev. areas located In/on/over high or moderate value inland waterfowl & wading bird habitat or shorebird nesting, feeding & staging areas |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Sec. (6) Movement of Rocks or Vegetation | <input type="checkbox"/> Sec. (14) REPEALED | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Sec. (7) Outfall Pipes | <input type="checkbox"/> Sec. (15) Public Boat Ramps | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Sec. (8) Shoreline stabilization | <input type="checkbox"/> Sec. (16) Coastal Sand Dune Projects | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Sec. (9) Utility Crossing | | |

I have attached the following required submittals. **NOTIFICATION FORMS CANNOT BE ACCEPTED WITHOUT THE NECESSARY ATTACHMENTS:**

- Attach** a check for \$70 made payable to: "Treasurer, State of Maine".
- Attach** a U.S.G.S. topo map or Maine Atlas & Gazetteer map with the project site clearly marked.
- Attach Proof of Legal Name.** If applicant is not an individual or municipality, provide a copy of Secretary of State's registration information (available at <http://lcrs.informe.org/nel-sos-icrs/lcrs?MainPage=x>)
- Attach photos of the proposed site where activity will take place as outlined in PBR Sections checked above.**
- Attach** all other required submissions as outlined in the PBR Sections checked above.

I authorize staff of the Departments of Environmental Protection, Inland Fisheries & Wildlife, and Marine Resources to access the project site for the purpose of determining compliance with the rules. I also understand that **this permit is not valid until approved by the Department or 14 days after receipt by the Department, whichever is less.**

By signing this Notification Form, I represent that the project meets all applicability requirements and standards in the rule and that the applicant has sufficient title, right, or interest in the property where the activity takes place.

| | | | |
|---|---|--------------|---------|
| Signature of Agent or Applicant: |  | Date: | 6/18/14 |
|---|---|--------------|---------|

Keep a copy as a record of permit. Send the form with attachments via certified mail or hand deliver to the Maine Dept. of Environmental Protection at the appropriate regional office listed below. The DEP will send a copy to the Town Office as evidence of the DEP's receipt of notification. No further authorization by DEP will be issued after receipt of notice. Permits are valid for two years. Work carried out in violation of any standard is subject to enforcement action.

| | | | | | |
|------------------------|------|------|-----------|-----------|--------------|
| OFFICE USE ONLY | Ck.# | | Staff | Staff | |
| PBR # | FP | Date | Acc. Date | Def. Date | After Photos |

DEPLW0310-N2012

Chapter 305: PERMIT BY RULE

1. Introduction. A "permit by rule" or "PBR", when approved by the Department of Environmental Protection (DEP), is an approval for an activity that requires a permit under the Natural Resources Protection Act (NRPA). Only those activities described in this chapter may proceed under the PBR process. A PBR activity will not significantly affect the environment if carried out in accordance with this chapter, and generally has less of an impact on the environment than an activity requiring an individual permit. A PBR satisfies the Natural Resources Protection Act (NRPA) permit requirement and Water Quality Certification requirement.

If a proposed activity is not described in this chapter, or will not be conducted in accordance with the standards of this chapter, the applicant must obtain an individual permit prior to beginning the activity.

A. Location of activity. The location of an activity may affect whether an activity qualifies for PBR, and whether review by the Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife is required.

- (1) Type of resource. For some types of activities, the availability of a PBR is affected by the type of natural resource in or adjacent to which the activity is proposed. For example, an applicant proposing an activity consisting of "Movement of rocks or vegetation" may receive a PBR only if the activity will take place in a great pond, river, stream or brook. Limitations concerning the location of activities are addressed in the "Applicability" provision in each section of this chapter.
- (2) Essential habitat. Essential habitats include areas critical to the survival of threatened and endangered species such as the bald eagle, least tern, roseate tern, and piping plover. If the activity is located in essential habitat, such as near an eagle nesting site, a PBR is only available if the applicant obtains written approval from the Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife (IF&W). This approval from IF&W must be submitted to the DEP with the PBR notification form, and the applicant must follow any conditions stated in the IF&W approval.

NOTE: Maps showing areas of essential habitat are available from the Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife regional headquarters, municipal offices, the Land Use Regulation Commission (for unorganized territories) and DEP regional offices. If the activity is located in essential habitat, IF&W must be contacted to request and obtain a "certification of review and approval".

B. Notification. The applicant must file notice of the activity with the DEP prior to beginning work on the activity. The notification must be on a form provided by the DEP and must include any submissions required in this chapter. The applicant must keep a copy to serve as the permit.

The notification form must be sent to the DEP by certified mail (return receipt requested), or hand delivered to the DEP and date stamped by the department. By signing the notification form, the applicant is representing that the activity will meet the applicability requirements and standards of the rule. In addition, by signing the notification form the applicant represents that the applicant has sufficient title, right, or interest in the property where the proposed activity is to take place.

C. Effective period

- (1) Beginning of period. The PBR becomes effective 14 calendar days after the DEP receives the notification form, unless the DEP approves or denies the PBR prior to that date. If the DEP does not speak with or write to the applicant within this 14 day period regarding the PBR notification, the applicant may proceed to carry out the activity.

There are three exceptions regarding the effective date of an approved PBR:

- (a) Activities listed in Section 10 (Stream crossings) occurring in association with forest management are exempt from the 14 day waiting period.
- (b) Activities listed in Section 10 (Stream crossings) performed or supervised by individuals currently certified in erosion control practices by the DEP are exempt from the 14 day waiting period. To be certified in erosion control practices, an individual must successfully complete all course requirements of the Voluntary Contractor Certification Program administered by the DEP's Nonpoint Source Training and Resource Center.
- (c) Activities that are part of a larger project requiring a permit under the Site Location of Development or the Storm Water Management Acts may not proceed until any required permit under those laws is obtained.

NOTE: Activities that are part of a larger project may require other permits from the DEP also. These other laws may prohibit the start of construction of any part of the project unless a permit under that law is obtained. In these cases, while not a violation of this rule, starting work on a PBR approved activity would be a violation of those other applicable laws.

- (2) End of period. The PBR is generally effective for 2 years from the date of approval, except that a PBR for "Replacement of structures" under Section 4 is effective for 3 years.

NOTE: Activities that qualify under this chapter may need to meet other local, state and federal requirements. Examples -- (1) If an activity extends below the low water line of a lake, coastal wetland or international boundary water, the applicant should contact the Bureau of Parks and Lands (287-3061) concerning possible lease or easement requirements, or (2) If an activity will involve work below the mean high water line in navigable waters of the United States, the applicant should contact the Army Corps of Engineers (623-8367).

D. Discretionary authority. Notwithstanding compliance with the PBR applicability requirements and standards set forth in this chapter, the DEP may require an individual permit application to be filed in any case where credible evidence indicates that the activity:

- (1) May violate the standards of this rule or the NRPA (38 M.R.S.A. Section 480-D);
- (2) Could lead to significant environmental impacts, including cumulative impacts; or
- (3) Could adversely impact a resource of special concern.

If an individual permit is required pursuant to this subsection, the DEP shall notify the applicant in writing within the 14 calendar day waiting period described in sub-section (C) above. When

the DEP notifies an applicant that an individual permit is required, no work may be conducted unless and until the individual permit is obtained.

E. Violations. A violation of law occurs when a person, or his or her agent, performs or causes to be performed any activity subject to the NRPA without first obtaining a permit from the DEP, or acts contrary to the provisions of a permit. The person, his or her agent, or both, may be held responsible for the violation. Commonly, the "person" is the landowner, and the "agent" is the contractor carrying out the activity. A violation occurs when:

- (1) An activity occurs that is not allowed under PBR, whether or not a PBR notification form has been filed with and/or approved by the DEP;
- (2) An activity occurs that is allowed under PBR, but a PBR for the activity has not become effective prior to the beginning of the activity; or
- (3) An activity occurs that is allowed under PBR and a PBR for the activity is in effect, but the standards specified in this chapter are not met.

See the "applicability" provision under each activity for rules concerning what activities are allowed under PBR. A PBR is only valid for the person listed on the notification form, or for his or her agent.

Each day that a violation occurs or continues is considered a separate offense. Violations are subject to criminal penalties and civil penalties of not less than \$100 nor more than \$10,000 for each day of that violation (38 M.R.S.A. Section 349).

NOTE: A local Code Enforcement Officer (CEO) may take enforcement action for a violation of the Natural Resources Protection Act if he or she is authorized to represent a municipality in District Court, and he or she has been certified as familiar with court procedures, 30-A M.R.S.A. Section 4452(7).

2. Activities adjacent to protected natural resources

A. Applicability

- (1) This section applies to an activity adjacent to, but not in:
 - (a) A coastal wetland, great pond, river, stream or brook or significant wildlife habitat contained within a freshwater wetland; or
 - (b) Freshwater wetlands consisting of or containing:
 - (i) Under normal circumstances, at least 20,000 square feet of aquatic vegetation, emergent marsh vegetation or open water, except for artificial ponds or impoundments; or
 - (ii) Peatlands dominated by shrubs, sedges and sphagnum moss.
- (2) This section does not apply to an activity where sustained slopes are steeper than 3 horizontal feet: 1 vertical foot (approximately 33% slope) between the normal high water line or upland edge of the protected resource and the soil disturbance.

- (3) Activities that qualify for permit by rule under another section are not required to comply with this section unless expressly stated in that section.
- (4) This section does not apply to an activity that is not or will not be in compliance with the terms and conditions of a permit issued under the Site Location of Development Law, 38 M.R.S.A. Sections 481 to 490, the Storm Water Management Law, 38 M.R.S.A. Section 420-D, or the Natural Resources Protection Act, 38 M.R.S.A. Sections 480-A to 480-Z.
- (5) This section does not apply to an activity that does not conform to the local shoreland zoning ordinance.

NOTE: Contact the local Code Enforcement Officer for information on local shoreland zoning requirements. In most shoreland areas, a 75 or 100 foot undisturbed buffer strip is required between the disturbed areas and the water or wetland.

B. Submissions

- (1) The applicant is required to submit photographs of the area which will be affected by the activity proposed.
- (2) Photographs showing the completed project and the affected area must be submitted within 20 days of the activity's completion. The photographs must be sent with a copy of the notification form or labeled with the applicant's name and the town in which the activity took place.
- (3) A brief narrative explaining why there is no practicable alternative to location of the activity within the 75 foot setback, and how the impact on the remaining buffer and the resource will be minimized. This narrative is not required for those activities presumed to have no practicable alternative as listed in paragraph C(1) of this section.
- (4) A scaled plan or drawing of the area affected, including information such as:
 - (a) The entire property on which the activity will take place, including property lines, the 75 foot setback, and the boundaries or location of protected natural resources such as streams and wetlands;
 - (b) Proposed and existing development on the parcel including buildings, parking areas, roads, fill areas, landscaped areas, etc.; and
 - (c) Any site constraints limiting development beyond the 75 foot setback, such as steep slopes.

It is not necessary to have the plan professionally prepared. However, it must be legible and drawn to a scale that allows clear representation of distances and measurements on the plan.

C. Standards

- (1) No activity or portion of an activity may be located within the 75 foot setback if there is a practicable alternative location on the parcel that would cause or result in less impact on the

environment. The following activities are presumed to have no practicable alternative location on the parcel.

- (a) The planting of vegetation for the purpose of controlling erosion or for establishing a vegetative buffer.
- (b) The removal or replacement of underground storage tanks when performed in accordance with 38 M.R.S.A. Section 566-A.
- (c) The replacement of a structure or the placement or replacement of a foundation or supports for a legally existing structure or addition that is not closer to a protected natural resource than the existing structure provided the municipality has approved the location of the replaced or modified structure. However, any fill, other than that required to maintain the integrity of the structure such as foundation backfill, must meet the 75 foot setback standard unless otherwise approved by the DEP pursuant to this section.

NOTE: In most cases when a structure is being replaced or a foundation is being put under an existing structure that does not meet the setback requirements of the Municipal Shoreland Zoning Ordinance, the applicant is required by the municipality to move the structure back from the natural resource to the maximum extent practicable.

- (d) The closure of a landfill in conformance with the DEP's solid waste management rules.
 - (e) Access way consisting of a footpath, stairway, or steps to the resource.
- (2) Except for those activities listed in Section 2(C)(1)(a)-(e) above, a 25 foot setback must be maintained between the normal high water line or upland edge of the protected natural resource and the activity. Areas that have slopes of 3 horizontal feet: 1 vertical foot (approximately 33% slope), or steeper, may not be counted when determining the 25 foot setback. Existing vegetation within the setback may not be disturbed except for cutting activity meeting the exemption requirements in 38 M.R.S.A. Section 480-Q(23).
- (3) Disturbance within the setback must be minimized.
- (4) The following measures must be taken to prevent erosion of soil or fill material from disturbed areas:
- (a) Staked hay bales or silt fence must be properly installed at the edge of disturbed areas between the activity and the resource before the activity begins;
 - (b) Hay bales or silt fence barriers must be maintained until the disturbed area is permanently stabilized;
 - (c) Within 7 calendar days following the completion of any soil disturbance, and prior to any storm event, mulch must be spread on any exposed soils;
 - (d) All disturbed soils must be permanently stabilized; and
 - (e) Within 30 days of final stabilization of the site, any silt fence must be removed.

- (5) A footpath to the resource is limited to 6 feet in width and stairs or steps are limited to 4 feet in width.
- (6) All work is limited to the location and extent depicted on the plan or plans submitted pursuant to subsection B(4) of this section.

NOTE: For guidance on erosion and sedimentation controls, consult the Maine Erosion and Sediment Control BMPs, dated March 2003. This handbook and other references are available from the DEP.

D. Definitions. The following terms, as used in this chapter, have the following meanings, unless the context indicates otherwise:

- (1) **Fill.** a. (verb) To put into or upon, supply to, or allow to enter a water body or wetland any earth, rock, gravel, sand, silt, clay, peat, or debris; b. (noun) Material, other than structures, placed in or adjacent to a water body or wetland.
- (2) **Land adjacent to a protected natural resource.** Any land area within 75 feet, measured horizontally, of the normal high water line of a great pond, river, stream or brook or the upland edge of a coastal wetland or freshwater wetland.
- (2-A) **Practicable.** Available and feasible considering cost, existing technology and logistics based on the overall purpose of the project.
- (3) **Structure.** Anything built for the support, shelter or enclosure of persons, animals, goods or property of any kind, together with anything constructed or erected with a fixed location on or in the ground. Examples of structures include buildings, utility lines and roads.
- (4) **Upland edge.** The boundary between upland and wetland.

NOTE:

Section 480-Q(15-A) of the NRPA exempts the installation, removal or repair of a septic system from permitting requirements as of March 1, 1995, as long as the system complies with all requirements of the subsurface wastewater disposal rules adopted by the Department of Human Services pursuant to 22 M.R.S.A. Section 42(3).

3. Intake pipes & water monitoring devices

A. Applicability

- (1) This section applies to the installation or maintenance of a permanent water intake pipe which will not significantly affect the water level or flow of waters within a coastal wetland, freshwater wetland, great pond, river, stream or brook. This section also applies to the installation of a well in or adjacent to a freshwater wetland or adjacent to a great pond, coastal wetland, river, stream or brook. Allowed uses of water for the purposes of this section include a water supply for a single family residence and a dry hydrant. Some intake pipes and wells adjacent to a great pond may be exempt by law (see Note 2 at the end of this subsection).
- (2) This section also applies to the installation or maintenance of a permanent device used to monitor water elevations, flow or quality including a gauging station, staff gauge, tide gauge,

water recording device, water quality testing and improvement device or other similar scientific equipment within a coastal wetland, freshwater wetland great pond, river, stream or brook.

- (3) This section does not apply to an activity that is not or will not be in compliance with the terms and conditions of a permit issued under the Site Location of Development Law, 38 M.R.S.A. Sections 481 to 490, the Storm Water Management Law, 38 M.R.S.A. Section 420-D, or the Natural Resources Protection Act, 38 M.R.S.A. Sections 480-A to 480-Z.
- (4) This section does not apply to an activity that will not conform to the local shoreland zoning ordinance.

NOTES:

- (1) Contact the local Code Enforcement Officer for information on local shoreland zoning requirements.
- (2) In a great pond, the placement of water lines to serve a single-family house or the installation of cables for utilities, such as telephone and power cables, is exempt from permit requirements under 38 M.R.S.A. Section 480-Q provided that the:
 - (a) Excavated trench for access to the water is backfilled and riprapped to prevent erosion;
 - (b) Excavated trench on the landward side of the riprapped area is seeded and mulched to prevent erosion; and
 - (c) Bureau of Parks and Lands has approved the placement of the cable across the bottom of the great pond to the extent that it has jurisdiction.
- (3) A permit will be required from the US Army Corps of Engineers for the following types of projects:
 - (a) Any activity involving open trench excavation in a waterbody or wetland;
 - (b) Any activity in coastal waterways;
 - (c) Any activity within a river, stream or brook that takes place between October 2 and July 14.; or
 - (d) Any activity involving work in waterways designated as Essential Fish Habitat for Atlantic salmon including all aquatic habitats in the watersheds of the following rivers and streams, including all tributaries to the extent that they are currently or were historically accessible for salmon migration: St. Croix, Boyden, Dennys, Hobart Stream, Aroostook, East Machias, Machias, Pleasant, Narraguagus, Tunk Stream, Patten Stream, Orland, Penobscot, Passagassawaukeag, Union, Ducktrap, Sheepscot, Kennebec, Androscoggin, Presumpscot, and Saco River.

A copy of the PBR notification and original photographs, not photocopies, should be submitted to the Corps of Engineers for these activities (US Army Corps of Engineers, 675 Western Avenue, Suite #3, Manchester, ME 04351. Tel. (207) 623-8367).

B. Submissions

- (1) For an activity occurring in tidal waters, notice of approval of the timing of the activity from the Department of Marine Resources must be submitted to the DEP with the notification form.
- (2) The applicant is required to submit photographs of the area which will be affected by the activity proposed.
- (3) Photographs showing the completed project and the affected area must be submitted within 20 days of the activity's completion. The photographs must be sent with a copy of the notification form or labeled with the applicant's name and the town in which the activity took place.

C. Standards

- (1) The following measures must be taken to prevent erosion of soil or fill material from disturbed areas into the resource:
 - (a) Staked hay bales or silt fence must be properly installed between the area of soil disturbance and the edge of the resource before the activity begins;
 - (b) Hay bales or silt fence barriers must be maintained until the disturbed area is permanently stabilized;
 - (c) Within 7 calendar days following the completion of any soil disturbance, and prior to any storm event, mulch must be spread on any exposed soils;
 - (d) All disturbed soils must be permanently stabilized; and
 - (e) Within 30 days of final stabilization of the site, any silt fence must be removed.

NOTE: For guidance on erosion and sedimentation controls, consult the Maine Erosion and Sediment Control BMPs, dated March 2003. This handbook and other references are available from the DEP.

- (2) Disturbance of wetland vegetation must be avoided if possible. If wetland vegetation must be disturbed during the activity, it must be replaced or reestablished immediately upon completion of the activity and must be maintained.
- (3) Non-native wetland plants may not be planted in disturbed areas.
- (4) The trench width in any protected natural resource must be no wider than necessary to install the device.
- (5) Any trench in or adjacent to the wetland must be refilled with the material that was excavated. The original grading and elevation of the wetland must be restored. Residual fill material must be removed from the wetland or water body and properly stabilized. Pipe bedding material such as crushed stone or sand may be used provided clay dams or synthetic boots are used where appropriate to prevent wetland draining through the bedding material.

- (6) The water intake structure may not interfere with any potential boat usage and may not block fish passage.
- (7) If the activity occurs within tidal waters, the activity must occur during the time period approved by the Department of Marine Resources.
- (8) Excavation of a pool to increase depth is prohibited under this section.
- (9) Maintenance clearing of deposited debris and sediments from the intake area is allowed provided the cleared materials are removed from the resource and are disposed of in an upland location at least 75 feet from any open water body and stabilized to prevent erosion unless a closer upland disposal area is approved under Section 2 of this rule. Disposal of any dredged material or debris must be carried out in conformance with Maine Hazardous Waste, Septage and Solid Waste Management Act, 38 M.R.S.A. Sections 1301 *et seq.* Clearing or removal of sediment from a water body for other purposes is not allowed under this section.
- (10) If work is performed in a river, stream or brook that is less than three feet deep at the time of the activity and at the location of the activity, the applicant must provide for temporary diversion of flow to the opposite side of the channel while work is in progress.
 - (a) Diversion may be accomplished by placing sandbags, timbers, sheet steel, concrete blocks, 6+ mil polyethylene or geotextiles from the bank to midstream on the upstream side of the activity. No more than two-thirds (2/3) or 25 feet of stream width, whichever is less, may be diverted at one time.
 - (b) Any material used to divert water flow must be completely removed upon completion of the activity, and the stream substrate must be restored to its original condition.
 - (c) A pump may be operated, where necessary, for a temporary diversion. The pump outlet must be located and operated such that erosion or the discharge of sediment to the water is prevented.
- (11) Wheeled or tracked equipment may not be operated in the water. Equipment operating on the shore may reach into the water with a bucket, or similar extension. Equipment may cross streams on rock, gravel or ledge bottom.
- (12) Wheeled or tracked equipment that must travel or work in a vegetated wetland area must travel and work on mats or platforms in order to protect wetland vegetation.
- (13) Work below the high water line of a great pond, river, stream or brook must be done at low water, except as required for emergency flood control work. Measures such as a silt boom or staked fencing must be employed to reduce and isolate turbidity.
- (14) Uncured concrete may not be placed directly into the water. Concrete must be pre-cast and cured at least three weeks before placing in the water, or where necessary, must be placed in forms and cured at least one week before the forms are removed. No washing of tools, forms, etc. may occur in or adjacent to the waterbody or wetland.
- (15) The use of untreated lumber is preferred. Lumber pressure treated with chromated copper arsenate (CCA) may be used only if necessary and only if use is allowed under federal law

and not prohibited from sale under 38 M.R.S.A. 1682, provided it is cured on dry land in such a manner to expose all surfaces to the air for a period of at least 21 days prior to construction. Wood treated with creosote or pentachlorophenol may not be used where the wood will come in contact with water.

(16) Blasting in inundated areas is prohibited.

D. Definitions. The following terms, as used in this chapter, have the following meanings, unless the context indicates otherwise:

- (1) **Land adjacent to a protected natural resource.** Any land area within 75 feet, measured horizontally, of the normal high water line of a great pond, river, stream or brook or the upland edge of a coastal wetland or freshwater wetland.
- (2) **Non-native wetland plants.** Wetland grasses, forbs, shrubs, or trees not native to the State of Maine, for example, common reed (*Phragmites communis*) and purple loosestrife (*Lythrum salicaria*).

4. Replacement of structures

A. Applicability

- (1) This section applies to the replacement of an existing permanent structure in, on, or over a coastal wetland, freshwater wetland, great pond, fragile mountain area, or river, stream or brook. Some activities involving maintenance and repair of a permanent structure may not require a permit (see note 2 at the end of this section).
- (2) In order to be eligible for this section, the structure must have been in place and functioning as intended within 24 months of the DEP's receipt of the notification form. A permit by rule for replacement is valid for three years from the date of approval.
- (3) This section does not apply to the replacement of a structure adjacent to a protected natural resource. (See Section 2: Activities adjacent to protected natural resources.)
- (4) This section does not apply to structures located within a sand dune system. (See Section 16: Activities in coastal dune systems.)
- (5) This section does not apply to the replacement of a dam or a tidal flood gate.
- (6) This section does not apply to an activity that is not or will not be in compliance with the terms and conditions of permits issued under the Site Location of Development Law, 38 M.R.S.A. Sections 481 to 490, the Storm Water Management Law, 38 M.R.S.A. Section 420-D, or the Natural Resources Protection Act, 38 M.R.S.A. Sections 480-A to 480-Z.
- (7) This section does not apply to an activity that will not conform to the local shoreland zoning ordinance.

NOTE: Contact the local Code Enforcement Officer for information on local shoreland zoning requirements

B. Submissions

- (1) For an activity occurring in tidal waters, notice of approval of timing of the activity from the Department of Marine Resources must be submitted to the DEP with the notification form.
- (2) The applicant is required to submit photographs of the area which will be affected by the activity proposed.
- (3) Photographs showing the completed project and the affected area must be submitted within 20 days of the activity's completion. The photographs must be sent with a copy of the notification form or labeled with the applicant's name and the town in which the activity took place.
- (4) A scaled plan or drawing of the structure to be replaced that includes at a minimum the location, width, length and height of the existing structure.

It is not necessary to have the plan professionally prepared. However, it must be legible and drawn to a scale that provides a clear representation of distances and measurements on the plan.

C. Standards

- (1) A replaced structure that is located in, on, or over a protected natural resource may not exceed the dimensions, including height, of the previously existing structure, and may not extend any further into the water body or wetland, except that retaining walls may be reinforced with a facing material not exceeding 6 inch in width or may be replaced with riprap in accordance with Section 8 "Shoreline stabilization".

NOTE: Vegetation is the preferred method of erosion control near water bodies. Where the use of vegetation is not feasible, riprap is preferred over retaining walls because it dissipates wave action and is a more stable structure over the long term. The DEP encourages the replacement of retaining walls with riprap, unless the presence of large trees or structures makes its use impractical.

- (2) The following measures must be taken to prevent erosion of soil or fill material from disturbed areas into the protected resources:
 - (a) Staked hay bales or silt fence must be properly installed between the area of soil disturbance and the edge of the resource before the activity begins;
 - (b) Hay bales or silt fence barriers must be maintained until the disturbed area is permanently stabilized;
 - (c) Within 7 calendar days following the completion of any soil disturbance, and prior to any storm event, mulch must be spread on any exposed soils;
 - (d) All disturbed soils must be permanently stabilized; and
 - (e) Within 30 days of final stabilization of the site, any silt fence must be removed.

NOTE: For guidance on erosion and sedimentation controls, consult the Maine Erosion and Sediment Control BMPs, dated March 2003. This handbook and other references are available from the DEP.

- (3) Disturbance of wetland vegetation must be avoided if possible. If wetland vegetation must be disturbed during the activity, it must be reestablished immediately upon completion of the activity and must be maintained.
- (4) Non-native wetland plants may not be planted in disturbed areas.
- (5) Work done in a river, stream or brook must allow for fish passage and the maintenance of normal stream flows at all times of year and may not impound water.
- (6) No dredging may take place during the activity and no material may be removed from the affected natural resource except that rocks that were part of the original structure may be removed or reused.
- (7) Work below the high water line of a great pond, river, stream or brook must be done at low water, except as required for emergency flood control work. Measures, such as a silt boom or staked fencing, must be employed to reduce and isolate turbidity.
- (8) If the activity occurs within tidal waters, the activity must occur during the time period approved by the Department of Marine Resources.
- (9) If work is performed in a river, stream or brook that is less than three feet deep at the time of the activity and at the location of the activity, the applicant must provide for temporary diversion of flow to the opposite side of the channel while work is in progress.
 - (a) Diversion may be accomplished by placing sandbags, timbers, sheet steel, concrete blocks, 6+ mil polyethylene or geotextiles from the bank to midstream on the upstream side of the activity. No more than two-thirds (2/3) or 25 feet of stream width, whichever is less, may be diverted at one time.
 - (b) Any material used to divert water flow must be completely removed upon completion of the activity, and the stream substrate must be restored to its original condition.
 - (c) A pump may be operated, where necessary, for a temporary diversion. The pump outlet must be located and operated such that erosion or the discharge of sediment to the water is prevented.
- (10) Wheeled or tracked equipment may not be operated in the water. Equipment operating on the shore may reach into the water with a bucket or similar extension. Equipment may cross streams on rock, gravel or ledge bottom.
- (11) All wheeled or tracked equipment that must travel or work in a vegetated wetland area must travel and work on mats or platforms in order to protect wetland vegetation.
- (12) All debris or excavated material must be stockpiled either outside the wetland or on mats or platforms. Hay bales, silt fence or mulch must be used, where necessary, to prevent sedimentation. Any debris generated during the activity must be prevented from washing

downstream and must be removed from the wetland or water body. Disposal of debris must be in conformance with Maine Hazardous Waste, Septage and Solid Waste Management Act, 38 M.R.S.A. Section 1301 *et seq.*

- (13) Uncured concrete may not be placed directly into the water. Concrete must be pre-cast and cured at least three weeks before placing in the water, or where necessary, must be placed in forms and cured at least one week before the forms are removed. No washing of tools, forms, etc. may occur in or adjacent to the waterbody or wetland.
- (14) The use of untreated lumber is preferred. Lumber pressure treated with chromated copper arsenate (CCA) may be used only if necessary and only if use is allowed under federal law and not prohibited from sale under 38 M.R.S.A. 1682, and provided it is cured on dry land in such a manner as to expose all surfaces to the air for a period of at least 21 days prior to construction. Wood treated with creosote or pentachlorophenol may not be used where the wood will come in contact with water.
- (15) The replaced structure may not interfere with, or reduce the opportunity for, existing navigational and recreational uses of the site.

D. Definitions. The following terms, as used in this chapter, have the following meanings, unless the context indicates otherwise:

- (1) **Dam.** Any man-made artificial barrier, including appurtenant works, the site on which it is located and appurtenant rights of flowage and access, that impounds or diverts a river, stream or brook or great pond.
- (2) **Dredge.** To move or remove, by digging scooping or suctioning any sand, silt, mud, gravel, rock, or other material from the bottom of a water body or wetland surface.
- (3) **Fill.** a. (verb) To put into or upon, supply to, or allow to enter a water body or wetland any earth, rock, gravel, sand, silt, clay, peat, or debris; b. (noun) Material, other than structures, placed in or adjacent to a water body or wetland.
- (4) **Land adjacent to a protected natural resource.** Any land area within 75 feet, measured horizontally, of the normal high water line of a great pond, river, stream or brook or the upland edge of a coastal wetland or freshwater wetland.
- (5) **Public works project.** A federal, state or local government, or state-regulated utility project for public use or service including, but not limited to, highways, dams, bridges, utility lines, water lines, sewerage, and recreational facilities such as boat launch facilities.
- (6) **Replacement.** Any activity that results in more than 50% of a structure being restored or reconstructed whether above or below the normal high water line.
- (7) **Retaining wall.** A vertical or near vertical structure generally constructed of wood, concrete or rock or a combination of these materials and located at or below the normal high water line.

- (8) **Riprap.** Heavy, irregularly-shaped rocks that are fit into place, without mortar, on a slope. Square or rectangular rocks with flat faces, such as quarry stone or manufactured blocks, do not qualify as “irregularly-shaped”.
- (9) **Structure.** Anything built for the support, shelter or enclosure of persons, animals, goods or property of any kind, together with anything constructed or erected with a fixed location on or in the ground. Examples of structures include buildings, utility lines and roads.
- (10) **Non-native wetland plants.** Wetland grasses, forbs, shrubs, or trees not native to the State of Maine, for example, common reed (*Phragmites communis*) and purple loosestrife (*Lythrum salicaria*).

NOTES:

- (1) Section 480-Q(15-A) of the NRPA exempts the installation, removal or repair of a septic system from permitting requirements as of March 1, 1995, as long as the system complies with all requirements of the subsurface wastewater disposal rules adopted by the Department of Human Services under 22 M.R.S.A. Section 42, subsection 3.
- (2) Section 480-Q(2) of the NRPA exempts from permitting the maintenance and minor repair of structures in, on, over or adjacent to a protected natural resource and maintenance and minor repair of private crossings of a river, stream or brook provided:
- (a) Erosion control measures are taken to prevent sedimentation of the water;
 - (b) The crossing does not block fish passage in the water course;
 - (c) There is not additional intrusion into the protected natural resources; and
 - (d) The dimensions of the repaired structure do not exceed the dimensions of the structure as it existed 24 months prior to the repair.

Section 480-Q(2) does not apply to the repair of more than 50% of a structure located in a coastal sand dune system; the repair of more than 50% of a dam, unless that repair has been approved by a representative of the United States Natural Resources Conservation Service; or the repair of more than 50% of any other structure, unless the municipality in which the proposed activity is located requires a permit for the activity through an ordinance adopted pursuant to the mandatory shoreland zoning laws and the application for a permit is approved by the municipality.

- (3) Section 480-Q(2-B) of the NRPA exempts from permitting the replacement of a floating dock with another floating dock if the dimensions of the replacement dock do not exceed those of the dock being replaced and the configuration of the replacement dock is the same as the dock being replaced.
- (4) Section 480-Q(9) of the NRPA exempts from permitting emergency repair or normal maintenance and repair of existing public works which affect any protected natural resource. An activity which is exempt under this subsection shall employ erosion control measures to prevent sedimentation of any surface water, shall not block fish passage in any water course and shall not result in any additional intrusion of the public works into the protected natural resource. This exemption does to apply to any activity on an outstanding river segment as listed in section 480-P.
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5. [REPEALED]

6. Movement of rocks or vegetation

A. Applicability

- (1) This section applies to the limited movement of rocks or hand removal of vegetation from below the normal high water line of a great pond or river, stream or brook in order to provide access for swimming or navigation.
- (2) This section does not apply to an activity that is not or will not be in compliance with the terms and conditions of permits issued under the Site Location of Development Law, 38 M.R.S.A. Sections 481 to 490, the Storm Water Management Law, 38 M.R.S.A. Section 420-D, the Natural Resources Protection Act, 38 M.R.S.A. Sections 480-A to 480-Z.
- (3) This section does not apply to an activity that will not conform to the local shoreland zoning ordinance.

NOTE: Contact the local Code Enforcement Officer for information on local shoreland zoning requirements.

B. Submissions

- (1) The applicant is required to submit photographs of the area which will be affected by the activity proposed.
- (2) Photographs showing the completed project and the affected area must be submitted within 20 days of the activity's completion. The photographs must be sent with a copy of the notification form or labeled with the applicant's name and the town in which the activity took place.

C. Standards

- (1) The width of the area to be cleared may not exceed 10 feet, as measured parallel to the shore. Only one area may be cleared per lot with shore frontage or area under common ownership with shore frontage.
- (2) If the area has been cleared in the past, subsequent clearing must be limited to the same area.
- (3) Rocks moved from the cleared area must remain in the water and must be distributed randomly in such a way that a structure such as a jetty or boat ramp will not be formed. Rocks may not be removed from the water.
- (4) Wheeled or tracked equipment may not be operated in the water. For large rock movement, equipment operating on the shore may reach into the water with a bucket or similar extension provided no bottom sediments are removed or displaced. Areas that are disturbed as part of equipment access and operation must be restored to their original grade and vegetation or as near thereto as practicable.
- (5) Rocks that are holding the shoreline may not be moved.
- (6) Cut or uprooted vegetation must be removed from the water.

- (7) Work must be done during periods of low water level or flow.

7. Outfall pipes

A. Applicability

- (1) This section applies to the installation and maintenance of a permanent outfall pipe, an outlet from a ditch or drain tile for storm water, ground water or other discharges licensed by the DEP in or on land adjacent to a coastal wetland, freshwater wetland, great pond, river, stream or brook.

NOTES:

- (1) A wastewater discharge license from the DEP is required for any discharge from an the outlet other than stormwater from residential development; small commercial or industrial facilities; or uncontaminated groundwater.
- (2) A permit will be required from the US Army Corps of Engineers for the following types of projects:
- (a) Any activity involving open trench excavation in a waterbody or wetland;
 - (b) Any activity in coastal waterways;
 - (c) Any activity within a river, stream or brook between October 2 and July 14; or
 - (d) Any activity involving work in waterways designated as Essential Fish Habitat for Atlantic salmon including all aquatic habitats in the watersheds of the following rivers and streams, including all tributaries to the extent that they are currently or were historically accessible for salmon migration: St. Croix, Boyden, Dennys, Hobart Stream, Aroostook, East Machias, Machias, Pleasant, Narraguagus, Tunk Stream, Patten Stream, Orland, Penobscot, Passagassawaukeag, Union, Ducktrap, Sheepscoot, Kennebec, Androscoggin, Presumpscot, and Saco River.

A copy of the PBR notification and original photographs, not photocopies, should be submitted to the Corps of Engineers for these activities (US Army Corps of Engineers, 675 Western Avenue, Suite #3, Manchester, ME 04351. Tel. (207) 623-8367).

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- (2) This section does not apply to an activity that is not or will not be in compliance with the terms and conditions of permits issued under the Site Location of Development Law, 38 M.R.S.A. Sections 481 to 490, the Storm Water Management Law, 38 M.R.S.A. Section 420-D, or the Natural Resources Protection Act, 38 M.R.S.A. Sections 480-A to 480-Z.
- (3) This section does not apply to an activity that will not conform to the local shoreland zoning ordinance.

NOTE: Contact the local Code Enforcement Officer for information on local shoreland zoning requirements.

B. Submissions

- (1) For an activity occurring in tidal waters, notice of approval of the timing of the activity from the Department of Marine Resources must be submitted to the DEP with the notification form.
- (2) The applicant is required to submit photographs of the area which will be affected by the activity proposed.
- (3) Photographs showing the completed project and the affected area must be submitted within 20 days of the activity's completion. The photographs must be sent with a copy of the notification form or labeled with the applicant's name and the town in which the activity took place.

C. Standards

- (1) The following measures must be taken to prevent erosion of soil or fill material from the disturbed areas into the resource:
 - (a) Staked hay bales or silt fence must be properly installed between the area of soil disturbance and the edge of the resource before the activity begins;
 - (b) Hay bales or silt fence barriers must be maintained until the disturbed area is permanently stabilized;
 - (c) Within 7 calendar days following the completion of any soil disturbance, and prior to any storm event, mulch must be spread on any exposed soils;
 - (d) All disturbed soils must be permanently stabilized; and
 - (e) Within 30 days of final stabilization of the site, any silt fence must be removed.

NOTE: For guidance on erosion and sedimentation control consult the Maine Erosion and Sediment Control BMPs, dated March 2003. This handbook and other references are available from the DEP.

- (2) Stormwater outfalls, whether a pipe or trench, must utilize velocity reducing structures and/or rock aprons to prevent erosion. A vegetative filter strip of at least 25 feet long must be established and maintained between the outfall structure and the resource unless a different standard is required pursuant to the Site Location of Development Law, 38 M.R.S.A. Sections 481 to 490, or the Storm Water Management Law, 38 M.R.S.A. Section 420-D. The DEP may approve a reduction in width of the vegetated buffer if:
 - (a) The applicant demonstrates in writing that the full buffer width is not practicable;
 - (b) Any recommendations from the DEP are incorporated into the activity; and
 - (c) Approval of the reduction is from the DEP in writing.
- (3) Foundation drains and licensed discharges may extend to, and outfall in, the resource. If necessary, a rock apron must be constructed to prevent erosion.

- (4) Disturbance of wetland vegetation must be avoided if possible. If wetland vegetation must be disturbed during the activity, it must be reestablished immediately upon completion of the activity and must be maintained.
- (5) Non-native wetland plants may not be planted in disturbed areas.
- (6) The trench width in any protected natural resource must be no wider than necessary to install the device.
- (7) The trench in and adjacent to the protected natural resource must be refilled with the material that was excavated. The original grading and elevation of the wetland must be restored. Residual fill material must be removed from the wetland or water body and properly stabilized. Pipe bedding material such as crushed stone or sand may be used provided clay dams or synthetic boots are used where appropriate to prevent wetland draining through the bedding material.
- (8) Blasting in inundated areas is prohibited.
- (9) The outfall structure may not interfere with any potential boat usage of the project site.
- (10) Wheeled or tracked equipment may not operate in the water. Equipment operating on the shore may reach into the water with a bucket or similar extension. Equipment may cross streams on rock, gravel or ledge bottom.
- (11) All wheeled or tracked equipment that must travel or work in a vegetated wetland area must travel and work on mats or platforms in order to protect wetland vegetation.
- (12) Work below the high water line of a great pond, river, stream or brook must be done at low water except as required for emergency flood control work. Measures, such as a silt boom or staked fencing, must be employed to reduce and isolate turbidity.
- (13) Maintenance clearing of deposited debris and sediments from the outfall area is allowed provided the cleared materials are removed from the resource. Any debris generated during the activity must be prevented from washing downstream and must be removed from the wetland or water body. Disposal of debris must be in conformance with Maine Hazardous Waste, Septage and Solid Waste Management Act, 38 M.R.S.A. Section 1301 *et seq.*
- (14) Uncured concrete may not be placed directly into the water. Concrete must be pre-cast and cured at least three weeks before placing in the water, or where necessary, must be placed in forms and cured at least one week before the forms are removed. No washing of tools, forms, etc. may occur in or adjacent to the waterbody or wetland.
- (15) If work is performed in a river, stream or brook that is less than three feet deep at the time of the activity and at the location of the activity, the applicant must provide for temporary diversion of flow to the opposite side of the channel while work is in progress.
 - (a) Diversion may be accomplished by placing sandbags, timbers, sheet steel, concrete blocks, 6+ mil polyethylene or geotextiles from the bank to midstream on the upstream

side of the activity. No more than two-thirds (2/3) or 25 feet of stream width, whichever is less, may be diverted at one time.

- (b) Any material used to divert water flow must be completely removed upon completion of the activity, and the stream substrate must be restored to its original condition.
- (c) A pump may be operated, where necessary, for a temporary diversion. The pump outlet must be located and operated such that erosion or the discharge of sediment to the water is prevented.

(16) If the activity occurs within tidal waters, the activity must occur during the time period approved by the Department of Marine Resources.

D. Definitions. The following terms, as used in this chapter, have the following meanings, unless the context indicates otherwise:

- (1) **Diversion.** A rerouting of a river, stream or brook to a location outside of its established channel.
- (2) **Dredge.** To move or remove, by digging, scooping, or suctioning any sand, silt, mud, gravel, rock, or other material from the bottom of a water body or wetland surface.
- (3) **Fill.** a. (verb) To put into or upon, supply to, or allow to enter a water body or wetland any earth, rock, gravel, sand, silt, clay, peat, or debris; b. (noun) Material, other than structures, placed in or adjacent to a water body or wetland.
- (4) **Land adjacent to a protected natural resource.** Any land area within 75 feet, measured horizontally, of the normal high water line of a great pond, river, stream or brook or the upland edge of a coastal wetland or freshwater wetland.
- (5) **Non-native wetland plants.** Wetland grasses, forbs, shrubs, or trees not native to the State of Maine, for example, common reed (*Phragmites communis*) and purple loosestrife (*Lythrum salicaria*).

8. Shoreline stabilization

A. Applicability

- (1) This section applies to the establishment of vegetation adjacent to any protected natural resource and the installation of riprap along the shoreline of a great pond, freshwater wetland with over 20,000 square feet of open water, stream or brook.
- (2) This section applies only to areas where erosion exists and vegetation is not present, as demonstrated by photographs submitted with the notification form.
- (3) This section does not apply to riprap on any river as defined by 38 M.R.S.A. Section 436-A(11), the Mandatory Shoreland Zoning Act (information is available at the Town Office).
- (4) This section does not apply to a riprap project that affects more than 100 feet of shoreline.

- (5) This section does not apply to areas within any portion of a coastal sand dune system even if portions of these systems extend into the coastal wetland.
- (6) This section does not apply to an activity that will not conform to the local shoreland zoning ordinance.

NOTES:

- (1) Contact the local Code Enforcement Officer for information on local shoreland zoning requirements.
- (2) A permit will be required from the US Army Corps of Engineers for riprap projects that include fill below the ordinary high water line of fresh waters or below the spring high tide line of tidal waters.

A copy of the PBR notification form and original photographs, not photocopies, should be submitted to the Corps of Engineers for these activities (US Army Corps of Engineers, 675 Western Avenue, Suite #3, Manchester, ME 04351. Tel. (207) 623-8367).

B. Submissions

- (1) The applicant is required to submit photographs of the entire shoreline area where this activity is proposed.
- (2) Photographs showing the finished activity must be submitted within 20 days of the activity's completion. The photographs must be sent with a copy of the notification form or labeled with the applicant's name and the town in which the activity took place.
- (3) A scaled drawing, including a cross section, of the proposed riprap installation. The drawing must clearly depict the extent of riprap proposed to be installed, such as the length along shore and height above the normal high water line.

It is not necessary to have the plan professionally prepared. However, it must be legible and drawn to a scale that provides a clear representation of distances and measurements on the plan.

- (4) Professional design plans for riprap on streams and brooks when required pursuant to paragraph C(12) of this section.

C. Standards

- (1) Riprap may be utilized only where eroded slopes exceed 3 horizontal feet to 1 vertical foot (approximately 33% slope), or where riprap is used to stabilize an existing stormwater outfall. Where eroded slopes are shallower than 3 horizontal to 1 vertical, vegetation must be used to control erosion.
- (2) Riprap installed on the shoreline of a great pond or open water wetland may not extend higher than 2 feet above the normal high water line. Riprap installed on a river, stream or brook may not extend higher than 2 feet above the normal high water line, or to the elevation of the 100-year flood where mapped by the Federal Emergency Management Agency, whichever is higher.

- (3) The following measures must be taken to prevent erosion of soil or fill material from disturbed areas into the resource:
- (a) Staked hay bales or silt fence must be properly installed between the area of soil disturbance and the resource before the activity begins;
 - (b) Hay bales or silt fence barriers must be maintained until the disturbed area is permanently stabilized;
 - (c) Within 7 calendar days following the completion of any soil disturbance, and prior to any storm event, mulch must be spread on any exposed soils;
 - (d) All disturbed soils must be permanently stabilized; and
 - (e) Within 30 days of final stabilization of the site, any silt fence must be removed.

NOTE: For guidance on erosion and sedimentation controls, consult the Maine Erosion and Sediment Control BMPs, dated March 2003. This handbook and other references are available from the DEP.

- (4) New soil may be brought to the site and soil amendments, such as fertilizer or lime, may be used to increase soil fertility provided:
- (a) Slopes do not exceed 3 horizontal to 1 vertical;
 - (b) Existing vegetation is not permanently removed;
 - (c) Water bars or diversions are used to divert stormwater runoff away from the loam;
 - (d) Depth of new soil is less than 2 inches;
 - (e) The amendment is worked into the underlying soils;
 - (f) Disturbed areas are immediately mulched and seeded; and
 - (g) Final vegetation consists of native trees and shrubs, or matches existing vegetation immediately adjacent to the treated area.
- (5) Rocks used for riprap may not be obtained from the shoreline (because they help prevent erosion) or below the normal high water line (because they provide habitat for aquatic life).

NOTE: On many slopes, slumping is caused by wave or water motion undercutting the bank. If riprap is placed only at the bottom of the slope, and the upper portions of the bank are graded and revegetated, the cost of the shoreline stabilization project can be reduced.

- (6) The slope of the riprap may not be steeper than 1 horizontal to 1 vertical, nor shallower than 3 horizontal to 1 vertical.

- (7) Riprap must be anchored at the base of the existing bank by placing the bottom row of rock in a trench excavated at least to a depth equal to the height of the largest rock, or the riprap must be pinned to underlying ledge.
- (8) A layer of filter fabric and crushed stone must be placed under the riprap to prevent the washing of soil particles into the water.
- (9) No fill material other than the riprap and crushed stone may be placed below the normal high water line.
- (10) Riprap may not be placed in front of a retaining wall such that it extends further into the water.
- (11) A buffer strip of undisturbed vegetation at least 25 feet wide must be established and maintained along the upland edge of any riprap placed for the protection of agricultural land.
- (12) Design of riprap on stream or brook banks must be approved by either a Maine Registered Professional Engineer, the United States Natural Resources Conservation Service, or the local Soil and Water Conservation District. Evidence of this approval or plans stamped by a professional engineer must be submitted along with the Notification Form. With prior written agreement, the DEP may waive this standard for minor riprap activities on small streams.
- (13) When riprap is necessary along a river, stream or brook, it must be combined with tree and shrub plantings to provide bank stabilization, shading of the water and cover for wildlife.
- (14) If work is performed in a river, stream or brook that is less than three feet deep at the time of the activity and at the location of the activity, the applicant must provide for temporary diversion of flow to the opposite side of the channel while work is in progress.
 - (a) Diversion may be accomplished by placing sandbags, timbers, sheet steel, concrete blocks, 6+ mil polyethylene or geotextiles from the bank to midstream on the upstream side of the activity. No more than two-thirds (2/3) or 25 feet of stream width, whichever is less, may be diverted at one time.
 - (b) Any material used to divert water flow must be completely removed upon completion of the activity, and the stream substrate must be restored to its original condition.
 - (c) A pump may be operated, where necessary, for a temporary diversion. The pump outlet shall be located and operated such that erosion or the discharge of sediment to the water is prevented.
- (15) Wheeled or tracked equipment may not operate in the water. Equipment operating on the shore may reach into the water with a bucket or similar extension. Equipment may cross streams on rock, gravel or ledge bottom.
- (16) Work below the high water line of a great pond, river, stream or brook must be done at low water except as required for emergency flood control work.
- (17) All excavated material must be stockpiled either outside the protected natural resource or on mats or platforms. Hay bales or silt fence must be used, where necessary, to prevent sedimentation. All excavated material must be removed to a location more than 75 feet from

the protected natural resource, unless otherwise approved by the DEP, and properly stabilized with vegetation upon project completion.

- (18) Disturbance of vegetation must be avoided if possible. If vegetation must be disturbed during the activity, similar types and amounts of vegetation must be re-established immediately upon completion of the activity and must be maintained.
- (19) Non-native species may not be planted in disturbed areas.
- (20) Riprap projects must be constructed in accordance with the plans or drawings submitted pursuant to subsections B(3) and (4) of this section, as applicable.

D. Definitions. The following terms, as used in this chapter, have the following meanings, unless the context indicates otherwise:

- (1) **Fill.** a. (verb) To put into or upon, supply to, or allow to enter a water body or wetland any earth, rock, gravel, sand, silt, clay, peat, or debris; b. (noun) Material, other than structures, placed in or adjacent to a water body or wetland.
- (2) **Riprap.** Heavy, irregularly-shaped rocks that are fit into place, without mortar, on a slope. Square or rectangular rocks with flat faces, such as quarry stone or manufactured blocks, do not qualify as “irregularly-shaped”.
- (3) **Structure.** Anything built for the support, shelter or enclosure of persons, animals, goods or property of any kind, together with anything constructed or erected with a fixed location on or in the ground. Examples of structures include buildings, utility lines and roads.

9. Crossings (utility lines, pipes and cables)

A. Applicability

- (1) This section applies to the installation, maintenance and replacement of an overhead utility line across a river, stream or brook excluding outstanding river segments identified in 38 M.R.S.A. Section 480-P.
- (2) This section applies to the installation, maintenance and replacement of a submerged utility line across a coastal wetland, freshwater wetland, great pond, river, stream, or brook excluding outstanding river segments identified in 38 M.R.S.A. Section 480-P.
- (3) This section applies to the installation, maintenance and replacement of an overhead utility line across or adjacent to a coastal wetland, freshwater wetland or great pond provided the line is within the right-of-way of, or adjacent to the path of, an existing traveled way.
- (4) This section does not apply to a submerged utility crossing that is part of a larger project involving multiple crossings of a natural resource or more than one natural resource. Projects consisting of multiple natural resource crossings must obtain an individual permit under the Natural Resources Protection Act.
- (5) This section does not apply to an activity that is not or will not be in compliance with the terms and conditions of permits issued under the Site Location of Development Law, 38

M.R.S.A. Sections 481 to 490, the Storm Water Management Law, 38 M.R.S.A. Section 420-D, or the Natural Resources Protection Act, 38 M.R.S.A. Sections 480-A to 480-Z.

- (6) This section does not apply to an activity that will not conform to the local shoreland zoning ordinance.

NOTES:

- (1) Contact the local Code Enforcement Officer for information on local shoreland zoning requirements.
- (2) In a great pond, the placement of water lines to serve a single-family house or the installation of cables for utilities, such as telephone and power cables, is exempt from NRPA permit requirements under 38 M.R.S.A. Section 480-Q (1) provided that the:
- (a) Excavated trench for access to the water is backfilled and riprapped to prevent erosion;
 - (b) Excavated trench on the landward side of the riprapped area is seeded and mulched to prevent erosion; and
 - (c) Bureau of Parks and Lands has approved the placement of the cable across the bottom of the great pond to the extent that it has jurisdiction.
- (3) Approval for crossing any state-owned (submerged) land must be obtained from the Department of Conservation, Bureau of Parks and Lands, State House Station 22, Augusta, ME 04333.
- (4) A permit will be required from the US Army Corps of Engineers for the following types of projects:
- (a) Any activity involving open trench excavation in a waterbody or where the impact (direct and indirect) to wetlands exceeds 4,300 square feet;
 - (b) Any activity in coastal waterways;
 - (c) Any activity within a river, stream or brook between October 2 and July 14 ;or
 - (d) Any activity involving work in waterways designated as Essential Fish Habitat for Atlantic salmon including all aquatic habitats in the watersheds of the following rivers and streams, including all tributaries to the extent that they are currently or were historically accessible for salmon migration: St. Croix, Boyden, Dennys, Hobart Stream, Aroostook, East Machias, Machias, Pleasant, Narraguagus, Tunk Stream, Patten Stream, Orland, Penobscot, Passagassawaukeag, Union, Ducktrap, Sheepscot, Kennebec, Androscoggin, Presumpscot, and Saco River.

A copy of the PBR notification and original photographs, not photocopies, should be submitted to the Corps of Engineers for these activities (US Army Corps of Engineers, 675 Western Avenue, Suite #3, Manchester, ME 04351. Tel. (207) 623-8367).

B. Submissions

- (1) The applicant is required to submit photographs of the area which will be affected by the activity proposed.
- (2) Photographs showing the completed project and the affected area must be submitted within 20 days of the activity's completion. The photographs must be sent with a copy of the notification form or labeled with the applicant's name and the town in which the activity took place.
- (3) For any work involving trenching or disturbance of substrate in a coastal wetland, great pond, river, stream or brook that occurs between October 2 and July 14, notice of approval of the timing of the activity from the Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife, the Atlantic Salmon Authority and the Department of Marine Resources must be submitted to the DEP with the notification form, unless otherwise approved by the DEP based upon the location of the project. In addition, for a utility crossing of marine or estuarine waters at any time of year, notice of approval of the timing from the Department of Marine Resources must be submitted to the DEP with the notification form.

C. Standards

- (1) The following measures must be taken to prevent erosion of soil or fill material from disturbed areas into the resource:
 - (a) Staked hay bales or silt fence must be properly installed between the area of soil disturbance and the resource before the activity begins;
 - (b) Hay bales or silt fence barriers must be maintained until the disturbed area is permanently stabilized;
 - (c) Within 7 calendar days following the completion of any soil disturbance, and prior to any storm event, mulch must be spread on any exposed soils;
 - (d) All disturbed soils must be permanently stabilized; and
 - (e) Within 30 days of final stabilization of the site, any silt fence must be removed.

NOTE: For guidance on erosion and sedimentation controls, consult the Maine Erosion and Sediment Control BMPs, dated March 2003. This handbook and other references are available from the DEP.

- (2) Disturbance of wetland vegetation must be avoided if possible. If wetland vegetation must be disturbed during the activity, it must be reestablished immediately upon completion of the activity and must be maintained.
- (3) Non-native wetland plants may not be planted in disturbed areas.
- (4) If the activity occurs in a coastal wetland, great pond, river, stream or brook between October 2 and July 14, the activity must occur during the time period approved by the Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife, the Atlantic Salmon Authority and the Department of Marine Resources.

- (5) The trench in and adjacent to the wetland must be refilled with the material that was excavated. The original grading and elevation of the wetland must be restored. Residual fill material must be removed from the wetland or water body and properly stabilized. Pipe bedding material such as crushed stone or sand may be used provided clay dams or synthetic boots are used where appropriate to prevent wetland draining through the bedding material.
- (6) Any trench excavation that occurs within a river, stream or brook must be performed either during a period when no water is flowing, or utilize a dry crossing method such as diverting water flow by coffer dam and pumping around the area of excavation. The trench width in any natural resource must be no wider than necessary to install the device.
- (7) The crossing may not obstruct any recreational usage of the water body.
- (8) Wheeled or tracked equipment may not operate in the water. Equipment operating on the shore may reach into the water with a bucket or similar extension. Equipment may cross streams on rock, gravel or ledge bottom.
- (9) All wheeled or tracked equipment that must travel or work in a vegetated wetland must travel and work on mats or platforms in order to protect wetland vegetation.
- (10) Any debris or excavated material must be stockpiled either outside the wetland or on mats or platforms. Hay bales or silt fence must be used, where necessary, to prevent sedimentation.
- (11) Any debris generated during the activity must be prevented from washing downstream and must be removed from the wetland or water body. Disposal of debris must be in conformance with Maine Hazardous Waste, Septage and Solid Waste Management Act, 38 M.R.S.A. Section 1301 *et seq.*
- (12) Temporary roads constructed of fill are not allowed in the resource except that fill may be used on top of mats or platforms for equipment access.
- (13) The use of untreated lumber is preferred. Lumber pressure treated with chromated copper arsenate (CCA) may be used only if necessary and only if use is allowed under federal law and not prohibited from sale under 38 M.R.S.A. 1682, and provided it is cured on dry land in such a manner to expose all surfaces to the air for a period of at least 21 days prior to construction. Wood treated with creosote or pentachlorophenol must not be used where the wood will come in contact with water.
- (14) Blasting in inundated areas is prohibited.

D. Definitions. The following terms, as used in this chapter, have the following meanings, unless the context indicates otherwise:

- (1) **Crossing.** Any activity extending from one side to the opposite side of a protected natural resource, or to an island or upland within a protected natural resource whether under, through or over that resource. Such activities include, but are not limited to roads, fords, bridges, culverts, utility lines, water lines, sewer lines and cables, and the clearing and removal of vegetation necessary to install and maintain these crossings.

- (2) **Fill.** a. (verb) To put into or upon, supply to, or allow to enter a water body or wetland any earth, rock, gravel, sand, silt, clay, peat, or debris; b. (noun) Material, other than structures, placed in or adjacent to a water body or wetland.
- (3) **Land adjacent to a protected natural resource.** Any land area within 75 feet, measured horizontally, of the normal high water line of a great pond, river, stream or brook or the upland edge of a coastal wetland or freshwater wetland.
- (4) **Riprap.** Heavy, irregularly-shaped rocks that are fit into place, without mortar, on a slope. Square or rectangular rocks with flat faces, such as quarry stone or manufactured blocks, do not qualify as “irregularly-shaped”.
- (5) **Structure.** Anything built for the support, shelter or enclosure of persons, animals, goods or property of any kind, together with anything constructed or erected with a fixed location on or in the ground. Examples of structures include buildings, utility lines and roads.
- (6) **Utility lines, pipes and cables.** Wires and pipes providing utility services. The term includes telephone and electric wires, gas, oil, water and sewer pipelines, and their support structures, whether public or private.
- (7) **Non-native wetland plants.** Wetland grasses, forbs, shrubs, or trees not native to the State of Maine, for example, common reed (*Phragmites communis*) and purple loosestrife (*Lythrum salicaria*).

10. Stream crossings (bridges, culverts and fords)

A. Applicability

- (1) This section applies to the construction of a bridge span or culvert crossing of a river, stream or brook, and associated accessway construction within 25 feet of the river, stream or brook crossing excluding the following:
 - (a) Crossings of outstanding river segments identified in 38 M.R.S.A. Section 480-P;
 - (b) Crossings of any river as defined by 38 M.R.S.A. Section 436-A(11), the Mandatory Shoreland Zoning Act (information is available at the Town Office); or
 - (c) Crossings of any portion of a river, stream or brook that experiences tidal action.

NOTE: Temporary structures do not require a permit from the department under the Natural Resources Protection Act (NRPA) provided no filling and minimal soil disturbance occurs. All crossings involving filling in and adjacent to a river, stream or brook, such as culvert crossings, are subject to the NRPA and must first receive a permit before construction.

- (2) This section also applies to the establishment of a permanent stream ford for purposes of timber harvesting, livestock, agriculture and construction and maintenance of a utility line.
- (3) A stream crossing constructed between July 15 and October 1 that is associated with forest management activities is exempt from the 14 day waiting period required in Section 1(C)(1).

- (4) A stream crossing constructed between July 15 and October 1 that is performed or supervised by individuals currently certified in erosion control practices by the DEP is exempt from the 14 day waiting period required in Section 1(C)(1).
- (5) Multiple stream crossings may be submitted on one PBR notification form as long as all of the crossing activities are located within one town.
- (6) This section does not apply to an activity that is not or will not be in compliance with the terms and conditions of permits issued under the Site Location of Development Law, 38 M.R.S.A. Sections 481 to 490, the Storm Water Management Law, 38 M.R.S.A. Section 420-D, or the Natural Resources Protection Act, 38 M.R.S.A. Sections 480-A to 480-Z.
- (7) This section does not apply to an activity that will not conform to the local shoreland zoning ordinance.

NOTES:

- (1) Contact the local Code Enforcement Officer for information on local shoreland zoning requirements.
- (2) Maintenance and repair of a public or private crossing of a river, stream or brook is exempt from the NRPA provided that:
 - (a) Erosion control measures are taken to prevent sedimentation of the water;
 - (b) The crossing does not block fish passage in the water course; and
 - (c) Any replaced culvert is not more than 25% longer than the culvert being replaced and is not longer than 75 feet.
- (3) A permit will be required from the US Army Corps of Engineers for the following types of projects:
 - (a) Any activity involving impacts (direct and secondary) to freshwater wetlands; or
 - (b) An activity within a river, stream or brook between October 2 and July 14.

A copy of the PBR notification form and original photographs, not photocopies, should be submitted to the Corps of Engineers for these activities (US Army Corps of Engineers, 675 Western Avenue, Suite #3, Manchester, ME 04351. Tel. (207) 623-8367).

B. Submissions

- (1) For any crossing involving trenching or disturbance of substrate in a river, stream or brook that occurs between October 2 and July 14, the proposed dates for construction of the crossing must be clearly identified on the notification form under "Description of Project".
- (2) Except for crossings associated with forest management activities, the applicant is required to submit photographs of the area that will be affected by the activity proposed.

- (3) Photographs showing the completed project and the affected area must be submitted within 20 days of the activity's completion. The photographs must be sent with a copy of the notification form or labeled with the applicant's name and the town in which the activity took place.

C. Standards

- (1) The following measures must be taken to prevent erosion of soil or fill material from disturbed areas into the resource:
- (a) Staked hay bales or silt fence must be properly installed between the area of soil disturbance and the resource before the activity begins;
 - (b) Hay bales or silt fence barriers must be maintained until the disturbed area is permanently stabilized;
 - (c) Within 7 calendar days following the completion of any soil disturbance, and prior to any storm event, mulch must be spread on any exposed soils;
 - (d) All disturbed soils must be permanently stabilized; and
 - (e) Within 30 days of final stabilization of the site, any silt fence must be removed.

NOTE: For guidance on erosion and sedimentation controls, consult the Maine Erosion and Sediment Control BMPs, dated March 2003. This handbook and other references are available from the DEP.

- (2) If a perennial watercourse to be crossed is used for navigation, the crossing must consist of a bridge span or pipe arch with at least 4 feet of clearance during normal high water for boat traffic.
- (3) If the stream to be crossed is a perennial watercourse and has a slope of more than 2%, a bridge or a pipe arch must be used to maintain the natural streambed.
- (4) Fill sideslopes in a stream or floodplain wetland must be maintained at a slope no shallower than 3 horizontal to 1 vertical and no steeper than 1.5 horizontal to 1 vertical. Fill sideslopes must be stabilized at the completion of the activity.

NOTE: Uncompacted soils or sandy soils that are saturated at the toe of a slope will be unstable at a 1.5 to 1 slope.

- (5) A bridge or culvert must provide an opening with a cross-sectional area at least equal to 3 times the cross-sectional area of the stream channel or sufficient in size to accommodate 25-year frequency water flows.

NOTE: Stream crossings allowable under this section but located in flood hazard areas (i.e. A zones) as identified on a community's Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRM) or Flood Hazard Boundary Maps (FHBM) must be designed and constructed under the stricter standards contained in that community's National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP). For example, a crossing may be required to pass a 100-year flood event.

- (6) Road surfaces must be constructed in a manner to prevent erosion of material into the river, stream or brook.
- (7) Surface water on or adjacent to crossing approaches must be diverted through vegetative filter areas at least 25 feet long to avoid sedimentation of the watercourse. Roadside ditches may not extend to the resource being crossed.

NOTE: Surface water on or adjacent to crossing approaches should be diverted through vegetative filter areas to avoid sedimentation of the watercourse. Because roadside ditches may not extend to the resource being crossed, filter areas should be established in accordance with the following tables:

| Average slope of land between exposed mineral soil and normal high water mark (percent) | Width of strip between ditch terminus and normal high water mark (feet along surface of the ground) |
|---|---|
| 0 | 25 |
| 10 | 45 |
| 20 | 65 |
| 30 | 85 |
| 40 | 105 |
| 50 | 125 |
| 60 | 145 |
| 70 | 165 |

- (8) A stream ford must be lined with crushed stone, blasted ledge, washed stone, gabion blankets or geotextile material for erosion control when the natural stream bed does not consist of ledge or rock.
- (9) A stream ford must allow for fish passage at all times of the year and may not impound water. The fords must also allow for maintenance of normal stream flows.
- (10) Culvert crossings must:
- Be limited to 75 feet in length. This limit may not be exceeded within a half-mile length of the stream or within the length of stream controlled by the applicant, if less;
 - Follow the alignment and grade of the existing stream channel where possible. On perennial streams the culvert's gradient may not exceed 1%;
 - Have the bottom of the entire culvert installed at or below stream bed elevation, except for additional culverts at the same crossing;
 - Where two or more culverts are installed, be offset in order to concentrate low flows into the culvert within the natural channel;
 - Be seated on firm ground, or on geotextiles, logs or other materials used to stabilize the ground;

- (f) Be covered by soil to a minimum depth of 1 foot or according to the culvert manufacturer's specifications, whichever is greater;
- (g) Have the soil compacted at least halfway up the side of the culvert; and
- (h) Have the inlet and outlet ends stabilized by riprap in accordance with Section 8 Shoreline stabilization standards to avoid erosion of material around the culvert.

NOTE: For guidance on riprap installation, consult the Maine Erosion and Sediment Control BMPs, dated March 2003. This handbook and other references are available from the DEP.

- (11) Wheeled or tracked equipment may not operate in the water. Equipment operating on the shore may, where necessary, reach into the water with a bucket or similar extension. Equipment may cross streams on rock, gravel or ledge bottom.
- (12) Work below the normal high water line must be done during periods of low water level or flow.
- (13) If the crossing involves trenching or disturbance of substrate in a river, stream or brook between October 2 and July 14, the activity must occur during the time period approved by the DEP. The approved time period may be the time period proposed by the applicant or an alternative time period approved by the DEP. An alternative time period will be required where it appears an unreasonable impact on water quality or fisheries may result at the point of crossing or immediately downstream of the crossing. The applicant will be notified by the DEP within 14 days if an alternative time period, other than the one proposed by the applicant, is required for constructing the crossing.
- (14) If work is performed in a river, stream or brook that is less than three feet deep at the time of the activity and at the location of the activity, the applicant must provide for temporary diversion of flow to the opposite side of the channel while work is in progress.
 - (a) Diversion may be accomplished by placing sandbags, timbers, sheet steel, concrete blocks, 6+ mil polyethylene or geotextiles from the bank to midstream on the upstream side of the activity. No more than two-thirds (2/3) or 25 feet of stream width, whichever is less, may be diverted at one time.
 - (b) Any material used to divert water flow must be completely removed upon completion of the activity, and the stream substrate must be restored to its original condition.
 - (c) A pump may be operated, where necessary, for a temporary diversion. The pump outlet must be located and operated such that erosion or the discharge of sediment to the water is prevented.
- (15) All wheeled or tracked equipment that must travel or work in a vegetated wetland area must travel and work on mats or platforms in order to protect wetland vegetation.
- (16) All excavated material must be stockpiled either outside the wetland or on mats or platforms. Hay bales or silt fence must be used, where necessary, to prevent sedimentation.

- (17) The use of untreated lumber is preferred. Lumber pressure treated with chromated copper arsenate (CCA) may be used only if necessary and only if use is allowed under federal law and not prohibited from sale under 38 M.R.S.A. 1682, and provided it is cured on dry land in a way that exposes all surfaces to the air for a period of at least 21 days prior to construction. Wood treated with creosote or pentachlorophenol may not be used where it will contact water.

D. Definitions. The following terms, as used in this chapter, have the following meanings, unless the context indicates otherwise:

- (1) **Cross-sectional area.** The cross-sectional area of a stream channel is determined by multiplying the stream channel width by the average stream channel depth. The stream channel width is the straight line distance from the normal high water line on one side of the channel to the normal high water line on the opposite side of the channel. The average stream channel depth is the average of the vertical distances from a straight line between the normal high water marks of the stream channel to the bottom of the channel.
- (2) **Crossing.** Any activity extending from one side to the opposite side of a protected natural resource, or to an island or upland within a protected natural resource whether under, through or over that resource. Such activities include, but are not limited to roads, fords, bridges, culverts, utility lines, water lines, sewer lines and cables, and the clearing and removal of vegetation necessary to install and maintain these crossings.
- (3) **Fill.** a. (verb) To put into or upon, supply to, or allow to enter a water body or wetland any earth, rock, gravel, sand, silt, clay, peat, or debris; b. (noun) Material, other than structures, placed in or adjacent to a water body or wetland.
- (4) **Ford.** A permanent crossing of a stream utilizing an area of existing, non-erodible substrate of the stream, such as ledge or cobble, or by placing non-erodible material such as stone or geotextile on the stream bottom.
- (5) **Perennial watercourse.** A river, stream or brook depicted as a solid line on the most recent edition of a United States Geological Survey 7.5 minute series topographic map, or if not available, a 15 minute series topographic map.
- (6) **Riprap.** Heavy, irregularly-shaped rocks that are fit into place, without mortar, on a slope. Square or rectangular rocks with flat faces, such as quarry stone or manufactured blocks, do not qualify as “irregularly-shaped”.
- (7) **Used for navigation.** Those rivers, streams or brooks used by motorized watercraft.

11. State transportation facilities

A. Applicability

- (1) This section applies to the maintenance, repair, reconstruction, rehabilitation, replacement or minor construction of a State Transportation Facility carried out by, or under the authority of, the Maine Department of Transportation (MaineDOT) or the Maine Turnpike Authority, including any testing or preconstruction engineering, and associated technical support services.

- (2) This section does not apply to an activity within a coastal sand dune system.

NOTE: The construction of a transportation facility other than roads and associated facilities may be subject to the Storm Water Management Law, 38 M.R.S.A. Section 420-D.

B. Standards

- (1) Photographs of the area to be altered by the activity must be taken before work on the site begins. The photographs must be kept on file and be made available at the request of the DEP.
- (2) The activity must be reviewed by the Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife and the Department of Marine Resources, as applicable. The applicant must coordinate with the reviewing agencies and incorporate any recommendations from those agencies into the performance of the activity.
- (3) All construction activities undertaken must be detailed in a site-specific Soil Erosion and Water Pollution Control Plan and conducted in accordance with MaineDOT's Best Management Practices for Erosion and Sediment Control, dated January 2000, and Standard Specifications, dated December 2002.
- (4) Alignment changes may not exceed a distance of 200 feet between the old and new center lines in any natural resource.
- (5) The activity may not alter more than 300 feet of shoreline (both shores added together) within a mile stretch of any river, stream or brook, including any bridge width or length of culvert.
- (6) The activity may not alter more than 150 feet of shoreline (both shores added together) within a mile stretch of any outstanding river segment identified in 38 M.R.S.A. 480-P, including any bridge width or length of culvert.
- (7) The activity must minimize wetland intrusion. The activity is exempt from the provisions of Chapter 310, the Wetland and Waterbodies Protection Rules, if the activity alters less than 15,000 square feet of natural resources per mile of roadway (centerline measurement) provided that the following impacts are not exceeded within the 15,000 square foot area:
 - (a) 1,000 square feet of coastal wetland consisting of salt tolerant vegetation or shellfish habitat; or
 - (b) 5,000 square feet of coastal wetland not containing salt tolerant vegetation or shellfish habitat; or
 - (c) 1,000 square feet of a great pond.

All other activities must be performed in compliance with all sections of Chapter 310, the Wetland Protection Rules, except 310.2(C), 5(A), 9(A), 9(B) and 9(C).
- (8) The activity may not permanently block any fish passage in any watercourse containing fish. The applicant must coordinate with the reviewing agencies listed in paragraph 2 above to

improve fish passage and incorporate any recommendations from those agencies into the performance of the activity.

NOTE: For guidance on meeting the design objectives for fish passage, including peak flow, maximum velocity, mining depth and gradient, see the MaineDOT Waterbody and Wildlife Crossing Policy and Design Guide (July 2008), developed in conjunction with state and federal resource and regulatory agencies.

- (9) Rocks may not be removed from below the normal high water line of any coastal wetland, freshwater wetland, great pond, river, stream or brook except to the minimum extent necessary for completion of work within the limits of construction.
- (10) If work is performed in a river, stream or brook that is less than three feet deep at the time and location of the activity, the applicant must isolate the work area from the resource and divert stream flows around the work area, maintaining downstream flows while work is in progress.
- (11) Wheeled or tracked equipment may not operate in the water. Equipment operating on the shore may reach into the water with a bucket or similar extension. Equipment may cross streams on rock, gravel or ledge bottom. If avoiding the operation of wheeled or tracked equipment in the water is not possible, the applicant must explain the need to operate in the water. Approval from the DEP to operate in the water must be in writing, and any recommendations from the DEP must be incorporated into the performance of the activity.
- (12) All wheeled or tracked equipment that must travel or work in a vegetated wetland area must travel and work on mats or platforms.
- (13) Any debris or excavated material must be stockpiled either outside the wetland or on mats or platforms. Erosion and sediment control best management practices must be used, where necessary, to prevent sedimentation. Any debris generated during the activity must be prevented from washing downstream and must be removed from the wetland or water body. Disposal of debris must be in conformance with the Maine Hazardous Waste, Septage and Solid Waste Management Act, 38 M.R.S.A. Section 1301 *et seq.*
- (14) Work below the normal high water line of a great pond, river, stream or brook must be done at low water except for emergency work or work agreed to by the resource agencies listed in paragraph 2 above.
- (15) Perimeter controls must be installed before the work starts. Disturbance of natural resources beyond the construction limits shown on the plans is not allowed under this rule.

NOTE: Guidance on the location of construction limits can be obtained from the on site Construction Manager.

- (16) The use of untreated lumber is preferred. Lumber pressure treated with chromated copper arsenate (CCA) may be used only if necessary and only if use is allowed under federal law and not prohibited from sale under 38 M.R.S.A. 1682, and provided it is cured on dry land in a manner that exposes all surfaces to the air for a period of at least 21 days prior to construction. Wood treated with creosote or pentachlorophenol may not be used where it will contact water.

- (17) A temporary road for equipment access must be constructed of crushed stone, blasted ledge, or similar materials that will not cause sedimentation or restrict fish passage. Such roads must be completely removed at the completion of the activity. In addition, any such temporary roads which are in rivers, streams or brooks, must allow for a passage of stormwater flows associated with a 10-year storm.
- (18) Non-native species may not be planted in restored areas.
- (19) Disposal of debris must be in conformance with Maine Hazardous Waste, Septage and Solid Waste Management Act, 38 M.R.S.A. Sections 1301 *et seq.*
- (20) Disturbance of vegetation must be avoided, if possible. Where vegetation is disturbed outside of the area covered by any road or structure construction, it must be reestablished immediately upon completion of the activity and must be maintained.
- (21) A vegetated area at least 25 feet wide must be established and maintained between any new stormwater outfall structure and the high water line of any open water body. A velocity reducing structure must be constructed at the outlet of the stormwater outfall that will create sheet flow of stormwater, and prevent erosion of soil within the vegetated buffer. If the 25 foot vegetated buffer is not practicable, the applicant must explain the reason for a lesser setback in writing. Approval from the DEP must be in writing and any recommendations must be incorporated into the activity.

C. Definitions. The following terms, as used in this chapter, have the following meanings, unless the context indicates otherwise:

- (1) **Diversion.** The rerouting of a river, stream or brook around a construction site and then back to the downstream channel.
- (2) **Fill.** a. (verb) To put into or upon, supply to, or allow to enter a water body or wetland any earth, rock, gravel, sand, silt, clay, peat, or debris; b. (noun) Material, other than structures, placed in or immediately adjacent to a wetland or water body.
- (3) **Floodplain wetlands.** Freshwater wetlands that are inundated with flood water during a 100-year flood event based on flood insurance maps produced by the Federal Emergency Agency or other site specific information.
- (4) **Riprap.** Heavy, irregularly shaped rocks that are fit into place, without mortar, on a slope as defined in the MaineDOT Standard Specifications, dated December 2002.

12. Restoration of natural areas

A. Applicability

- (1) This section applies to the restoration of an altered portion of a coastal wetland, freshwater wetland, great pond, river, stream or brook to its pre-existing natural condition through the removal of fill, structures or debris which is located in, on over, or adjacent to the natural resource.

- (2) This section applies to the removal of non-native species and the planting of natural vegetation in any protected resource.
- (3) This section applies to the retrieval of sand from below the normal high water line for redistribution on an existing adjacent sand beach on a great pond.
- (4) This section applies to the restoration of the natural grade within a dredged area of a freshwater or coastal wetland.
- (5) This section does not apply to:
 - (a) Restoration or replacement of a structure or unnatural condition such as the installation of a dam structure;
 - (b) Conversion of existing natural wetlands to wetland of a different type through flooding, inundation or other means;
 - (c) Dredging of silt, sand or soil materials which have been naturally deposited from a great pond, river, stream or brook, coastal wetland or freshwater wetland except that eroded sand may be retrieved from a great pond for redistribution on an existing adjacent sand beach;
 - (d) Mining of gravel or other mineral materials from a river, stream, or brook;
 - (e) Replacement of eroded soil material in areas above, below and adjacent to the normal high water mark of a great pond, river, stream or brook, freshwater wetland, or coastal wetland, except that sand may be regraded on an existing sand beach;
 - (f) Removal of a man-made dam structure;
 - (g) Draining of a freshwater wetland to convert an area to upland; or
 - (h) An activity occurring within a coastal sand dune system.
- (6) This section does not apply to an activity that is not or will not be in compliance with the terms and conditions of permits issued under the Site Location of Development Law, 38°M.R.S.A. Sections 481 to 490, the Storm Water Management Law, 38 M.R.S.A. Section 420-D, or the Natural Resources Protection Act, 38 M.R.S.A. Sections 480-A to 480-Z.
- (7) This section does not apply to an activity that will not conform to the local shoreland zoning ordinance.

NOTE:

- (1) Contact the local Code Enforcement Officer for information on local shoreland zoning requirements.
- (2) A permit will be required from the US Army Corps of Engineers for the following types of projects:
 - (a) Any activity involving impacts (direct and secondary) to freshwater wetlands;

- (b) Any activity within a coastal wetland;
- (c) Any activity within an open water area;
- (d) Any activity within a river, stream or brook between October 2 and July 14; or
- (e) Any activity involving work in waterways designated as Essential Fish Habitat for Atlantic salmon including all aquatic habitats in the watersheds of the following rivers and streams, including all tributaries to the extent that they are currently or were historically accessible for salmon migration: St. Croix, Boyden, Dennys, Hobart Stream, Aroostook, East Machias, Machias, Pleasant, Narraguagus, Tunk Stream, Patten Stream, Orland, Penobscot, Passagassawaukeag, Union, Ducktrap, Sheepscot, Kennebec, Androscoggin, Presumpscot, and Saco River.

A copy of the PBR notification form and original photographs, not photocopies, should be submitted to the Corps of Engineers for these activities (US Army Corps of Engineers, 675 Western Avenue, Suite #3, Manchester, ME 04351. Tel. (207) 623-8367).

B. Submissions

- (1) The applicant is required to submit photographs of the area in which this activity is proposed.
- (2) Photographs showing the finished activity must be submitted within 20 days of the activity's completion. The photographs must be sent with a copy of the notification form or labeled with the applicant's name and the town in which the activity took place.
- (3) For an activity occurring in tidal waters, notice of approval of timing from the Department of Marine Resources must be submitted to the DEP with the notification form.

C. Standards

- (1) The following measures must be taken to prevent erosion of soil or fill material from disturbed areas into the proposed resource:
 - (a) Staked hay bales or silt fence must be properly installed between the area of soil disturbance and the resource before the activity begins;
 - (b) Hay bales or silt fence barriers must be maintained until the disturbed area is permanently stabilized;
 - (c) Within 7 calendar days following the completion of any soil disturbance, and prior to any storm event, mulch must be spread on any exposed soils;
 - (d) All disturbed soils must be permanently stabilized; and
 - (e) Within 30 days of final stabilization of the site, any silt fence must be removed.

NOTE: For guidance on erosion and sedimentation controls, consult the Maine Erosion and Sediment Control BMPs, dated March 2003. This handbook and other references are available from the DEP.

- (2) Disturbance of wetland vegetation must be avoided if possible. If wetland vegetation must be disturbed during the activity, it must be reestablished immediately upon completion of the activity and must be maintained.
- (3) Non-native wetland plants may not be planted in disturbed areas.
- (4) Only material that has been placed in a natural resource by persons may be removed from these waterbodies except for debris deposited within the previous 12 calendar months, and sand that will be regraded onto existing adjacent sand beaches.
- (5) Sand may be regraded from below the normal high water line, but machinery may not operate in the water. Equipment operating on shore may reach into the water with a bucket or similar extension. Areas covered by vegetation, either aquatic or terrestrial, may not be disturbed during any beach regrading.
- (6) Any activity involving the regrading of an existing sand beach must include the installation of permanent erosion control devices, such as water bars and diversion ditches, that prevent future erosion of the sand from upland runoff. The erosion control devices must be installed prior to the regrading of the beach.
- (7) Vegetation and soil material used in restoring wetland areas must be similar to the vegetation and soil materials occurring under pre-existing natural conditions.
- (8) No fill other than soil material used to restore natural elevations within a dredged area of a coastal or freshwater wetland may be placed in or adjacent to a natural resource. Sand may not be brought in from off-site to replenish an existing beach.

NOTE: Erosion of sand from beaches may be due to wave action or the action of overland water flows. Contact the DEP, the local Soil and Water Conservation District, or the local lake association for assistance with identifying sources of beach erosion.

- (9) Wheeled or tracked equipment may not operate in the water. Equipment operating on the shore may reach into the water with a bucket or similar extension. Equipment may cross streams on rock, gravel or ledge bottom.
- (10) All wheeled or tracked equipment that must travel or work in a vegetated wetland area must travel and work on mats or platforms in order to protect wetland vegetation.
- (11) All excavated material must be stockpiled either outside the wetland or on mats or platforms. Hay bales, silt fence or mulch must be used, where necessary, to prevent sedimentation.
- (12) If the activity occurs within tidal waters, the activity must occur during the time period approved by the Department of Marine Resources.

D. Definitions. The following terms, as used in this chapter, have the following meanings, unless the context indicates otherwise:

- (1) **Dam.** Any man-made artificial barrier, including appurtenant works, the site on which it is located and appurtenant rights of flowage and access, that impounds or diverts a river, stream or brook or great pond.
- (2) **Dredge.** To move or remove, by digging, scooping, or suctioning any sand, silt, mud, gravel, rock, or other material from the bottom of a water body or wetland surface.
- (3) **Fill.** a. (verb) To put into or upon, supply to, or allow to enter a water body or wetland any earth, rock, gravel, sand, silt, clay, peat, or debris; b. (noun) Material, other than structures, placed in or adjacent to a wetland or water body.
- (4) **Debris.** Non-mineral materials (including but not limited to wood, brush or flotsam) deposited by wind, wave action, flooding or wild animals within the last 12 months. This term includes beaver dams, but does not include beaver or muskrat houses or nests of wild birds such as wading birds or waterfowl.
- (5) **Restoration.** An activity returning a great pond, coastal wetland, freshwater wetland, river, stream or brook from a disturbed or altered condition with lesser acreage or fewer functions to a previous condition with greater acreage or functions.
- (6) **Structure.** Anything built for the support, shelter or enclosure of persons, animals, goods or property of any kind, together with anything constructed or erected with a fixed location on or in the ground. Examples of structures include buildings, utility lines and roads.
- (7) **Non-native wetland plants.** Wetland grasses, forbs, shrubs, or trees not native to the State of Maine, for example, common reed (*Phragmites communis*) and purple loosestrife (*Lythrum salicaria*).

13. Habitat creation or enhancement and water quality improvement activities

A. Applicability

- (1) This section applies to an alteration in or adjacent to a protected natural resource by a public natural resource agency. This rule also applies to an alteration in the same types of resources by a public utility, the Department of Transportation, owner of a federally licensed hydropower project, a conservation group, or a municipality in conjunction with and under the supervision of a public natural resource agency, exclusively for the purpose of:
 - (a) Creating or enhancing habitat for fisheries or wildlife; or
 - (b) A water quality improvement project.

These activities may include but are not limited to: fishway installation; the construction of artificial reefs; removal, maintenance, installation or modification of dam structures; and the construction and maintenance of nutrient retention structures.

- (2) This section applies to a landfill closure activity approved by the DEP.

- (3) This section does not apply to an activity that will not conform to the local shoreland zoning ordinance.

NOTES:

- (1) Contact the local Code Enforcement Officer for information on local shoreland zoning requirements.
- (2) A permit will be required from the US Army Corps of Engineers for the following types of projects:
- (a) Any activity involving impacts (direct and secondary) to freshwater wetlands;
 - (b) Any activity within a coastal wetland;
 - (c) Any activity within an open water area;
 - (d) Any activity within a river, stream or brook between October 2 and July 14; or
 - (e) Any activity involving work in waterways designated as Essential Fish Habitat for Atlantic salmon including all aquatic habitats in the watersheds of the following rivers and streams, including all tributaries to the extent that they are currently or were historically accessible for salmon migration: St. Croix, Boyden, Dennys, Hobart Stream, Aroostook, East Machias, Machias, Pleasant, Narraguagus, Tunk Stream, Patten Stream, Orland, Penobscot, Passagassawaukeag, Union, Ducktrap, Sheepscot, Kennebec, Androscoggin, Presumpscot, and Saco River.

A copy of the PBR notification form and original photographs, not photocopies, should be submitted to the Corps of Engineers for these activities (US Army Corps of Engineers, 675 Western Avenue, Suite #3, Manchester, ME 04351. Tel. (207) 623-8367).

B. Submissions

- (1) The applicant is required to submit photographs of the area in which this activity is proposed.
- (2) Photographs showing the finished activity must be submitted within 20 days of the activity's completion. The photographs must be sent with a copy of the notification form or labeled with the applicant's name and the town in which the activity took place.
- (3) Excluding landfill closures, if an activity is to be performed by a public utility, conservation group, municipality or the Maine Department of Transportation, certification from a public natural resource agency that the proposed activity will be done in conjunction with, or under the supervision of, the agency must be submitted with the notification form.

C. Standards

- (1) The following measures must be taken to prevent erosion of soil or fill material from disturbed areas into the resource:
- (a) Staked hay bales or silt fence must be properly installed between the area of soil disturbance and the resource before the activity begins;

- (b) Hay bales or silt fence barriers must be maintained until the disturbed area is permanently stabilized;
- (c) Within 7 calendar days following the completion of any soil disturbance, and prior to any storm event, mulch must be spread on any exposed soils;
- (d) All disturbed soils must be permanently stabilized; and
- (e) Within 30 days of final stabilization of the site, any silt fence must be removed.

NOTE: For guidance on erosion and sedimentation controls, consult the Maine Erosion and Sediment Control BMPs, dated March 2003. This handbook and other references are available from the DEP.

- (2) Disturbance of vegetation must be avoided if possible. Where vegetation is disturbed outside of the area covered by any structures or filling associated with this activity, it must be reestablished immediately upon completion of the activity and must be maintained.
- (3) Non-native wetland plants may not be planted in disturbed wetland areas.
- (4) All debris or excavated material must be stockpiled either outside the wetland or on mats or platforms. Hay bales, silt fence, or mulch must be used where necessary to prevent sedimentation. Any debris generated during the activity must be prevented from washing downstream and must be removed from the wetland or water body. Disposal of debris must be in conformance with Maine Hazardous Waste, Septage and Solid Waste Management Act, 38 M.R.S.A. Section 1301 *et seq.*
- (5) Uncured concrete may not be placed directly into the water. Concrete must be pre-cast and cured at least three weeks before placing in the water, or where necessary, must be placed in forms and cured at least one week before the forms are removed. No washing of tools, forms, etc. may occur in or adjacent to the waterbody or wetland.
- (6) The use of untreated lumber is preferred. Lumber pressure-treated with chromated copper arsenate (CCA) may be used only if necessary and only if use is allowed under federal law and not prohibited from sale under 38 M.R.S.A. 1682, and provided it is cured on dry land in such a manner as to expose all surfaces to the air for at least 21 days prior to construction. Wood treated with creosote or pentachlorophenol may not be used where the wood will come in contact with water.
- (7) Wheeled or tracked equipment may not operate in the water. Equipment operating on the shore may reach into the water with a bucket or similar extension. Equipment may cross streams on rock, gravel or ledge bottom.
- (8) Work below the high water line of a great pond, river, stream or brook shall be done at low water, except as required for emergency flood control work. Measures, such as a silt boom or staked fencing, must be employed to reduce and isolate turbidity.
- (9) All wheeled or tracked equipment that must travel or work in a vegetated coastal wetland must travel and work on mats or platforms in order to protect wetland vegetation.

D. Definitions. The following terms, as used in this chapter, have the following meanings, unless the context indicates otherwise:

- (1) **Dam.** Any man made artificial barrier, including appurtenant works, the site on which it is located and appurtenant rights of flowage and access, that impounds or diverts a river, stream or brook or great pond.
- (2) **Public natural resources agency.** The Maine Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife, the Maine Department of Marine Resources, the Maine DEP, the Maine Department of Conservation, the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, the United States Natural Resources Conservation Service, the United States Environmental Protection Agency, the United States Army Corps of Engineers, the United States Forest Service, National Marine Fisheries Service, National Park Service, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, and County Soil and Water Conservation Districts.
- (3) **Water quality improvement project.** An activity designed exclusively to maintain or enhance water quality of a freshwater wetland, great pond or river, stream, brook or a coastal wetland. Examples include but are not limited to: nutrient retention basins, water level manipulation and rerouting of drainage ways.
- (4) **Non-native wetland plants.** Wetland grasses, forbs, shrubs, or trees not native to the State of Maine, for example, common reed (*Phragmites communis*) and purple loosestrife (*Lythrum salicaria*).

14. Piers, wharves, pilings and haulouts *[repealed]*

15. Public boat ramps

A. Applicability

- (1) This section applies to the construction of a new, or the replacement of an existing, public boat ramp or carry-in launch area, including associated parking and accessways, in or adjacent to a protected natural resource by a public natural resource agency, Maine Department of Transportation, municipality, or owners of a federally licensed hydropower project within the resource affected by the hydropower project. This section does not apply if a portion of the ramp or related facilities is located in, on or over emergent marsh vegetation or intertidal mudflat.
- (2) This section applies to the construction of up to 2 launch lanes at a facility provided no more than 2 lanes exist or will exist at the completion of the activity.
- (3) This section does not apply to a new boat ramp on a lake infested with aquatic invasive plants, as defined in 38 M.R.S.A. Section 410-N. The Department of Environmental Protection identifies and maintains a list of these infested lakes.

NOTE: A permit will be required from the US Army Corps of Engineers for the following types of projects:

- (a) Any activity involving open trench excavation in a waterbody;

- (b) Any activity in coastal waterways;
- (c) Any activity within a river, stream or brook between October 2 and July 14; or
- (d) Any activity involving work in waterways designated as Essential Fish Habitat for Atlantic salmon including all aquatic habitats in the watersheds of the following rivers and streams, including all tributaries to the extent that they are currently or were historically accessible for salmon migration: St. Croix, Boyden, Dennys, Hobart Stream, Aroostook, East Machias, Machias, Pleasant, Narraguagus, Tunk Stream, Patten Stream, Orland, Penobscot, Passagassawaukeag, Union, Ducktrap, Sheepscot, Kennebec, Androscoggin, Presumpscot, and Saco River.

A copy of the permit by rule notification form and original photographs, not photocopies, should be submitted to the Corps of Engineers for these activities (US Army Corps of Engineers, 675 Western Avenue, Suite #3, Manchester, ME 04351. Tel. (207) 623-8367).

B. Submissions

- (1) The applicant is required to submit photographs of the area in which this activity is proposed.
- (2) Photographs showing the finished activity must be submitted within 20 days of the activity's completion. The photographs must be sent with a copy of the notification form or labeled with the applicant's name and the town in which the activity took place.
- (3) If the project results in a new or expanded access drive or parking area, the project design plan, erosion control plan and a request for review for an activity on great ponds classified as GPA under 38 M.R.S.A. Section 465-A must be submitted to the DEP's Division of Watershed Management (DWM) prior to submitting the notification form to the DEP. A certification from DWM must be obtained and must be included with the notification form, along with final project plans and the erosion control plan, when it is submitted to the DEP.
- (4) If the proposed activity involves work below the mean low water line of a waterbody, the applicant shall submit a copy of the project design plan along with a copy of the notification form to the Department of Conservation, Bureau of Parks and Lands, Submerged Lands Program (State House Station #22 Augusta, Maine 04333) at the time the notification form is submitted to the DEP. Work on the activity may not begin until a lease or easement is obtained or the Bureau of Parks and Lands has provided notification that one is not necessary.

NOTE: Processing of a request for a lease or easement may require several weeks of review by the Bureau of Public Lands.

- (5) If the proposed activity is located within a coastal wetland area, the applicant shall submit, along with the notification form, a letter from both the Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife and the Department of Marine Resources that describes times of the year in which the construction of the boat ramp may occur.
- (6) If the proposed activity is located within a freshwater wetland, great pond, river, stream or brook, the applicant shall submit, along with the notification form, a letter from the

Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife that describes times of the year in which the construction of the boat ramp may occur.

C. Standards

- (1) The erosion control plan must be followed. Erosion of soil or fill material from disturbed areas into the resource must be prevented. The following measures must be taken:
 - (a) Staked hay bales or silt fence must be properly installed between the area of soil disturbance and the resource before the activity begins;
 - (b) Hay bales or silt fence barriers must be maintained until the disturbed area is permanently stabilized;
 - (c) Within 7 calendar days following the completion of any soil disturbance, and prior to any storm event, mulch must be spread on any exposed soils;
 - (d) All disturbed soils must be permanently stabilized; and
 - (e) Within 30 days of final stabilization of the site, any silt fence must be removed.

NOTE: For guidance on erosion and sedimentation controls, consult the Maine Erosion and Sediment Control BMPs, dated March 2003. This handbook and other references are available from the DEP.

- (2) A hard-surfaced launch must be used where boats will be launched from trailers, and must meet the following specifications:
 - (a) The underwater portions of the ramp, at the time of construction, must be constructed of reinforced precast concrete planks, panels or slabs;
 - (b) The portion of the ramp used by the towing vehicle may not have a slope that exceeds 15%; the portion of the ramp used by the trailer only may not have a slope that exceeds 20%;
 - (c) The width of the hard surfaced launch lane(s) may not exceed 20 feet as measured parallel to shore;
 - (d) The upper most 6 inches of the base must consist of crushed rock or crushed or screened gravel having 5% or less passing a 200 mesh sieve; and
 - (e) Fill slopes at or below the normal high water line must be protected with riprap. Riprap installation must meet the standards for riprap in PBR Section 8, "Shoreline stabilization".
- (3) An additional area of up to 8 feet wide as measured parallel to shore may be constructed using bituminous pavement, precast concrete planks, panels or slabs to support docking systems.
- (4) A carry-in launch area for small boats must:

- (a) Consist of gravel, rock, sand, vegetation, or other erosion resistant materials;
 - (b) Have a grade not exceeding 18%; and
 - (c) Be Limited, below the low water line, to constructing a path up to 6 feet wide, measured parallel to shore, consisting of cobble, rock or concrete planks, to access deeper water to float watercraft.
- (5) A vegetated buffer zone at least 25 feet in width must be maintained between any new or expanded parking area and the waterbody.
 - (6) A parking area or access road may not be located in a protected natural resource, except that an access roadway may cross a stream if the requirements of PBR Section 10 "Stream crossings" are met.
 - (7) Any new or expanded parking area or roadway must divert stormwater runoff away from the ramp to an area where it may infiltrate into the ground before reaching the waterbody.
 - (8) Machinery may operate below the water line only when necessary to excavate or place material below the existing water level and must travel and operate on temporary mats or portions of the ramp that have been constructed.
 - (9) Timing of the activity must conform to the recommendations of biologists from the Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife or the Department of Marine Resources, as appropriate, as described in letters submitted along with the notification form.
 - (10) Any debris generated during the work must be prevented from washing downstream and must be removed from the wetland or water body. Disposal of debris must be in conformance with Maine Hazardous Waste, Septage and Solid Waste Management Act, 38 M.R.S.A Section 1301 *et seq.*
 - (11) Uncured concrete may not be placed directly into the water. Concrete must be pre-cast and cured at least three weeks before placing in the water or, where necessary, must be placed in forms and cured at least one week before the forms are removed. No washing of tools, forms, etc. may occur in or adjacent to the waterbody or wetland.
 - (12) The use of untreated lumber is preferred. Lumber pressure-treated with chromated copper arsenate (CCA) may be used only if necessary and only if use is allowed under federal law and not prohibited from sale under 38 M.R.S.A. 1682, and provided it is cured on dry land in such a manner as to expose all surfaces to the air for a period of at least 21 days prior to construction. Wood treated with creosote or pentachlorophenol shall not be used where it will contact water.

D. Definitions. The following terms, as used in this chapter, have the following meanings, unless the context indicates otherwise:

- (1) **Emergent marsh vegetation.** Plants that are erect, rooted and herbaceous, and that may be temporarily to permanently flooded at the base, but do not tolerate prolonged inundation of the entire plant; (e.g. cattails, saltmarsh cordgrass).

- (2) **Public natural resource agency.** The Maine Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife, the Maine Department of Marine Resources, the Maine DEP, the Maine Department of Conservation, the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, the United States Forest Service, the United States Natural Resources Conservation Service and County Soil and Water Conservation Districts.
- (3) **Project design plan.** A detailed plan of the proposed activity indicating all dimensions (width, height, length) relative to the mean low water mark, and including any appurtenant structures that may be seasonal in nature.

16. Activities in coastal sand dunes

A. Applicability

- (1) This section applies to the following activities in coastal sand dune systems:
 - (a) Repair or replacement of an existing seawall, patio, deck, driveway, walkway, porch or parking area;
 - (b) Dune restoration or construction;
 - (c) Installation or repair of underground utility lines;
 - (d) Construction of a new structure or new development, other than a building or closed fence, in a back dune area;
 - (e) New buildings or an addition to an existing building in a back dune when mitigation and enhancement measures are not required as determined by the DEP;
 - (f) Construction of closed fences in a back dune, non-erosion hazard area;
 - (g) Construction of open fences in a frontal dune or back dune erosion hazard area;
 - (h) Construction of cobble-trapping fences with permanent anchors landward of an existing seawall in a developed area;
 - (i) Construction of a walkway or driveway on existing developed area in a frontal dune; and
 - (j) Installation of underground propane tanks.

PBR applications are reviewed on a case by case basis to determine the concern for damage due to shoreline change. In an area where concern for damage due to shoreline change is identified or mitigation and enhancement measures are required, the applicant is required to file for an individual Natural Resources Protection Act Permit, and is encouraged to contact the DEP for a pre-application meeting.

- (2) This section does not apply to the construction of a new structure or addition to an existing structure in V-Zones.
- (3) This section does not apply to an activity that will not conform to the local shoreland zoning ordinance.

NOTE: Contact the local Code Enforcement Officer for information on local shoreland zoning requirements.

B. Submissions

- (1) The applicant is required to submit photographs of the area in which the activity is proposed.
- (2) Photographs showing the finished activity must be submitted within 20 days of the activity's completion. The photographs must be sent with a copy of the notification form or labeled with the applicant's name and the town in which the activity took place.
- (3) The following information must be submitted with the notification form.
 - (a) A site plan that includes the following information.
 - (i) The dimensions and square footage of the lot.
 - (ii) The dimensions (including height) and square footage of existing and proposed structures and development e.g. houses, sheds, garages, decks, patios, driveways, parking areas, walkways, lawn, fences, etc. and their location on the lot (see definitions of Building, Footprint and Development in Section 16(D)). The existing and the proposed structures must be clearly distinguished.
 - (iii) The location of property lines and names of abutters.
 - (iv) The location of buildings on adjacent properties.

For patios, decks, driveways, walkways, porches, and parking areas that are to be repaired or replaced, the site plan must include the length and width of the existing structure, the height of the existing structure if it is elevated and the thickness of the existing structure;

For new buildings or an addition to an existing building in a back dune erosion hazard area, the site plan must include a post foundation designed to meet the requirements of the Department's *Coastal Sand Dune Rules*, 06-096 CMR 355(6)(G);
 - (b) A copy of the most recent Coastal Sand Dune Geology Map, produced by the Maine Geological Survey, which contains the project site and has the project site clearly identified on the photo;

NOTE: Maps are available for review at the town offices of most coastal communities and at DEP regional offices. The maps are also available for purchase from the Maine Geological Survey, 22 State House Station, Augusta, ME 04333

- (c) For seawall repair or replacement only, an accurate plan drawn to scale by a licensed surveyor, coastal geologist or professional engineer showing the location of the existing and proposed wall and the elevation of the wall(s) referenced to a nearby permanent and reproducible elevation point, such as a described point on a building or other structure. The plan must be signed and dated by the person responsible for preparing the drawing;

- (d) If moving sand in an area seaward of the frontal dune between April 1 and September 1, a copy of the written approval to proceed from the Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife; and
- (e) For open or cobble-trapping fences, a detail showing a typical section of the fence and the dimensions of the fence including the size of the openings.

C. Standards

- (1) No more than 40% of the lot may be covered by development including, but not limited to, buildings, driveways, walkways, parking areas, lawn or landscaped area, and land area previously developed; nor may the total area to be covered by the footprint of buildings exceed 20% of the lot, including existing buildings. Land area within the V-zone may not be included as part of a lot for the purposes of this section.
- (2) Where development that is existing or did exist within one year of application exceeds 40% of the total lot area, the percentage of developed area may not be increased.
- (3) Where the footprint of buildings that are existing or did exist within one year of application exceeds 20% of the total lot area, the percentage of area covered by buildings may not be increased.
- (4) An activity occurring on land adjacent to a coastal wetland, freshwater wetland containing over 20,000 square feet of open water or emergent marsh vegetation, great pond, river, stream or brook must meet the erosion control and setback requirements of Section 2, "Activities adjacent to protected natural resources".
- (5) Building or building additions may not result in a total structure greater than 35 feet in height or have a footprint greater than 2500 square feet. For purposes of determining whether the building is 35 feet high, the starting point for measuring the bottom elevation of the building is described in Chapter 355(5)(D). The top of the building is considered to be the highest point of the building excluding ancillary features such as weathervanes or chimneys that are attached to the building's primary roof but including features such as decks or observation towers that extend higher than the building's primary roof.

NOTE: The Department recommends that projects be constructed according to the Coastal Construction Manual published by the Federal Emergency Management Agency, which describes the best practices for residential construction in coastal areas.

- (6) A building may not be constructed so that any part of the building extends seaward of a line drawn between the seaward most point of buildings on adjacent properties if the construction would significantly obstruct the view from an adjacent building.
- (7) During project construction, disturbance of dune vegetation must be avoided and native vegetation must be retained on the lot to the maximum extent possible. Any areas of dune vegetation that are disturbed must be restored as quickly as possible. Dune vegetation includes American beach grass, rugosa rose, bayberry, beach pea, beach heather and pitch pine.

- (8) No fill may be placed on the project site other than that required for an approved dune restoration project or new construction. Foundation backfill and sand dune restoration and construction must utilize sand that has textural and color characteristics consistent with the natural sand's textural and color characteristics.
- (9) No sand may be moved seaward of the frontal dune between April 1 and September 1, unless written approval from the Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife has been obtained.
- (10) An activity involving dune restoration or dune construction must be performed between March 1 and April 1 or October 1 and November 15. Dune grass must be planted immediately after construction. Dune grass must be planted with 3 culms per hole. The holes must be spaced 18 inches apart. The planted dune grass must be protected from pedestrian traffic until the dune grass is well established. The density of the growing stand of dune grass must be at least 40 plants per 100 square feet.
- (11) A dune restoration/construction activity must use sand that has textural and color characteristics consistent with the natural sand's textural and color characteristics.
- (12) A dune restoration or dune construction activity must minimize damage to existing dune vegetation and must follow the configuration and alignment of adjacent dunes as closely as possible. No sand or other materials may be placed below the normal high tide line.
- (13) The replacement of a seawall may not increase the height, length or thickness dimensions of a seawall beyond that which legally existed within 24 months of submission of the notification form. The replaced seawall may not be significantly different in construction from the one that previously existed.
- (14) A private walkway must be 4 feet or less in width. A public walkway must be 10 feet or less in width. Walkways must allow for sand movement and may not have a significant impact on vegetation outside of the footprint of the walkway. No portion of the walkway may be located in the V-Zone.
- (15) The repair or replacement of a patio, deck, driveway, walkway, porch or parking area may not increase the height, length, width or thickness dimensions of the existing structure. The new or repaired patio, deck, driveway, walkway, porch or parking area may be constructed of a different material provided the dimensions remain the same.
- (16) All proposed construction and development activity is limited to the location and extent depicted on the plan or drawing submitted pursuant to subsection B(3) of this section.
- (17) An open fence must have openings that allow for the easy movement of water, wind and sand. If a picket board fence is proposed, the opening must be at least 4 inches wide or at least double the width of the picket board, whichever is greater. A continuous footing may not be used to support the fence and support posts may not be larger than 4 inches by 4 inches.
- (18) A cobble-trapping fence may only be placed on properties that are adjacent to beaches with gravel and cobble sediment and have developed areas such as lawn between the building and the beach. Such a fence may not be placed on a naturally vegetated frontal dune ridge.

(19) A cobble-trapping fence must be placed landward of an existing seawall in a developed area, must not extend more than two feet beyond the building's foundation on either side, must not consist of more than one row of fencing, must not have openings smaller than 2 inches square or in diameter, and must not be higher than 4 feet above grade. The fence may be supported by permanent, small subsurface pipes or similar emplacements that are left in place all year. A permanent, continuous footing may not be used to support the fence. Cobbles and sediment trapped by the fence may be removed and placed immediately seaward of a frontal dune or seawall on the property.

(20) Underground propane tanks must be placed under an existing structure on the parcel.

D. Definitions. The following terms, as used in this chapter, have the following meanings, unless the context indicates otherwise:

- (1) **Back dunes.** Back dunes consist of sand dunes and eolian sand flats that lie landward of the frontal dune or a low energy beach. Back dunes include those areas containing artificial fill over back dune sands or over wetlands adjacent to the coastal sand dune system.
- (2) **Beach.** The zone of unconsolidated sand or gravel that extends landward from the mean low water line to the seaward toe of a dune. The definition of beach includes the beach face and berm.
- (3) **Beach nourishment.** *(Deleted)*
- (4) **Berm.** The flat or gently sloping area between the high tide limit and frontal dune. A berm is formed by deposition of sand transported to shore by tides, waves, wind and currents.
- (5) **Building.** A structure designed for habitation, shelter, storage, or as a gathering place that has a roof. For the purposes of this rule, the foundation is considered to be a part of the building. A porch with a roof, attached to the exterior walls of a building, is considered part of the building.
- (6) **C-zone.** *(Deleted)*
- (7) **Closed fence.** A fence that effectively blocks the movement of wind, water, or sand, such as a stockade fence or snow fence.
- (8) **Cobble.** A rock that is smaller than a boulder and larger than gravel.
- (9) **Cobble-trapping fence.** An open fence with a continuous porosity equal to or greater than 50% that is designed to prevent cobbles from passing through it .
- (10) **Development.** The alteration of property for human-related use including, but not limited to, buildings, decks, driveways, parking areas, lawns, landscaped areas, and areas of non-native vegetation, and any other appurtenant facilities, but excluding temporary structures.
- (11) **Dune vegetation.** Dune plant species typically adapted to Maine's coastal sand dune systems including, but not limited to, American beach grass, rugosa rose, bayberry, beach pea, beach heather and pitch pine.

(12) Erosion hazard area

- (a) Any portion of the coastal sand dune system that can reasonably be expected to become part of a coastal wetland in the next 100 years due to cumulative and collective changes in the shoreline from:
 - (i) Historical long-term erosion;
 - (ii) Short-term erosion resulting from a 100-year storm; or
 - (iii) Flooding in a 100-year storm after a two-foot rise in sea level; or
- (b) Any portion of the coastal sand dune system that is mapped as an AO flood zone by the effective FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Map, which is presumed to be located in an Erosion Hazard Area unless the applicant demonstrates based on site-specific information, as determined by the DEP, that a coastal wetland will not result from either (i), (ii), or (iii) occurring on an applicant's lot given the expectation that an AO-Zone, particularly if located immediately behind a frontal dune, is likely to become a V-Zone after 2 feet of sea level rise in 100 years.

(13) **Footprint.** The outline that would be created on the ground by extending the exterior walls of the building to the ground surface.

(14) **Foundation.** The portion of a structure that transmits the loads of the structure to the ground, including but not limited to: spread footings, foundation walls, posts, piers, piles, beams, girders, structural slabs, bracings, and associated connectors.

(15) **Frontal dune.** The frontal dune is the area consisting of the most seaward ridge of sand and gravel and includes former frontal dune areas modified by development. Where the dune has been altered from a natural condition, the dune position may be inferred from the present beach profile, dune positions along the shore, and regional trends in dune width. The frontal dune may or may not be vegetated with dune vegetation and may consist in part or in whole of artificial fill. In areas where smaller ridges of sand are forming in front of an established dune ridge, the frontal dune may include more than one ridge.

(16) **Land adjacent to a protected natural resource.** Any land area within 75 feet, measured horizontally, of the normal high water line of a great pond, river, stream or brook or the upland edge of a coastal wetland or freshwater wetland.

(17) **Lot.** Also referred to as a lot of record, all contiguous areas under a single present ownership as indicated by a deed and recorded in the registry of deeds constituting a piece of land measured and marked by metes and bounds descriptions or by some other approved surveying technique.

(18) **Open fence.** A fence through which water, wind and sand can easily move, for example, a split rail fence.

(19) **Permanent structure** (also referred to as a “structure” in this section). Any structure constructed or erected with a fixed location or attached to a structure with a fixed location for a period exceeding 7 months each year. Permanent structures include, but are not limited to:

causeways, piers, docks, concrete slabs, piles, marinas, retaining walls, buildings, swimming pools, fences, seawalls, roads, driveways, parking areas, and walkways. Natural features, such as frontal dunes, are not considered permanent structures. For the purposes of this section, open decks and storage sheds that comply with the criteria outlined below are not considered to be structures.

- (a) Open decks that: do not exceed a total of 200 square feet, including any existing decks on the property, are not located in a V-Zone, are supported by posts, and are elevated at least 3 feet above existing grade to allow unobstructed flow of sand, wind and water. One set of outside stairs, attached to the deck, will be considered part of the open deck but not included when determining the 200 square foot area.
 - (b) One storage shed per lot that does not exceed 100 square feet, provided that it is not located in a V-Zone and that it is not converted to a habitable structure.
- (20) **Posts.** Any pilings or column supports that allow water and sand to move freely underneath the structure, and that are adequate to provide a foundation for the structure they supports. The term “post” does not include frost walls or breakaway foundation construction.
- (21) **Seawall.** Vertical wall, or other sloped barrier that separates land from water areas, commonly constructed out of rocks, wood, concrete or other similar materials, generally built for the purpose of protecting structures or property from shoreline erosion caused by wave or current action. A seawall is presumed to be a permanent structure.
- (22) **V-Zone.** That land area of special flood hazard subject to a one- percent or greater chance of flooding in any given year, and subject to additional hazard from high velocity water due to wave action. Wave heights or wave run-up depths are equal to or greater than 3 feet in V-Zones. V-Zones are as identified on the effective Flood Insurance Rate Maps and any subsequent Letters of Map Changes issued by FEMA.

17. Transfers and permit extensions

A. Applicability

- (1) This section allows an individual permit, general permit or tier review approval issued under the Natural Resources Protection Act to be transferred from the permittee to the applicant when the permitted project changes ownership.
- (2) This section allows an individual permit, general permit or tier review approval issued under the Natural Resources Protection Act to be extended one time provided the approved activity has not begun and the permit has not expired. This section does not apply to an extension request for a permit previously extended under this chapter.

B. Submissions

- (1) For a transfer, the applicant must submit an affidavit attesting to the fact that he or she has received, read, understand and will comply with the terms of the DEP Order(s) and conditions of approval for the activity.

- (2) For a transfer, the applicant must submit a copy of the order(s) to be transferred as well as a copy of documents establishing proof of ownership of the property on which the activity is located or sufficient title, right or interest to complete the activity in accordance with the requirements of the permit and the NRPA.
- (3) For a transfer, the original permittee must submit a statement attesting that he or she agrees to the transfer of his or her permit to the applicant.
- (4) For a transfer of a project that requires compensation, the applicant must submit documentation that demonstrates sufficient expertise and financial resources to complete the approved compensation work, including subsequent monitoring and corrective actions.
- (5) For permit extensions, a copy of the order(s) to be extended shall be submitted to the Department along with a written reason for the extension request.

C. Definitions. The following terms, as used in this chapter, have the following meanings, unless the context indicates otherwise:

- (1) **Affidavit.** A written declaration made under oath before a notary public.
- (2) **Extension.** A DEP approval to extend an unexpired permit. An extension is valid for 2 years.

18. Maintenance dredging permit renewal

A. Applicability

- (1) This section applies to the renewal of an individual permit issued by the DEP for maintenance dredging in a coastal wetland, great pond and river, stream or brook provided that:
 - (a) The area to be dredged is located in an area that was dredged within the last ten years;
 - (b) The permit to be renewed was an individual Natural Resources Protection Act permit. If the most recent dredge was permitted under a PBR, this section does not apply;
 - (c) The area to be dredged is not located in or within 250 feet of an area identified as significant wildlife habitat by the Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife;

NOTE: Contact the nearest regional office of the Maine Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife for more information

- (d) Less than 50,000 cubic yards will be dredged.
- (2) This section does not apply to the renewal of a permit issued by the DEP for gravel mining in any protected natural resource.

NOTE:

- (1) Displacement or bulldozing of sediment within a lobster pound does not require a Natural Resources Protection Act permit provided that the sediment is not removed from the area inundated as a result of the impoundment, 38 M.R.S.A. Section 480-Q(19).

- (2) Any activity involving dredging may require a permit from the US Army Corps of Engineers. A copy of the PBR notification should be submitted to the Corps of Engineers for these activities (US Army Corps of Engineers, RR 2 Box 1855, Manchester, ME 04351).
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B. Submissions

- (1) A copy of the permit issued for the most recent maintenance dredging must be submitted to the DEP with the notification form.
- (2) For a dredge activity in tidal waters, notice of approval of the timing of the activity from the Department of Marine Resources must be submitted to the DEP with the notification form.

C. Standards

- (1) The dimensions of the area proposed to be dredged may not exceed previously approved dimensions and dredging must be conducted in the same location.
- (2) All conditions previously attached to the original permit are incorporated into the permit by rule unless otherwise stated by the DEP in writing.
- (3) For a dredge activity in tidal waters, the activity must occur during the time period approved by the Department of Marine Resources.
- (4) Any debris or dredged material generated during the activity may not be disposed of in any protected natural resource unless otherwise allowed in this chapter and the disposal conforms with the Maine Hazardous Waste, Septage and Solid Waste Management Act, 38 M.R.S.A. Sections 1301 *et seq.*

D. Definitions. The following terms, as used in this chapter, have the following meanings, unless the context indicates otherwise:

- (1) **Dredge.** To move or remove, by digging scooping or suctioning any sand, silt, mud, gravel, rock, or other material from the bottom of a water body or wetland surface.
- (2) **Dredge spoils.** Sand, silt, mud, gravel rock or other sediment or material that is moved from coastal wetlands, great ponds or rivers, streams or brooks.

19. Activities in, on or over significant vernal pool habitat

A. Applicability

- (1) This section applies to activities in, on, or over a significant vernal pool habitat or a potential significant vernal pool habitat. Significant vernal pool habitat consists of a vernal pool depression and the portion of the critical terrestrial habitat within a 250 foot radius of the spring or fall high water mark of the depression.

NOTE: The 250 feet of critical terrestrial habitat protected as significant vernal pool habitat is only a portion of the habitat used by adult wood frogs, ambystomatid salamanders, and threatened and endangered species. Tracking studies of adult pool-breeding amphibians have shown that they can travel over a third-mile away from their breeding pool, and that

a radius of 750 feet around the pool is optimal for protecting viable amphibian populations. The DEP encourages efforts to protect more habitat adjacent to a vernal pool than this regulation has authority over.

- (2) This section does not apply to an activity that is not or will not be in compliance with the terms and conditions of a permit issued under the Site Location of Development Law, 38 M.R.S.A. Sections 481 to 490, the Stormwater Management Law, 38 M.R.S.A. Section 420-D, or the Natural Resources Protection Act, 38 M.R.S.A. Section 480-A to BB.
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NOTE: For additional regulatory provisions applicable to significant vernal pools, see 06-096 CMR 335, Significant Wildlife Habitat.

B. Submissions. The following items must be submitted with the notification, unless otherwise provided below.

- (1) Photographs of the area that will be affected by the activity proposed.
- (2) Photographs showing the completed project and the affected area must be submitted within 20 days of the activity's completion. The photographs must be sent with a copy of the notification form or labeled with the applicant's name and the town in which the activity took place.
- (3) A scaled plan or drawing of the area affected, including but not limited to the following information:
 - (a) The entire property on which the activity will take place, including property lines, the vernal pool depression and remaining surrounding significant vernal pool habitat within 250 feet of the spring or fall high water mark of the depression, and the boundaries and location of other protected natural resources such as streams and other wetlands;
 - (b) Proposed activity and existing development on which the activity will take place, including buildings, parking areas, roads, fill areas, landscaped areas, etc.; and
 - (c) Any site constraints limiting development beyond the significant vernal pool habitat, such as steep slopes.

It is not necessary to have the plan formally prepared. However, it must be legible and drawn to a scale that allows a clear representation of distances and measurements on the plan.

C. Standards. The following measures must be taken during construction and maintenance of the activity.

- (1) No disturbance within the vernal pool depression.
- (2) Except for activities in existing developed areas, maintain a minimum of 75% of the critical terrestrial habitat as unfragmented forest with at least a partly-closed canopy of overstory trees to provide shade, deep litter and woody debris.
- (3) Maintain or restore forest corridors connecting wetlands and significant vernal pools.

- (4) Minimize forest floor disturbance.
- (5) Maintain native understory vegetation and downed woody debris.

In determining whether the standard in Section 19(C)(2) has been met, the DEP considers only that portion of the critical terrestrial habitat within the significant vernal pool habitat, which is the area within a 250 foot radius of the spring or fall high water mark of the vernal pool depression.

- (6) Take the following measures to prevent erosion of soil or fill material from disturbed areas:
 - (a) Staked hay bales or silt fence must be properly installed at the edge of disturbed areas between the activity and the vernal pool depression before the activity begins;
 - (b) Hay bales or silt fence barriers must be maintained until the disturbed area is permanently stabilized;
 - (c) Within 7 calendar days following the completion of any soil disturbance, and prior to any storm event, mulch must be spread on any exposed soils;
 - (d) All disturbed soils must be permanently stabilized; and
 - (e) Within 30 days of final stabilization of the site, any silt fence must be removed.

NOTE: For guidance on erosion and sedimentation controls, consult the Maine Erosion and Sediment Control BMPs, dated March 2003. This handbook and other references are available from the DEP.

- (7) An activity of a type that would qualify for a permit by rule under one of the other sections of this chapter listed below, notwithstanding any restriction concerning significant wildlife habitat that may be in that section, must also meet the requirements of that section.

- Sec. 4. Replacement of structures
- Sec. 9. Crossings (utility lines, pipes, cables)
- Sec. 10. Stream crossings (bridges, culverts, fords)
- Sec. 11. State transportation facilities
- Sec. 12. Restoration of natural areas.
- Sec. 13. Habitat creation or enhancement and water quality improvement activities
- Sec. 15. Public boat ramps
- Sec. 16. Coastal sand dune projects

D. Definitions . The following terms, as used in this chapter, have the following meanings, unless the context indicates otherwise.

- (1) **Critical terrestrial habitat.** Uplands and wetlands associated with significant vernal pools used by pool breeding amphibians for migration, feeding, and hibernation, in particular, forested wetlands and forested uplands that provide deep organic litter, coarse woody debris and canopy shade.

- (2) **Existing developed area.** The area of property altered including, but not limited to, buildings, driveways, parking areas, wastewater disposal systems, lawns and other landscaped areas, as of September 1, 2007.
- (3) **Significant vernal pool habitat.** A vernal pool depression and the portion of the critical terrestrial habitat within a 250 foot radius of the spring or fall high water mark of the depression. For complete criteria, see Chapter 335(9), Significant vernal pools.
- (4) **Vernal pool depression.** This area includes the vernal pool depression up to the spring or fall high water mark, and includes any vegetation growing within the depression.

20. Activities located in, on or over high or moderate value inland waterfowl and wading bird habitat, or shorebird nesting, feeding, and staging areas

A. Applicability

- (1) This section applies to activities in existing developed areas located in, on, or over high or moderate value inland waterfowl and wading bird habitat, or shorebird nesting, feeding, and staging areas.
- (2) This section applies to an expansion of up to 10% of an existing development area within a high or moderate value inland waterfowl and wading bird habitat, or a shorebird feeding area, if an individual permit is not otherwise required for activity on the parcel.
- (3) This section applies to activities consisting of cutting or removal of vegetation within high or moderate value inland waterfowl and wading bird habitat, or shorebird feeding or roosting buffer.
- (4) This section applies to new activities, such as the construction of buildings, roads, and driveways, in an upland area on a lot in moderate value inland waterfowl and wading bird habitat and that contains no Development area.

NOTE: If exterior lighting is anticipated to extend into the habitat within the 150 foot setback, the Department may request a detailed lighting plan.

- (5) This section does not apply to an activity that is not or will not be in compliance with the terms and conditions of a permit issued under the *Site Location of Development Law*, 38 M.R.S.A. §§ 481–490, the *Stormwater Management Law*, 38 M.R.S.A. §420-D, or the *Natural Resources Protection Act*, 38 M.R.S.A. §§ 480-A–480-FF.
- (6) This section does not apply to an activity that does not conform to the local shoreland zoning ordinance.

NOTE: For additional regulatory provisions applicable to significant wildlife habitats, see *Significant Wildlife Habitat*, 06-096 CMR 335 (last amended June 8, 2006).

B. Submissions . The following items must be submitted with the notification, unless otherwise provided below.

- (1) Photographs of the area that will be affected by the activity proposed.

- (2) Photographs showing the completed project and the affected area must be submitted within 20 days of the activity's completion. The photographs must be sent with a copy of the notification form or labeled with the applicant's name and the town in which the activity took place.
- (3) A scaled plan or drawing of the area affected, including information such as the following.
 - (a) The entire property on which the activity will take place, including property lines, and the boundaries and location of protected natural resources such as streams, and wetlands, as well as significant wildlife habitat (specify type of significant wildlife habitat).
 - (b) Proposed activity and existing development on which the activity will take place, including buildings, parking areas, roads, fill areas, landscaped areas, etc. If up to a 10% expansion of an existing developed area is proposed within a high or moderate value inland waterfowl and wading bird habitat, or a shorebird feeding area, indicate the existing developed area and proposed expansion.

It is not necessary to have the plan formally prepared. However, it must be legible and drawn to a scale that allows a clear and accurate representation of distances and measurements on the plan.

- (4) For cutting or removal of vegetation in a shorebird roosting buffer, notice of approval of the activity from the Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife (IF&W) must be submitted to the DEP with the notification form. The IF&W approval may specify the location of the activity or other conditions of approval.
- (5) For any work in, on or over a shorebird nesting, feeding, and staging area that would occur between July 15 and September 15, notice of approval of the timing of the activity from the Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife must be submitted to the DEP with the notification form.
- (6) For new activities in a moderate value inland waterfowl and wading bird habitat that take place between April 15 and July 31 of any year, notice of approval of the timing of the activity from the Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife must be submitted to the DEP with the notification form.

C. Standards

- (1) For activities in, on or over a shorebird nesting, feeding, and staging area between July 15 and September 15, the activity must occur during the time period approved by the Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife.
- (2) The following measures must be taken to prevent erosion of soil or fill material from disturbed areas into the resource:
 - (a) Staked hay bales or silt fence must be properly installed at the edge of disturbed areas between the activity and the undeveloped area before the activity begins;
 - (b) Hay bales or silt fence barriers must be maintained until the disturbed area is permanently stabilized;

- (c) Within 7 calendar days following the completion of any soil disturbance, and prior to any storm event, mulch must be spread on any exposed soils;
- (d) All disturbed soils must be permanently stabilized; and
- (e) Within 30 days of final stabilization of the site, any silt fence must be removed.

NOTE: For guidance on erosion and sedimentation controls, consult the Maine Erosion and Sediment Control BMPs, dated March 2003. This handbook and other references are available from the DEP.

- (3) An activity of a type that would qualify for a permit by rule under one of the sections listed below must also meet the requirements of that section.

- Sec. 3. Intake pipes
- Sec. 4. Replacement of structures
- Sec. 6. Movement of rocks or vegetation
- Sec. 7. Outfall pipes
- Sec. 8. Shoreline stabilization
- Sec. 9. Crossings (utility lines, pipes, cables)
- Sec. 10. Stream crossing (bridges, culverts, fords)
- Sec. 11. State transportation facilities
- Sec. 12. Restoration of natural areas
- Sec. 13. Habitat creation or enhancement and water quality improvement activities
- Sec. 15. Public boat ramps
- Sec. 16. Coastal sand dune projects
- Sec. 18. Maintenance dredging renewal permit

- (4) Except for cutting or removal of vegetation allowed pursuant to paragraph C(6) of this section, cutting or removal of vegetation within a high or moderate value inland waterfowl and wading bird habitat, or shorebird roosting buffer, is limited to:

- (a) Removal of a safety hazard; or
- (b) Cutting or removal of vegetation to allow for a footpath not to exceed 6 feet in width as measured between tree trunks and shrub stems. The footpath may not result in a cleared line of sight to the water.

Any cutting or removal of vegetation within a shorebird roosting buffer under this paragraph must be done in consultation with and as approved by the Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife.

- (5) Cutting or removal of vegetation within a shorebird feeding buffer must meet the vegetative screening standards set forth in *Mandatory Shoreland Zoning*, 38 M.R.S.A. §439-A(6). In interpreting and enforcing these standards, the department shall rely upon the department's shoreland zoning rules regarding cutting or removal of vegetation for activities other than

timber harvesting¹ and apply the cutting standards applicable within 75 feet of a coastal wetland to the entire 100-foot feeding buffer.

- (6) New activities in an upland area on a lot in a moderate value inland waterfowl and wading bird habitat and that contains no Development area must meet the following standards:
- (a) New structures must be located a minimum of 150 feet landward of the upland edge or forested wetland edge of the inland wetland complex within the waterfowl and wading bird habitat;
 - (b) Beyond 150 feet from the upland edge or forested wetland edge of the inland wetland complex within the waterfowl and wading bird habitat, no more than 20 % of the applicant's land within the habitat may be cleared or developed;
 - (c) Within 150 feet of the upland edge or forested wetland edge of the inland wetland complex within the waterfowl and wading bird habitat, cutting and removal of vegetation is limited to those activities described in Paragraphs C(4)(a) and (b) of this section.
 - (d) No construction or clearing activity may take place from April 15 through July 31 of any year unless otherwise approved by the Maine Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife.
- (7) All work is limited to the location and extent depicted on the plan or plans submitted pursuant to subsection B(3) of this section.

D. Definitions . The following terms, as used in this chapter, have the following meanings, unless the context indicates otherwise.

- (1) **Development area.** The area of property altered including, but not limited to, buildings, driveways, parking areas, wastewater disposal systems, lawns and other landscaped areas, as of June 8, 2006. "Developed area" has the same meaning as "development area".
- (2) **Inland high or moderate value waterfowl and wading bird habitat.** A high to moderate value inland habitat is an inland wetland complex, and a 250 foot wide zone surrounding the wetland complex, that through a combination of dominant wetland type, wetland diversity, wetland size, wetland type interspersion, and the percent of open water meets IF&W guidelines or is an inland wetland complex that has documented outstanding use by waterfowl or wading birds. See Chapter 335(10)(A) for complete criteria.
- (3) **Shorebird nesting, feeding, and staging areas.** Shorebird nesting, feeding, and staging areas, and a zone surrounding those areas as described in paragraphs (4) and (5), are significant wildlife habitats. Shorebird species include the members of the families Scolopacidae, Charadriidae, and Haematopodidae, including, but not limited to, sandpipers and plovers. See Chapter 335(11) for complete criteria.

¹ *Guidelines for Municipal Shoreland Zoning Ordinances*, 06-096 CMR 1000(15)(P) (chapter last amended May 1, 2006).

- (4) **Shorebird feeding area.** A shorebird feeding or staging area that is not a roosting area. The shorebird feeding area includes a 100-foot-wide surrounding buffer referred to as the feeding buffer.
- (5) **Shorebird roosting area.** A shorebird feeding or staging area that is also a roosting area. The shorebird roosting area includes a 250-foot-wide surrounding buffer referred to as the roosting buffer.
- (6) **Structure.** Anything built for the support, shelter or enclosure of persons, animals, goods or property of any kind, together with anything constructed or erected with a fixed location on or in the ground. Examples of structures include buildings, utility lines and roads.

NOTE: The significant wildlife habitats subject to this section are depicted on GIS data layers maintained by IF&W and available from either IF&W or the DEP.

STATUTORY AUTHORITY: 38 M.R.S.A., Section 480-H & 341-D(1)

EFFECTIVE DATE:

February 15, 1989

AMENDED:

March 23, 1991

April 11, 1992

May 19, 1992

May 1, 1995

EFFECTIVE DATE (ELECTRONIC CONVERSION):

May 4, 1996

NON-SUBSTANTIVE CORRECTIONS:

May 12, 1997 - punctuation, formatting, comparison with May 14, 1995 amendment

October 29, 1998 - APA Office Note added to first Section 5

AMENDED:

June 1, 1999

July 16, 1999 (EMERGENCY, expires October 14, 1999) - Section 10(A)

October 15, 1999 - language reverted to June 1, 1999 version

February 14, 2000 - Section 10

NON-SUBSTANTIVE CORRECTIONS:

November 23, 2000 - removed erroneous April 21, 1995 amendment date

AMENDED:

September 1, 2002

NON-SUBSTANTIVE CORRECTIONS:

September 5, 2002 - title of Section 2 only

AMENDED:

May 25, 2005 – filing 2005-174

December 5, 2006 – filing 2006-496

February 25, 2008 – Section 20 only, filing 2008-88

July 15, 2009 – filing 2009-339

July 30, 2011 – Section 16 only, filing 2011-211 (*Final adoption, major substantive*)

June 8, 2012 – filing 2012-146 (*Final adoption, major substantive*)



REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF

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

**MAINE GENERAL PERMIT (GP)
AUTHORIZATION LETTER AND SCREENING SUMMARY**

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

CORPS PERMIT # NAE-2014-01298
CORPS PGP ID# 14-264
STATE ID# PBR

DESCRIPTION OF WORK:

Place temporary and permanent fill below the ordinary high water line of an unnamed stream and in adjacent freshwater wetlands at Jay, Maine in order to replace an existing deteriorated culvert and reconstruct a 1.25 mile section of Route 4/17. The project will result in approximately 600 s.f. of temporary stream bed impact, 1,802 s.f. of permanent stream bed impact, and 653 s.f. of permanent wetland impact. This work is shown on the attached plans entitled "MAIN STREET ROUTES 4 & 17, JAY, FRANKLIN COUNTY" in 17 sheets undated. DOT WIN: 17882.00

LAT/LONG COORDINATES : 44.5031020' N -70.2156279' W USGS QUAD: WILTON, ME

I. CORPS DETERMINATION:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

III. FEDERAL ACTIONS:

JOINT PROCESSING MEETING: 7/10/14 LEVEL OF REVIEW: CATEGORY 1: _____ CATEGORY 2: X

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

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

FEDERAL RESOURCE AGENCY OBJECTIONS: EPA NO _____, USF&WS NO _____, NMFS NO _____

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

Jay L. Clement
JAY L. CLEMENT
SENIOR PROJECT MANAGER
MAINE PROJECT OFFICE

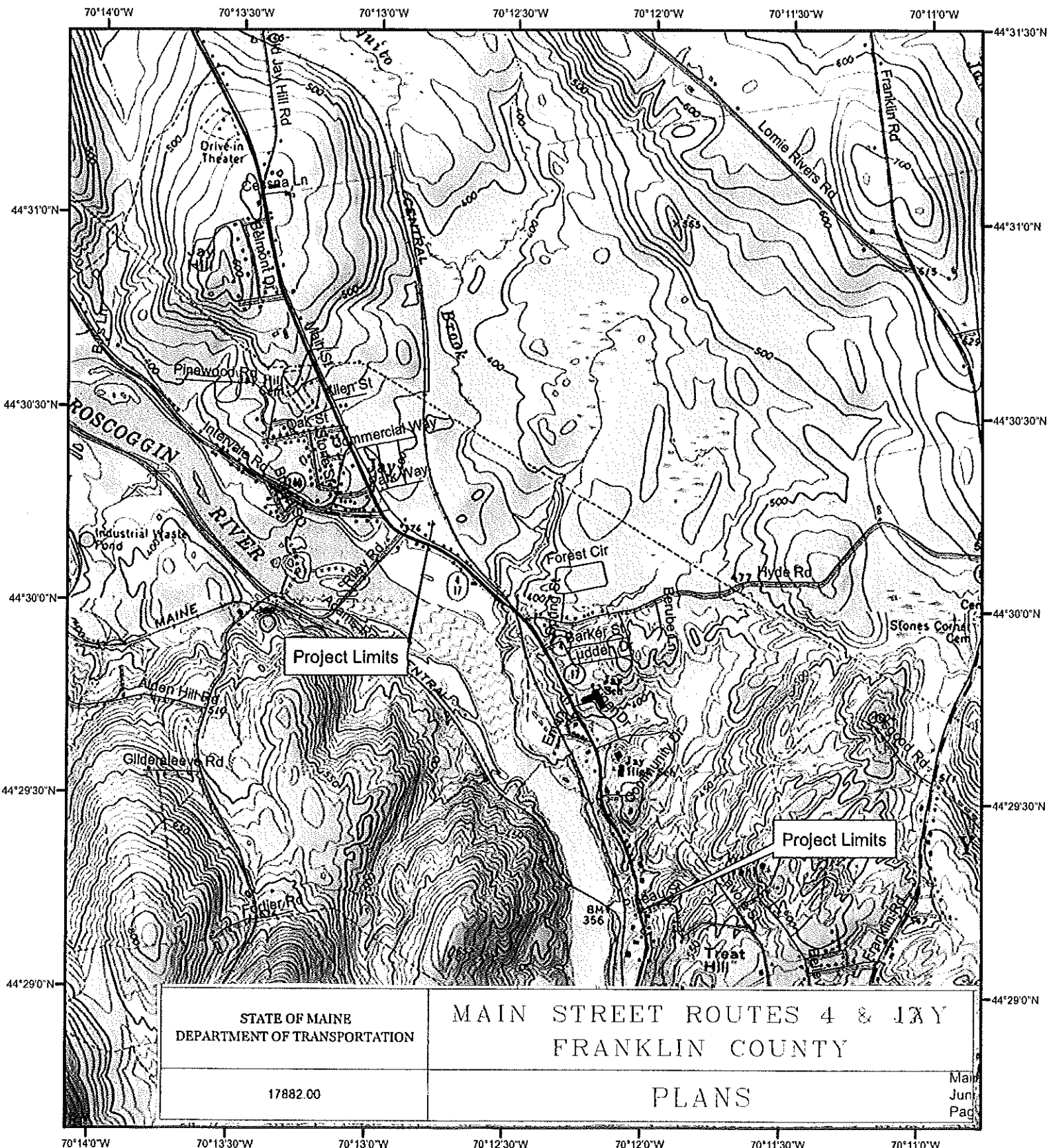
Jay L. Clement 8/13/14
FRANK J. DEL GIUDICE
CHIEF, PERMITS & ENFORCEMENT BRANCH
REGULATORY DIVISION



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

**PLEASE NOTE THE FOLLOWING GENERAL CONDITIONS FOR
DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
GENERAL PERMIT
NO. NAE-2014-01298**

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



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| STATE OF MAINE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION | MAIN STREET ROUTES 4 & JAY FRANKLIN COUNTY |
| 17882.00 | PLANS |

Main
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Pag

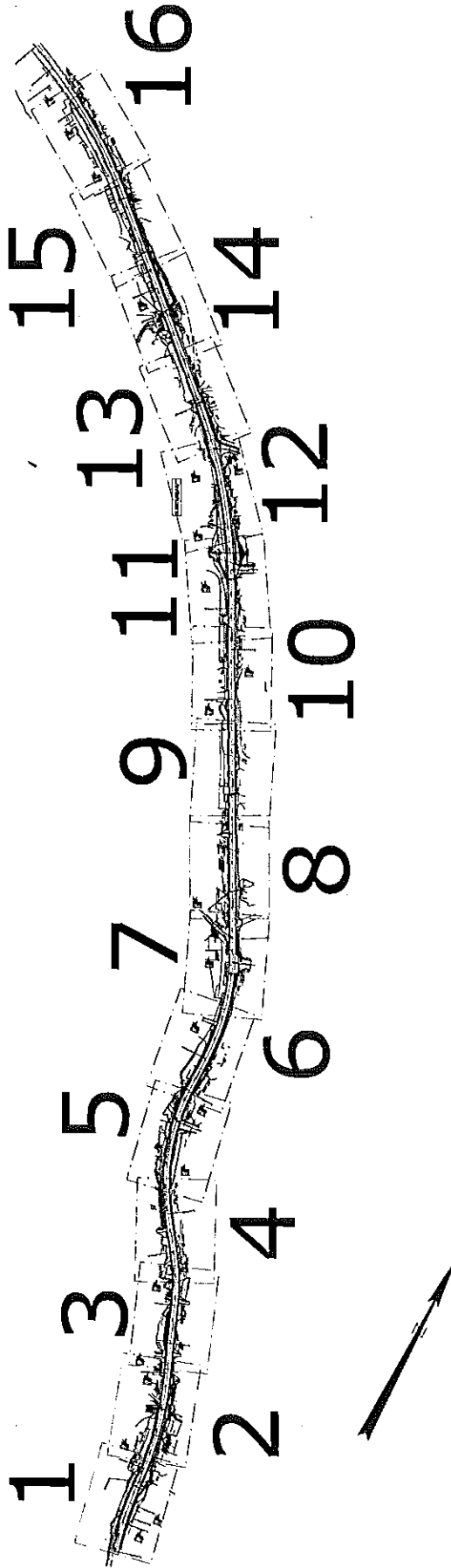


MDOT WIN 17882.00
Route 4/17
Jay, Franklin County

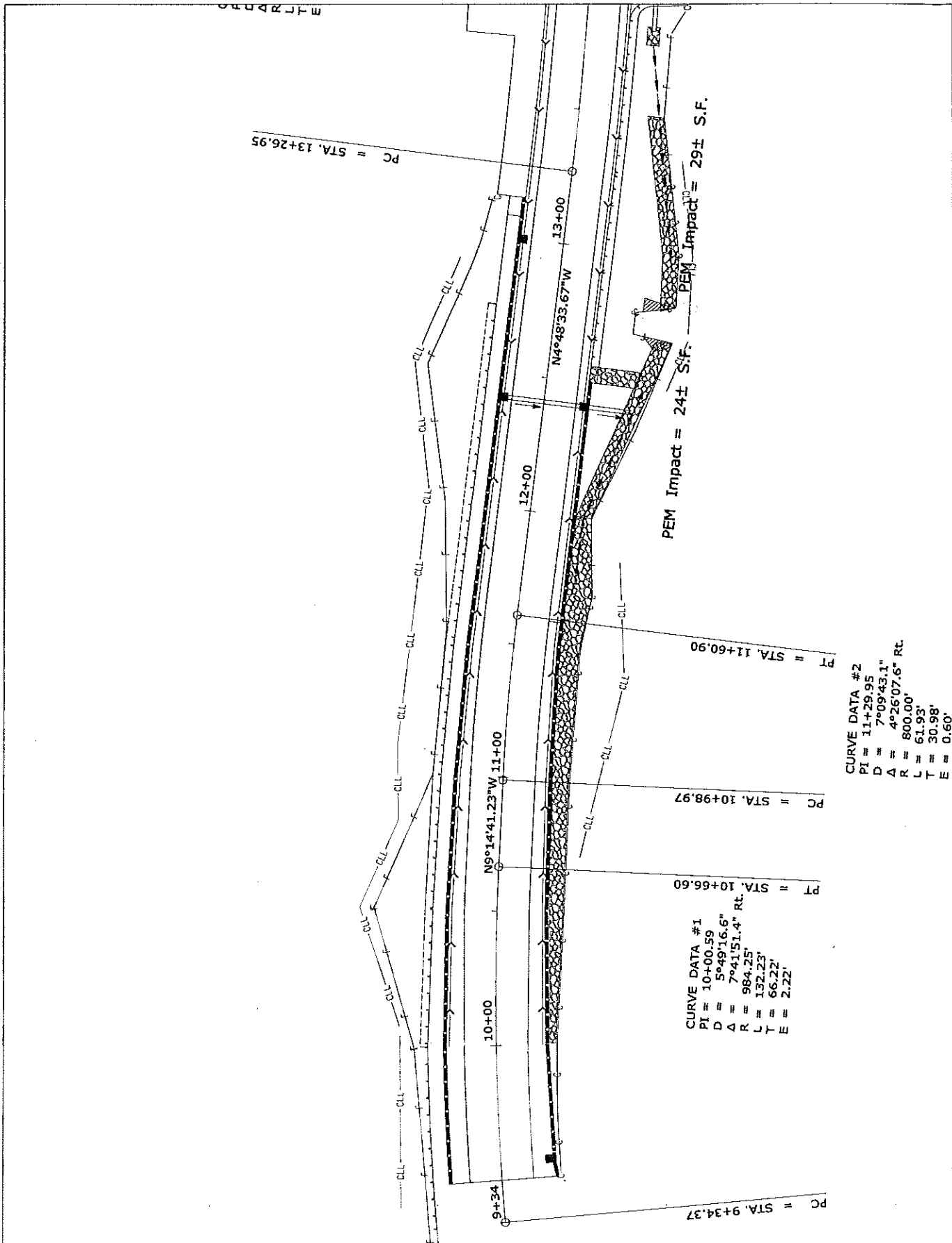
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44.49266°
MaineDOT-Jay 17882.00
June 19, 2014
Page7

487

Jay 17882.00



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| STATE OF MAINE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION | MAIN STREET ROUTES 4 & JAY FRANKLIN COUNTY |
| 17882.00 | PLANS |
| Main June Page | |



CURVE DATA #1
 PI = 10+00.59
 D = 5°49'16.6"
 A = 7°41'51.4" Rt.
 R = 984.23'
 L = 132.23'
 T = 66.22'
 E = 2.22'

CURVE DATA #2
 PI = 11+29.95
 D = 7°09'43.1"
 A = 4°26'07.6" Rt.
 R = 800.00'
 L = 61.93'
 T = 30.98'
 E = 0.60'

STATE OF MAINE
 DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

17882.00

MAIN STREET ROUTES 4 & JAY
 FRANKLIN COUNTY

PLANS

SHEET NUMBER
 100 489

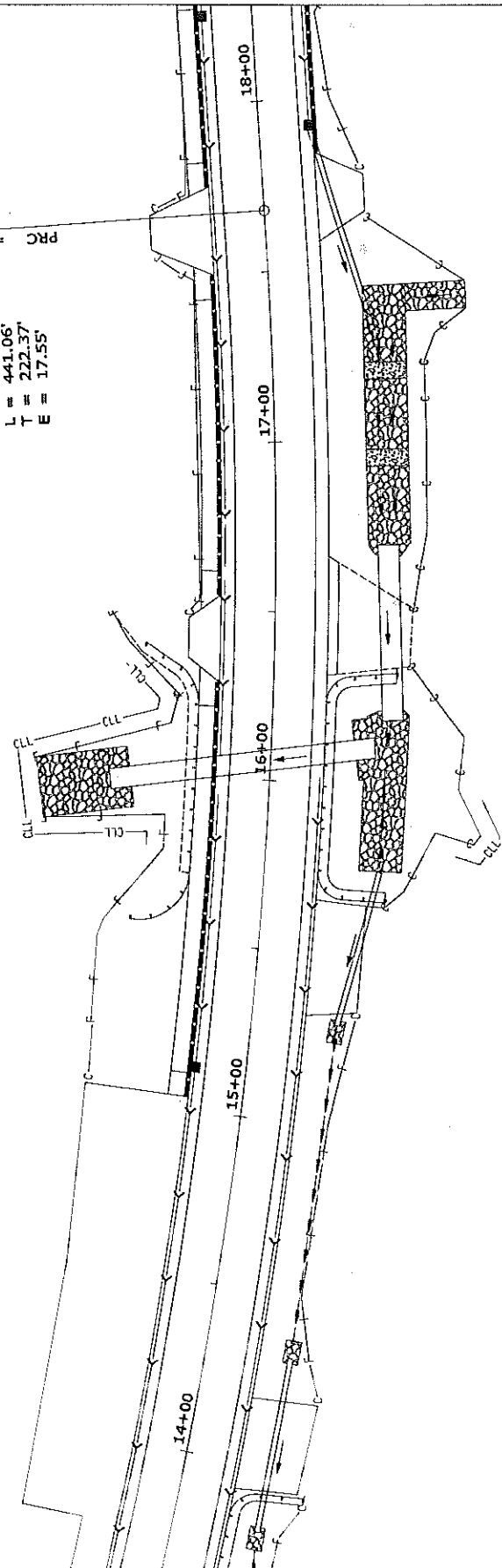
MaineDOT-Jay 17882.00
 June 19, 2014
 Page 17 OF 10

CURVE DATA #4
 PI = 18+35.44
 D = 1°08'45.3"
 Δ = 1°32'43.6"
 R = 5000.00'
 L = 134.86'
 T = 67.44'
 E = 0.45'

CURVE DATA #3
 PI = 15+49.32
 D = 4°05'33.2"
 Δ = 18°03'02.0" Lt.
 R = 1400.00'
 L = 441.06'
 T = 222.37'
 E = 17.55'

PRC || STA. 17+68.01

CURVE DATA #3
 PI = 15+49.32
 D = 4°05'33.2"
 Δ = 18°03'02.0" Lt.
 R = 1400.00'
 L = 441.06'
 T = 222.37'
 E = 17.55'



STATE OF MAINE
 DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

MAIN STREET ROUTES 4 & JAY
 FRANKLIN COUNTY

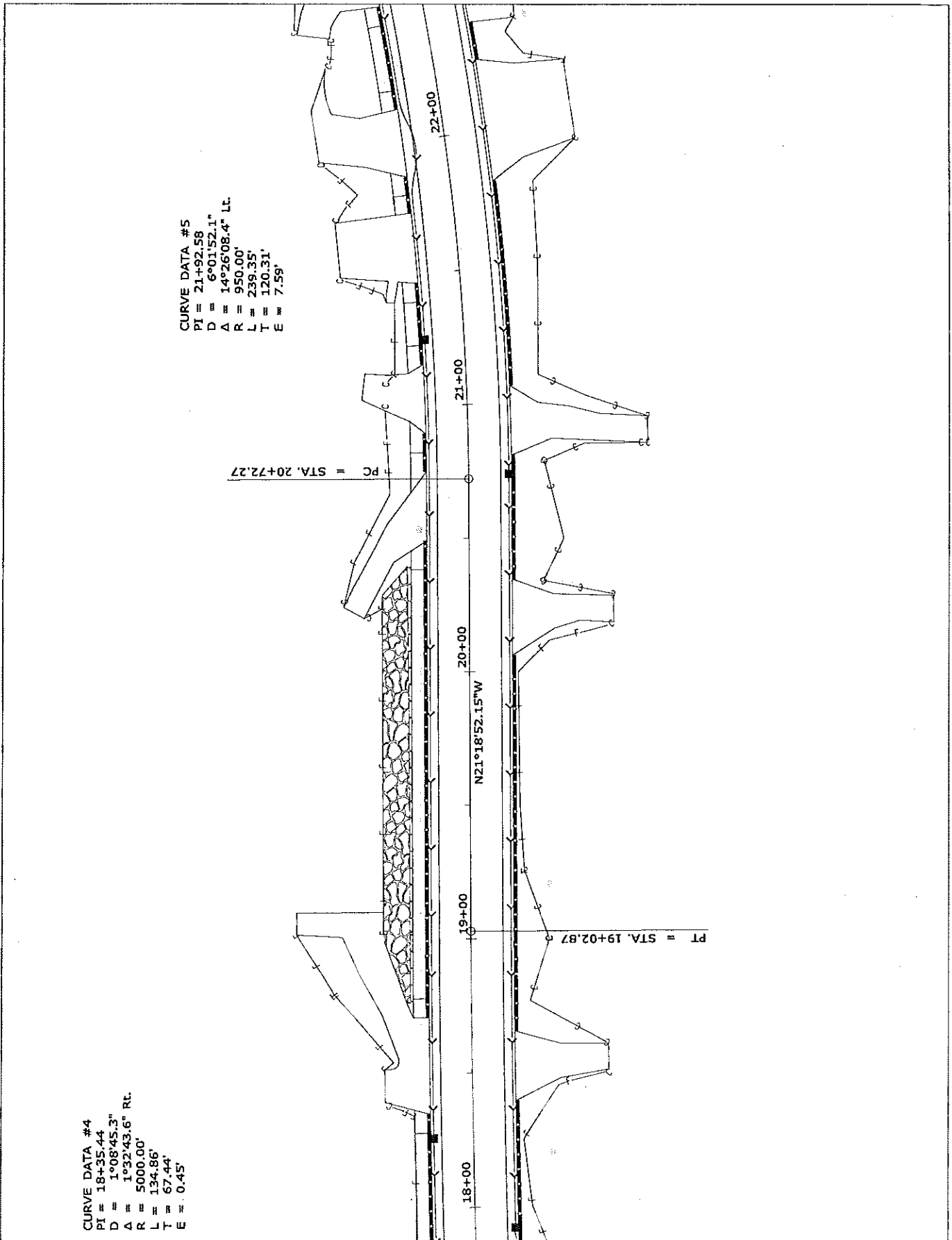
SHEET NUMBER

101 490

17882.00

PLANS

MaineDOT-Jay 17882.00
 June 19, 2014
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CURVE DATA #5
 PI = 21+92.58
 D = 6°01'52.1"
 A = 14°26'08.4" Lt.
 R = 950.00'
 L = 239.35'
 T = 120.31'
 E = 7.59'

CURVE DATA #4
 PI = 19+35.44
 D = 1°08'45.3"
 A = 1°32'43.6" Rt.
 R = 5000.00'
 L = 134.86'
 T = 67.44'
 E = 0.45'

STATE OF MAINE
 DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

MAIN STREET ROUTES 4 & JAY
 FRANKLIN COUNTY

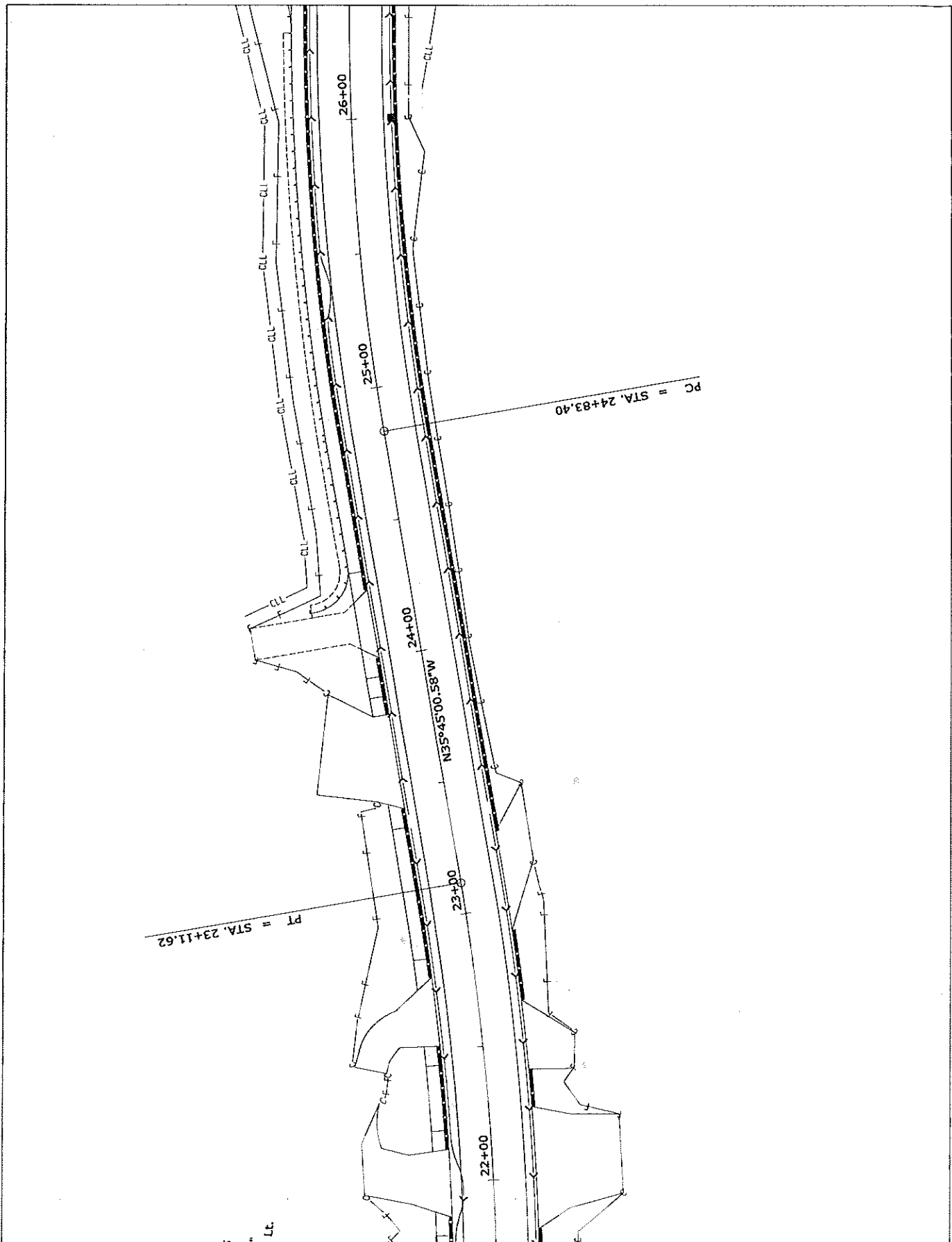
SHEET NUMBER

102⁴⁹¹

17882.00

PLANS

MaineDOT-Jay 17882.00
 June 19, 2014
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STATE OF MAINE
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

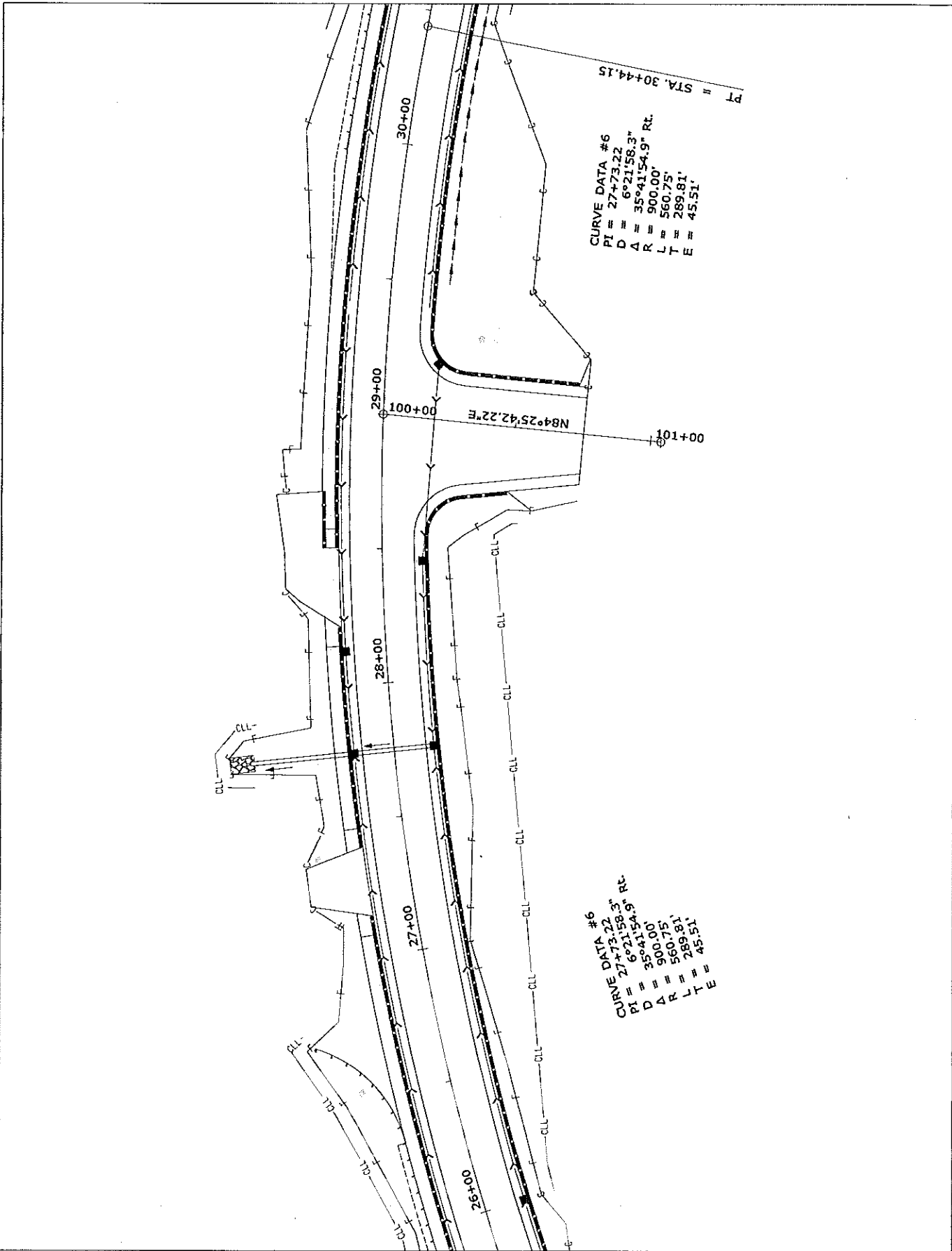
MAIN STREET ROUTES 4 & JAY
FRANKLIN COUNTY

SHEET NUMBER
103⁴⁹²

17882.00

PLANS

MaineDOT-Jay 17882.00
June 19, 2014
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CURVE DATA #6
 PI = 27+73.22
 D = 6°21'58.3"
 A = 35°41'54.9" Rt.
 R = 900.00'
 L = 560.75'
 T = 289.81'
 E = 45.51'

CURVE DATA #6
 PI = 27+73.22
 D = 6°21'58.3"
 A = 35°41'54.9" Rt.
 R = 900.00'
 L = 560.75'
 T = 289.81'
 E = 45.51'

STATE OF MAINE
 DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

MAIN STREET ROUTES 4 & JAY
 FRANKLIN COUNTY

SHEET NUMBER

1043

17882.00

PLANS

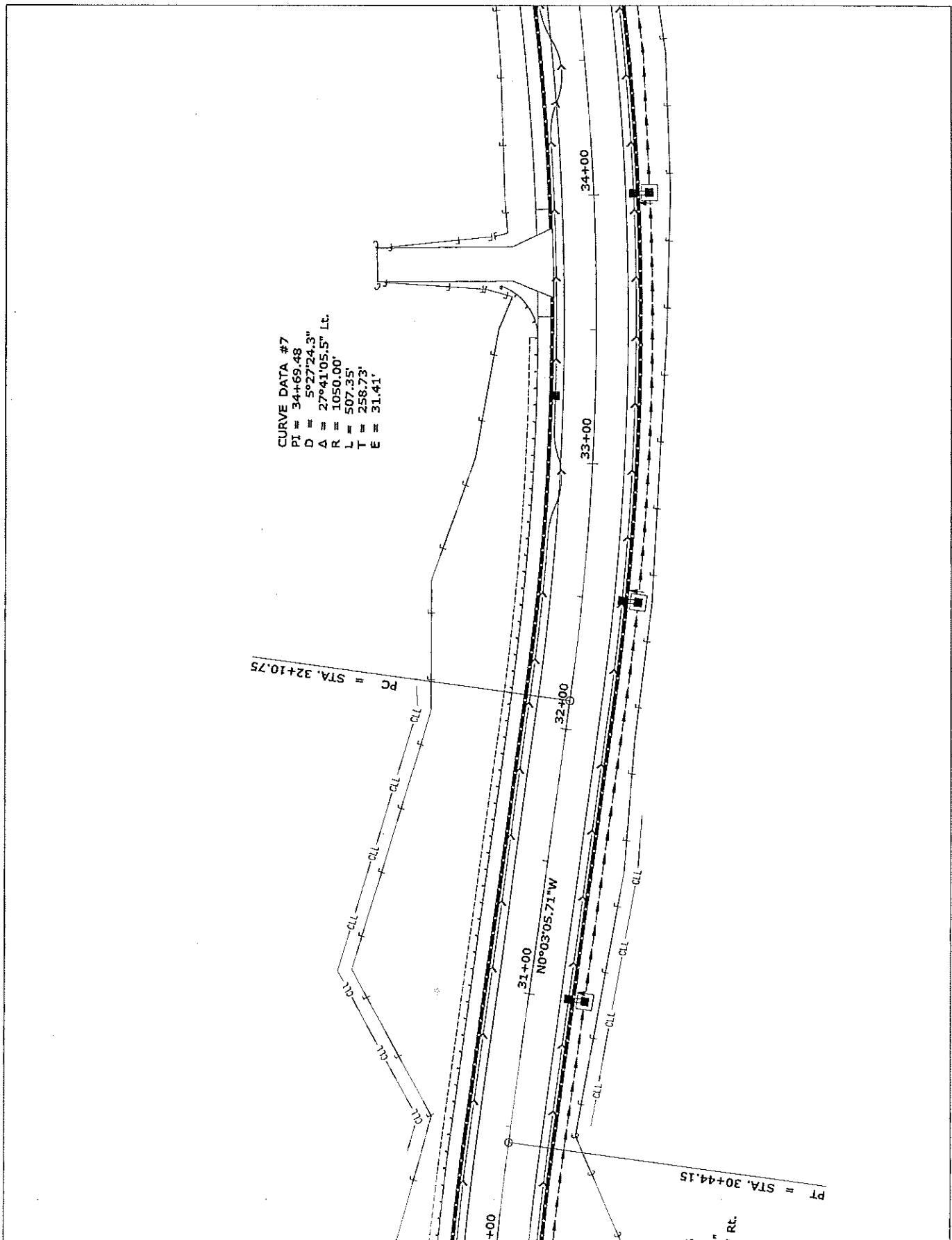
MaineDOT-Jay 17882.00
 June 19, 2014
 Page 21 OF 10

CURVE DATA #7
 PI = 34+69.48
 D = 5°27'24.3"
 A = 27°41'05.5" Lt.
 R = 1050.00'
 L = 507.35'
 T = 258.73'
 E = 31.41'

PC = STA. 32+10.75

PT = STA. 30+44.15

N0°03'05.71"W



STATE OF MAINE
 DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

17882.00

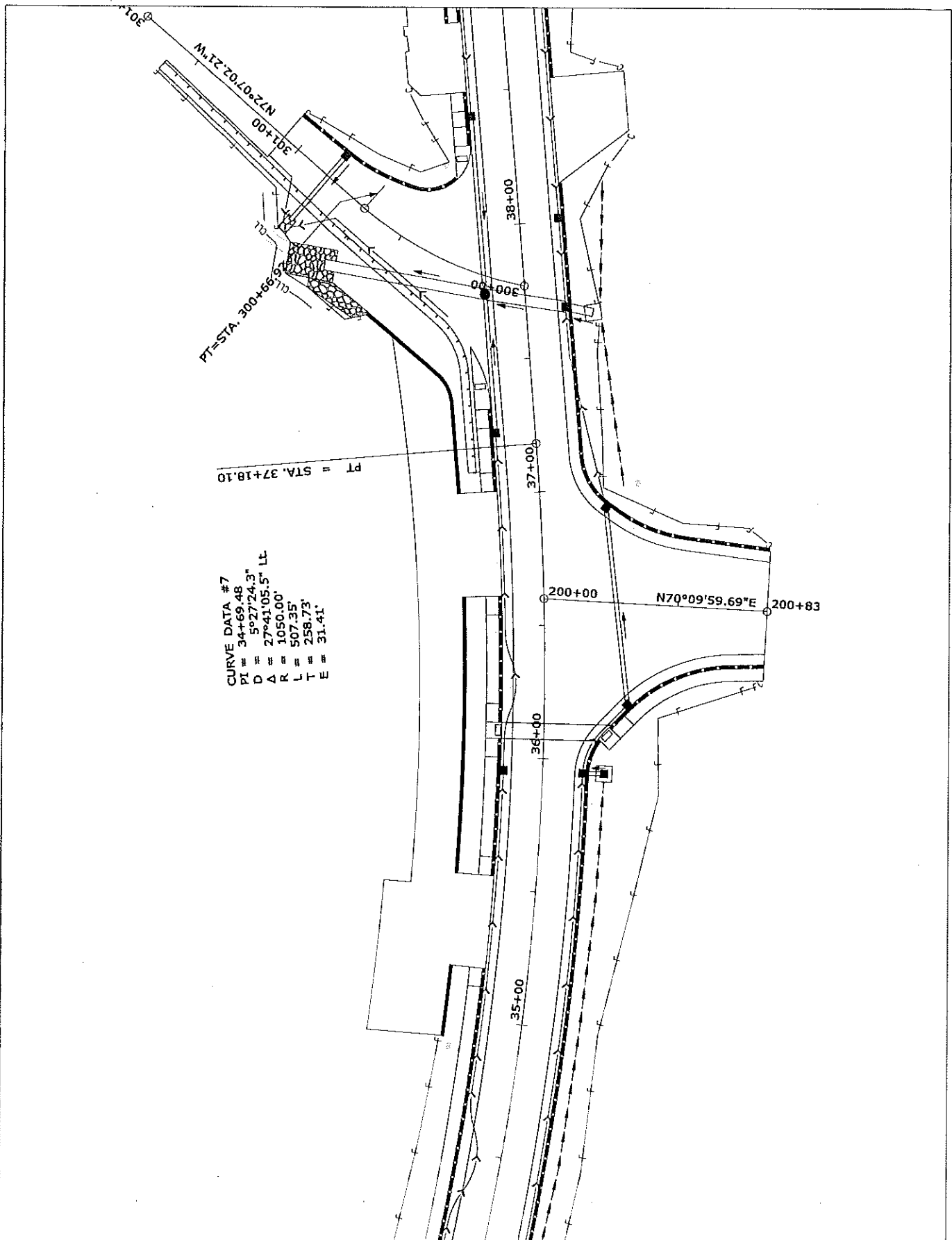
MAIN STREET ROUTES 4 & JAY
 FRANKLIN COUNTY

PLANS

SHEET NUMBER

105 494

MaineDOT-Jay 17882.00
 June 19, 2014
 Page 22 OF 10



CURVE DATA #7
 PI = 34+69.48
 D = 5°27'24.3" Lt
 Δ = 27°41'05.5" Lt
 R = 1050.00'
 L = 507.35'
 T = 258.73'
 E = 31.41'

STATE OF MAINE
 DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

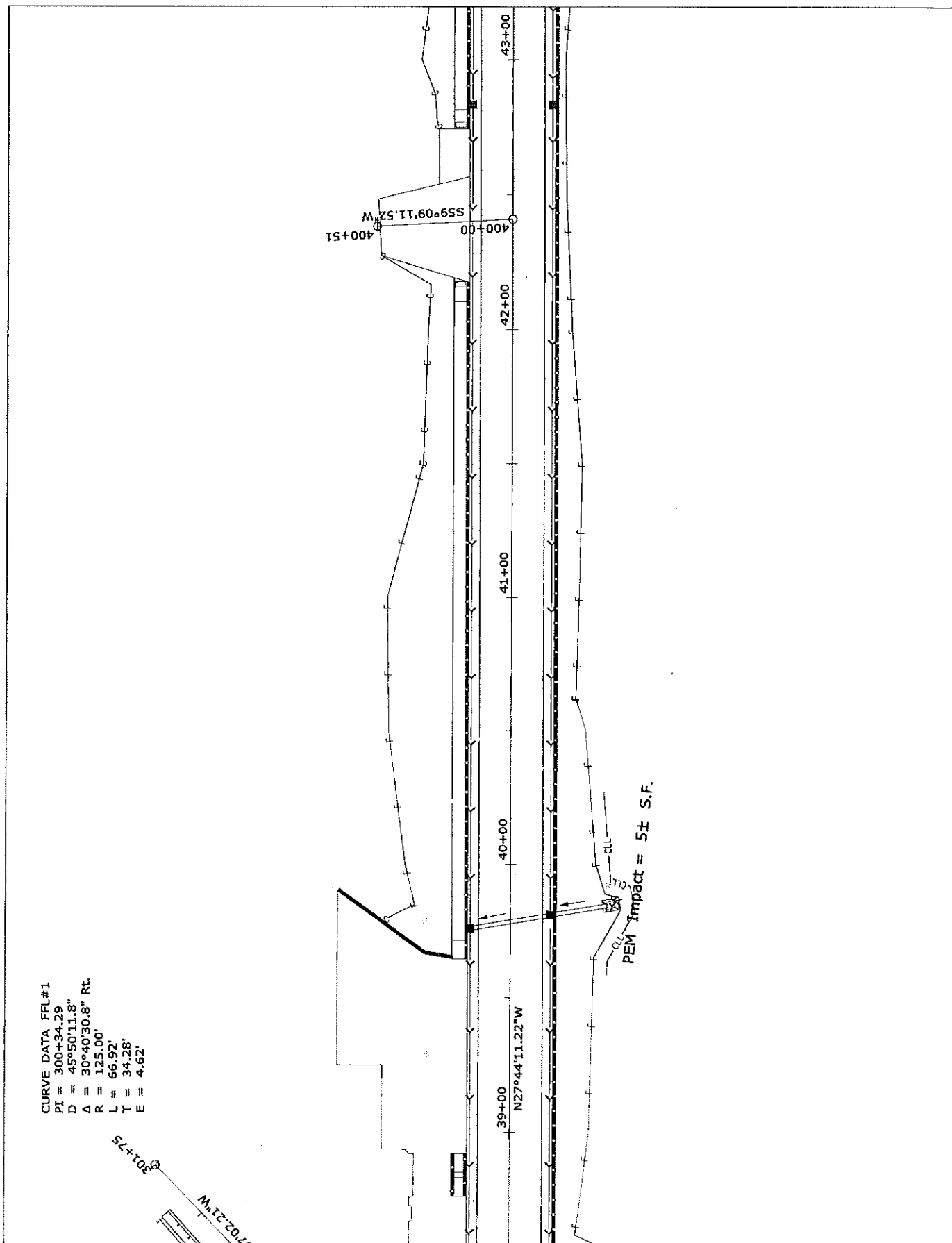
MAIN STREET ROUTES 4 & JAY
 FRANKLIN COUNTY

SHEET NUMBER
 106

17882.00

PLANS

MaineDOT-Jay 17882.00
 June 19, 2014
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CURVE DATA FFL#1
 PI = 300+34.29
 D = 45°50'11.8"
 A = 30°40'30.8" RT.
 R = 125.00'
 L = 66.92'
 T = 34.28'
 E = 4.62'

301+75
 N27°02'21"W

PEM Impact = 5± S.F.

STATE OF MAINE
 DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

17882.00

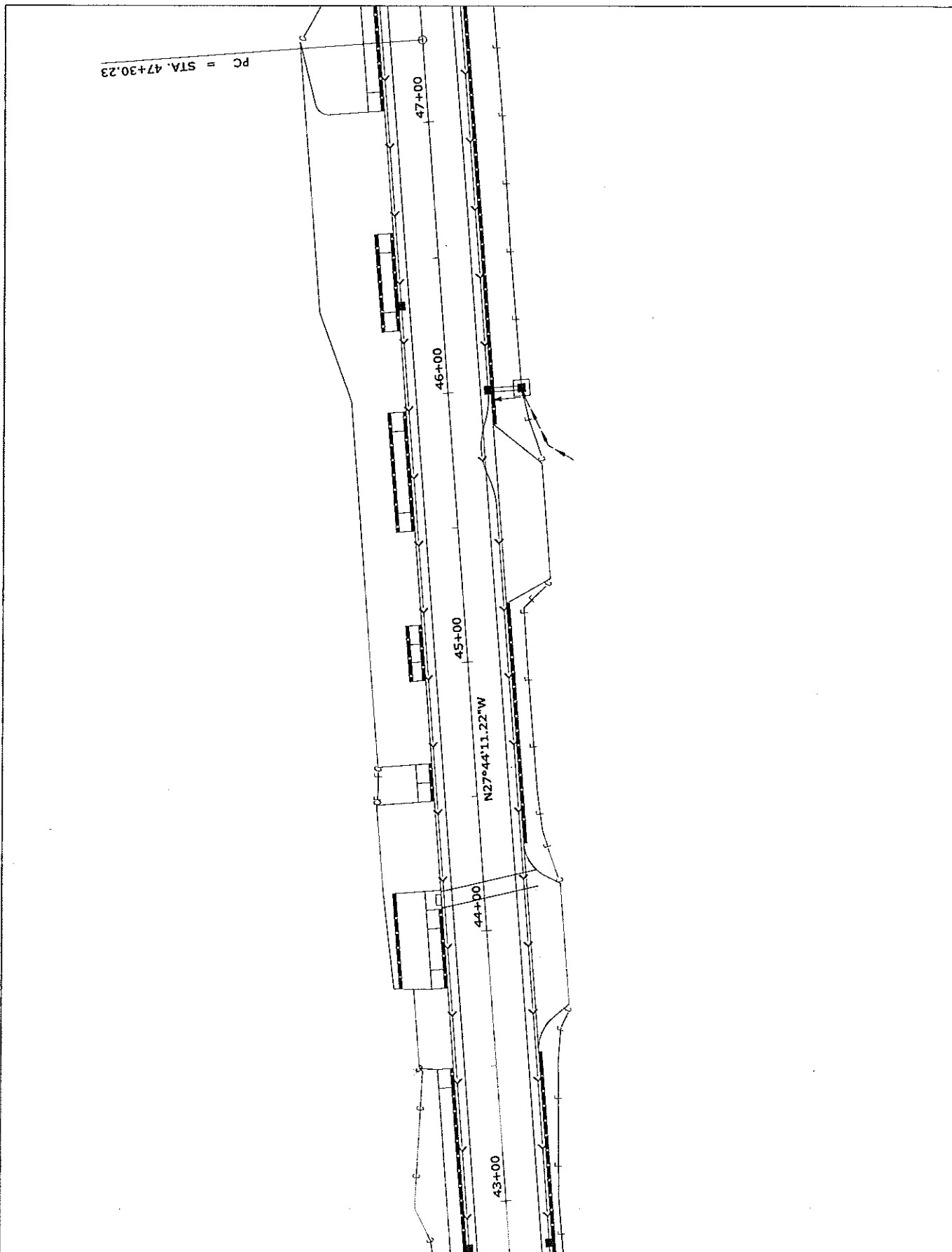
MAIN STREET ROUTES 4 & 1A
 FRANKLIN COUNTY

PLANS

SHEET NUMBER

107⁴⁹⁶

MaineDOT-Jay 17882.00
 June 19, 2014
 Page 24 OF 10



PC = STA. 47+30.23

47+00

46+00

45+00

N27°44'11.22"W

44+00

43+00

STATE OF MAINE
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

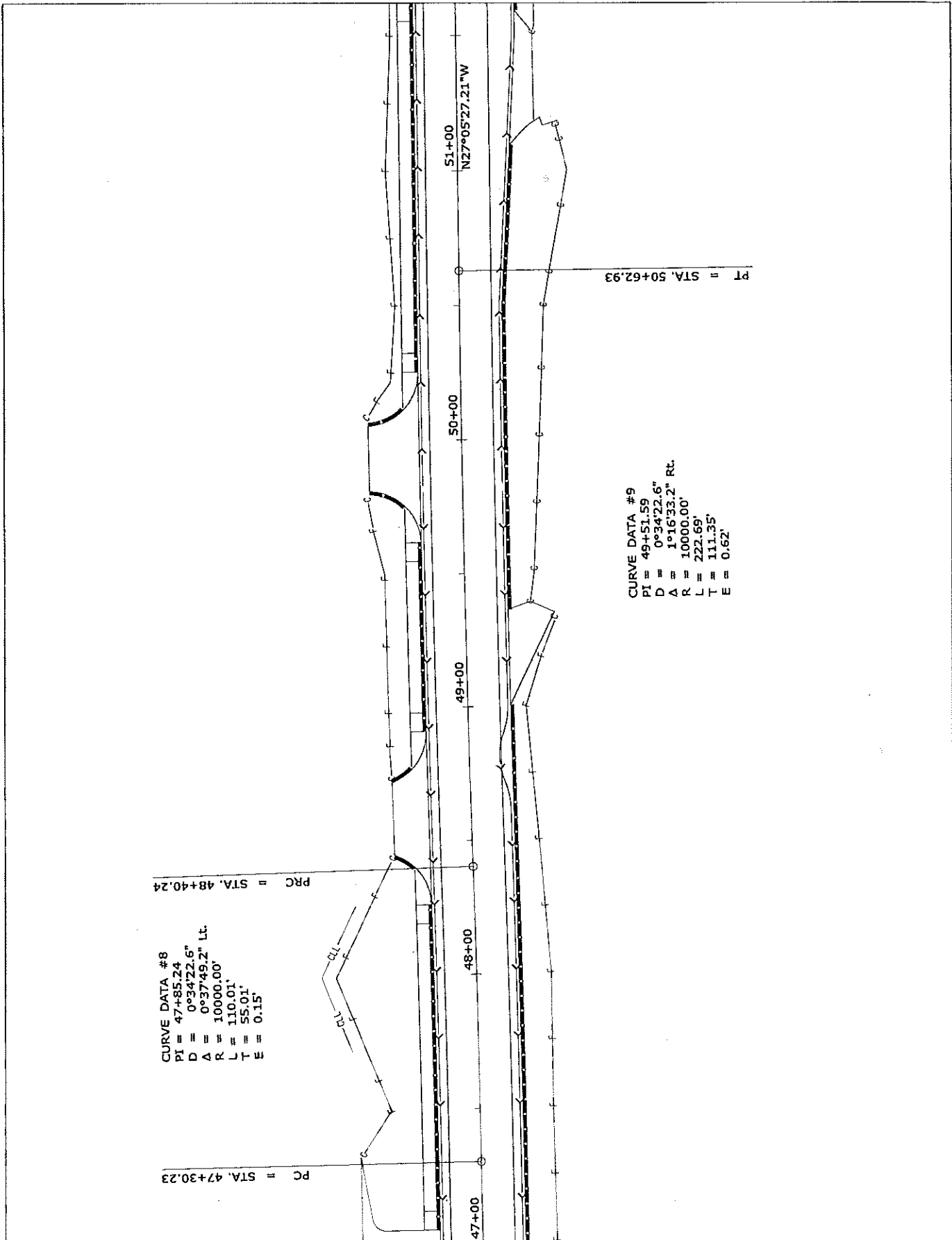
MAIN STREET ROUTES 4 & JAY
FRANKLIN COUNTY

SHEET NUMBER

108⁴⁹⁷

17882.00

PLANS



CURVE DATA #8
 PI = 47+85.24
 D = 0°34'22.6"
 A = 0°37'49.2" Lt.
 R = 10000.00'
 L = 110.01'
 T = 55.01'
 E = 0.15'

CURVE DATA #9
 PI = 49+51.59
 D = 0°34'22.5"
 A = 1°16'33.2" Rt.
 R = 10000.00'
 L = 222.69'
 T = 111.35'
 E = 0.62'

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| STATE OF MAINE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION | MAIN STREET ROUTES 4 & JAY FRANKLIN COUNTY | SHEET NUMBER 109 |
| 17882.00 | PLANS | MaineDOT-Jay 17882.00 June 19, 2014 Page 26 OF 10 |

CURVE
PI. D A R L T E

CURVE DATA #10
PI = 54+34.14
D = 1°41'06.6"
Δ = 6°24'22.9" Lt.
R = 3400.00'
L = 380.16'
T = 190.28'
E = 5.32'

PC = STA. 52+43.86

51+00
N27°05'27.21"W

52+00

53+00

54+00

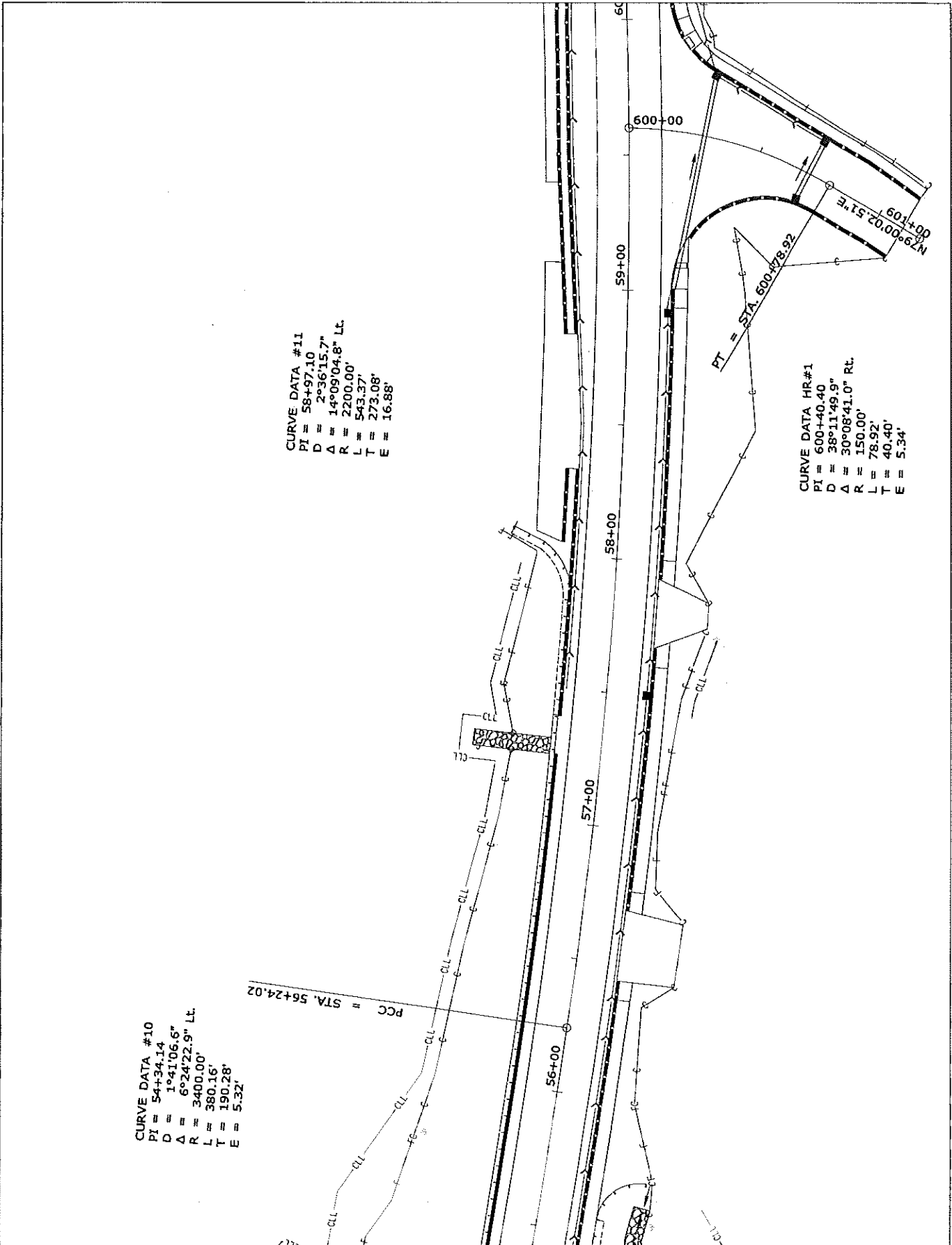
55+00

500+00

N61°46'32.63"E

501+00

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| STATE OF MAINE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION | MAIN STREET ROUTES 4 & JAY FRANKLIN COUNTY | SHEET NUMBER 110 499 |
| 17882.00 | PLANS | MaineDOT-Jay 17882.00 June 19, 2014 Page 27 OF 10 |



CURVE DATA #11
 PI = 58+97.10
 D = 2°36'15.7"
 Δ = 14°09'04.8" Lt.
 R = 2200.00'
 L = 543.37'
 T = 273.08'
 E = 16.88'

CURVE DATA HR#1
 PI = 600+40.40
 D = 38°11'49.9"
 Δ = 30°08'41.0" Rt.
 R = 150.00'
 L = 78.92'
 T = 40.40'
 E = 5.34'

CURVE DATA #10
 PI = 54+34.14
 D = 1°41'06.6"
 Δ = 6°24'22.9" Lt.
 R = 3400.00'
 L = 380.16'
 T = 190.28'
 E = 5.32'

PCC = STA. 56+24.02

STATE OF MAINE
 DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

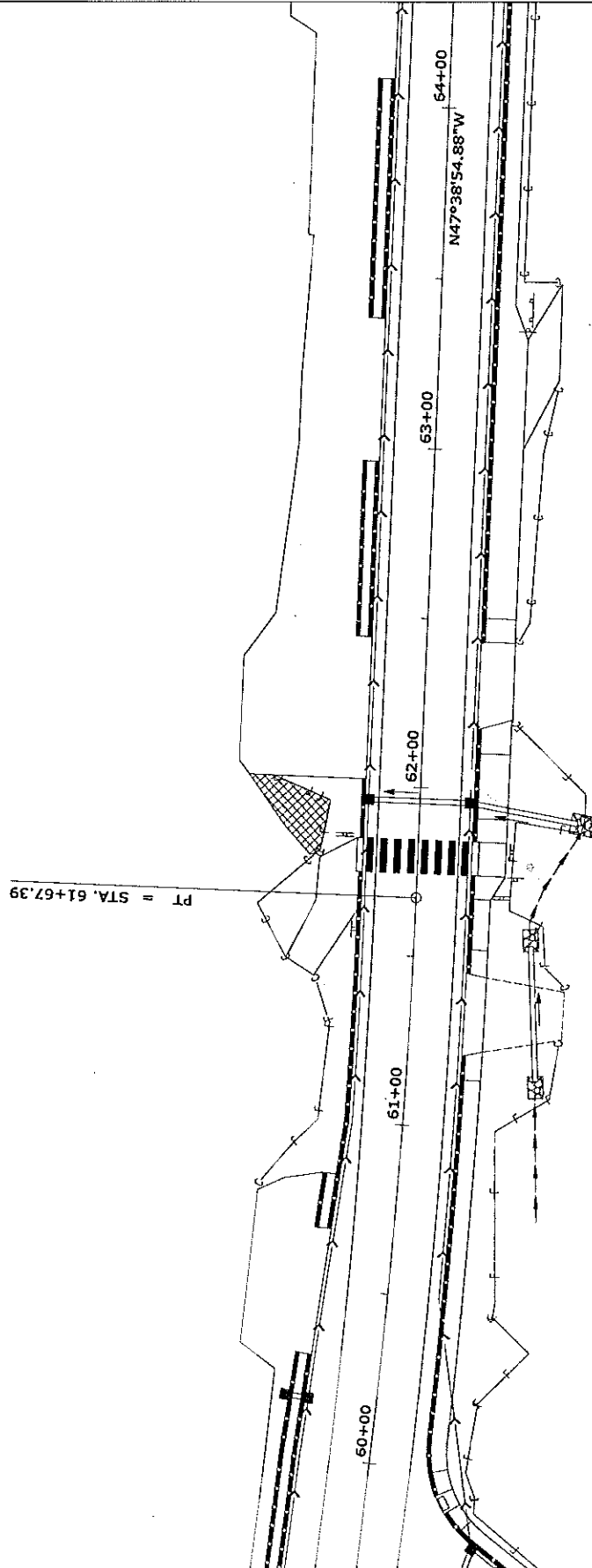
MAIN STREET ROUTES 4 & JAY
 FRANKLIN COUNTY

SHEET NUMBER
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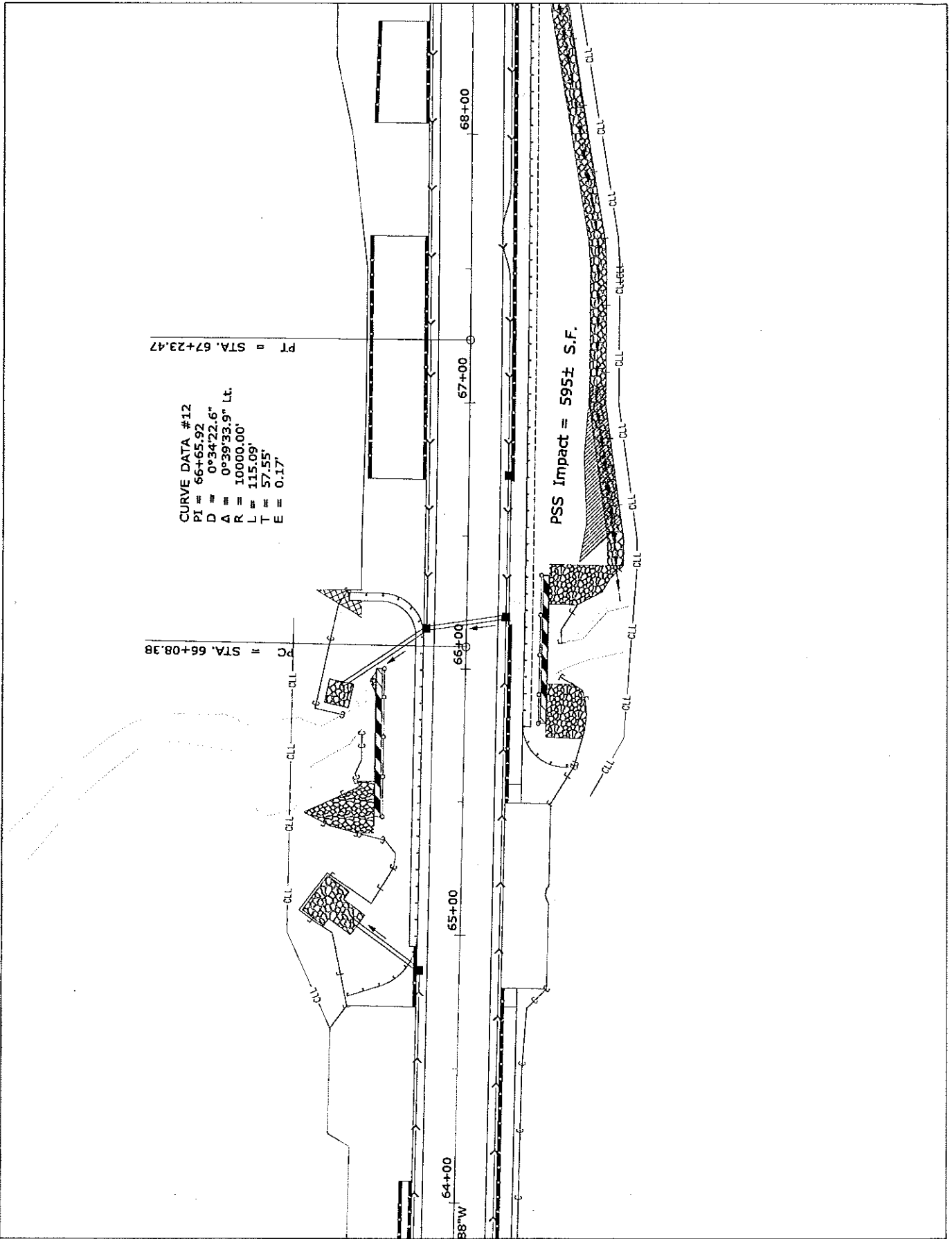
17882.00

PLANS

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| STATE OF MAINE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION | MAIN STREET ROUTES 4 & JAY FRANKLIN COUNTY | SHEET NUMBER 1150 |
| 17882.00 | PLANS | MaineDOT-Jay 17882.00 June 19, 2014 Page 29 OF 10 |



STATE OF MAINE
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

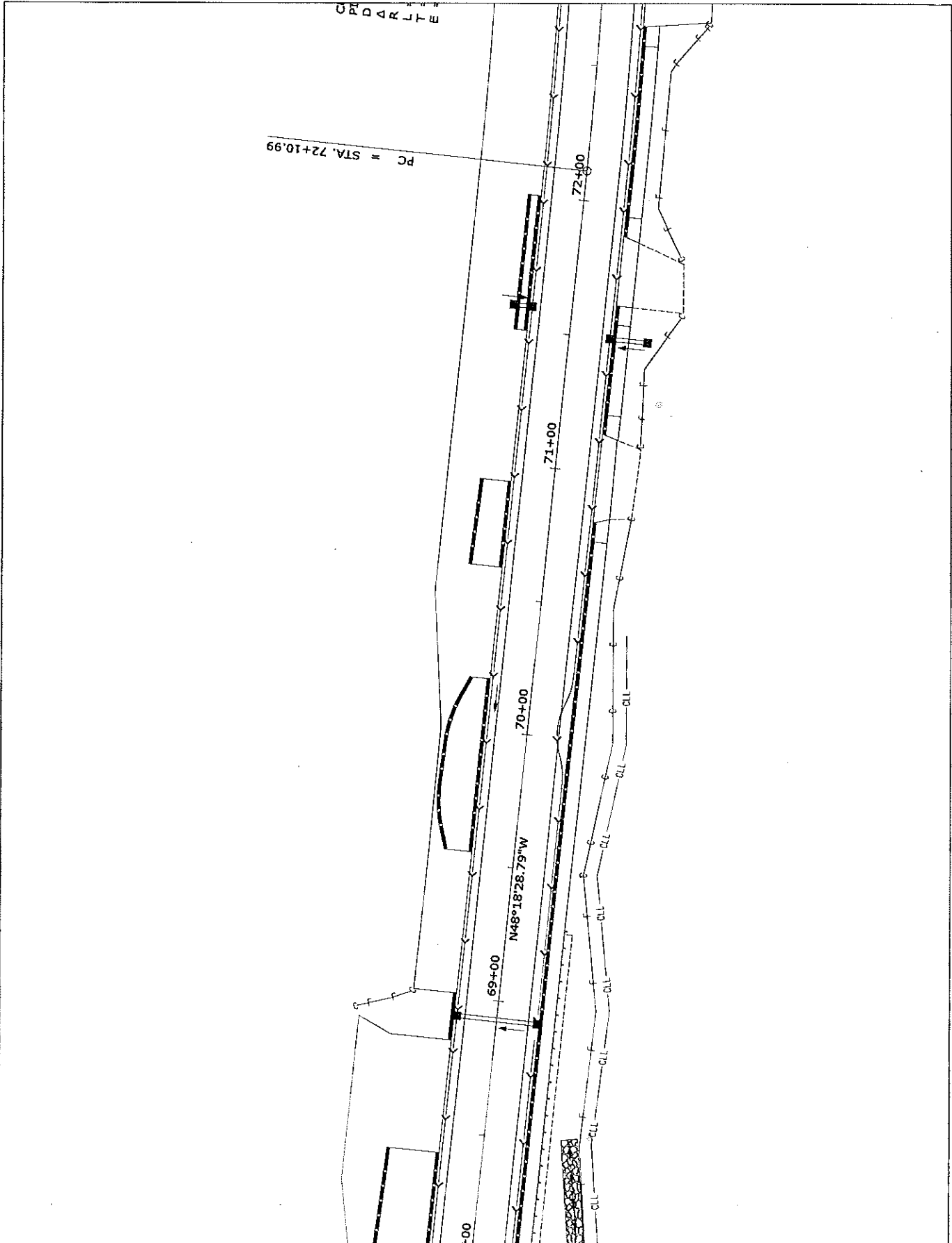
MAIN STREET ROUTES 4 & JAY
FRANKLIN COUNTY

SHEET NUMBER
11502

17882.00

PLANS

MaineDOT-Jay 17882.00
June 19, 2014
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STATE OF MAINE
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

MAIN STREET ROUTES 4 & JAY
FRANKLIN COUNTY

SHEET NUMBER
114

17882.00

PLANS

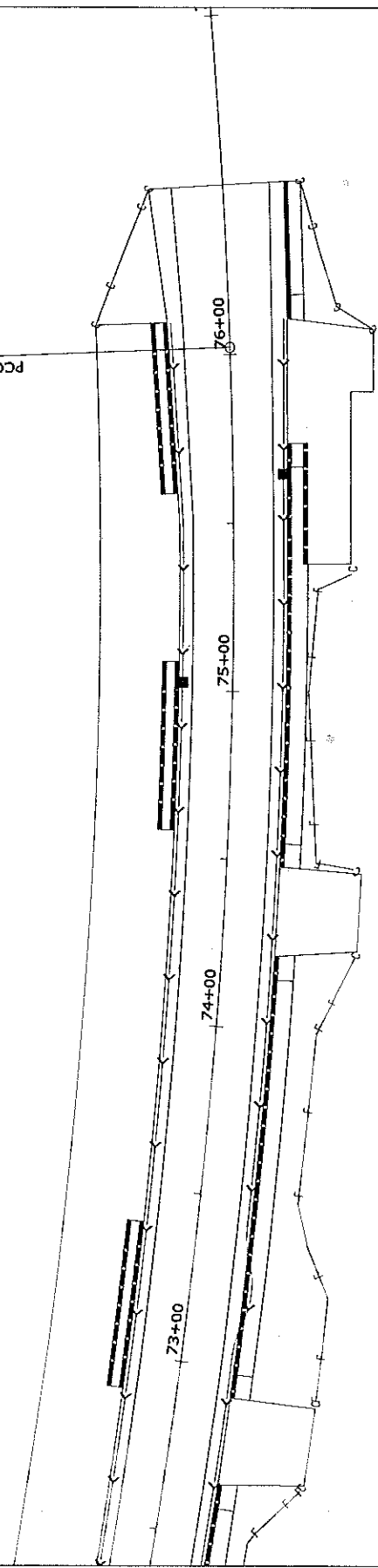
MaineDOT-Jay 17882.00
June 19, 2014
Page 31 OF 10

CURVE DATA
 PI = 77+01
 D = 2°2
 A = 5°0
 R = 2400
 L = 211.4
 T = 105.7
 E = 2.33'

CURVE DATA #13
 PI = 74+07.32
 D = 3°10'59.2" Lt.
 A = 12°26'58.8" Lt.
 R = 1800.00'
 L = 391.12'
 T = 196.33'
 E = 10.68'

CURVE DATA #13
 PI = 74+07.32
 D = 3°10'59.2"
 A = 12°26'58.8" Lt.
 R = 1800.00'
 L = 391.12'
 T = 196.33'
 E = 10.68'

PCC = STA. 76+02.11



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| STATE OF MAINE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION | MAIN STREET ROUTES 4 & JAY FRANKLIN COUNTY | SHEET NUMBER 115 504 |
| 17882.00 | PLANS | MaineDOT-Jay 17882.00 June 19, 2014 Page 32 OF 10 |



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

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

COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATION FORM

Permit Number: NAE-2014-01298

Project Manager Clement

Name of Permittee: Maine Dept. of Transportation

Permit Issuance Date: 8/11/14

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

 * MAIL TO: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, New England District *
 * Permits and Enforcement Branch C *
 * Regulatory Division *
 * 696 Virginia Road *
 * Concord, Massachusetts 01742-2751 *

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

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

Signature of Permittee

Date

Printed Name

Date of Work Completion

() _____
Telephone Number

() _____
Telephone Number



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

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

* MAIL TO: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, New England District *
* Permits and Enforcement Branch *
* Regulatory Division *
* 696 Virginia Road *
* Concord, Massachusetts 01742-2751 *

Corps of Engineers Permit No. NAE-2014-01298 was issued to the Maine Dept. of Transportation on August 11, 2014. This work is located in an unnamed stream and in adjacent freshwater wetlands at Jay, Maine. The permit authorized the permittee to place temporary and permanent fill in order to replace an existing deteriorated culvert and reconstruct a 1.25 mile section of Route 4/17. The project will result in approximately 600 s.f. of temporary stream bed impact, 1,802 s.f. of permanent stream bed impact, and 653 s.f. of permanent wetland impact.

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

PLEASE PRINT OR TYPE

Name of Person/Firm: _____

Business Address: _____

Telephone Numbers: () _____ () _____

Proposed Work Dates: Start: _____ Finish: _____

Permittee/Agent Signature: _____ **Date:** _____

Printed Name: _____ **Title:** _____

Date Permit Issued: _____ **Date Permit Expires:** _____

FOR USE BY THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS

PM: Clement **Submittals Required:** No

Inspection Recommendation: Inspect as convenient

**DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
GENERAL PERMIT
STATE OF MAINE**

The New England District of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) hereby issues this General Permit (GP) for activities in waters of the United States (U.S.) that have no more than minimal individual, secondary, and cumulative adverse effects on the aquatic environment in waters of the U.S. within the boundaries of and off the coast of the State of Maine.

I. GENERAL CRITERIA

In order for activities to qualify for this GP, they must meet the GP's terms and eligibility criteria (Pages 1 – 4), general conditions (GC) (Pages 5 – 18), and Appendix A - Definition of Categories.

Under this GP, projects may qualify for the following:

- Category 1: Category 1 Notification Form required.
(Submittal of the Category 1 Notification Form at Appendix B to the Corps is required.)
- Category 2: Application required.
(Submittal of an application to the Corps is required and written approval from the Corps must be received.)

If your project is ineligible for Category 1, it may qualify for Category 2 or an Individual Permit and you must submit an application (see Page 3). The thresholds for Categories 1 and 2 are defined in Appendix A. This GP does not affect the Corps Individual Permit review process or activities exempt from Corps regulation.

II. ACTIVITIES COVERED:

- Work and structures that are located in, under or over any navigable water of the U.S.¹ that affect the course, location, condition, or capacity of such waters; or the excavating from or depositing of material in such waters. The Corps regulates this under Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899);
- The discharge of dredged or fill material into waters of the U.S.². The Corps regulates this under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (CWA).³
- The transportation of dredged material for the purpose of disposal in the ocean. The Corps regulates this under Section 103 of the Marine Protection, Research and Sanctuaries Act.

¹ Defined at 33 CFR 329 and Appendix A, Page 4.

² Defined at 33 CFR 328

³ When there is a regulated discharge of dredged or fill material into waters of the U.S., the Corps will also consider secondary impacts, which are defined at Appendix A, Endnote/Definition 2.

III. PROCEDURES:

1. State Approvals

Applicants are responsible for applying for and obtaining any of the required state or local approvals (see GC 1, Page 5). Federal and state jurisdictions may differ in some instances. State permits may be required for specific projects regardless of the general permit category.

In order for authorizations under this GP to be valid, when any of the following state approvals or statutorily-required reviews is also required, the approvals must be obtained prior to the commencement of work in Corps jurisdiction.

- Maine Department of Environmental Protection (DEP): Natural Resources Protection Act (NRPA) permit, including permit-by-rule and general permit authorizations; Site Location of Development Act permit; and Maine Waterway Development and Conservation Act permit.
- Maine Department of Conservation: Land Use Regulation Commission (LURC) permit.
- Maine Department of Marine Resources: Aquaculture Leases.
- Maine Department of Conservation, Bureau of Parks and Lands, Submerged Lands: Lease

NOTE: This GP may authorize projects that are not regulated by the State of Maine (e.g., seasonal floats or moorings).

2. Corps Authorizations

a. Category 1 (Submission of Category 1 Notification Form required)

Eligibility Criteria

Activities in Maine that:

- Are subject to Corps jurisdiction (see GC 2, Page 5),
- Meet the terms and eligibility criteria of this GP (Pages 1 - 4),
- Meet all GCs of this GP (Pages 5 – 18), and
- Meet the definition of Category 1 in Appendix A - Definition of Categories,

may proceed without application to the Corps provided:

- The Category 1 Notification Form (Appendix B) is submitted to the Corps before starting the work authorized by this GP.

Consultation with the Corps and/or outside experts may be necessary to ensure compliance with this GP's general conditions (starting on Page 5) and related federal laws such as the National Historic Preservation Act, the Endangered Species Act (ESA), and the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act. For example, experts on historic resources may include the agencies and tribes referenced in GC 8, while experts on endangered species include the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS). Project proponents are encouraged to contact the Corps with Category 1 eligibility questions.

Work that is not regulated by the State of Maine, but is subject to Corps jurisdiction, is eligible for Category 1 authorization under this GP. The Maine DEP and LURC have waived WQC for projects authorized under Categories 1 and 2 of this GP. The state has concurred with the determination that projects authorized under Categories 1 and 2 of this GP are consistent with the enforceable policies of the Maine CZM Program.

b. Category 2 (Application to and written approval from the Corps required)

Eligibility Criteria

Activities in Maine that:

- Are subject to Corps jurisdiction (see GC 2, Page 5),
- Meet the terms of this GP (Pages 1 - 4),
- Meet all GCs of this GP (Pages 5 - 18),
- Meet the definition of Category 2 in Appendix A - Definition of Categories,

require an application to and written approval from the Corps. The Corps will coordinate review of Category 2 activities with federal and state agencies, as appropriate. To be eligible and subsequently authorized, an activity must result in no more than minimal impacts to the aquatic environment as determined by the Corps based on comments from the review team and the criteria listed above. This may require project modifications involving avoidance, minimization or compensatory mitigation for unavoidable impacts to ensure the net effects of a project are minimal. Compensatory mitigation for waterway/wetland impacts may take the form of wetland preservation, restoration, enhancement, creation, and/or “in-lieu fee” for inclusion into the Natural Resources Mitigation Fund. See www.nae.usace.army.mil/reg, “Mitigation” and then “Maine” for more information.

Work that is not regulated by the State of Maine, but is subject to Corps jurisdiction, is eligible for Category 2 authorization under this GP. The Maine DEP and LURC have waived WQC for projects authorized under Categories 1 and 2 of this GP. The state has concurred with the determination that projects authorized under Categories 1 and 2 of this GP are consistent with the enforceable policies of the Maine CZM Program.

3. Applying for a Permit

All applicants for Category 2 projects must:

- a.** Apply directly to the Corps using the state application form or the Corps application form (ENG Form 4345¹), and apply directly to the state (DEP, LURC, BPL or DMR) as applicable using the appropriate state form, if the work is regulated by the Corps and the state.
- b.** Apply directly to the Corps using the Corps application form (ENG Form 4345¹) if the work is regulated by the Corps but not the state (DEP, LURC, BPL or DMR).
- c.** Provide application information (see “Information Typically Required” in Appendix C) to help ensure the application is complete and to speed project review.
- d.** Submit a copy of their application materials to the Maine Historic Preservation Commission (MHPC) and the five Indian tribes listed at Appendix D, at the same time, or before, they apply to the state (DEP or LURC) or the Corps, to be reviewed for the presence of historic, archaeological or tribal resources in the permit area that the proposed work may affect. Submittals to the DEP or Corps shall include information to indicate that this has been done (a copy of the applicant’s cover letter to MHPC and tribes or a copy of the MHPC and tribal response letters is acceptable).

¹ Located at www.nae.usace.army.mil/reg under “Forms.”

4. Review Procedures

The Corps will coordinate review of all Category 2 activities with federal and state agencies, as appropriate, to ensure that the work will result in no more than a minimal impact to the aquatic environment. Applicants are responsible for applying for the appropriate state and local approvals listed on Page 2.

Emergency Procedures: 33 CFR 325.2(e)4 states that an “emergency” is a situation which would result in an unacceptable hazard to life, a significant loss of property, or an immediate, unforeseen, and significant economic hardship if corrective action requiring a permit is not undertaken within a time period less than the normal time needed to process the application under standard procedures.” The Corps will work with all applicable agencies to expedite authorization according to established procedures in emergency situations.

Individual Permit Procedures: Proponents of work that does not meet the terms and general conditions of this GP must submit the Corps application form and the appropriate application materials to the Corps at the earliest possible date in order to expedite the Individual Permit review process. General information and application forms can be obtained at our website or by calling us (see Appendix D). Individual WQC and CZM consistency concurrence are required when applicable from the State of Maine before Corps permit issuance. The Corps encourages applicants to concurrently apply for a Corps Individual Permit and state permits.

5. Approval Process

Applicants for Category 2 activities may not proceed with work in Corps jurisdiction until written authorization is received from the Corps. If the Corps determines that the Category 2 activity is eligible for the GP, the Corps will send an authorization letter directly to the applicant. The Corps will attempt to issue a written eligibility determination within the state’s review period. If the Corps determines that the activity is not eligible under the GP or that additional information is required, the Corps will notify the applicant in writing and send a copy to the DEP or LURC. Applicants are responsible for obtaining all applicable approvals listed on Page 2 from the appropriate state and local agencies before commencing work in Corps jurisdiction.

V. GENERAL PERMIT CONDITIONS:

The following conditions apply to activities authorized under this Maine GP, unless otherwise specified, including all Category 1 (notification required) and Category 2 (application required) activities:

1. Other Permits. Authorization under this GP does not obviate the need to obtain other federal, state, or local authorizations required by law. This includes, but is not limited to, the project proponent obtaining a Flood Hazard Development Permit issued by the town, if necessary. Inquiries may be directed to the municipality or to the Maine Floodplain Management Coordinator at (207) 287-8063. See www.maine.gov/spo/flood.

2. Federal Jurisdictional Boundaries.

(a) Applicability of this GP shall be evaluated with reference to federal jurisdictional boundaries. Applicants are responsible for ensuring that the boundaries used satisfy the federal criteria defined at 33 CFR 328 “Waters of the U.S.” and 33 CFR 329 “Navigable Waters of the U.S.”

Note: Waters of the U.S. include the subcategories “navigable waters of the U.S.” and “wetlands.”

(b) For Category 1 projects, proponents are not required to delineate the waters of the U.S. that they plan to impact, but must approximate the square footage of impacts in order to determine the review category (1 or 2 or Individual Permit). For projects filling <15,000 SF of waters of the U.S. that do not qualify for Category 1 (e.g., vernal pool, secondary or endangered species impacts, etc.) and therefore require an application to the Corps, and for those filling \geq 15,000 SF, applicants shall delineate all waters of the U.S. that will be filled (direct impacts) in accordance with the Corps of Engineers Wetlands Delineation Manual and the most recent regional supplements (see Appendix E). In addition, applicants shall approximately identify all waters of the U.S. on the property and known waters adjacent to the property in order for the Corps to evaluate secondary impacts. The waters of the U.S. shall be clearly shown on the project plans submitted with the application. This includes all waters of the U.S. in areas under DEP or LURC jurisdiction regardless of whether they’re shown on LURC zoning maps.

(c) On a case-by-case basis, the Corps may modify/refine the above delineation and identification requirements for waters of the U.S.

3. Minimal Direct, Secondary and Cumulative Impacts.

(a) Projects authorized by this GP shall have no more than minimal direct, secondary and cumulative adverse environmental impacts. Category 2 applicants should provide information on secondary and cumulative impacts as stated in Appendix C. Compensatory mitigation may be required to offset unavoidable impacts (see GC 16) and to ensure that they are no more than minimal. Compensatory mitigation requirements will be determined on a case-by-case basis.

(b) Secondary impacts to waterway and/or wetland areas, (e.g., areas drained, flooded, cleared, excavated or fragmented) shall be added to the total fill area when determining whether the project qualifies for Category 1 or 2. Direct, secondary and cumulative impacts are defined at Appendix A, Endnote 2.

(c) Site clearing, grading and construction activities in the upland habitat surrounding vernal pools (“Vernal Pool Management Areas”) are secondary impacts. See GC 28 for avoidance and minimization requirements and recommendations.

4. Discretionary Authority. Notwithstanding compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit, the Corps retains discretionary authority to require Category 2 or Individual Permit review based on concerns for the aquatic environment or for any other factor of the public interest [33 CFR

320.4(a)]. This authority is invoked on a case-by-case basis whenever the Corps determines that the potential consequences of the proposal warrant a higher level of review based on the concerns stated above. This authority may be invoked for projects that may contribute to cumulative environmental impacts that are more than minimal or if there is a special resource or concern associated with a particular project that is not already covered by the remaining conditions of the GP and that warrants greater review. Whenever the Corps notifies an applicant that an Individual Permit may be required, the project is not authorized under this GP and no work may be conducted until an Individual Permit is obtained or until the Corps notifies the applicant that further review has demonstrated that the work may proceed under this GP.

5. Single and Complete Projects.

(a) This GP shall not be used to piecemeal work and shall be applied to single and complete projects¹. When determining the review category in Appendix A (Category 1 or 2) for a single and complete project, proponents must include any permanent historic fill placed since October 1995 that is associated with that project and all currently proposed temporary and permanent impact areas.

(b) A single and complete project must have independent utility¹.

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

i. This GP shall not be used for any activity that is part of an overall project for which an Individual Permit is required,

ii. All components of a single project and/or all planned phases of a multi-phased project (e.g., subdivisions should include all work such as roads, utilities, and lot development) shall be treated together as constituting one single and complete project¹.

(d) For linear projects, such as power lines or pipelines with multiple crossings, the single and complete project¹ is all crossings of a single water of the U.S. (i.e., single waterbody) at a specific location. For linear projects crossing a single waterbody several times at separate and distant locations, each crossing is considered a single and complete project. However, individual channels in a braided stream or river, or individual arms of a large, irregularly-shaped wetland or lake, etc., are not separate waterbodies and crossings of such features cannot be considered separately. If any crossing requires a Category 2 activity, then the entire linear project shall be reviewed as one project under Category 2.

6. Permit On-Site. For Category 2 projects, the permittee shall ensure that a copy of this GP and the accompanying authorization letter are at the work site (and the project office) authorized by this GP whenever work is being performed, and that all personnel with operation control of the site ensure that all appropriate personnel performing work are fully aware of its terms and conditions. The entire permit authorization shall be made a part of any and all contracts and sub-contracts for work that affects areas of Corps jurisdiction at the site of the work authorized by this GP. This shall be achieved by including the entire permit authorization in the specifications for work. The term “entire permit authorization” means this GP and the authorization letter (including its drawings, plans, appendices and other attachments) and also includes permit modifications. If the authorization letter is issued after the construction specifications, but before receipt of bids or quotes, the entire permit authorization shall be included as an addendum to the specifications. If the authorization letter is issued after receipt of bids or quotes, the entire permit authorization shall be included in the contract or sub-contract. Although the permittee may assign various aspects of the work to different contractors or sub-contractors, all contractors and sub-contractors shall be obligated by contract to comply with all environmental protection provisions contained within the entire GP authorization, and no contract or sub-contract shall require or allow unauthorized work in areas of Corps jurisdiction.

¹ Single and Complete Project and Independent Utility are defined at Appendix E.

7. St. John/St. Croix Rivers. Work within the Saint John and Saint Croix River basins that requires approval of the International Joint Commission is not eligible for Category 1 and an application to the Corps is required if any temporary or permanent use, obstruction or diversion of international boundary waters could affect the natural flow or levels of waters on the Canadian side of the line; or if any construction or maintenance of remedial works, protective works, dams, or other obstructions in waters downstream from boundary waters could raise the natural level of water on the Canadian side of the boundary.

8. Historic Properties. No activity otherwise authorized by this GP shall result in effects (as that term is defined at 36 C.F.R. § 800.16(i)) on properties listed on, determined to be eligible for listing on, or potentially eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places, including previously unidentified properties, unless and until the Corps or another federal agency has satisfied the consultation requirements of Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act. Work is not eligible for Category 1 and an application to the Corps is required if the activity may have the potential to cause effects to any historic properties listed, determined to be eligible for listing on, or potentially eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places, including previously unidentified properties. Work is eligible for Category 1 if a no effect or no adverse effect determination has been made for that work by another federal action agency in its Section 106 consultation with the Maine Historic Preservation Commission (MHPC) and the five federally recognized Indian tribes listed at Appendix D. Information on the location and existence of known historic resources can be obtained from the MHPC, the National Register of Historic Places, and the five tribes listed in Appendix D. Historic properties include those that are eligible for inclusion, but not necessarily listed on the National Register. If the permittee, either prior to construction or during construction of the work authorized herein, encounters a previously unidentified archaeological or other cultural resource within the area subject to Corps jurisdiction that might be eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places, he/she shall stop work and immediately notify the Corps and the MHPC and/or applicable tribe(s).

9. National Lands. None of the following work is eligible as a Category 1 project:

(a) Activities that impinge upon the value of any National Wildlife Refuge, National Forest, National Marine Sanctuary, National Park or any other area administered by the National Park Service, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) or U.S. Forest Service.

(b) Work on Corps properties and Corps-controlled easements. Contact the Corps, Real Estate Division (978) 318-8585 to initiate reviews about both Corps holdings and permit requirements.

(c) Any proposed temporary or permanent modification or use of a federal project (including but not limited to a levee, dike, floodwall, channel, sea wall, bulkhead, jetty, wharf, pier, or other work built but not necessarily owned by the United States), which would obstruct or impair the usefulness of the federal project in any manner, and/or would involve changes to the authorized federal project's scope, purpose, and/or functioning that go beyond minor modifications required for normal operation and maintenance (requires review and approval by the Corps pursuant to 33 USC 408). Federal projects in Maine as of October 2010 are shown at Appendix F. This map may not be inclusive of all projects.

10. Endangered Species.

(a) No activity may be authorized under Category 1 of this GP which:

i. "May affect" a threatened or endangered species, a species proposed for listing as threatened or endangered, or designated or proposed critical habitat (all herein referred to as "listed species or habitat") as identified under the federal Endangered Species Act (ESA) (unless specified in a programmatic agreement with NMFS or USFWS),

- ii. Results in a “take” of any federally-listed threatened or endangered species of fish or wildlife, or
- iii. Results in any other violation of Section 9 of the ESA protecting threatened or endangered species of plants.

(b) Work in Inland Waters and Wetlands¹ and the non-tidal portions of Navigable Waters² (e.g., the Penobscot River, Kennebec River) is not eligible for Category 1 if:

- i. The project action area occurs within a watershed occupied by listed Atlantic salmon or shortnose sturgeon. Project proponents must check the site in Footnote 3 below.

- ii. In areas outside these watersheds contact the USFWS (see Appendix D, Page 1 for contact information) to check for the presence of other listed species.

(c) Work in the tidal portions of Navigable Waters may be eligible for Category 1. Reference Appendix A, II. Navigable Waters, Pages 4 – 9, and the other terms and general conditions (GC 11 is particularly relevant) of this GP to determine Category 1 eligibility. Project proponents must contact the USFWS (see Appendix D, Page 1 for contact information) to ensure that work in all tidal portions of Navigable Waters² is not in critical habitat or areas occupied by listed species other than Atlantic salmon or shortnose sturgeon.

(d) Although some work is excluded from Category 1 as stated in (b) and (c) above, work may qualify for Category 1 if a no effect determination has been made for that work by a federal action agency such as the Corps.

(e) Proponents must submit an application to the Corps if any of the activities in 10(a)-10(c) that do not qualify for Category 1 may occur and provide information on federally-listed species or habitat to allow the Corps to conduct any required consultation under Section 7 of the ESA.

(f) The Corps review may consider species listed as endangered and threatened pursuant to Maine state law.

11. Essential Fish Habitat. Any work in the following rivers and streams, including all tributaries to the extent that they are currently or were historically accessible for salmon migration, shall not be authorized under Category 1 of the GP and must be screened for potential impacts to EFH (see Appendix E for more information).

| | | | |
|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------|-------------------------|
| Androscoggin River | Aroostook River | Boyden River | Dennys River |
| Ducktrap River | East Machias River | Hobart Stream | Kennebec River |
| Machias River | Narraguagus River | Orland River | Passagassawaukeag River |
| Patten Stream | Penobscot River | Pleasant River | Presumpscot River |
| Saco River | Sheepscot River | St. Croix River | Tunk Stream |
| | | | Union River |

The above does not apply to the following activities which may qualify for Category 1 work:

- Exploratory drilling and borings for bridges.
- Moorings (see Appendix A, Page 6 for Category 1 thresholds and requirements)
- Structures and floats (see Appendix A, Page 7 for Category 1 thresholds and requirements)
- Other activities specified in a programmatic agreement with NMFS.

¹ See Appendix A, Page 1 for definition.

² See Appendix A, Page 4 for definition.

³ For areas considered occupied by listed Atlantic salmon and/or shortnose sturgeon in Inland Waters and Wetlands, and in Navigable Waters, see: www.nero.noaa.gov/prot_res/altsalmon/dpsmaps.html. Tidal portions of navigable waters occupied by listed Atlantic salmon are more specifically described as those waters from the Kennebec River to its mouth at Merrymeeting Bay, northeast to the Dennys River, including the Androscoggin River upstream to the Brunswick Dam, and other streams northeast of this line to the limit of their tidal reaches.

12. Wild and Scenic Rivers. Any activity that occurs in the designated main stem of, within 0.25 mile up or downstream of the designated main stem of, or in tributaries within .25 miles of the designated main stem of a National Wild and Scenic River, or in “bordering and contiguous wetlands” (see Appendix A, Endnote 1) that are adjacent to the designated main stem of a National Wild and Scenic River, or that has the potential to alter flows within a river within the National Wild and Scenic River System, is not eligible for Category 1 regardless of size of the impacts. This condition applies to both designated Wild and Scenic Rivers and rivers officially designated by Congress as study rivers for possible inclusion while such rivers are in an official study status. National Wild and Scenic Rivers System segments for Maine as of October 2010 include: Allagash River beginning at Telos Dam continuing to Allagash checkpoint at Eliza Hole Rapids, approximately 3 miles upstream of the confluence with the St. John River (length = 92 miles).

13. Federal Navigation Project. Any structure or work that extends closer to the horizontal limits of any Corps Federal Navigation Project (see Appendix F) than a distance of three times the project’s authorized depth shall be subject to removal at the owner’s expense prior to any future Corps dredging or the performance of periodic hydrographic surveys. This is applicable to Category 1 and 2. Reference Appendix A, Page 6 (Mooring) and Page 7 (Structure and Floats).

14. Navigation.

(a) There shall be no unreasonable interference with navigation by the existence or use of the activity authorized herein and no attempt shall be made by the permittee to prevent the full and free use by the public of all navigable waters at or adjacent to the activity authorized herein.

(b) The permittee understands and agrees that, if future U.S. operations require the removal, relocation, or other alteration, of the structure or work herein authorized, or if, in the opinion of the Secretary of the Army or his authorized representative, said structure or work shall cause unreasonable obstruction to the free navigation of the navigable waters, the permittee will be required, upon due notice from the Corps, to remove, relocate, or alter the structural work or obstructions caused thereby, without expense to the U.S. No claim shall be made against the U.S. on account of any such removal or alteration.

15. Federal Liability. In issuing this permit, the Federal Government does not assume any liability for the following: (a) damages to the permitted project or uses thereof as a result of other permitted or unpermitted activities or from natural causes; (b) damages to the permitted project or uses thereof as a result of current or future activities undertaken by or on behalf of the U.S. in the public interest; (c) damages to persons, property, or to other permitted or unpermitted activities or structures caused by the activity authorized by this permit; (d) design or construction deficiencies associated with the permitted work; (e) damage claims associated with any future modification, suspension, or revocation of this permit.

16. Avoidance, Minimization and Compensatory Mitigation.

Discharges of dredged or fill material into waters of the U.S., including wetlands, shall be avoided and minimized to the maximum extent practicable through consideration of alternatives. The Corps may require compensatory mitigation of unavoidable direct and secondary impacts associated with Category 2 projects on a case-by-case basis (see Appendix E).

17. Heavy Equipment in Wetlands. Operating heavy equipment other than fixed equipment (drill rigs, fixed cranes, etc.) within wetlands shall be minimized, and such equipment shall not be stored, maintained or repaired in wetlands, to the maximum extent practicable. Where construction requires heavy equipment operation in wetlands, the equipment shall either have low ground pressure

(typically <3 psi), or it shall be placed on swamp/construction/timber mats (herein referred to as “construction mats” and defined at Appendix A, Endnote 4) that are adequate to support the equipment in such a way as to minimize disturbance of wetland soil and vegetation. Construction mats are to be placed in the wetland from the upland or from equipment positioned on swamp mats if working within a wetland. Dragging construction mats into position is prohibited. Other support structures that are capable of safely supporting equipment may be used with written Corps authorization (Category 2 authorization or Individual Permit). Similarly, the permittee may request written authorization from the Corps to waive use of mats during frozen, dry or other conditions. An adequate supply of spill containment equipment shall be maintained on site.

18. Temporary Fill.

Temporary fill that qualifies for Category 1 (e.g., <15,000 SF of combined temporary and permanent fill associated with the single and complete project) or is authorized in writing under Category 2, shall adhere to the following:

- (a)** All temporary fill shall be stabilized to prevent its eroding into portions of waters of the U.S., including wetlands, where it is not authorized.
- (b)** Unconfined temporary fill authorized for discharge into waters of the U.S., including wetlands, shall consist of material that minimizes impacts to water quality (e.g. sandbags, clean gravel, stone, aggregate, etc.).
- (c)** Temporary fill authorized for discharge into wetlands should be placed on geotextile fabric or other material (e.g., straw) laid on the pre-construction wetland grade where practicable to minimize impacts.
- (d)** Temporary fill shall be removed as soon as it is no longer needed, disposed of at an upland site, and suitably contained to prevent subsequent erosion into waters of the U.S, including wetlands. To qualify for Category 1, temporary fill placed during the:
 - i.** Growing season must be removed before the beginning of the next growing season.
 - ii.** Non-growing season may remain throughout the following growing season, but must be removed before the beginning of the next growing season.
- (e)** Waters of the U.S., including wetlands, where temporary fill was discharged shall be restored (see GC 19).
- (f)** Appropriate measures must be taken to maintain normal downstream flows and minimize flooding to the maximum extent practicable, when temporary structures, work, and discharges, including cofferdams, are necessary for construction activities, access fills, or dewatering of construction sites. Temporary fills must be placed in a manner that will not be eroded by expected high flows (see GC 21).
- (g)** Construction mats and corduroy roads (see GC 17 above) are considered as temporary fill when they are removed immediately upon work completion. The area must be restored (see GC 19).

19. Work Site Restoration.

- (a)** Wetland areas where permanent disturbance is not authorized shall be restored to their original condition and elevation, which under no circumstances shall be higher than the pre-construction elevation. Original condition means careful protection and/or removal of existing soil and vegetation, and replacement back to the original location such that the original soil layering and vegetation schemes are approximately the same, unless otherwise authorized.
- (b)** Upon completion of construction, all disturbed wetland areas (the disturbance of these areas must be authorized) shall be properly stabilized. Any seed mix shall contain only plant species native to New England and shall not contain any species listed in the “Invasive and Other Unacceptable Plant Species” Appendix in the “New England District Compensatory Mitigation Guidance” (see Appendix E, Paragraph 6). This list may be updated periodically.
- (c)** In areas of authorized temporary disturbance, if trees are cut they shall be cut at ground level and

not uprooted in order to prevent disruption to the wetland soil structure and to allow stump sprouts to revegetate the work area, unless otherwise authorized.

20. Bank Stabilization.

(a) Projects involving construction or reconstruction/maintenance of bank stabilization structures within Corps jurisdiction shall be designed to minimize environmental effects, effects to neighboring properties, scour, etc. to the maximum extent practicable.

(b) Project proponents must design and construct bank stabilization projects using this sequential minimization process: avoidance of aquatic resource impacts, diversion of overland flow, vegetative stabilization, stone-sloped surfaces, and walls/bulkheads. Vertical walls/bulkheads shall only be used in situations where reflected wave energy can be tolerated. Refer to Appendix E for design guidance.

(c) Inland Water bank stabilization activities necessary for erosion prevention must meet all of the following criteria: **(i)** No material is placed in excess of the minimum needed for erosion protection; **(ii)** The activity is no more than 500 feet in length along the bank; **(iii)** The activity will not exceed an average of one cubic yard per running foot placed along the bank below the plane of the ordinary high water mark; **(iv)** Structures angled steeper than 1H:1V and any material other than angular or subangular stone or fiber roll revetments require at least a Category 2 review. **(v)** The activity does not involve discharges of dredged or fill material into special aquatic sites; **(vi)** No material is of the type, or is placed in any location, or in any manner, to impair surface water flow into or out of any water of the U.S.; **(vii)** No material is placed in a manner that will be eroded by normal or expected high flows (properly anchored trees and treetops may be used in low energy areas); and, **(viii)** The activity is not a stream channelization activity.

(d) Navigable Water bank stabilization activities are provided at Appendix A, Page 4.

21. Sedimentation and Erosion Control.

(a) Adequate sedimentation and erosion control management measures, practices and devices, such as phased construction, installation of sediment control barriers (i.e. silt fence, vegetated filter strips, geotextile silt fences, erosion control mixes, hay bales or other devices) downhill of all exposed areas, retention of existing vegetated buffers, application of temporary mulching during construction, and permanent seeding and stabilization shall be installed and properly maintained to reduce erosion and retain sediment on-site during and after construction. They shall be capable of preventing erosion, of collecting sediment, suspended and floating materials, and of filtering fine sediment.

(b) Temporary sediment control barriers shall be removed upon completion of work, but not until all disturbed areas are permanently stabilized. The sediment collected by these sediment barriers shall be removed and placed at an upland location and stabilized to prevent its later erosion into a waterway or wetland.

(c) All exposed soil and other fills shall be permanently stabilized at the earliest practicable date (see GC 19).

22. Stream Work and Crossings¹.

Notes:

(a) GC 22(a) and (b) apply to Inland Waters and Wetlands (see Appendix A, Page 1 for definition) and Navigable Waters (see Appendix A, Page 4 for definition). GC 22(c)-(l) only apply to Inland Waters and Wetlands that are streams. All new and replacement crossings in Navigable Waters require an application to the Corps and at least a Category 2 review.

(b) In-stream work in a watershed occupied by listed Atlantic salmon or shortnose sturgeon [see GC 10(b)] and some stream work such as crossings on EFH waters (see GC 11) is not eligible for Category 1.

(c) “High-Quality Stream Segments” are shown at www.maine.gov/dep/gis/datamaps and may be useful in evaluating impacts to fisheries. GIS shape files are under “Other Google Earth Interactive Maps” and PDFs by county are under “DEP GIS Maps.” See Appendix E, 8(b) for more information.

Conditions:

(a) All permanent crossings of rivers, streams, brooks, etc. (hereon referred to as “streams”) shall be suitably culverted, bridged, or otherwise designed to i) withstand and to prevent the restriction of high flows to qualify for Category 1, and ii) not obstruct the movement of or not substantially disrupt the necessary life-cycle movements of those species of aquatic life indigenous to the waterbody, including those species that normally migrate through the area, beyond the actual duration of construction unless the activity’s primary purpose is to impound water to qualify for Category 1 or 2. (NOTE: Areas of fill and/or cofferdams must be included in total waterway/wetlands impacts to determine applicability of this GP).

(b) Any work that temporarily or permanently impacts upstream or downstream flood conditions, or permanently impacts wetlands in excess of Category 1 thresholds, must be reviewed at least under Category 2. See the documents referenced in Appendix E, 8(c) and (d) for guidance.

(c) New Stream Crossings. For new stream crossings to qualify for Category 1:

i. Must ensure compliance with GC 22(a) and GC 22(b) above.

ii. Shall be designed and constructed in accordance with the Corps General Stream Crossing Standards provided on Page 14 and the stream simulation document listed at Appendix E, 8(a).

(d) Replacement Stream Crossings. For replacement stream crossings to qualify for Category 1:

i. Must ensure compliance with GC 22(a) and GC 22(b) above.

ii. Shall be designed and constructed in accordance with the Corps General Stream Crossing Standards provided on Page 14 and the stream simulation document listed at Appendix E, 8(a).

(e) Culvert Extensions. Culvert extensions on culverts that do not meet the Corps General Stream Crossing Standards do not qualify for Category 1 and require an application to the Corps at least as a Category 2 project.

(f) Temporary Stream Crossings.

Note: The General Stream Crossing Standards don’t apply to temporary stream crossings.

i. Temporary stream crossings or cofferdams shall be used for equipment access across streams [see Appendix E, 8(e)]. Note: Areas of fill and/or cofferdams must be included in total waterway/wetlands impacts to determine the review category in Appendix A.

ii. Temporary stream crossings shall be removed within 180 days to qualify for Category 1.

iii. Temporary stream crossings that are not spans² (typically culverts) must be designed in accordance with 1-6 below to qualify for Category 1. Category 2 applications should include information demonstrating 2-6 below:

¹ This condition does not apply to non-tidal drainage systems and irrigation ditches excavated on dry land.

² For the purposes of this GP, spans are bridges, three-sided box culverts, open-bottom culverts or arches that span the stream with footings landward of bankfull width.

1. Installed and removed during the low flow period specified in GC 22(l) below.
2. Placed on geotextile fabric or other material where practicable to ensure restoration to the original grade. Soil may not be used to construct or stabilize these structures and rock must be large enough to allow for easy removal without disrupting the streambed.
3. Designed and maintained to withstand and pass high flows. Water height should be no higher than the top of the culvert's inlet. A minimum culvert diameter of two feet is required to pass debris. Culverts must be aligned to prevent bank erosion or streambed scour.
4. Equipped with energy dissipating devices installed downstream if necessary to prevent scour.
5. Designed and maintained to prevent soil from entering the waterbody.
6. Removed upon the completion of work. Impacts to the streambed or banks requires restoration to their original condition using stream simulation methods¹.

(g) Slip Lining. Work using slip lining (retrofitting an existing culvert by inserting a smaller diameter pipe), invert lining, or resulting in decreased diameter, do not qualify for Category 1, either as new work or maintenance activities.

(h) Work in Flowing Waters. To qualify for Category 1, no unconfined fill [see GC 18(b)] or excavation in flowing waters is allowed. To accomplish this:

i. Bank stabilization work below ordinary high water (OHW) shall utilize erosion controls such as inflatable cofferdams, jersey barrier, silt screen, turbidity curtain, etc. where practicable to prevent sediment input to the stream and to minimize turbidity and sedimentation impacts for sensitive life stages. Bank stabilization above OHW must utilize erosion controls.

ii. Management techniques such as temporary flume pipes, culverts, cofferdams, etc. must be used to maintain normal flows within the stream boundary's confines, or water diversions may be used immediately up and downstream of the work footprint (see Appendix A, Endnote 6) or work must be performed in the dry under no flow conditions, or under very low flow conditions following the practices in GC 22(a).

(i) Minimization. In order to make the Category 2 review process more efficient and result in a faster decision, new and replacement stream crossings should be designed using the least intrusive and environmentally damaging method following this sequential minimization process: 1) spans with no stream impacts, 2) spans with stream impacts, and 3) embedded culverts with stream simulation or low-slope design.

(j) Maintenance Requirements. The permittee shall maintain the work authorized herein in good condition and in conformance with the terms and general conditions of this permit to facilitate aquatic life passage as stated in GC 22(a). Culverts that develop "hanging" inlets or outlets, result in bed washout, or a stream that doesn't match the characteristics of the substrate in the natural stream channel such as mobility, slope, stability confinement will require maintenance or repair to comply with this GC. This does not apply to GC 22(f) above.

(k) Maintenance and Replacement Information. An existing stream crossing must be authorized and in compliance with all conditions of its authorization(s) to qualify for maintenance not subject to regulation. See Appendix A, Endnote 7. A non-serviceable crossing is not eligible for maintenance and is therefore considered as a replacement crossing [see 22(d)].

(l) Work Window. For projects that otherwise meet the terms of Category 1, in-stream construction work shall be conducted during the low flow period July 15 - October 1 in any year. Projects that are not to be conducted during that time period are ineligible for Category 1 and shall be screened pursuant to Category 2, regardless of the waterway and wetland fill and/or impact area.

(See next page for Corps General Stream Crossing Standards.)

¹ Design and construction shall be in accordance with the stream simulation document listed at Appendix E, 8(a).

Corps General Stream Crossing Standards (required for Category 1, recommended for Category 2):

(a) Culverts must be embedded:

- ≥ 2 feet for box culverts and other culverts with smooth internal walls,
- ≥ 1 foot for corrugated pipe arches
- ≥ 1 foot and at least 25 percent for corrugated round pipe culverts

(b) For new crossings, spans¹ are required to avoid or cause minimal disruption to the streambed and to meet the requirements of General Condition 22(a) and 22(b). Footings and abutments must be landward of 1.2 times bankfull width. To the greatest extent practicable, work in the stream shall be minimized, and design and construction shall allow the streambed's natural structure and integrity to remain intact. Any fill or excavation of the streambed below bankfull width other than footings, support pilings, or work specified in 22(h)ii requires Category 2 review and, unless demonstrated otherwise, stream simulation² to establish substrate and banks in the span structure and work area as specified in (d) and (e) below.

(c) For replacement crossings, spans¹ are required to meet the requirements of General Condition 22(a) and 22(b). Footings and abutments shall be landward of 1.2 times bankfull width. Unless demonstrated otherwise, stream simulation² is required to establish substrate and banks in the span structure and work area as specified in (d) and (e) below.

(d) Crossings must have a natural bottom substrate within the structure matching the characteristics of the substrate in the natural stream channel and the banks (mobility, slope, stability, confinement, grain and rock size)² at the time of construction and over time as the structure has had the opportunity to pass significant flood events. To allow terrestrial passage for wildlife and prevent undermining the footings, crossings shall have a bank on both sides of the stream matching the horizontal profile of the existing stream and banks².

(e) Crossings must be designed and constructed² with appropriate bed forms and streambed characteristics so that water depths and velocities are comparable to those found in the natural channel at a variety of flows. In order to provide appropriate water depths and velocities at a variety of flows and especially low flows, it is usually necessary to reconstruct the streambed or preserve the natural channel within the structure. Otherwise, the width of the structure needed to accommodate higher flows will create conditions that are too shallow at low flows. The grain and rock size, and arrangement of streambed materials within the structure should be in accordance with (d) above. Flows could go subsurface within the structure if only large material is used without smaller material filling the voids.

23. Wetland Crossings.

(a) All temporary and permanent crossings of wetlands shall be suitably culverted, bridged, or otherwise designed to: **i)** Withstand and prevent the restriction of high flows, **ii)** Not obstruct the movement of or not substantially disrupt the necessary life-cycle movements of those species of aquatic life indigenous to the wetland, including those species that normally migrate through the area, beyond the actual duration of construction unless the activity's primary purpose is to impound water. See Appendix E for the Maine DEP's crossing standards.

(b) To qualify for Category 1, new and replacement wetland crossings that are permanent shall be culverted, spanned or bridged in such a manner as to preserve hydraulic and ecological connectivity, at its present level, between the wetlands on either side of the road. To meet this requirement, we

¹ For the purposes of this GP, spans are bridges, three-sided box culverts, open-bottom culverts or arches that span the stream with footings landward of bankfull width.

² Design and construction shall be in accordance with the stream simulation document listed at Appendix E, 8(a).

recommend that culverts, spans or bridges be placed at least every 50 feet with an opening at least 2 feet high and 3 feet wide at ground level where practicable. Closed bottom culverts shall be embedded at least 6 inches with a natural bottom.

(c) In the case of non-compliance, the permittee shall take necessary measures to correct wetland damage due to lack of hydraulic and ecological connectivity.

(d) Any work that results in flooding, results in impacts to wetlands on either side of the wetland crossing in excess of Category 1 thresholds, or impacts wetland drainage from the upgradient side of the wetland crossing does not qualify for Category 1.

24. Discharge of Pollutants.

(a) All activities involving any discharge of pollutants into waters of the U.S., including wetlands, authorized under this GP shall be consistent with applicable water quality standards, effluent limitations, standards of performance, prohibitions, and pretreatment standards and management practices established pursuant to the Clean Water Act (CWA) (33 USC 1251), and applicable state and local laws. If applicable water quality standards, limitations, etc., are revised or modified during the term of this GP, the authorized work shall be modified to conform with these standards within six months of the effective date of such revision or modification, or within a longer period of time deemed reasonable by the Corps in consultation with the EPA. Issuance of a LURC or DEP NRPA permit confirms that state water quality standards are met.

(b) All projects authorized by this GP shall be designed, constructed and operated to minimize or eliminate the discharge of pollutants.

(c) All activities involving any discharge of pollutants into waters of the U.S., including wetlands, authorized under this GP must comply with Section 402 [33 U.S.C. 1342] of the CWA and the requirements of the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (40 CFR 122).

25. Spawning, Breeding and Migratory Areas. Activities and impacts such as excavations, discharges of dredged or fill material, and/or suspended sediment producing activities, in fish migratory areas, fish and shellfish spawning or nursery areas, or amphibian and migratory bird breeding areas, during spawning or breeding seasons shall be avoided and minimized to the maximum extent practicable.

26. Storage of Seasonal Structures. Coastal structures, such as pier sections and floats, that are removed from the waterway for a portion of the year (often referred to as seasonal structures) shall be stored in an upland location located above mean high water (MHW) and not in tidal wetlands or mudflats. These seasonal structures may be stored on the fixed, pile-supported portion of the structure that is seaward of MHW. This is intended to prevent structures from being stored on the marsh substrate, mudflats, or the substrate seaward of MHW. Seasonal storage of structures in navigable waters, e.g., in a protected cove on a mooring, requires Corps and local harbormaster approval.

27. Environmental Functions and Values. The permittee shall make every reasonable effort to carry out the construction or operation of the work authorized herein in a manner that maintains as much as is practicable, and minimize any adverse impacts on existing fish, wildlife, and natural environmental functions and values.

28. Protection of Vernal Pools (VPs).

(a) Impacts to VP Management Areas¹ for all VPs on, and known VPs surrounding, the project site shall be minimized to the maximum extent practicable.

(b) The following management practices must be followed for all work within the VP Management Area (750' of a VP's edge) of all VPs in order to qualify for Category 1 when there is fill placed in a water of the U.S., including wetlands:

i. Similar to the DEP's Significant Wildlife Habitat regulations²:

1. No disturbance within the VP Depression or VP Envelope (area within 100 feet of the VP Depression's edge)³;
2. Maintain a minimum of 75% of the Critical Terrestrial Habitat (area within 100-750 feet of the VP Depression's edge) as unfragmented forest with at least a partly-closed canopy of overstory trees to provide shade, deep litter and woody debris³;
3. Maintain or restore forest corridors connecting wetlands and significant vernal pools;
4. Minimize forest floor disturbance; and
5. Maintain native understory vegetation and downed woody debris.

ii. Cape Cod style-curbings or no curbing options shall be used on new roads to facilitate amphibian passage².

(c) For work not complying with the requirements in (b) above, applicants shall submit an application to the Corps for at least Category 2 review with information on directional buffers in accordance with the VP Directional Buffer Guidance document². Conservation of the unimpacted area within the VP Management Area will often be required.

(d) GC 2 requires applicants to delineate or approximately identify on the project plans all waters of the U.S., which include vernal pools. Appendix A, Page 1 lists VP Category 1 thresholds.

29. Invasive Species.

(a) The introduction, spread, or the increased risk of invasion of invasive plant or animal species on the project site, into new or disturbed areas, or areas adjacent to the project site caused by the site work is prohibited (see Appendix E, Paragraph 6).

(b) Unless otherwise directed by the Corps, all applications for Category 2 inland projects and Category 2 coastal fill projects proposing fill in Corps jurisdiction shall include an Invasive Species Control Plan (ISCP) (see Appendix E, Paragraph 6).

30. Cranberry Development Projects. For cranberry development projects authorized under the GP, the following conditions apply:

(a) If a cranberry bog is abandoned for any reason, the area must be allowed to revert to natural wetlands unless an Individual Permit is obtained from the Corps allowing the discharge of fill for an alternate use.

¹ The Corps VP Management Area, which includes the VP and a 750' radius from the VP's edge, is defined at Appendix A, Endnote 5.

² Appendix E, 10(a)-(d) provides links to the state's Significant Wildlife Habitat regulations and references that provide impact minimization measures to reference when designing projects.

³ The no disturbance requirement in the VP envelope [see (b)(i)(1)], and (b)(i)(2), do not apply to temporary impacts associated with construction mats in previously disturbed areas of existing utility project (e.g., transmission lines, gas pipelines) or linear transportation project (e.g., roads, highways, railways, trails, airport runways and taxiways) right-of-ways provided there is a Vegetation Management Plan that avoids, minimizes and mitigates impacts to aquatic resources.

- (b) No stream diversion shall be allowed under Category 1 of this GP.
- (c) No impoundments of intermittent or perennial streams shall be allowed under Category 1 and an application to the Corps is required for at least Category 2 review.
- (d) The project shall be designed and constructed to not cause flood damage on adjacent properties.

31. Inspections. The permittee shall allow the Corps to make periodic inspections at any time deemed necessary in order to ensure that the work is being or has been performed in accordance with the terms and conditions of this GP. The Corps may also require post-construction engineering drawings for completed work or post-dredging survey drawings for any dredging work.

To facilitate these inspections, the permittee shall complete and return to the Corps:

- For Category 1 projects, the Category 1 Notification Form (Appendix B).
- For Category 2 projects, the 1) Work-Start Notification Form and 2) Compliance Certification Form whenever either is provided with a Category 2 authorization letter.

32. Maintenance.

(a) The permittee shall maintain the work authorized herein in good condition and in conformance with the terms and general conditions of this permit.

(b) This does not include maintenance of dredging projects. Each maintenance dredging event exceeding the Category 1 thresholds (see Appendix A, Page 6) requires a new written Corps authorization unless an unexpired, written Corps authorization specifies that the permittee may “dredge and maintain” an area for a particular time period. Category 1 or 2 maintenance dredging includes only those areas and depths previously authorized and dredged.

(c) Some maintenance activities may not be subject to regulation under Section 404 in accordance with 33 CFR 323.4(a)(2) (see Appendix A, Endnote 7).

33. Property Rights. This PGP does not convey any property rights, either in real estate or material, or any exclusive privileges, nor does it authorize any injury to property or invasion of rights or any infringement of Federal, State, or local laws or regulations.

34. Transfer of GP Verifications. When the structures or work authorized by this GP are still in existence at the time the property is transferred, the terms and conditions of this GP, including any special conditions, will continue to be binding on the entity or individual who received the GP verification, as well as the new owner(s) of the property. The permittee may transfer responsibilities and obligations under the GP verification to the new owner by submitting a letter to the Corps (see Appendix D for address) to validate the transfer. A copy of the GP verification must be attached to the letter and the letter must contain the following statement and signature: “When the structures or work authorized by this GP are still in existence at the time the property is transferred, the terms and conditions of this GP, including any special conditions, will continue to be binding on the new owner(s) of the property. To validate the transfer of this GP and the associated liabilities associated with compliance with its terms and conditions, have the transferee sign and date below.”

35. Modification, Suspension, and Revocation. This GP or any work authorized under Category 1 or 2 may be either modified, suspended, or revoked, in whole or in part, pursuant to the policies and procedures of 33 CFR 325.7. Any such action shall not be the basis for any claim for damages against the United States.

36. Restoration Directive. The permittee, upon receipt of a notice of revocation of authorization under this GP, shall restore the wetland or waterway to its former condition without expense to the United States and as directed by the Secretary of the Army or his authorized representative. If the permittee fails

to comply with such a directive, the Secretary or his designee may restore the wetland or waterway to its former condition, by contract or otherwise, and recover the cost from the permittee.

37. Special Conditions. The Corps may independently, or at the request of the Federal resource agencies, impose other special conditions on a project authorized pursuant to this GP that are determined necessary to minimize adverse navigational and/or environmental effects or based on any other factor of the public interest. Failure to comply with all conditions of the authorization, including special conditions, constitutes a permit violation and may subject the permittee to criminal, civil, or administrative penalties and/or an ordered restoration.

38. False or Incomplete Information. If the Corps makes a determination regarding the eligibility of a project under this GP and subsequently discovers that it has relied on false, incomplete, or inaccurate information provided by the permittee, the GP authorization shall not be valid and the U.S. government may institute appropriate legal proceedings.

39. Abandonment. If the permittee decides to abandon the activity authorized under this GP, unless such abandonment is merely the transfer of property to a third party, he/she may be required to restore the area to the satisfaction of the Corps.

40. Enforcement Cases. This GP does not apply to any existing or proposed activity in Corps jurisdiction associated with an on-going Corps or EPA enforcement action, until such time as the enforcement action is resolved or the Corps and/or EPA as appropriate determines that the activity may proceed independently without compromising the enforcement action.

41. Duration of Authorization. This GP expires on October 11, 2015. Activities authorized under this GP that have commenced (i.e., are under construction) or are under contract to commence before this GP expires will have until October 11, 2016 to complete the activity under the terms and conditions of the current GP.

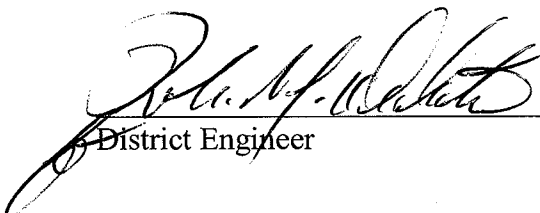
42. Previously Authorized Activities.

(a) Projects that have received authorization (Category 1 or 2) from the Corps and that were completed under the previous PGPs, nationwide permits, regional general permits or letters of permission, shall remain authorized.

(b) Activities authorized pursuant to 33 CFR Part 330.3 (“Activities occurring before certain dates”) are not affected by this GP.

(c) Any work not commenced nor completed that was authorized in a written letter from the Corps under the PGP in effect between October 11, 2005 and October 11, 2010 remains authorized subject to the terms and general conditions of this GP along with any special conditions in the authorizing written letter.

43. NEPA Compliance. The Maine PGP was authorized in full compliance with Council for Environmental Quality (“CEQ”) NEPA regulations. The Corps has determined that individual permit actions taken under the terms and conditions of the PGP are not a major federal action significantly affecting the quality of the human environment.


District Engineer
10/12/10
Date

APPENDIX A: DEFINITION OF CATEGORIES

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| <p>A. INLAND WATERS AND WETLANDS</p> | <p>Inland Waters and Wetlands: Waters that are regulated under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act, including rivers, streams, lakes, ponds and wetlands, and excluding Section 10 Navigable Waters of the U.S. The jurisdictional limits are the ordinary high water (OHW) mark in the absence of adjacent wetlands, beyond the OHW mark to the limit of adjacent wetlands when adjacent wetlands are present, and the wetland limit when only wetlands are present. For the purposes of this GP, fill placed in the area between the mean high water (MHW) and the high tide line (HTL), and in the bordering and contiguous wetlands¹ to tidal waters are reviewed in the Navigable Waters section. (See II. Navigable Waters on page 4 below.)</p> |
| <p>ACTIVITY</p> | <p>Projects not meeting Category 1 require an application for review as a Category 2 or Individual Permit project. All Category 1 and 2 projects must comply with all of this GP's applicable terms (Pages 1 – 4) and general conditions (Pages 5–18).</p> |
| <p>(a) NEW FILL/ EXCAVATION DISCHARGES</p> <p>(You must reference (b) – (e) below for other thresholds that may be relevant to your project.)</p> | <p style="text-align: center;">CATEGORY 1</p> <p>1. <15,000 square feet (SF) (in LURC or DEP territories) of inland waterway and/or wetland fill and associated secondary impacts² (e.g., areas drained, flooded, fragmented, mechanically cleared or excavated). Fill area includes all temporary and permanent fill, and regulated discharges associated with excavation. Construction mats are considered as fill. [See General Condition (GC) 18(g.) <u>Provided:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Historic fill + proposed impact area <15,000 SF and subdivision fill complies with GC 5, Single and Complete Projects. • No work in special aquatic sites (SAS)⁴ other than wetlands. <p>2. Construction mats⁴ of any area necessary to conduct activities that were previously authorized, authorized under Category 1, or not subject to regulation (see Endnote 7). Authorized construction mats must be in place for <3 months, removed immediately upon work completion, and the wetlands must be restored (see GC 19).</p> <p>3. For work in Vernal Pool (VP) Management Areas (includes VPs)⁵:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • See GC 2 and Appendix C for VP delineation requirements. • See GC 28 to determine if work qualifies for Category 1 or 2. • See Appendix E, Page 3 for VP documents providing mitigation guidance. |
| <p style="text-align: center;">CATEGORY 2</p> <p>1. ≥15,000 square feet (SF) (in LURC or DEP territories) to <3 acres of inland waterway and/or wetland fill and associated secondary impacts (e.g., areas drained, flooded, fragmented, or excavated). Fill area includes all temporary and permanent fill, and regulated discharges associated with excavation. Mechanical clearing without grubbing or other soil disturbance >3 acres as a secondary impact may still be eligible for Category 2 at the discretion of the Corps.</p> <p>2. Specific activities with impacts of any area ≥15,000 SF required to affect the containment, stabilization, or removal of hazardous or toxic waste materials that are performed, ordered, or sponsored by a government agency with established legal or regulatory authority. Wetlands must be restored in place.</p> <p>3. Temporary structures, work, and discharges (including construction mats)⁴ ≥15,000 SF necessary for construction activities or access fills or dewatering of construction sites, provided that the associated primary activity is authorized by the Corps, authorized under Category 1, or not subject to Corps regulation. GCs 16 -19 are particularly relevant.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">See GC 2 and Appendix C for wetland delineation requirements.</p> | |

| ACTIVITY | CATEGORY 1 | CATEGORY 2 |
|---|---|--|
| (b) BANK STABILIZATION PROJECTS | <p>1. Inland bank stabilization <500 FT long and <1 CY of fill per linear foot below OHW, provided:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ≤1 cubic yard of fill per linear foot placed along the bank waterward of ordinary high water. • Work complies with the GCs (GC 20 in particular), including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ No structures angled steeper than 1H:1V allowed. Only rough-faced stone or fiber roll revetments allowed. ○ No in-stream work involving fill or excavation in flowing waters (see GC 22(h)). • In-stream work limited to Jul 15 - Oct 1 [see GC 22 (l)]. • No work in vernal pools⁵ or SAS³. • GC 10 Endangered Species and GC 11 Essential Fish Habitat are particularly relevant. | <p>1. Inland bank stabilization ≥500 FT long and/or ≥1 CY of fill per linear foot, or any amount with fill in wetlands.</p> |
| (c) RIVER/STREAM/ BROOK WORK & CROSSINGS and WETLAND CROSSINGS | <p>1. River, stream and brook work and crossings:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Must comply with GC 22 in particular, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ No slip lining [see GC 22 (g)]. ○ No in-stream work involving fill or excavation in flowing waters [see GC 22(h)]. ○ In-stream work limited to Jul 15 - Oct 1 [see GC 22 (l)]. • No work in riffles and pools³. • No stream relocations. • No dams or dikes⁶. • Work in areas designated as Atlantic salmon critical habitat or occupied by listed Atlantic salmon, or any other area occupied by a listed species is not eligible for Category 1 (see GC 10). • No work in EFH streams except for the activities stated in GC 11. <p>2. Wetland crossings must comply with the particularly relevant GC 23.</p> | <p>1. Work not qualifying for Category 1.</p> |

| ACTIVITY | CATEGORY 1 | CATEGORY 2 |
|--|---|--|
| <p>(d) REPAIR, REPLACEMENT, & MAINTENANCE OF AUTHORIZED FILLS</p> | <p>1. Repair or maintenance of existing, currently serviceable, authorized fills with no expansion or change in use:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conditions of the original authorization apply • Minor deviations in fill design allowed.⁷ • The repair, rehabilitation, or replacement of those structures or fills destroyed or damaged by storms, floods, fire or other discrete events is authorized, provided the repair, rehabilitation, or replacement is commenced, or is under contract to commence, within two years of the date of their destruction or damage. | <p>2. Replacement of non-serviceable fills, or repair/maintenance of serviceable fill, with expansion <3 acres, or with a change in use.</p> |
| <p>(e) MISCELL-ANEOUS</p> | <p>1. Activities required for the containment and cleanup of oil and hazardous substances that are subject to the National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan (40 CFR 300) provided that the work is done in accordance with the Spill Control and Countermeasure Plan required by 40 CFR 112.3 and any existing state contingency plan and provided that the Regional Response Team (if one exists in the area) concurs with the proposed containment and cleanup action. SAS³ must typically be restored in place at the same elevation.</p> <p>2. Scientific measurement devices whose purpose is to measure and record scientific data, such as staff gages, water recording devices, water quality testing and improvement devices, and similar structures. This excludes any biological sampling devices. Structures may not restrict movement of aquatic organisms.</p> <p>3. Survey activities, such as core sampling, seismic exploratory operations, plugging of seismic shot holes and other exploratory-type bore holes, exploratory trenching, soil surveys, sampling, and historic resources surveys (but not recovery). Exploratory trenches must be restored in accordance with GC 19. The construction of temporary pads is authorized provided the discharge doesn't exceed 25 CY. This doesn't authorize permanent structures or the drilling and the discharge of excavated material from test wells for oil and gas exploration (the plugging of such wells is authorized).</p> <p>4. Any work not commenced nor completed that was authorized in a written letter from the Corps under the PGP in effect between October 11, 2005 and October 11, 2010. The terms and general conditions of this GP apply along with any special conditions in the written authorization.</p> | <p>1. Aquatic habitat restoration, establishment, and enhancement of wetlands and riparian areas and the restoration and enhancement of streams and other open waters with impacts of any area $\geq 15,000$ SF, provided those activities result in net increase in overall aquatic resource functions and services.⁸</p> <p>2. Projects where an EIS is required by the Corps are not eligible for Category 2.</p> |

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| <p>II. NAVIGABLE WATERS</p> | <p>Navigable Waters of the United States: Waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or the tidal and non-tidal portions of the Federally designated navigable waters (the Penobscot River, Kennebec River, and Lake Umbagog) (Section 10 Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899). The jurisdictional limits are the mean high water (MHW) line in tidal waters and the ordinary high water (OHW) mark in non-tidal portions of the federally designated navigable rivers. For the purposes of this GP, fill placed in the area between the mean high water (MHW) and the high tide line (HTL), and in the bordering and contiguous wetlands¹ to tidal waters are also reviewed in this Navigable Waters section.</p> <p>Projects not meeting Category 1 require an application for review as a Category 2 or Individual Permit project.</p> <p>All Category 1 and 2 projects must comply with all of this GP's applicable terms (Pages 1 - 4) and general conditions (Pages 5 - 18).</p> | <p>CATEGORY 2</p> <p>1. <1 acre temporary or permanent fill, excavation and/or secondary impacts (e.g., areas drained, flooded, fragmented or mechanically cleared). Fill area includes all temporary and permanent waterway fills, provided:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Temporary or permanent fill in eelgrass¹⁴ <1000 SF. • Permanent fill in SAS (excluding eelgrass¹⁴) <4300 SF. |
| <p>ACTIVITY</p> | <p>CATEGORY 1</p> <p>1. Discharges of dredged or fill material incidental to the construction of bridges across navigable waters of the U.S., including cofferdams, abutments, foundation seals, piers, and temporary construction and access fills provided the U.S. Coast Guard authorizes such discharges as part of the bridge permit or appropriate approval. Causeways and approach fills are not included in this category and require Category 2 or Individual Permit authorization.</p> <p>2. Bank stabilization projects <200 linear feet:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ≤1 cubic yard of fill per linear foot placed along the bank waterward of high tide line. No fill or equipment will occur in SAS³. • Work conducted in the intertidal zone must be conducted in-the-dry during low water, or between Nov. 8 – Apr. 9. • No structures angled steeper than 1H:1V and only rough-faced stone or fiber roll revetments allowed. • No driving of piles or sheeting. <p>3. For 1 and 2 above:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project proponents must contact the USFWS for work on coastal beaches to ensure no impacts to piping plovers, roseate terns or their habitat [see GC 10(b)ii]. | <p>CATEGORY 2</p> <p>1. New crossings or replacement crossings that do not fit the (c) Repair and Maintenance activity below.</p> |
| <p>(b) STREAM WORK & CROSSINGS, and WETLAND CROSSINGS</p> | <p>1. No new fill for crossings allowed.</p> | <p>1. New crossings or replacement crossings that do not fit the (c) Repair and Maintenance activity below.</p> |

| ACTIVITY | CATEGORY 1 | CATEGORY 2 |
|---|---|--|
| <p>(c) REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE WORK</p> | <p>1. Repair, replacement in-kind, or maintenance⁷ of existing, currently serviceable⁷, authorized structures or fills:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conditions of the original authorization apply. • No substantial expansion or change in use. • Must be rebuilt in same footprint, however minor deviations in structure design allowed⁷. • The repair, rehabilitation, or replacement of those structures or fills destroyed or damaged by storms, floods, fire or other discrete events is authorized, provided the repair, rehabilitation, or replacement is commenced, or is under contract to commence, within two years of the date of their destruction or damage. Minor deviations for work involving piles shall adhere to one of the 4 methods in a - d below: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Piles installed in-the-dry during low water or in-water between Nov. 8th - Apr. 9th, or b. Must be drilled and pinned to ledge, or c. Vibratory hammers used to install any size and quantity of wood, concrete or steel piles, or d. Impact hammers limited to one hammer and <50 piles installed/day with the following: wood piles of any size, concrete piles ≤18-inches diameter, steel piles <12-inches diameter if the hammer is ≤3000 lbs and a wood cushion is used between the hammer and steel pile, and <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For b – d above: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ In-water noise levels shall not exceed >187dB SEL re 1μPa or 206dB peak re 1μPa at a distance >10m from the pile being installed, and ○ In-water noise levels >155dB peak re 1μPa shall not exceed 12 consecutive hours on any given day and a 12 hour recovery period (i.e., in-water noise below 155dB peak re 1μPa) must be provided between work days. • For a – d above: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Work is not eligible for Category 1 if conducted in tidal portions of the Penobscot river upstream of a line extending from Turner point in Castine to Moose Point (formerly squaw point) on Cape Jellison in Stockton Springs or in tidal portions of the Kennebec or Androscoggin Rivers upstream of a line extending from Doubling point in Arrowsic to Hospital Point in West Bath. | <p>CATEGORY 2</p> <p>1. Replacement of non-serviceable structures and fills or repair/maintenance of serviceable structures or fills, with fill, replacement or expansion <1 acre, or with a change in use.</p> |

| ACTIVITY | CATEGORY 1 | CATEGORY 2 |
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| <p>(d) DREDGING AND ASSOCIATED DISPOSAL</p> | <p>1. Maintenance dredging¹⁰ for navigational purposes <1,000 CY with upland disposal. Includes return water from upland contained disposal area, provided:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proper siltation controls are used. • Dredging & disposal operation limited to Nov. 8 – Apr. 9. • No impact to SAS³. • No dredging in intertidal areas. • No dredging in areas considered occupied by listed Atlantic salmon [see GC 10(b)(ii)]. • For dredging in waters outside of Atlantic salmon critical habitat, applicants must contact NMFS (Appendix D) to ensure no impacts to listed species such as shortnose sturgeon. • Project proponents must contact the USFWS for work on coastal beaches to ensure no impacts to piping plovers, roseate terns or their habitat [see GC 10(c)]. | <p>1. Maintenance dredging¹⁰ ≥1,000 CY, new dredging <25,000 CY, or projects not meeting Category 1. Includes return water from upland contained disposal areas. Disposal includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Upland. • Beach nourishment (above mean high water) of any area provided dredging's primary purpose is navigation or sand is from an upland source. • Open water & confined aquatic disposal, if Corps finds the material suitable. <p>2. Beach nourishment associated with dredging when the primary purpose is not navigation requires at least a Category 2 review.</p> <p>3. Maintenance or new dredging¹⁰ and/or disposal in or affecting a SAS³ requires an Individual Permit. See II(a) above for dredge disposal in wetlands or waters.</p> |
| <p>(e) MOORINGS</p> | <p>1. Private, non-commercial, non-rental, single-boat moorings, provided:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Authorized by the local harbormaster/town. • Not associated with any boating facility.¹¹ • Boat or mooring not located in a Federal Navigation Project¹² other than a Federal Anchorage¹². Moorings in Federal Anchorage not associated with a boating facility¹¹ and are not for rent. • No interference with navigation. • No new moorings located in SAS³. Prior to installation of moorings, a site-specific eelgrass survey should be conducted to document that eelgrass is not present. • When existing, authorized moorings in SAS³ are going to be replaced, they shall be replaced with elastic mooring systems that prevent mooring chains from resting or dragging on the bottom substrate at all tides and helical anchors, or equivalent SAS protection systems where practicable. <p>2. Minor relocation of previously authorized moorings and moored floats, provided:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Authorized by the local harbormaster/town. • Not located in SAS³ • No interference with navigation. • Cannot be relocated into a Federal Navigation Project¹² other than a Federal Anchorage¹² | <p>1. Moorings associated with a boating facility¹¹. An eelgrass¹⁴ survey may be required.</p> <p>2. Moorings that don't meet the terms in Category 1 and don't require an Individual Permit. This includes private moorings with no harbormaster or means of local approval.</p> <p>3. Moorings located such that they, and/or vessels docked or moored at them, are within the buffer zone of the horizontal limits¹³ of a Federal Channel¹². (See Appendix F.) The buffer zone is equal to 3 times the authorized depth of that channel.</p> <p>4. An IP is required for moorings within the horizontal limits¹¹, or with moored vessels that extend, into the horizontal limits of a Federal Navigation Project¹², except those in Federal Anchorages¹².</p> <p>For 1-4 above, siting of new individual moorings in SAS³, including eelgrass¹⁴, should be avoided to the maximum extent practicable. If SAS³ cannot be avoided, plans should show elastic mooring systems that prevent mooring chains from resting or dragging on the bottom substrate at all tides and helical anchors, or equivalent SAS protection systems, where practicable.</p> |

| ACTIVITY | CATEGORY 1 | CATEGORY 2 |
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| <p>(f) STRUCTURES AND FLOATS</p> | <p>1. Reconfiguration of existing, authorized structures or floats. <u>Provided:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Piles shall adhere to one of the 4 methods in (i) –(iv) below: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Piles installed in-the-dry during low water or in-water between Nov. 8th - Apr. 9th, or ii. Must be drilled and pinned to ledge, or iii. Vibratory hammers used to install any size and quantity of wood, concrete or steel piles, or iv. Impact hammers limited to one hammer and <50 piles installed/day with the following: wood piles of any size, concrete piles ≤18-inches diameter, steel piles <12-inches diameter if the hammer is ≤3000 lbs and a wood cushion is used between the hammer and steel pile. b. For (ii) – (iv) above: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. In-water noise levels shall not exceed >187dB SEL re 1μPa or 206dB peak re 1μPa at a distance >10m from the pile being installed, and ii. In-water noise levels >155dB peak re 1μPa shall not exceed 12 consecutive hours on any given day and a 12 hour recovery period (i.e., in-water noise below 155dB peak re 1μPa) must be provided between work days. c. For (i) –(iv) above: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Work is not eligible for Category 1 if conducted in tidal portions of the Penobscot river upstream of a line extending from Turner point in Castine to Moose Point (formerly squaw point) on Cape Jellison in Stockton Springs or in tidal portions of the Kennebec or Androscoggin Rivers upstream of a line extending from Doubling point in Arrowsic to Hospital Point in West Bath. | <p>CATEGORY 2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Private structures or floats, including floatways/skidways, built to access waterway (seasonal and permanent) 2. Expansions to existing boating facilities¹¹. For 1 & 2 above, compliance with the following design standards is not required but recommended: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Pile-supported structures <400 SF, with attached floats totaling ≤200 SF. ● Bottom anchored floats ≤200 SF. ● Structures are ≤4' wide and have at least a 1:1 height:width ratio¹¹. ● Floats supported a minimum of 18" above the substrate during all tides. ● Structures & floats not located within 25' of any eelgrass⁸. ● Moored vessels not positioned over SAS⁴. ● No structure located within 25' of the riparian property boundary without written approval from the abutter(s). ● No structure extends across >25% of the waterway width at mean low water. ● Not located within the buffer zone of the horizontal limits¹³ of a Corps Federal Navigation Project (FNP) (App. F). The buffer zone is equal to three times the authorized depth of that FNP. 3. An Individual Permit is required for structures or floats, including floatways/skidways, located such that they and/or vessels docked or moored at them are within the horizontal limits¹³ of a Corps Federal Navigation Project¹² (see App. F). 4. An Individual Permit is required for structures & floats associated with a new or previously unauthorized boating facility¹¹. |

| ACTIVITY | CATEGORY 1 | CATEGORY 2 |
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| <p>(g) MISCELL-ANEOUS</p> | <p>1. Temporary buoys, markers, floats, etc. for recreational use during specific events, provided they are removed within 30 days after use is discontinued.</p> <p>2. The placement of aids to navigation and regulatory markers which are approved by and installed in accordance with the requirements of the U.S. Coast Guard. (See 33 CFR 66, Chapter I, subchapter C).”</p> <p>3. Activities required for the containment and cleanup of oil and hazardous substances that are subject to the National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan (40 CFR 300) provided that the work is done in accordance with the Spill Control and Countermeasure Plan required by 40 CFR 112.3 and any existing state contingency plan and provided that the Regional Response Team (if one exists in the area) concurs with the proposed containment and cleanup action. SAS³ must typically be restored in place at the same elevation.</p> <p>4. Fish and wildlife harvesting, enhancement, and attraction devices and activities such as pound nets, crab traps, crab dredging, eel pots, lobster traps, and clam and oyster digging, and small fish attraction devices such as open water fish concentrators (sea kites, etc.). This does not authorize artificial reefs or impoundments and semi-impoundments of waters of the U.S. for the culture or holding of motile species such as lobster, or the use of covered oyster trays or clam racks. No activity that results in a hazard to navigation. Note: A Category 1 Notification Form is not required for these devices and activities.</p> <p>5. Scientific measurement devices whose purpose is to measure and record scientific data, such as staff gages, water recording devices, water quality testing and improvement devices, and similar structures. Structures may not restrict movement of aquatic organisms. No activity results in a hazard to navigation.</p> <p>6. Survey activities such as exploratory drilling, surveying and sampling activities, excluding any biological sampling devices. Does not include oil and gas exploration and fill for roads or construction pads. No activity results in a hazard to navigation. Applicants must contact NMFS to ensure no impacts to listed species.</p> | <p>1. Structures or work in or affecting tidal or navigable waters, that are not defined under any of the previous headings listed above. Includes, but is not limited to, utility lines, aerial transmission lines, pipelines, outfalls, boat ramps, floatways/skidways, bridges, tunnels and horizontal directional drilling activities seaward of the mean high water line.</p> <p>2. Shellfish/finfish (other than Atlantic salmon), or other aquaculture facilities with no more than minimal individual and cumulative impacts to environmental resources or navigation. –Aquaculture guidelines are provided at: www.maine.gov/dmr/aquaculture/index.htm.</p> <p>3. Specific activities with impacts of any area required to affect the containment, stabilization, or removal of hazardous or toxic waste materials that are performed, ordered, or sponsored by a government agency with established legal or regulatory authority. Wetlands must typically be restored in place at the same elevation to qualify.</p> <p>4. Aquatic habitat restoration, establishment and enhancement provided those activities are proactive and result in net increases in aquatic resource functions and services.⁸</p> <p>5. Projects where an EIS is required by the Corps are not eligible for Category 2.</p> |

| ACTIVITY | CATEGORY 1 | CATEGORY 2 |
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| <p>(g) MISCELL-ANEOUS (continued)</p> | <p>7. Shellfish seeding (brushing the flats⁹) projects.</p> <p>8. Marine railway work not eligible for maintenance⁷ (i.e. not currently serviceable⁷ or in non-compliance) may be replaced “in-kind” with minor deviations⁷ provided:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Work is in the intertidal zone • No fill expansion below high tide line. • Work conducted in-the-dry during low water or in-water between Nov. 8 – Apr. 9. <p>9. Test plots <100 SF for the planting of wetland species native to the area. No grading, no structures, no plant growing devices and no interference with navigation, which require at least Category 2 review.</p> <p>10. Any work not commenced nor completed that was authorized in a written letter from the Corps under the PGP in effect between October 11, 2005 and October 11, 2010. The terms and general conditions of this GP apply along with any special conditions in the written authorization</p> | |

Endnotes/Definitions

¹ **Bordering and Contiguous Wetlands:** A bordering wetland is immediately next to its adjacent waterbody and may lie at, or below, the ordinary high water mark (mean high water in navigable waters) of that waterbody and is directly influenced by its hydrologic regime. Contiguous wetlands extend landward from their adjacent waterbody to a point where a natural or manmade discontinuity exists. Contiguous wetlands include bordering wetlands as well as wetlands that are situated immediately above the ordinary highwater mark and above the normal hydrologic influence of their adjacent waterbody. Note, with respect to the federally designated navigable rivers, the wetlands bordering and contiguous to the tidally influenced portions of those rivers are reviewed under “II. Navigable Waters.”

² **Direct, Secondary, and Cumulative Impacts/Effects:**

Direct Impacts: The immediate loss of aquatic ecosystem within the footprint of the fill.

Secondary Impacts: These are effects on an aquatic ecosystem that are associated with a discharge of dredged or fill materials, but do not result from the actual placement of the dredged or fill material. Information about secondary effects on aquatic ecosystems shall be considered prior to the time final section 404 action is taken by permitting authorities. Some examples of secondary effects on an aquatic ecosystem are a) fluctuating water levels in all impoundment and downstream associated with the operation of a dam, b) septic tank leaching and surface runoff from residential or commercial developments on fill, and c) leachate and runoff from a sanitary landfill located in waters of the U.S. Put another way, secondary effects are those impacts outside the footprint of the fill that arise from and are associated with the discharge of dredged or fill material, including the operation of an activity or facility associated with the discharge. Examples may include habitat fragmentation; interruption of travel corridors for wildlife (for example, for amphibians that migrate to and from seasonal or vernal pools used as breeding habitat); hydrologic regime changes; and impacts from operation and maintenance activities for constructed facilities; such as noise/lighting, storm water runoff, and road kill of wetland dependent wildlife. Using the directions contained in the guidelines, we consider the circumstances of a proposed discharge and the project of which it is a part to evaluate the scope, extent, severity, and permanence of direct, secondary, and cumulative adverse effects upon the aquatic ecosystem.

Cumulative Impacts: The extent of past, present, and foreseeable developments in the area may be an important consideration in evaluating the significance of a particular project's impacts. Although the impacts associated with a particular discharge may be minor, the cumulative effect of numerous similar discharges can result in a large impact. Cumulative impacts should be estimated only to the extent that they are reasonable and practical.

³ **Special Aquatic Sites:** Includes wetlands and saltmarsh, mudflats, riffles and pools, and vegetated shallows (predominantly comprised of eelgrass in Maine).

⁴ **Construction Mats:** Constructions, swamp and timber mats (herein referred to as "construction mats") are generic terms used to describe structures that distribute equipment weight to prevent wetland damage while facilitating passage and providing work platforms for workers and equipment. They are comprised of sheets or mats made from a variety of materials in various sizes. A timber mat consists of large timbers bolted or cabled together. Corduroy roads, which are not considered to be construction mats, are cut trees and/or saplings with the crowns and branches removed, and the trunks lined up next to one another. Corduroy roads are typically installed as permanent structures. Like construction mats, they are considered as fill whether they're installed temporarily or permanently.

⁵ **Vernal Pools:** A vernal pool, also referred to as a seasonal forest pool, is a temporary to semi-permanent body of water occurring in a shallow depression that typically fills during the spring or fall and may dry during the summer. Vernal pools have no permanent inlet or outlet and no viable populations of predatory fish. A vernal pool may provide the primary breeding habitat for wood frogs (*Rana sylvatica*), spotted salamanders (*Ambystoma maculatum*), blue-spotted salamanders (*Ambystoma laterale*), and fairy shrimp (*Eubranchipus* sp.), as well as valuable habitat for other plants and wildlife, including several rare, threatened, and endangered species. A vernal pool intentionally created for the purposes of compensatory mitigation is included in this definition. For the purposes of this GP, the presence of any of the following species in any life stage in any abundance level/quantity would designate the waterbody as a vernal pool: fairy shrimp, blue spotted salamanders, spotted salamanders or wood frogs. The Corps may determine during a Category 2 review that a waterbody should not be regulated as a VP based on available evidence. For the purposes of this GP*, the VP Management Areas are the: Vernal Pool Depression (includes the vernal pool depression up to the spring or fall high water mark, and includes any vegetation growing within the depression), Vernal Pool Envelope (area within 100 FT of the VP Depression's edge) and Critical Terrestrial Habitat (area within 100-750 FT of the Vernal Pool Depression's edge). [*Note: Critical Terrestrial Habitat is defined as 100 -750 FT on page 243 of the document "Science and Conservation of Vernal Pools in Northeastern North America." Calhoun and deMaynadier, 2008, which is referenced in Appendix E, page 3, Paragraph 10(b).

⁶ **Water Diversions:** Water diversions are activities such as bypass pumping or water withdrawals. Temporary flume pipes, culverts or cofferdams where normal flows are maintained within the stream boundary's confines aren't water diversions. "Normal flows" are defined as no change in flow from pre-project conditions.

⁷ **Maintenance: a)** In accordance with 33 CFR 323.4(a)(2), any discharge of dredged or fill material that may result from any of the following activities is not prohibited by or otherwise subject to regulation under Section 404 of the CWA: "Maintenance, including emergency reconstruction of recently damaged parts, of currently serviceable structures such as dikes, dams, levees, groins, riprap, breakwaters, causeways, bridge abutments or approaches, and transportation structures. Maintenance does not include any modification that changes the character, scope, or size of the original fill design." Otherwise, the following work is regulated and subject to the Category 1 or 2 thresholds in Appendix A above: The repair, rehabilitation, or replacement of any previously authorized, currently serviceable structure or fill, or of any currently serviceable structure or fill authorized by 33 CFR 330.3 – "Activities occurring before certain dates," provided that the structure or fill is not to be put to uses differing from those uses specified or contemplated for it in the original permit or the most recently authorized modification.

b) Minor deviations in the structure's configuration or filled area, including those due to changes in materials, construction techniques, or current construction codes or safety standards that are necessary to make repair, rehabilitation, or replacement are authorized. **c)** Currently serviceable means useable as is or with some maintenance, but not so degraded as to essentially require reconstruction. **d)** No seaward expansion for bulkheads or any other fill activity is considered Category 1 maintenance. **e)** Only structures or fills that were previously authorized and are in compliance with the terms and condition of the original authorization can be maintained as a non-regulated activity under 33 CFR 323.4(a)(2), or in accordance with the Category 1 or 2 thresholds in Appendix A. **f)** The state's maintenance provisions may differ from the Corps and may require reporting and written authorization from the state. **g)** Contact the Corps to determine whether stream crossing replacements require a written application to the Corps for at least a Category 2 review.

⁸ **Aquatic Habitat Restoration, Establishment and Enhancement:** The Corps will decide if a project qualifies and must determine in consultation with federal and state agencies that the net effects are beneficial. The Corps may refer to Nationwide Permit 27 published in the 3/12/07 Federal Register. Activities authorized here may include, but are not limited to: the removal of accumulated sediments; the installation, removal, and maintenance of small water control structures, dikes, and berms; the installation of current deflectors; the enhancement, restoration, or establishment of riffle and pool stream structure; the placement

of in-stream habitat structures; modifications of the stream bed and/or banks to restore or establish stream meanders; the backfilling of artificial channels and drainage ditches; the removal of existing drainage structures; the construction of small nesting islands in inland waters; the construction of open water areas; the construction of native shellfish species habitat over unvegetated bottom for the purpose of habitat protection or restoration in tidal waters; shellfish seeding; activities needed to reestablish vegetation, including plowing or discing for seed bed preparation and the planting of appropriate wetland species; mechanized land clearing to remove non-native invasive, exotic, or nuisance vegetation; and other related activities. Only native plant species should be planted at the site.

⁹ **Brushing the Flats:** The placement of tree boughs, wooden lath structure, or small-mesh fencing on mudflats to enhance recruitment of soft-shell clams (*Mya arenaria*).

¹⁰ **Maintenance Dredging:** This includes only those areas and depths previously authorized by the Corps and dredged.

¹¹ **Boating Facilities:** Facilities that provide for a fee, rent, or sell mooring space, such as marinas, yacht clubs, boat clubs, boat yards, town facilities, dockminiums, etc.

¹² **Federal Navigation Projects (FNPs):** FNPs are comprised of Federal Channels and Federal Anchorages. See Appendix F for their location and contact the Corps for more information. “Horizontal Limits” is the outer edge of an FNP. “Buffer Zone” is equal to three times the authorized depth of that channel.

¹³ **Horizontal Limits:** The outer edge of a Federal Navigation Project (FNP). See Appendix F and contact the Corps for information on FNP’s.

¹⁴ **Eelgrass (*Zostera marina*):** A type of rooted aquatic vegetation that exists in intertidal and shallow subtidal areas known as vegetated shallows. See www.nero.noaa.gov/hcd/ for eelgrass survey guidance.

¹⁵ **Structures:** The height of structures shall at all points be equal to or exceed the width of the deck. For the purpose of this definition, height shall be measured from the marsh substrate to the bottom of the longitudinal support beam.