#### HIGHWAY WORK PROPOSAL

Wisconsin Department of Transportation DT1502 01/2020 s.66.0901(7) Wis. Stats

Proposal Number: 011

COUNTY STATE PROJECT FEDERAL PROJECT DESCRIPTION HIGHWAY

Milwaukee 2240-00-78 WISC 2024277 Waterford - Milwaukee; STH 100 to STH 036

51st Street

This proposal, submitted by the undersigned bidder to the Wisconsin Department of Transportation, is in accordance with the advertised request for proposals. The bidder is to furnish and deliver all materials, and to perform all work for the improvement of the designated project in the time specified, in accordance with the appended Proposal Requirements and Conditions.

Proposal Guaranty Required: \$270,000.00
Payable to: Wisconsin Department of Transportation

Bid Submittal
Date: March 12, 2024
Time (Local Time): 11:00 am

Contract Completion Time
September 29, 2024

Assigned Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Goal 10%

Attach Proposal Guaranty on back of this PAGE.

Firm Name, Address, City, State, Zip Code

# SAMPLE NOT FOR BIDDING PURPOSES

This contract is exempt from federal oversight.

This certifies that the undersigned bidder, duly sworn, is an authorized representative of the firm named above; that the bidder has examined and carefully prepared the bid from the plans, Highway Work Proposal, and all addenda, and has checked the same in detail before submitting this proposal or bid; and that the bidder or agents, officer, or employees have not, either directly or indirectly, entered into any agreement, participated in any collusion, or otherwise taken any action in restraint of free competitive bidding in connection with this proposal bid.

Do not sign, notarize, or submit this Highway Work Proposal when submitting an electronic bid on the Internet.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this date	
(Signature, Notary Public, State of Wisconsin)	(Bidder Signature)
(Print or Type Name, Notary Public, State Wisconsin)	(Print or Type Bidder Name)
(Date Commission Expires)  Notary Seal	(Bidder Title)

# Type of Work: For Department Use Only Excavation, Base, HMA Pavement, Culvert Pipe, Curb and Gutter, Sidewalk, Guardrail, Signs, Pavement Marking, Structure Maintenance. Notice of Award Dated Date Guaranty Returned

# PLEASE ATTACH PROPOSAL GUARANTY HERE

#### PROPOSAL REQUIREMENTS AND CONDITIONS

The bidder, signing and submitting this proposal, agrees and declares as a condition thereof, to be bound by the following conditions and requirements.

If the bidder has a corporate relationship with the proposal design engineering company, the bidder declares that it did not obtain any facts, data, or other information related to this proposal from the design engineering company that was not available to all bidders.

The bidder declares that they have carefully examined the site of, and the proposal, plans, specifications and contract forms for the work contemplated, and it is assumed that the bidder has investigated and is satisfied as to the conditions to be encountered, as to the character, quality, and quantities of work to be performed and materials to be furnished, and as to the requirements of the specifications, special provisions and contract. It is mutually agreed that submission of a proposal shall be considered conclusive evidence that the bidder has made such examination.

The bidder submits herewith a proposal guaranty in proper form and amount payable to the party as designated in the advertisement inviting proposals, to be retained by and become the property of the owner of the work in the event the undersigned shall fail to execute the contract and contract bond and return the same to the office of the engineer within fourteen (14) days after having been notified in writing to do so; otherwise to be returned.

The bidder declares that they understand that the estimate of quantities in the attached schedule is approximate only and that the attached quantities may be greater or less in accordance with the specifications.

The bidder agrees to perform the said work, for and in consideration of the payment of the amount becoming due on account of work performed, according to the unit prices bid in the following schedule, and to accept such amounts in full payment of said work.

The bidder declares that all of the said work will be performed at their own proper cost and expense, that they will furnish all necessary materials, labor, tools, machinery, apparatus, and other means of construction in the manner provided in the applicable specifications and the approved plans for the work together with all standard and special designs that may be designed on such plans, and the special provisions in the contract of which this proposal will become a part, if and when accepted. The bidder further agrees that the applicable specifications and all plans and working drawings are made a part hereof, as fully and completely as if attached hereto.

The bidder, if awarded the contract, agrees to begin the work not later than ten (10) days after the date of written notification from the engineer to do so, unless otherwise stipulated in the special provisions.

The bidder declares that if they are awarded the contract, they will execute the contract agreement and begin and complete the work within the time named herein, and they will file a good and sufficient surety bond for the amount of the contract for performance and also for the full amount of the contract for payment.

The bidder, if awarded the contract, shall pay all claims as required by Section 779.14, Statutes of Wisconsin, and shall be subject to and discharge all liabilities for injuries pursuant to Chapter 102 of the Statutes of Wisconsin, and all acts amendatory thereto. They shall further be responsible for any damages to property or injury to persons occurring through their own negligence or that of their employees or agents, incident to the performance of work under this contract, pursuant to the Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction applicable to this contract.

In connection with the performance of work under this contract, the contractor agrees to comply with all applicable state and federal statutes relating to non-discrimination in employment. No otherwise qualified person shall be excluded from employment or otherwise be subject to discrimination in employment in any manner on the basis of age, race, religion, color, gender, national origin or ancestry, disability, arrest or conviction record (in keeping with s.111.32), sexual orientation, marital status, membership in the military reserve, honesty testing, genetic testing, and outside use of lawful products. This provision shall include, but not be limited to the following: 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. The contractor further agrees to ensure equal opportunity in employment to all applicants and employees and to take affirmative action to attain a representative workforce.

The contractor agrees to post notices and posters setting forth the provisions of the nondiscrimination clause, in a conspicuous and easily accessible place, available for employees and applicants for employment.

If a state public official (section 19.42, Stats.) or an organization in which a state public official holds at least a 10% interest is a party to this agreement, this contract is voidable by the state unless appropriate disclosure is made to the State of Wisconsin Ethics Board.

#### **BID PREPARATION**

#### Preparing the Proposal Schedule of Items

#### A. General

- (1) Obtain bidding proposals as specified in section 102 of the standard specifications prior to 11:45 AM of the last business day preceding the letting. Submit bidding proposals using one of the following methods:
  - 1. Electronic bid on the internet.
  - 2. Electronic bid on a printout with accompanying diskette or CD ROM.
  - 3. Paper bid under a waiver of the electronic submittal requirements.
- (2) Bids submitted on a printout with accompanying diskette or CD ROM or paper bids submitted under a waiver of the electronic submittal requirements govern over bids submitted on the internet.
- (3) The department will provide bidding information through the department's web site at:

https://wisconsindot.gov/Pages/doing-bus/contractors/hcci/bid-let.aspx

The contractor is responsible for reviewing this web site for general notices as well as information regarding proposals in each letting. The department will also post special notices of all addenda to each proposal through this web site no later than 4:00 PM local time on the Thursday before the letting. Check the department's web site after 5:00 PM local time on the Thursday before the letting to ensure all addenda have been accounted for before preparing the bid. When bidding using methods 1 and 2 above, check the Bid Express<sup>TM</sup> on-line bidding exchange at <a href="http://www.bidx.com/">http://www.bidx.com/</a> after 5:00 PM local time on the Thursday before the letting to ensure that the latest schedule of items Expedite file (\*.ebs or \*.00x) is used to submit the final bid.

(4) Interested parties can subscribe to the Bid Express<sup>TM</sup> on-line bidding exchange by following the instructions provided at the www.bidx.com web site or by contacting:

Info Tech Inc.
5700 SW 34th Street, Suite 1235
Gainesville, FL 32608-5371
email: mailto:customer.support@bidx.com

- (5) The department will address equipment and process failures, if the bidder can demonstrate that those failures were beyond their control.
- (6) Contractors are responsible for checking on the issuance of addenda and for obtaining the addenda. Notice of issuance of addenda is posted on the department's web site at:

https://wisconsindot.gov/Pages/doing-bus/contractors/hcci/bid-let.aspx

- or by calling the department at (608) 266-1631. Addenda can ONLY be obtained from the department's web site listed above or by picking up the addenda at the Bureau of Highway Construction, 4th floor, 4822 Madison Yards Way, Madison, WI, during regular business hours.
- (7) Addenda posted after 5:00 PM on the Thursday before the letting will be emailed to the eligible bidders for that proposal. All eligible bidders shall acknowledge receipt of the addenda whether they are bidding on the proposal or not. Not acknowledging receipt may jeopardize the awarding of the project.

#### **B. Submitting Electronic Bids**

#### **B.1 On the Internet**

- (1) Do the following before submitting the bid:
  - 4. Have a properly executed annual bid bond on file with the department.
  - 5. Have a digital ID on file with and enabled by Info Tech Inc. Using this digital ID will constitute the bidder's signature for proper execution of the bidding proposal.
- (2) In lieu of preparing, delivering, and submitting the proposal as specified in 102.6 and 102.9 of the standard specifications, submit the proposal on the internet as follows:
  - 1. Download the latest schedule of items reflecting all addenda from the Bid Express TM web site.
  - 2. Use Expedite<sup>TM</sup> software to enter a unit price for every item in the schedule of items.
  - 3. Submit the bid according to the requirements of Expedite<sup>TM</sup> software and the Bid Express<sup>TM</sup> web site. Do not submit a bid on a printout with accompanying diskette or CD ROM or a paper bid. If the bidder does submit a bid on a printout with accompanying diskette or a paper bid in addition to the internet submittal, the department will disregard the internet bid
  - 4. Submit the bid before the hour and date the Notice to Contractors designates
  - 5. Do not sign, notarize, and return the bidding proposal described in 102.2 of the standard specifications.
- (3) The department will not consider the bid accepted until the hour and date the Notice to Contractors designates.

#### B.2 On a Printout with Accompanying Diskette or CD ROM

- (1) Download the latest schedule of items from the Wisconsin pages of the Bid Express web site reflecting the latest addenda posted on the department's web site at:
  - https://wisconsindot.gov/Pages/doing-bus/contractors/hcci/bid-let.aspx
  - Use Expedite<sup>TM</sup> software to prepare and print the schedule of items. Provide a valid amount for all price fields. Follow instructions and review the help screens provided on the Bid Express<sup>TM</sup> web site to assure that the schedule of items is prepared properly.
- (2) Staple an 8 1/2 by 11 inch printout of the Expedite □ □ generated schedule of items to the other proposal documents submitted to the department as a part of the bidder's sealed bid. As a separate submittal, not in the sealed bid envelop but due at the same time and place as the sealed bid, also provide the Expedite TM generated schedule of items on a 3 1/2 inch computer diskette or CD ROM. Label each diskette or CD ROM with the bidder's name, the 4 character department-assigned bidder identification code from the top of the bidding proposal, and a list of the proposal numbers included on that diskette or CD ROM as indicated in the following example:

Bidder Name BN00

Proposals: 1, 12, 14, & 22

- (3) If bidding on more than one proposal in the letting, the bidder may include all proposals for that letting on one diskette or CD ROM. Include only submitted proposals with no incomplete or other files on the diskette or CD ROM.
- (4) The bidder-submitted printout of the Expedite □ □ generated schedule of items is the governing contract document and must conform to the requirements of section 102 of the standard specifications. If a printout needs to be altered, cross out the printed information with ink or typewriter and enter the new information and initial it in ink. If there is a discrepancy between the printout and the diskette or CD ROM, the department will analyze the bid using the printout information.

- (5) In addition to the reasons specified in section 102 of the standard specifications, proposals are irregular and the department may reject them for one or more of the following:
  - 1. The check code printed on the bottom of the printout of the Expedite TM generated schedule of items is not the same on each page.
  - 2. The check code printed on the printout of the Expedite TM generated schedule of items is not the same as the check code for that proposal provided on the diskette or CD ROM.
  - 3. The diskette or CD ROM is not submitted at the time and place the department designates.

#### **B Waiver of Electronic Submittal**

- (1) The bidder may request a waiver of the electronic submittal requirements. Submit a written request for a waiver in lieu of bids submitted on the internet or on a printout with accompanying diskette or CD ROM. Use the waiver that was included with the paper bid document sent to the bidder or type up a waiver on the bidder's letterhead. The department will waive the electronic submittal requirements for a bidding entity (individual, partnership, joint venture, corporation, or limited liability company) for up to 4 individual proposals in a calendar year. The department may allow additional waivers for equipment malfunctions.
- (2) Submit a schedule of items on paper conforming to section 102 of the standard specifications. The department charges the bidder a \$75 administrative fee per proposal, payable at the time and place the department designates for receiving bids, to cover the costs of data entry. The department will accept a check or money order payable to: "Wisconsin, Dept. of Transportation."
- (3) In addition to the reasons specified in section 102 of the standard specifications, proposals are irregular and the department may reject them for one or more of the following:
  - 1. The bidder fails to provide the written request for waiver of the electronic submittal requirements.
  - 2. The bidder fails to pay the \$75 administrative fee before the time the department designates for the opening of bids unless the bidder requests on the waiver that they be billed for the \$75.
  - 3. The bidder exceeds 4 waivers of electronic submittal requirements within a calendar year.
- (4) In addition to the reasons specified in section 102 of the standard specifications, the department may refuse to issue bidding proposals for future contracts to a bidding entity that owes the department administrative fees for a waiver of electronic submittal requirements.

DT1303 1/2006

Proposal Number	Project Number		Letting Date
Name of Principal			
Name of Surety		State in Which Surety is	Organized

We, the above-named Principal and the above-named Surety, are held and firmly bound unto the State of Wisconsin in the sum equal to the Proposal Guaranty for the total bid submitted for the payment to be made; we jointly and severally bind ourselves, our heirs, executors, administrators, successors and assigns. The condition of this obligation is that the Principal has submitted a bid proposal to the State of Wisconsin acting through the Department of Transportation for the improvement designated by the Proposal Number and Letting Date indicated above.

If the Principal is awarded the contract and, within the time and manner required by law after the prescribed forms are presented for signature, enters into a written contract in accordance with the bid, and files the bond with the Department of Transportation to guarantee faithful performance and payment for labor and materials, as required by law, or if the Department of Transportation shall reject all bids for the work described, then this obligation shall be null and void; otherwise, it shall be and remain in full force and effect. In the event of failure of the Principal to enter into the contract or give the specified bond, the Principal shall pay to the Department of Transportation within 10 business days of demand a total equal to the Proposal Guaranty as liquidated damages; the liability of the Surety continues for the full amount of the obligation as stated until the obligation is paid in full.

The Surety, for value received, agrees that the obligations of it and its bond shall not be impaired or affected by any extension of time within which the Department of Transportation may accept the bid; and the Surety does waive notice of any such extension.

IN WITNESS, the Principal and Surety have agreed and have signed by their proper officers and have caused their corporate seals to be affixed this date: **(DATE MUST BE ENTERED)** 

#### **PRINCIPAL**

(Company Name) (Affix Corporate Seal)			
(Signature and Title)			
(Company Name)			
(Signature and Title)			
(Company Name)			
(Signature and Title)		(Name of Surety) (Affix Seal)	
(Company Name)		(Signature of Attorney-in-Fact)	
(Signature and Title)			
NOTARY FOR PRINCIPAL		NOTARY FO	R SURETY
(Date)		(Dat	te)
State of Wisconsin )		State of Wisconsin	)
County )	SS.		) ss. _County )
On the above date, this instrument was acknowledged named person(s).	d before me by the	On the above date, this instrument w named person(s).	as acknowledged before me by the
(Signature, Notary Public, State of Wisco	onsin)	(Signature, Notary Publ	ic, State of Wisconsin)
(Print or Type Name, Notary Public, State of V	Visconsin)	isconsin) (Print or Type Name, Notary Public, State of Wisconsin)	
(Date Commission Expires)		(Date Commis	sion Expires)

Notary Seal Notary Seal

IMPORTANT: A certified copy of Power of Attorney of the signatory agent must be attached to the bid bond.

#### **CERTIFICATE OF ANNUAL BID BOND**

DT1305 8/2003

Wisconsin Department of Transportation

(Date)

Time Period Valid (I	From/To)
Name of Surety	
Name of Contractor	
Certificate Holder	Wisconsin Department of Transportation
•	that an annual bid bond issued by the above-named Surety is currently on file with the artment of Transportation.
	is issued as a matter of information and conveys no rights upon the certificate holder mend, extend or alter the coverage of the annual bid bond.
Cancellation:	Should the above policy be cancelled before the expiration date, the issuing surety will give thirty (30) days written notice to the certificate holder indicated above.

(Signature of Authorized Contractor Representative)

#### LIST OF SUBCONTRACTORS

Section 66.0901(7), Wisconsin Statutes, provides that as a part of the proposal, the bidder also shall submit a list of the subcontractors the bidder proposes to contract with and the class of work to be performed by each. In order to qualify for inclusion in the bidder's list a subcontractor shall first submit a bid in writing, to the general contractor at least 48 hours prior to the time of the bid closing. The list may not be added to or altered without the written consent of the municipality. A proposal of a bidder is not invalid if any subcontractor and the class of work to be performed by the subcontractor has been omitted from a proposal; the omission shall be considered inadvertent or the bidder will perform the work personally.

No subcontract, whether listed herein or later proposed, may be entered into without the written consent of the Engineer as provided in Subsection 108.1 of the Standard Specifications.

Name of Subcontractor	Class of Work	Estimated Value

# CERTIFICATION REGARDING DEBARMENT, SUSPENSION, AND OTHER RESPONSIBILITY MATTERS - PRIMARY COVERED TRANSACTIONS

#### Instructions for Certification

- By signing and submitting this proposal, the prospective contractor is providing the certification set out below.
- 2. The inability of a person to provide the certification required below will not necessarily result in denial of participation in this covered transaction. The prospective contractor 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 contractor to furnish a certification or an explanation shall disqualify such person from participation in this transaction.
- 3. The certification in this clause is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when the department determined to enter into this transaction. If it is later determined that the contractor knowingly rendered an erroneous certification in addition to other remedies available to the Federal Government the department may terminate this transaction for cause or default.
- 4. The prospective contractor shall provide immediate written notice to the department to whom this proposal is submitted if at any time the prospective contractor learns that its certification was erroneous when submitted or has become erroneous by reason of changed circumstances.
- 5. 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 the rules implementing Executive Order 12549. You may contact the department to which this proposal is being submitted for assistance in obtaining a copy of those regulations.
- 6. The prospective contractor agrees by submitting this proposal that, should this contract 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 entering into this transaction.
- 7. The prospective contractor further agrees by submitting this proposal that it will include the clause titled "Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility and Voluntary Exclusion-Lower Tier Covered Transaction," which is included as an addendum to PR- 1273 "Required Contract Provisions Federal Aid Construction Contracts," without modification, in all lower tier covered transactions and in all solicitations for lower tier covered transactions.
- 8. The contractor may rely upon a certification of a prospective subcontractor/materials supplier that it is not debarred, suspended, ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from the covered transaction, unless it knows that the certification is erroneous. A contractor may decide the method and frequency by which it determines the eligibility of its principals. Each contractor may, but is not required to, check the Disapproval List (telephone # 608/266/1631).

- 9. 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 contractor is not required to exceed that which is normally possessed by a prudent person in the ordinary course of business dealings.
- 10. Except for transactions authorized under paragraph 6 of these instructions, if a contractor 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 may terminate this transaction for cause or default.

<u>Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, and Other Responsibility Matters - Primary Covered Transactions</u>

- 1. The prospective contractor certifies to the best of its knowledge and belief, that it and its principals:
  - (a) Are not presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from covered transactions by any Federal department or agency;
  - (b) Have not within a three-year period preceding this proposal been convicted of or had a civil judgment rendered against them for commission of fraud or a criminal offense in connection with obtaining, attempting to obtain, or performing a public (Federal, State or local) transaction or contract under a public transaction; violation of Federal or State antitrust statutes or commission of embezzlement, theft, forgery, bribery, falsification or destruction of records, making false statements or receiving stolen property;
  - (c) Are not presently indicted for or otherwise criminally or civilly charged by a governmental entity (Federal, State or local) with commission of any of the offense enumerated in paragraph (1)(b) of this certification; and
  - (d) Have not within a three-year period preceding this proposal had one or more public transactions (Federal, State or local) terminated for cause or default.
- 2. Where the prospective contractor is unable to certify to any of the statements in this certification, such prospective contractor shall attach an explanation to this proposal.

### **Special Provisions**

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# STSP'S Revised June 29, 2023 SPECIAL PROVISIONS

#### 1. General.

Perform the work under this construction contract for Project 2240-00-78, Waterford – Milwaukee, STH 100 to 51<sup>ST</sup> Street, STH 36, Milwaukee County, Wisconsin as the plans show and execute the work as specified in the State of Wisconsin, Department of Transportation, Standard Specifications for Highway and Structure Construction, 2024 Edition, as published by the department, and these special provisions.

If all or a portion of the plans and special provisions are developed in the SI metric system and the schedule of prices is developed in the US standard measure system, the department will pay for the work as bid in the US standard system.

100-005 (20230629)

#### 2. Scope of Work.

The work under this contract shall consist of base aggregate dense, HMA pavement, curb and gutter, curb ramps, sidewalk, drainage structures, concrete surface repair and crack repair, signing, pavement marking, restoration, and all incidental items necessary to complete the work as shown on the plans and included in the proposal and contract.

104-005 (20090901)

#### 3. Prosecution and Progress.

Begin work within 10 calendar days after the engineer issues a written notice to do so.

Provide the start date to the engineer in writing within a month after executing the contract but at least 14 calendar days before the preconstruction conference. Upon approval, the engineer will issue the notice to proceed within 10 calendar days before the approved start date.

To revise the start date, submit a written request to the engineer at least two weeks before the intended start date. The engineer will approve or deny that request based on the conditions cited in the request and its effect on the department's scheduled resources.

## Interim Completion and Liquidated Damages – Stage 1: NB STH 36 Exit Ramps and SB STH 36 Entrance Ramps to and from Rawson Avenue and 76th St: 7 Calendar Days

At the beginning of work on NB STH 36 Exit Ramps and SB STH 36 Entrance Ramps to and from Rawson Avenue and 76<sup>th</sup> St, close NB STH 36 Exit Ramps and SB STH 36 Entrance Ramps to and from Rawson Avenue and 76<sup>th</sup> St to through traffic for a maximum of 7 calendar days. Do not reopen until completing the following work: Concrete base patching on ramp lane and shoulders, removing asphaltic surface milling on ramp lane and shoulders, and HMA paving lower lift on ramp lane and shoulders from Station 116+00-133+00.

If the contractor fails to complete the work necessary to reopen NB STH 36 off-ramps and SB STH 36 On-ramps to and from Rawson Avenue and 76<sup>th</sup> St to traffic within 7 calendar days, the department will assess the contractor \$2,500.00 in interim liquidated damages for each calendar day the contract work remains incomplete beyond 7 calendar days. An entire calendar day will be charged for any period of time within a calendar day that the road remains closed beyond 12:01 AM.

If contract time expires prior to completing all work specified in the contract, additional liquidated damages will be affixed according to standard spec 108.11.

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### Interim Completion and Liquidated Damages – Stage 1A: NB STH 36 off-ramp to Rawson Ave; SB STH 36 on-ramp from Rawson Ave: 5 Working Days

At the beginning of work on NB STH 36 off-ramp to Rawson Ave; SB STH 36 on-ramp from Rawson Ave, close NB STH 36 off-ramp to Rawson Ave; SB STH 36 on-ramp from Rawson Ave to through traffic for a maximum of 5 working days. Do not reopen until completing the following work: Concrete base patching on ramp lane and shoulders, removing asphaltic surface milling on ramp lane and shoulders, and HMA paving lower lift on ramp lane and shoulders.

If the contractor fails to complete the work necessary to reopen NB STH 36 off-ramp to Rawson Ave; SB STH 36 on-ramp from Rawson Ave to traffic within 5 working days, the department will assess the contractor \$1,000.00 in interim liquidated damages for each working day the contract work remains incomplete beyond 5 working days. An entire working day will be charged for any period of time within a working day that the road remains closed beyond 12:01 AM.

If contract time expires prior to completing all work specified in the contract, additional liquidated damages will be affixed according to standard spec 108.11.

## Interim Completion and Liquidated Damages – Stage 1C: NB STH 36 off-ramp to Rawson Ave; SB STH 36 on-ramp from Rawson Ave: 3 Working Days

At the beginning of work on NB STH 36 off-ramp to Rawson Ave; SB STH 36 on-ramp from Rawson Ave, close NB STH 36 off-ramp to Rawson Ave; SB STH 36 on-ramp from Rawson Ave to through traffic for a maximum of 3 working days. Do not reopen until completing the following work: HMA paving upper lift on ramp lane and shoulders, all final marking, signing, shouldering, restoration, and cleanup.

If the contractor fails to complete the work necessary to reopen NB STH 36 off-ramp to Rawson Ave; SB STH 36 on-ramp from Rawson Ave to traffic within 3 working days, the department will assess the contractor \$1,000.00 in interim liquidated damages for each working day the contract work remains incomplete beyond 3 working days. An entire working day will be charged for any period of time within a working day that the road remains closed beyond 12:01 AM.

If contract time expires prior to completing all work specified in the contract, additional liquidated damages will be affixed according to standard spec 108.11.

## Interim Completion and Liquidated Damages – Stage 2A: NB STH 36 off-ramp from 76<sup>th</sup> St; SB STH 36 off-ramp to 76<sup>th</sup> St: 5 Working Days

At the beginning of NB STH 36 off-ramp from 76<sup>th</sup> St; SB STH 36 off-ramp to 76<sup>th</sup> St, close NB STH 36 off-ramp from 76<sup>th</sup> St; SB STH 36 off-ramp to 76<sup>th</sup> St to through traffic for a maximum of 5 working days. Do not reopen until completing the following work: Concrete base patching on ramp lane and shoulders, removing asphaltic surface milling on ramp lane and shoulders, and HMA paving lower and upper lifts on ramp lane and shoulders, all final marking, signing, shouldering, restoration, and cleanup.

If the contractor fails to complete the work necessary to reopen NB STH 36 off-ramp from 76<sup>th</sup> St; SB STH 36 off-ramp to 76<sup>th</sup> St to traffic within 5 working days, the department will assess the contractor \$1,000.00 in interim liquidated damages for each working day the contract work remains incomplete beyond 5 working days. An entire working day will be charged for any period of time within a working day that the road remains closed beyond 12:01 AM.

If contract time expires prior to completing all work specified in the contract, additional liquidated damages will be affixed according to standard spec 108.11.

#### **Construction Staging**

Comply with all local ordinances that apply to local street work operations, including those pertaining to working during nighttime hours. Furnish any ordinance variance issued by the municipality or required permits to the engineer in writing 3 days before performing this work.

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Hold weekly scheduling meetings to discuss the near-term schedule activities, address any long-term schedule issues, and discuss any relevant technical issues. Develop a rolling three-week schedule identifying the previous week worked and a two week "look ahead". Provide sufficient detail to include actual and planned activities and all the subcontractors for offsite and construction activities, addressing all activities including road and lane closure schedules to be performed and identifying issues requiring engineering action or input.

Follow the construction staging/traffic control/detours shown in the plans. Any requests for modifications are to be made two weeks prior to implementation, to the engineer and WisDOT TMC, so that approval or disapproval, is obtained at least three days prior to roadway or lane closures.

At locations where vehicular traffic and access will be maintained, provide temporary means to prevent grade differences greater than 2 inches between milled surfaces and existing or newly paved surfaces (both longitudinal and transverse). Bridge vertical differences using slopes of 12:1 or greater through milling of existing HMA pavement, through temporary asphalt wedging, through the use of wedge/tapered joint as part of mainline HMA paving, or through other means as approved by the engineer. Work to remove temporary pavements or to remove longitudinal wedge/tapered joints to be paid for as removing asphaltic surface butt joints. Temporary asphalt wedging placed separately from mainline HMA paving operations to be paid for as asphaltic surface temporary. Wedged milling of existing asphalt pavement is considered incidental to removing asphaltic surface milling.

Construct curb ramps as staged construction or with temporary pedestrian accommodations as shown in the plans. For staged curb ramp construction (curb ramp constructed one half at a time), eliminate dropoffs by the end of each work day. Work to eliminate dropoffs will be incidental to other items.

Construct spot curb & gutter replacement and curb ramps prior to asphaltic surface milling in each stage.

#### **Sequence of Operations**

#### Stage 1A consists of:

- Concrete base patching on the outside lanes of STH 36 from Station 27+00 to Station 142+00.
- Concrete base patching on the lanes and shoulders of NB STH 36 off ramps to Rawson Avenue.
- Concrete base patching on the lanes and shoulders of SB STH 36 on-ramps from Rawson Avenue.
- Concrete curb & gutter on the outside lanes of STH 36 from Station 27+00 to Station 142+00.
- Concrete curb & gutter on the NB STH 36 off ramp to Rawson Avenue..
- Concrete curb & gutter on the SB STH 36 on-ramp from Rawson Avenue
- Curb ramps on the outside lanes of STH 36 from Station 27+00 to Station 142+00.
- Curb ramps on the NB STH 36 off ramp to Rawson Avenue.
- Curb ramps on the SB STH 36 on-ramp from Rawson Avenue.
- Sidewalk on the outside lanes of STH 36 from Station 27+00 to Station 142+00.
- Removing asphaltic surface milling on the outside lanes and outside shoulders of STH 36 from Station 27+00 to Station 142+00.
- Removing asphaltic surface milling on the lanes and shoulders of NB STH 36 off ramps to Rawson Avenue.
- Removing asphaltic surface milling on the lanes and shoulders of SB STH 36 on ramps to Rawson Avenue.
- HMA Paving lower lift on the outside lanes of STH 36 from Station 27+00 to Station 142+00.
- HMA Paving lower lift on the lanes and shoulders of NB STH 36 off ramp to Rawson Avenue.
- HMA Paving lower lift on the lanes and shoulders of SB STH 36 on-ramp from Rawson Avenue.
- Guardrail on the outside lanes of STH 36 from Station 27+00 to Station 142+00.

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#### Stage 1A Full Ramp Closure consists of:

- Concrete base patching on ramp lane and shoulders from Station 116+00 to Station 133+00.
- Removing asphaltic surface milling on ramp lane and shoulders from Station 116+00 to Station 133+00.
- HMA Paving lower lift on ramp lane and shoulders from Station 116+00 to Station 133+00.

#### Stage 1A1 consists of:

- Removing asphaltic surface milling on the lanes and shoulders of NB STH 36 off ramps to 76<sup>th</sup> Street, SB STH 36 off ramp to 76<sup>th</sup> Street, and SB STH 36 on-ramps from 76<sup>th</sup> Street.
- Concrete base patching on the lanes and shoulders of NB STH 36 off ramps to 76<sup>th</sup> Street, SB STH 36 off ramp to 76<sup>th</sup> Street, and SB STH 36 on-ramps from 76<sup>th</sup> Street.
- HMA Paving lower lift on the lanes and shoulders of NB STH 36 off ramps to 76<sup>th</sup> Street, SB STH 36 off ramp to 76<sup>th</sup> Street, and SB STH 36 on-ramps from 76<sup>th</sup> Street.

#### Stage 1B consists of:

- Concrete base patching on the inside lanes of STH 36 from Station 27+00 to Station 142+00.
- Concrete curb & gutter on the inside lanes of STH 36 from Station 27+00 to Station 142+00.
- Curb ramps on the inside lanes of STH 36 from Station 27+00 to Station 142+00.
- Sidewalk on the inside lanes of STH 36 from Station 27+00 to Station 142+00.
- Removing asphaltic surface milling on the inside lanes and inside shoulders of STH 36 from Station 27+00 to Station 142+00.
- HMA Paving lower and upper lifts on the inside lanes and inside shoulders of STH 36 from Station 27+00 to Station 142+00.

#### Stage 1C consists of:

- HMA Paving upper lift on the outside lanes and outside shoulders of STH 36 from Station 27+00 to Station 142+00.
- HMA Paving upper lift on the lanes and shoulders of NB STH 36 off ramp to Rawson Avenue.
- HMA Paving upper lift on the lanes and shoulders of SB STH 36 on-ramp from Rawson Avenue.
- All final signing, marking, shouldering, restoration, and cleanup from Station 27+00 to Station 142+00.

#### Stage 1C Full Ramp Closure consists of:

HMA Paving upper lift on ramp lane and shoulders from Station 116+00 to Station 133+00.

#### Stage 1C1 consists of:

• HMA Paving upper lift on the lanes and shoulders of NB STH 36 off ramps to 76<sup>th</sup> Street, SB STH 36 off ramp to 76<sup>th</sup> Street, and SB STH 36 on-ramps from 76<sup>th</sup> Street.

#### Stage 2A consists of:

- Concrete base patching on the outside lanes of STH 36 from Station 142+00 to Station 293+25.
- Concrete curb & gutter on the outside lanes of STH 36 from Station 142+00 to Station 293+25.
- Concrete curb & gutter on the lanes and shoulders of the NB STH 36 on-ramp from 76<sup>th</sup> Street and the STH 36 off-ramp to 76<sup>th</sup> Street.
- Curb ramps on the outside lanes of STH 36 from Station 142+00 to Station 293+25.
- Curb ramps on the NB STH 36 on-ramp from 76th Street and the STH 36 off-ramp to 76th Street.
- Sidewalk on the outside lanes of STH 36 from Station 142+00 to Station 293+25.

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- Removing asphaltic surface milling on the outside lanes and outside shoulders of STH 36 from Station 142+00 to Station 293+25.
- Removing asphaltic surface milling on the lanes and shoulders of the NB STH 36 on-ramp from 76<sup>th</sup> Street and the STH 36 off-ramp to 76<sup>th</sup> Street.
- HMA Paving lower lift on the outside lanes of STH 36 from Station 142+00 to Station 293+25.
- HMA paving lower and upper lifts on the lanes and shoulders of the NB STH 36 on-ramp from 76<sup>th</sup> Street and the STH 36 off-ramp to 76<sup>th</sup> Street.
- Guardrail on the outside lanes of STH 36 from Station 142+00 to Station 293+25.
- Repairs to structures.

#### Stage 2B consists of:

- Concrete base patching on the inside lanes of STH 36 from Station 142+00 to Station 293+25.
- Concrete curb & gutter on the inside lanes of STH 36 from Station 142+00 to Station 293+25.
- Curb ramps on the inside lanes of STH 36 from Station 142+00 to Station 293+25.
- Sidewalk on the inside lanes of STH 36 from Station 142+00 to Station 293+25.
- Removing asphaltic surface milling on the inside lanes and inside shoulders of STH 36 from Station 142+00 to Station 293+25.
- HMA Paving lower and upper lifts on the inside lanes and inside shoulders of STH 36 from Station 142+00 to Station 293+25.
- Repairs to structures.

#### Stage 2C consists of:

- HMA Paving upper lift on the outside lanes and outside shoulders of STH 36 from Station 142+00 to Station 293+25.
- HMA Paving upper lift on the lanes and shoulders of the NB STH 36 on-ramp from 76<sup>th</sup> Street and the STH 36 off-ramp to 76<sup>th</sup> Street.
- All final signing, marking, shouldering, restoration, and cleanup from Station 142+00 to Station 293+25

#### Fish Spawning

There shall be no instream disturbance of the waterways listed below as a result of construction activity under or for this contract, from March 1 to June 15, both dates inclusive, in order to avoid adverse impacts to fish and other aquatic organisms during spawning and migration.

- Root River, approximately Station 198+50 (B-40-387)
- Dale Creek, approximately Station 239+50 (box culvert C-40-017)
- Honey Creek, approximately Station 339+76 (box culvert C-40-044)

Any change to this limitation will require submitting a written request by the contractor to the engineer, subsequent review and concurrence by the Department of Natural Resources in the request, and final approval by the engineer. The approval will include all conditions to the request as mutually agreed upon by WisDOT and DNR.

#### Northern Long-eared Bat (Myotis septentrionalis)

Northern long-eared bats (NLEB) have the potential to inhabit the project limits because they roost in trees, bridges, and culverts. Roosts may not have been observed on this project, but conditions to support the species exist. The species and all active roosts are protected by the federal Endangered Species Act. If an individual bat or active roost is encountered during construction operations, stop work, and notify the engineer and the WisDOT Regional Environmental Coordinator (REC).

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Ensure all operators, employees, and subcontractors working in areas of known or presumed bat habitat are aware of environmental commitments and avoidance and minimization measures (AMMs) to protect both bats and their habitat.

Direct temporary lighting, if used, away from wooded areas during the bat active season April 1 to October 31, both dates inclusive.

The department has contracted with others and will perform the following operations after October 31 and prior to April 1:

Cutting down and removing trees.

If there are clearing operations required to remove previously cut trees, submit a schedule and description with the ECIP 14 days prior to the work. The department will determine, based on schedule and scope of work, what additional erosion control measures shall be implemented prior to the start of clearing operations, and list those additional measures in the approval letter for the ECIP.

Contractor means and methods to remove additional trees will not be allowed. If it is determined that additional trees with a 3-inch or greater diameter at breast height (dbh) need to be removed beyond contractor means and methods, notify the engineer to coordinate with the WisDOT REC to determine if consultation with United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) is required. The contractor must be aware that the WisDOT REC and/or USFWS may not permit modifications.

#### **Migratory Birds**

No evidence of swallow or other migratory bird nests have been observed on or under the following structures(s) during the preconstruction inspection. However, if nesting is later observed prior to or during construction, the contractor shall implement avoidance/deterrent measures or obtain a depredation permit. All active nests (when eggs or young are present) of migratory birds are protected under the federal Migratory Bird Treaty Act. The nesting season for swallows and other birds is from April 15 to August 31.

- C-40-017, approximately Station 239+50
- B-40-512, approximately Station 245+75
- C-40-044, approximately Station 339+76

#### 4. Traffic.

#### General

Maintain local and emergency service access through the project area during construction.

Keep STH 36 open to through traffic at all times for the duration of the project.

Coordinate traffic requirements under this contract with other adjacent and concurrent WisDOT or local municipality projects. Implement and coordinate with other contractors all traffic control as shown on the plans. Modifications to the traffic control plan may be required by the engineer to be safe and consistent with adjacent work by others.

When working at driveways, notify the property occupants five days in advance of the construction to coordinate access needs. Perform construction at driveways in a manner to accommodate access to the properties. Complete the work as expeditiously as possible to minimize the inconvenience to the occupants. Maintain at least one access to businesses at all times.

Utilize flaggers, signs, barricades, and drums as may be necessary to safeguard and direct traffic at all locations where construction operations may interfere with or restrict the smooth flow of traffic.

Keep existing traffic signs in use as applicable in all stages. Do not remove existing signs until they are no longer applicable or have been replaced with permanent signs.

Do not proceed with any operation until all traffic control devices for such work are in the proper location. Place traffic control devices as the plans and standard detail drawings show or as directed by the engineer. Maintain adequate turning provisions for vehicles, including buses and trucks at all intersections within the construction limits.

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When no work is actively occurring in intersections and median openings, keep them open to traffic. Contractor shall only close one intersection at a time.

#### **Lane and Roadway Closures**

#### Stage 1A:

- STH 36 outside lane and outside shoulder closure from STH 100 to Rawson Ave
- NB STH 36 off ramps to Rawson Avenue
- SB STH 36 on-ramps from Rawson Avenue and 76<sup>th</sup> Street

#### Stage 1A Full Ramp Closure:

- NB STH 36 off ramps to Rawson Avenue and 76<sup>th</sup> Street
- SB STH 36 on ramp from 76th Street and Rawson Avenue
- SB STH 36 off ramp to Rawson Avenue

#### Stage 1A1:

• NB STH 36 off ramps to 76<sup>th</sup> Street, and SB STH 36 on-ramps from 76<sup>th</sup> Street

#### Stage 1B:

• STH 36 inside lane and inside shoulder closure from STH 100 to Rawson Ave

#### Stage 1C:

- STH 36 outside lane and outside shoulder closure from STH 100 to Rawson Ave
- NB STH 36 off ramps to Rawson Avenue
- SB STH 36 on-ramps from Rawson Avenue

#### Stage 1C Full Ramp Closure:

- NB STH 36 off ramps to Rawson Avenue and 76th Street
- SB STH 36 on ramp from 76th Street and Rawson Avenue
- SB STH 36 off ramp to Rawson Avenue

#### Stage 1C1:

• NB STH 36 off ramps to 76<sup>th</sup> Street, and SB STH 36 on-ramps from 76<sup>th</sup> Street

#### Stage 2A:

- STH 36 outside lane and outside shoulder closure from Rawson Ave to Grange Ave.
- STH 36 on-ramp from 76th Street and the STH 36 off-ramp to 76th Street

#### Stage 2B:

• STH 36 inside lane and inside shoulder closure from Rawson Ave to Grange Ave.

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#### Stage 2C:

STH 36 outside lane and outside shoulder closure from Rawson Ave to Grange Ave.

#### **Detours**

The construction sequence, including the associated traffic control, shall be substantially accomplished as detailed in the Traffic Control and Detour Plans, and the article Prosecution and Progress, and as described herein.

Maintain travel lane widths and shy distances with the minimum widths shown in the plans.

All detour signing shall be erected and in place prior to detouring traffic.

No ramps shall be closed prior to August 1, 2024.

#### Stage 1A

- Close the northbound STH 36 off-ramps to Rawson Avenue and route traffic via the 76th Street off-ramp and 76th Street. Maintain Rawson Avenue off-ramp closure at all times until the ramp work is completed. Keep STH 36 open to a minimum of one lane of traffic at all times.
- Close the southbound STH 36 on-ramps from Rawson Avenue and route traffic via the 76th Street and 76th Street Entrance Ramp to STH 36. Maintain Rawson Avenue on-ramp closure at all times until the ramp work is completed. Keep STH 36 open to a minimum of one lane of traffic at all times.

#### Stage 1A1 and 1C1

- Close the northbound STH 36 off-ramps to 76th Street and route traffic via the Rawson Avenue off-ramp and Rawson Avenue. Maintain 76th Street off-ramp closure at all times until the ramp work is completed. Keep STH 36 open to a minimum of one lane of traffic at all times.
- Close the southbound STH 36 on-ramps from 76th Street and route traffic via Rawson Avenue
  and the Rawson Avenue Entrance Ramp to STH 36. Maintain Rawson Avenue on-ramp closure
  at all times until the ramp work is completed. Keep STH 36 open to a minimum of one lane of
  traffic at all times.
- The contractor shall close the ramps listed in Stage 1A for 5 working days to complete all milling, base patching, and paving operations.
- The contractor shall close the ramps listed in Stage 1C for 3 working days to complete all paving operations.

#### Stage 1 Full Ramp Closure

 Close the northbound exit ramps and southbound entrance ramps to and from Rawson Avenue and 76th Street. Detour traffic around the closure via Drexel Avenue and S 76th Street.

#### Stage 2A

- Close the northbound STH 36 on-ramp from 76<sup>th</sup> Street and detour traffic via 76<sup>th</sup> Street, Rawson Avenue and 68<sup>th</sup> Street. Keep the 76<sup>th</sup> Street on-ramp closed and detour in-use at all times until the ramp work is completed. Keep STH 36, 76<sup>th</sup> Street, Rawson Avenue, and 68<sup>th</sup> Street open to local traffic.
- Close the southbound STH 36 off-ramp to 76<sup>th</sup> Street and detour traffic via Grange Avenue to 76<sup>th</sup> Street. Keep the STH 36 off-ramp closed and detour in-use at all times until the ramp work is completed. Keep STH 36, 76<sup>th</sup> Street, and Grange Avenue open to local traffic.

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#### Portable Changeable Message Signs (PCMS)

Traffic Control Signs PCMS shall be installed 7 days in advance of the start of detours to alert drivers of an upcoming closure. Obtain acceptance from the engineer regarding the wording of all messages on portable changeable message signs prior to placing the message.

#### **Wisconsin Lane Closure System Advance Notification**

Provide the following advance notification to the engineer for incorporation into the Wisconsin Lane Closure System (LCS).

TABLE 108-1 CLOSURE TYPE AND REQUIRED MINIMUM ADVANCE NOTIFICATION

Closure type with height, weight, or width restrictions (available width, all lanes in one direction < 16 feet)	MINIMUM NOTIFICATION
Lane and shoulder closures	7 calendar days
Full roadway closures	7 calendar days
Ramp closures	7 calendar days
Detours	7 calendar days
Closure type without height, weight, or width restrictions (available width, all lanes in one direction ≥ 16 feet)	MINIMUM NOTIFICATION
Shoulder Closures	3 calendar days
Lane closures	3 business days
Ramp closures	3 business days
Modifying all closure types	3 business days

Discuss LCS completion dates and provide changes in the schedule to the engineer at weekly project meetings in order to manage closures nearing their completion date.

#### 5. Holiday and Special Event Work Restrictions.

Do not perform work on, nor haul materials of any kind along or across any portion of the highway carrying STH 36 traffic, and entirely clear the traveled way and shoulders of such portions of the highway of equipment, barricades, signs, lights, and any other material that might impede the free flow of traffic during the following holiday and special event periods:

- From noon Friday, May 24, 2024 to 6:00 AM Tuesday, May 28, 2024 for Memorial Day;
- From noon Wednesday, July 3, 2024 to 6:00 AM Monday, July 8, 2024 for Independence Day;
- From noon Friday, August 30, 2024 to 6:00 AM Tuesday, September 3, 2024 for Labor Day.

stp-107-005 (20210113)

#### 6. Utilities.

This contract comes under the provision of Administrative Rule Trans 220.

stp-107-065 (20080501)

There are utility facilities within the construction limits of this project. Additional detailed information regarding the location of discontinued, relocated, and/or removed utility facilities is available in the work plan provided by each utility company and/or on any permits issued to them. These documents and/or additional detailed information regarding the location of utility facilities is available at the region WisDOT office during normal business hours. Contact Rabi Bista, (262) 548-5690.

Contact each utility company listed in the plans prior to preparing their bids to obtain current information on the status of any utility work within the project work limits.

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Coordinate construction activities with a call to Diggers Hotline and/or a direct call to the utilities that have facilities in the area as required per statutes. Use caution to ensure the integrity of underground and overhead facilities.

**AT&T Wisconsin** has underground **communications** facilities located along STH 36 at the following locations:

- STH 100 to approximately Station 88+00, RT
- Approximately Station 65+00, LT to Station 88+00, LT
- S. 76<sup>th</sup> St., RT
- STH 36 from W. Rawson Ave to S. 68<sup>th</sup> St., LT
- W. College Ave to W. Ramsey Ave., LT/RT
- W. Ramsey Ave to beyond W. Grange Ave., LT

AT&T Wisconsin has overhead **communications** facilities located along STH 36 at the following locations:

- STH 100 to W. Forest Hill Ave, LT
- W. College Ave to W. Ramsey Ave, LT
- W. Ramsey Ave to W. Grange Ave., LT

There are drops and services located throughout the project.

AT&T plans to relocate the hand holes at Station 26+30, 65' RT and Station 73+70, 90' RT, to the south to avoid conflict with the proposed sidewalk.

At Station 27+75, RT, an AT&T contractor will expose existing copper cable and place a pedestal. They will then bore new cable from the proposed pedestal at Station 27+75 to an existing pedestal at Station 32+75, RT. The boring location is planned to be 10 feet outside of the existing right-of-way at a depth of about 6 feet.

AT&T will be removing an existing pedestal at Station 28+11, 95' RT. The copper cable between this pedestal and the one at Station 32+75, RT will be discontinued because it conflicts with the proposed drainage pipes.

AT&T will relocate the pedestal at Station 56+70, RT, to the north to avoid conflict with the proposed sidewalk.

AT&T anticipates a start date no later than January 1, 2024 and their estimated construction time is 30 working days.

AT&T does not anticipate conflicts with their other facilities throughout the project.

Contact for AT&T Wisconsin is Nathan Gibert, (262) 720-8235, ng952w@att.com.

**Buckeye Partners**, **L.P.** has underground **gas** pipeline along the east side STH 36 from approximately Station 105+50 to W. Rawson Ave.

The contractor shall contact Buckeye's Partners, L.P. before conducting construction activities within 25 feet of the pipeline.

When any construction activity is conducted within 25 feet of Buckeye's pipeline, Buckeye's on-site inspector must be present at all times. No work shall take place without a Buckeye on-site inspector present.

Buckeye does not anticipate any conflicts.

The contact for Buckeye is Aric Aufdermauer, (414) 391-8102.

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**City of Franklin – Sanitary Sewer** has an underground **sanitary sewer** line from STH 100 to approximately Station 30+50. Sanitary sewer manhole identified at Station 76+43, LT will be adjusted by the contractor as shown in the plans. Notify Mike Roberts, (414) 254-8442, 3 days prior to work being done in this area for inspection.

The contact for City of Franklin – Sanitary Sewer is Mike Roberts, (414) 421-2613, mroberts@franklinwi.gov.

**City of Greenfield** has **sanitary sewer** to the north of W. Grange Ave. to S. 51<sup>st</sup> St. No conflicts are anticipated.

Contact for City of Greenfield is Jeff Katz, (414) 329-5325, jeffrey.katz@greenfieldwi.us.

**Everstream** has underground **communications** line along the east right side of STH 36 from W. Grange Ave. to approximately Station 292+00. The line crosses STH 36 at this location and continues north along the left side to approximately Station 301+00. No conflicts are anticipated.

Contact for Everstream is Shad Garcia, (414) 522-6685, sgarcia@everstream.net.

**Franklin Municipal Water Utility** has **water main** along the right side of STH 36 from STH 100 to Drexel Ave. The water main then crosses STH 36 on the south side of Drexel Ave.

The existing hydrant at Station 34+08, RT conflicts with the proposed sidewalk and will need to be relocated. There are also water valves throughout the project that will require adjustment. Water valves that have been identified for adjustment are located at Stations 21+11, RT, 24+33, RT, 36+73, RT, 45+77, RT, 64+66, RT, 76+11, RT, and 76+58, LT. This work will be performed by Franklin Municipal Water Utility during construction. Their estimated construction time frame is 5 working days.

Contact for Franklin Municipal Water Utility is Mike Roberts, (414) 254-8442, <a href="mailto:mroberts@franklinwi.gov">mroberts@franklinwi.gov</a>.

**Lumen** has underground **communications** fiber near Station 280+00, LT that runs north along the left side of STH 36 to approximately Station 284+30, LT. No conflicts are anticipated.

Contact for Lumen is Brahim Gaddour, (414) 704-1026, Brahim.gaddour@lumen.com.

Milwaukee Metro Sewerage District (MMSD) has a landfill gas pipeline along the west side of Loomis Rd. No conflicts are anticipated.

Contact for Milwaukee Metro Sewerage District is Michael Lee, (414) 617-1429, mlee@mmsd.com.

**Milwaukee Metro Sewerage District (MMSD)** has **sanitary sewer** facilities along the east side of STH 36 from STH 100 to approximately Station 30+45. Milwaukee Metro has identified a manhole that will require adjustment at the intersection of STH 36 and Industrial Loop at approximately Station 217+13, 78' LT.

Veolia Water will complete all adjustments during construction. Provide MMSD with notice before placing pavement near MMSD facilities. Their estimated construction time frame is one working day.

Contact for Milwaukee Metro Sewerage District is Michael Lee, (414) 617-1429, mlee@mmsd.com.

**Milwaukee Metro (USDI)** has **gas** main running along the left side of STH 36 from STH 100 to College Ave. The main crosses STH 36 on the north side of the College Ave intersection and continues east. There are laterals and services throughout the project corridor. No conflicts are anticipated.

Contact for Milwaukee Metro is Michael Weiler, (618) 320-0845, <a href="mailto:mweiler@usdi.com">mweiler@usdi.com</a>.

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**Spectrum** has both underground and overhead **communications** throughout the project. Underground facilities are present along the right side of STH 36 from STH 100 to approximately Station 31+50, and between Brenwood Park Dr and W Forest Hill Ave along the right side of STH 36. Underground facilities are also present along the south side of W. College Ave. crossing STH 36.

Overhead facilities are present along the right-side STH 36 from W. Grange Ave. to S. 51st St.

No conflicts are anticipated.

Contact for Spectrum is Jay Chapman, (414) 639-5296, jay.chapman@charter.com.

**TDS Metrocom LLC** has a **communications** line present along the south side of W. Grange Ave crossing STH 36. No conflicts are anticipated.

Contact for TDS Metrocom LLC is Jason Kenny, (262) 514-2127, jason.kenny@tdstelecom.com.

**Verizon Business** has a **communications** line present along the north side of W. Grange Ave and running east/west along W. Drexel Ave. No conflicts are anticipated.

Contact for Verizon Business is RJ Cicatello Jr., (262) 232-1323, randy.cicatello@verizon.com.

**Village of Greendale** has **water main** along the left side of STH 36 from S. 68<sup>th</sup> St to approximately Station 201+50. The water crosses STH 36 at Station 201+50. Water main crosses STH 36 on the north side of W. Ramsey Ave as well. No conflicts are anticipated.

Contact for Village of Greendale is Rod Damask, (414) 423-2133, rdamask@greendale.org.

**Village of Greendale** also has **sanitary sewer** crossing STH 36 at approximately Stations 196+10 and 220+00. This sewer line runs along the left side of STH 36 from approximately Station 220+00 to the north side of W. Ramsey Ave/Southway. No conflicts are anticipated.

Contact for Village of Greendale is Rod Damask, (414) 423-2133, rdamask@greendale.org.

**WE Energies** has underground and overhead **electric** lines throughout the project. Overhead electric runs the entire length of the project along the left side of STH 36. There are multiple overhead crossing locations:

• Station 28+20, Station 31+50, Station 34+10, Station 45+60, Station 55+75, Station 59+40, Station 74+20, Station 98+75, Station 105+60, Station 109+15, Station 225+10, Station 243+15, Station 248+40, and Station 284+65.

There are underground crossings at the following locations:

• Station 34+05, Station 202+50, Station 206+30, and Station 210+40.

No conflicts are anticipated.

Contact for WE Energies is Jacob Schoenung, (414) 416-3365, <u>Jacob.schoenung@we-energies.com</u>.

**WE Energies** has underground **gas** along the right side of STH 36 from STH 100 to approximately Station 106+00, and from S. 68<sup>th</sup> St. to W. College Ave. Underground gas runs along the left side of STH 36 in spot locations to provide services. No conflicts are anticipated.

Contact for WE Energies is Wesley Nunn, (414) 659-4933, Wesley.nunn@we-energies.com.

#### 7. Referenced Construction Specifications.

Construct the work enumerated below conforming to the City of Franklin Design Standards and Construction Specifications. If there is a discrepancy or conflict between the referenced specification and the standard specifications regarding contract administration, part 1 of the standard specifications governs.

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Conform to the referenced construction specifications for the following:

SPV.0060.0201 Replace Manhole Casting Frame and Lid SPV.0060.0202 Adjusting Water Valve Boxes SPV.0060.0203 Extend Hydrant Lead

stp-105-002 (20130615)

#### 8. Other Projects.

On Rawson Avenue, WisDOT will have a project which is anticipated to start after May 1, 2024. Coordinate the work on Project 2240-00-78 with the WisDOT project. The WisDOT contact is Phil Ciha, (414) 750-1951.

#### 9. Information to Bidders, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Section 404 Permit.

The department has assumed coverage under the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Section 404 Transportation Regional General Permit (TRGP). The department has determined that a pre-construction notification (permit application) to U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and their written verification of TRGP coverage is not necessary for this project.

A copy of the Section 404 Transportation Regional General Permit can be obtained on USACE's website:

https://www.mvp.usace.army.mil/Portals/57/docs/regulatory/RGP/Transportation.pdf

If the contractor requires work outside the proposed slope intercepts, based on their method of operation to construct the project, it is the contractor's responsibility to determine whether a pre-construction notification (permit application) and written verification from U.S. Army Corps of Engineers under the Section 404 Transportation Regional General permit is required. If written verification under the TRGP is necessary, submit a pre-construction notification to U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and obtain written verification of permit coverage prior to beginning construction operations requiring the permit. No time extensions as discussed in standard spec 108.10 will be granted for the time required to apply for and obtain the written verification of permit coverage. The contractor must be aware that the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers may not grant the permit request.

stp-107-054 (20230629)

# 10. Information to Bidders, WPDES Transportation Construction General Permit (TCGP) for Storm Water Discharges.

The department has obtained permit coverage through the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources to discharge storm water associated with land disturbing construction activities under this contract. Conform to all permit requirements for the project.

This permit is the Wisconsin Pollutant Discharge Elimination System, Transportation Construction General Permit, (WPDES Permit No. WI-S066796-2). The permit can be found at:

https://widnr.widen.net/s/s5mwp2gd7s/finalsignedwisdotcsgp

A certificate of permit coverage is available from the regional office by contacting Stephen Pales (construction project manager) at (262) 548-5940. Post the permit certificate in a conspicuous place at the construction site.

stp-107-056 (20230629)

#### 11. Construction Over or Adjacent to Navigable Waters.

The Root River, Honey Creek, and Dale Creek are classified as a state navigable waterway under standard spec 107.19.

stp-107-060 (20171130)

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#### 12. Erosion Control.

Supplement standard spec 107.20 with the following:

Erosion control best management practices (BMPs) shown on the plans are at suggested locations. The actual locations will be determined by the contractor's ECIP and by the engineer. Include dust control and each dewatering or by-pass (mechanical pumping) operation in the ECIP submittal. The ECIP will supplement information shown on the plans and not reproduce it. The ECIP will identify how to implement the project's erosion control plan. ECIP will demonstrate timely and diligently staged operations, continuing all construction operations methodically from the initial removals and topsoil stripping operations through the subsequent grading, paving, re-application of top soil, and restoration of permanent vegetation to minimize the period of exposure to possible erosion.

Provide the ECIP 14 days prior to the pre-construction meeting. Provide 1 copy of the ECIP to the department and 1 copy of the ECIP to the WDNR Liaison Ryan Pappas (414) 750-7495, <a href="ryan.pappas@wisconsin.gov">ryan.pappas@wisconsin.gov</a>. Do not implement the ECIP without department approval and perform all work conforming to the approved ECIP.

Maintain Erosion Control BMPs until permanent vegetation is established or until the engineer determines that the BMP is no longer required.

Stockpile excess materials or spoils on upland areas away from wetlands, floodplains, and waterways. Immediately install perimeter silt fence protection around stockpiles. If stockpiled materials will be left for more than 14 days, install temporary seed or other temporary erosion control measures the engineer orders.

Re-apply topsoil on graded areas, as the engineer directs, immediately after the grading is completed within those areas. Seed, fertilize, and mulch/erosion mat top-soiled areas, as the engineer directs, within 5 days after placement of topsoil. If graded areas are left not completed and exposed for more than 14 days, seed those areas with temporary seed and mulch.

#### Dewatering (Mechanical Pumping) for Bypass Water (sediment-free) Operations

If dewatering bypass operations are required from one pipe structure to another downstream pipe structure or from the upstream to downstream end of a culvert and the bypass flow is not transporting sediments (sand, silt, and clay particles) from a tributary work site area, bypass pumping operations will be allowed provided that the department has been made aware of and approves operation. When pumping bypass flows, the discharge location will need to be stable and not produce any erosion from the discharge velocity that would cause release of sediment downstream. Dewatering is considered incidental to the contract.

#### Dewatering (Mechanical Pumping) for Treatment Water (sediment-laden) Operations

If dewatering operations require pumping of water containing sediments (sand, silt, and clay particles), the discharge will not be allowed to leave the work site or discharge to a storm water conveyance system without sediment removal treatment. Do not allow any excavation for; structures, utilities, grading, maintaining drainage that requires dewatering (mechanical pumping) of water containing sediments (sand, silt, and clay particles) to leave the work site or discharge to a storm water conveyance system without sediment removal treatment.

Prior to each dewatering operation, submit to the department a separate ECIP amendment for sediment removal. Guidance on dewatering can be found on the Wisconsin DNR website located in the Storm Water Construction Technical Standards, Dewatering Code #1061,

#### http://dnr.wi.gov/topic/stormwater/standards/const standards.html.

Include reasoning, location, and schedule duration proposed for each operation. Per Code 1061, include all selection criteria: site assessment, dewatering practice selection, calculations, plans, specifications, operations, maintenance, and location of proposed treated water discharge. Provide a stabilized discharge area. If directing discharge towards or into an inlet structure, provide additional inlet protection for back-up protection. Dewatering is considered incidental to the contract.

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#### **Maintaining Drainage**

Maintain drainage at and through worksite during construction conforming to standard spec 107.20, 204.3.2.1(3), 205.3.3 and 520.3.1(2). Use existing storm sewers, existing culvert pipes, existing drainage channels, temporary culvert pipes, or temporary drainage channels to maintain existing surface and pipe drainage. Pumps may be required to drain the surface, pipe, and structure discharges during construction. Costs for furnishing, operating, and maintaining the pumps is considered incidental to the contract.

SER-107-003 (20161220)

#### 13. Environmental Protection, Aquatic Exotic Species Control.

Exotic invasive organisms such as VHS, zebra mussels, purple loosestrife, and Eurasian water milfoil are becoming more prolific in Wisconsin and pose adverse effects to waters of the state. Wisconsin State Statutes 30.07, "Transportation of Aquatic Plants and Animals; Placement of Objects in Navigable Waters", details the state law that requires the removal of aquatic plants and zebra mussels each time equipment is put into state waters.

At construction sites that involve navigable water or wetlands, use the follow cleaning procedures to minimize the chance of exotic invasive species infestation. Use these procedures for all equipment that comes in contact with waters of the state and/or infested water or potentially infested water in other states.

Ensure that all equipment that has been in contact with waters of the state, or with infested or potentially infested waters, has been decontaminated for aquatic plant materials and zebra mussels before being used in other waters of the state. Before using equipment on this project, thoroughly disinfect all equipment that has come into contact with potentially infested waters. Guidelines from the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources for disinfection are available at:

http://dnr.wi.gov/topic/invasives/disinfection.html

Use the following inspection and removal procedures:

- 1. Before leaving the contaminated site, wash machinery and ensure that the machinery is free of all soil and other substances that could possibly contain exotic invasive species;
- 2. Drain all water from boats, trailers, bilges, live wells, coolers, bait buckets, engine compartments, and any other area where water may be trapped;
- 3. Inspect boat hulls, propellers, trailers and other surfaces. Scrape off any attached mussels, remove any aquatic plant materials (fragments, stems, leaves, seeds, or roots), and dispose of removed mussels and plant materials in a garbage can before leaving the area or invested waters; and
- 4. Disinfect your boat, equipment and gear by either:
  - 4.1. Washing with ~212 F water (steam clean), or
  - 4.2. Drying thoroughly for five days after cleaning with soap and water and/or high pressure water, or
  - 4.3. Disinfecting with either 200 ppm (0.5 oz per gallon or 1 Tablespoon per gallon) Chlorine for 10-minute contact time or 1:100 solution (38 grams per gallon) of Virkon Aquatic for 20- to 30-minute contact time. Note: Virkon is not registered to kill zebra mussel veligers nor invertebrates like spiny water flea. Therefore, this disinfect should be used in conjunction with a hot water (>104° F) application.

Complete the inspection and removal procedure before equipment is brought to the project site and before the equipment leaves the project site.

stp-107-055 (20130615)

#### 14. Notice to Contractor – Other Utilities.

There are additional utilities located along STH 36. No conflicts are anticipated.

**Wisconsin Department of Transportation** has underground communications at all the signalized intersections throughout the project corridor. Loop detectors are present at all intersection approaches.

Contact for Wisconsin Department of Transportation is Joyce Murphy, (262) 548-5933, joyce.murphy@dot.wi.gov.

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**City of Franklin – Street Lighting** has street lighting in the median of STH 36 from approximately Station 63+00 to Station 71+00.

Contact for City of Franklin – Street Lighting is Kevin Schlueter, (414) 425-2592, kschlueter@franklinwi.gov.

#### 15. Notice to Contractor, Verification of Asbestos Inspection, No Asbestos Found.

John Roelke, License Number All-119523, inspected Structure B-40-512 for asbestos on December 6, 2021. No regulated Asbestos Containing Material (RACM) was found on this structure. A copy of the inspection report is available from Andrew Malsom, (262) 548-6705, <a href="mailto:Andrew.malsom@dot.wi.gov">Andrew.malsom@dot.wi.gov</a>. stp-107-127 (20220628)

#### 16. Notice to Contractor – Milwaukee County Right-of-Entry Permit.

The contractor shall apply for a Right-of-Entry permit prior to work near the Root River Parkway. The permit application can be found at <a href="https://county.milwaukee.gov/EN/Parks/Plan/Get-a-Permit">https://county.milwaukee.gov/EN/Parks/Plan/Get-a-Permit</a>. The contractor shall be responsible for successfully completing the application and submitting the \$50 administrative fee. There is an additional \$1,000 permit fee. The contact is Sarah Toomsen, Milwaukee County Parks, (414) 257-7389, <a href="mailto:sarah.toomsen@milwaukeecountywi.gov">sarah.toomsen@milwaukeecountywi.gov</a>.

#### 17. Notice to Contractor – Contamination Beyond Construction Limits.

The department completed testing for soil and ground water contamination for locations within this project where excavation is required. Testing indicated that petroleum-contaminated soil is present at the following sites:

- 1. Station 18+90 to 19+60 from 230 feet RT of centerline to 260 feet RT of centerline.
- Station 21+00 to 22+70 from 18 feet LT of centerline to 210 feet LT of centerline.

The contaminated soils at the above sites are expected to be beyond the excavation limits necessary to complete the work under this project. Control construction operations at these locations to ensure that they do not extend beyond the excavation limits indicated in the plans. If contaminated soils are encountered at these sites or elsewhere on the project during excavation, terminate excavation in the area and notify the engineer.

The Hazardous Materials Report is available by contacting Mark Wilfert, 141 NW Barstow St, Waukesha WI 53188, (262) 548-5936.

stp-107-100 (20230113)

#### 18. Coordination with Businesses and Residents.

The contractor shall arrange and conduct a meeting between the contractor, the department, affected residents, local officials and business people to discuss the project schedule of operations including vehicular and pedestrian access during construction operations. Hold the first meeting at least one week before the start of work under this contract and hold two meetings per month thereafter. The contractor shall arrange for a suitable location for meetings that provides reasonable accommodation for public involvement. The department will prepare and coordinate publication of the meeting notices and mailings for meetings. The contractor shall schedule meetings with at least two weeks' prior notice to the engineer to allow for these notifications.

stp-108-060 (20141107)

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#### 19. Removing Apron Endwalls, Item 204.9060.S.0001.

#### **A** Description

This special provision describes Removing Apron Endwalls conforming to standard spec 204.

- B (Vacant)
- C (Vacant)

#### **D** Measurement

The department will measure Removing Apron Endwalls by each individual unit removed, acceptably completed.

#### **E** Payment

Add the following to standard spec 204.5:

ITEM NUMBERDESCRIPTIONUNIT204.9060.S.0001Removing Apron EndwallsEACH

stp-204-025 (20230113)

#### 20. Removing Light Post and Concrete Base, Item 204.9060.S.0002.

#### **A** Description

This special provision describes removing light post and concrete base conforming to standard spec 204.

- B (Vacant)
- C (Vacant)

#### **D** Measurement

The department will measure Removing Light Post and Concrete Base by each individual unit removed, acceptably completed.

#### **E** Payment

Add the following to standard spec 204.5:

ITEM NUMBERDESCRIPTIONUNIT204.9060.S.0002Removing Light Post and Concrete BaseEACHstp-204-025 (20230113)

#### 21. Base Patching Asphaltic.

Replace standard spec 390.1 with the following:

This section describes patching areas of existing asphaltic pavement with asphaltic mixtures for overlaying with new pavement.

Replace the first sentence of standard spec 390.3.1(2) with the following:

Remove areas of existing asphaltic pavement, including existing patching or surfacing materials, at locations the plans show or the engineer directs in the field.

Replace standard spec 390.5(5) with the following:

The department will pay for sawing existing asphaltic pavement for removal under the Sawing Asphalt bid item as specified in 690.5.

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# 22. HMA Percent Within Limits (PWL) Test Strip Volumetrics, Item 460.0105.S; HMA Percent Within Limits (PWL) Test Strip Density, Item 460.0110.S.

#### **A** Description

This special provision describes the Hot Mix Asphalt (HMA) density and volumetric testing tolerances required for an HMA test strip. An HMA test strip is required for contracts constructed under HMA Percent Within Limits (PWL) QMP. A density test strip is required for each pavement layer placed over a specific, uniform underlying material, unless specified otherwise in the plans. Each contract is restricted to a single mix design per mix type per layer (e.g., upper layer and lower layer may have different mix type specified or may have the same mix type with different mix designs). Each mix design requires a separate test strip. Density and volumetrics testing will be conducted on the same test strip whenever possible.

Perform work according to standard spec 460 and as follows.

#### **B** Materials

Use materials conforming to HMA Pavement Percent Within Limits (PWL) QMP special provision.

#### **C** Construction

#### C.1 Test Strip

Submit the test strip start time and date to the department in writing at least 5 calendar days in advance of construction of the test strip. If the contractor fails to begin paving within 2 hours of the submitted start time, the test strip is delayed, and the department will assess the contractor \$2,000 for each instance according to Section E of this document. Alterations to the start time and date must be submitted to the department in writing a minimum of 24 hours prior to the start time. The contractor will not be liable for changes in start time related to adverse weather days as defined by standard spec 101.3 or equipment breakdown verified by the department.

On the first day of production for a test strip, produce approximately 750 tons of HMA. (Note: adjust tonnage to accommodate natural break points in the project.) Locate test strips in a section of the roadway to allow a representative rolling pattern (i.e., not a ramp or shoulder, etc.).

#### C.1.1 Sampling and Testing Intervals

#### C.1.1.1 Volumetrics

Laboratory testing will be conducted from a split sample yielding three components, with portions designated for QC (quality control), QV (quality verification), and retained.

During production for the test strip, obtain sufficient HMA mixture for three-part split samples from trucks prior to departure from the plant. Collect three split samples during the production of test strip material. Perform sampling from the truck box and three-part splitting of HMA according to WTM R47. These three samples will be randomly selected by the engineer from each *third* of the test strip tonnage (T), excluding the first 50 tons:

Sample Number	<u>Production Interval (tons)</u>
1	50 to 1/3 T
2	1/3 T to 2/3 T
3	2/3 T to T

#### C.1.1.2 Density

Required field tests include contractor QC and department QV nuclear density gauge tests and pavement coring at ten individual locations (five in each half of the test strip length) according to Appendix A: *Test Methods and Sampling for HMA PWL QMP Projects*. Both QV and QC teams shall have two nuclear density gauges present for correlation at the time the test strip is constructed. QC and QV teams may wish to scan with additional gauges at the locations detailed in Appendix A, as only gauges used during the test strip correlation phase will be allowed.

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#### C.1.2 Field Tests

#### C.1.2.1 Density

For contracts that include STSP 460-020 QMP Density in addition to PWL, a gauge comparison according to WTM T355 shall be completed prior to the day of test strip construction. Daily standardization of gauges on reference blocks and a project reference site shall be performed according to WTM T355. A standard count shall be performed for each gauge on the material placed for the test strip, prior to any additional data collection. Nuclear gauge readings and payement cores shall be used to determine nuclear gauge correlation according to Appendix A. The two to three readings for the five locations across the mat for each of two zones shall be provided to the engineer. The engineer will analyze the readings of each gauge relative to the densities of the cores taken at each location. The engineer will determine the average difference between the nuclear gauge density readings and the measured core densities to be used as a constant offset value. This offset will be used to adjust raw density readings of the specific gauge and shall appear on the density data sheet along with gauge and project identification. An offset is specific to the mix and layer; therefore, a separate value shall be determined for each layer of each mix placed over a differing underlying material for the contract. This constitutes correlation of that individual gauge for the given layer. Two gauges per team are not required to be onsite daily after completion of the test strip. Any data collected without a correlated gauge will not be accepted.

The contractor is responsible for coring the pavement from the footprint of the density tests and filling core holes according to Appendix A. Coring and filling of pavement core holes must be approved by the engineer. The QV team is responsible for the labeling and safe transport of the cores from the field to the QC laboratory. Testing of cores shall be conducted by the contractor and witnessed by department personnel. The contractor is responsible for drying the cores following testing. The department will take possession of cores following laboratory testing and will be responsible for any verification testing at the discretion of the engineer.

The target maximum density to be used in determining core density is the average of the three volumetric/mix Gmm values from the test strip multiplied by 62.24 lb/ft³. In the event mix and density portions of the test strip procedure are separated, or if an additional density test strip is required, the mix portion must be conducted prior to density determination. The target maximum density to determine core densities shall then be the Gmm four-test running average (or three-test average from a PWL volumetric-only test strip) from the end of the previous day's production multiplied by 62.24 lb/ft³. If no PWL production QV volumetric test is to be taken in a density-only test strip, a non-random QV test will be taken according to 460.2.8.3.1.4 as modified in HMA Pavement Percent Within Limits (PWL) QMP and if non-conforming to C.2.1 herein, follow corrective action outlined in 460.2.8.2.1.7(4) as modified in HMA Pavement Percent Within Limits (PWL) QMP.

Exclusions such as shoulders and appurtenances shall be tested and reported according to CMM 815. However, all acceptance testing of shoulders and appurtenances will be conducted by the department, and average lot (daily) densities must conform to standard spec Table 460-3. No density incentive or disincentive will be applied to shoulders or appurtenances. However, unacceptable shoulder material will be handled according to standard spec 460.3.3.1 and CMM 815.11.

#### **C.1.3 Laboratory Tests**

#### C.1.3.1 Volumetrics

Obtain random samples according to C.1.1.1 and Appendix A. Perform tests the same day as taking the sample.

Theoretical maximum specific gravities of each mixture sample will be obtained. Bulk specific gravities of both gyratory compacted samples and field cores shall be determined. The bulk specific gravity values determined from field cores shall be used to calculate a correction factor (i.e., offset) for each QC and QV nuclear density gauge. The correction factor will be used throughout the remainder of the layer.

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#### C.2 Acceptance

#### **C.2.1 Volumetrics**

Produce mix conforming to the following limits based on individual QC and QV test results (tolerances based on most recent JMF):

ITEM	ACCEPTANCE LIMITS
Percent passing given sieve:	
37.5-mm	+/- 8.0
25.0-mm	+/- 8.0
19.0-mm	+/- 7.5
12.5-mm	+/- 7.5
9.5-mm	+/- 7.5
2.36-mm	+/- 7.0
75-µm	+/- 3.0
Asphaltic content in percent <sup>[1]</sup>	- 0.5
Air Voids	-1.5 & +2.0
VMA in percent <sup>[2]</sup>	- 1.0
Maximum specific gravity	+/- 0.024

<sup>[1]</sup> Asphalt content more than -0.5% below the JMF will be referee tested by the department's AASHTO accredited laboratory and HTCP certified personnel using automated extraction.

QV samples will be tested for Gmm, Gmb, and AC. Air voids and VMA will then be calculated using these test results.

Calculation of air voids shall use either the QC, QV, or retained split sample test results, as identified by conducting the paired t-test with the WisDOT PWL Test Strip Spreadsheet.

If QC and QV test results do not correlate as determined by the split sample comparison, the retained split sample will be tested by the department's AASHTO accredited laboratory and HTCP certified personnel as a referee test. Additional investigation shall be conducted to identify the source of the difference between QC and QV data. Referee data will be used to determine material conformance and pay.

#### C.2.2 Density

Compact all layers of test strip HMA mixture according to Table 460-3.

Nuclear density gauges are acceptable for use on the project only if correlation is completed for that gauge during the time of the test strip and the department issues documentation of acceptance stating the correlation offset value specific to the gauge and mix design. The offset is not to be entered into any nuclear density gauge as it will be applied by the department-furnished Field Density Worksheet.

#### C.2.3 Test Strip Approval and Material Conformance

All applicable laboratory and field testing associated with a test strip shall be completed prior to any additional mainline placement of the mix. All test reports shall be submitted to the department upon completion and approved before paving resumes. The department will notify the contractor within 24 hours from start of test strip regarding approval to proceed with paving unless an alternate time frame is agreed upon in writing with the department. The 24-hour approval time includes only working days as defined in standard spec 101.3.

The department will evaluate material conformance and make pay adjustments based on the PWL value of air voids and density for the test strip. The QC core densities and QC and QV mix results will be used to determine the PWL values as calculated according to Appendix A.

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<sup>[2]</sup> VMA limits based on minimum requirement for mix design nominal maximum aggregate size in table 460-1.

The PWL values for air voids and density shall be calculated after determining core densities. An approved test strip is defined as the individual PWL values for air voids and density both being equal to or greater than 75, mixture volumetric properties conforming to the limits specified in C.2.1, and an acceptable gauge-to-core correlation. Further clarification on PWL test strip approval and appropriate post-test strip actions are shown in the following table:

#### PWL TEST STRIP APPROVAL AND MATERIAL CONFORMANCE CRITERIA

PWL VALUE FOR AIR VOIDS AND DENSITY	TEST STRIP APPROVAL	MATERIAL CONFORMANCE	POST-TEST STRIP ACTION
Both PWL ≥ 75	Approved <sup>1</sup>	Material paid for according to Section E	Proceed with Production
50 ≤ Either PWL < 75	Not Approved	Material paid for according to Section E	Consult BTS to determine need for additional test strip
Either PWL < 50	Not Approved	Unacceptable material removed and replaced or paid for at 50% of the contract unit price according to Section E	Construct additional Volumetrics or Density test strip as necessary

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> In addition to these PWL criteria, mixture volumetric properties must conform to the limits specified in C.2.1, split sample comparison must have a passing result and an acceptable gauge-to-core correlation must be completed.

A maximum of two test strips will be allowed to remain in place per pavement layer per contract. If material is removed, a new test strip shall replace the previous one at no additional cost to the department. If the contractor changes the mix design for a given mix type during a contract, no additional compensation will be paid by the department for the required additional test strip and the department will assess the contractor \$2,000 for the additional test strip according to Section E of this special provision. For simultaneously conducted density and volumetric test strip components, the following must be achieved:

- i. Passing/Resolution of Split Sample Comparison
- ii. Volumetrics/mix PWL value ≥ 75
- iii. Density PWL value > 75
- iv. Acceptable correlation

If not conducted simultaneously, the mix portion of a test strip must accomplish (i) and (ii), while density must accomplish (iii) and (iv). If any applicable criteria are not achieved for a given test strip, the engineer, with authorization from the department's Bureau of Technical Services, will direct an additional test strip (or alternate plan approved by the department) be conducted to prove the criteria can be met prior to additional paving of that mix. For a density-only test strip, determination of mix conformance will be according to main production, i.e., HMA Pavement Percent Within Limits (PWL) QMP special provision.

#### **D** Measurement

The department will measure HMA Percent Within Limits (PWL) Test Strip as each unit of work, acceptably completed as passing the required air void, VMA, asphalt content, gradation, and density correlation for a Test Strip. Material quantities shall be determined according to standard spec 450.4 and detailed here within.

#### **E** Payment

The department will pay for measured quantities at the contract unit price under the following bid item:

	<b>,</b>	
ITEM NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	UNIT
460.0105.S	HMA Percent Within Limits (PWL) Test Strip Volumetrics	EACH
460.0110.S	HMA Percent Within Limits (PWL) Test Strip Density	EACH

These items are intended to compensate the contractor for the construction of the test strip for contracts paved under the HMA Pavement Percent Within Limits QMP article.

Payment for HMA Percent Within Limits (PWL) Test Strip Volumetrics is full compensation for volumetric sampling, splitting, and testing, and for the proper labeling, handling, and retention of the split samples.

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Payment for HMA Percent Within Limits (PWL) Test Strip Density is full compensation for collecting and measuring of pavement cores, acceptably filling core holes, providing of nuclear gauges and operator(s), and all other work associated with completion of a core-to-gauge correlation, as directed by the engineer.

Acceptable HMA mixture placed on the project as part of a volumetric or density test strip will be compensated by the appropriate HMA Pavement bid item with any applicable pay adjustments. If a test strip is delayed as defined in C.1 of this document, the department will assess the contractor \$2,000 for each instance, under the HMA Delayed Test Strip administrative item. If an additional test strip is required because the initial test strip is not approved by the department or the mix design is changed by the contractor, the department will assess the contractor \$2,000 for each additional test strip (i.e., \$2,000 for each individual volumetrics or density test strip) under the HMA Additional Test Strip administrative item.

Pay adjustment will be calculated using 65 dollars per ton of HMA pavement. The department will pay for measured quantities of mix based on \$65/ton multiplied by the following pay adjustment:

#### PAY ADJUSTMENT FOR HMA PAVEMENT AIR VOIDS & DENSITY

PERCENT WITHIN LIMITS	PAYMENT FACTOR, PF
(PWL)	(percent of \$65/ton)
≥ 90 to 100	PF = ((PWL - 90) * 0.4) + 100
≥ 50 to < 90	(PWL * 0.5) + 55
<50	50%[1]

where, PF is calculated per air voids and density, denoted PFair voids and PFdensity

[1] Material resulting in PWL value less than 50 shall be removed and replaced, unless the engineer allows for such material to remain in place. In the event the material remains in place, it will be paid at 50% of the contract unit price of HMA pavement.

For air voids, PWL values will be calculated using lower and upper specification limits of 2.0 and 4.3 percent, respectively. Lower specification limits for density will be according to Table 460-3. Pay adjustment will be determined for an acceptably completed test strip and will be computed as shown in the following equation:

Pay Adjustment = 
$$(PF-100)/100 \times (WP) \times (tonnage) \times (\$65/ton)^*$$

\*Note: If Pay Factor = 50, the contract unit price will be used in lieu of \$65/ton and the weighted percentage (WP) will equal 1.0.

The following weighted percentage (WP) values will be used for the corresponding parameter:

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>WP</u>
Air Voids	0.5
Density	0.5

Individual Pay Factors for each air voids (PF<sub>air voids</sub>) and density (PF<sub>density</sub>) will be determined. PF<sub>air voids</sub> will be multiplied by the total tonnage produced (i.e., from truck tickets), and PF<sub>density</sub> will be multiplied by the calculated tonnage used to pave the mainline only (i.e., traffic lane excluding shoulder) as determined according to Appendix A.

The department will pay incentive for air voids under the following bid item:

ITEM NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	UNIT
460.2005	Incentive Density PWL HMA Pavement	DOL
460.2010	Incentive Air Voids HMA Pavement	DOL

The department will administer disincentives under the Disincentive Density HMA Pavement and the Disincentive Air Voids HMA Pavement administrative items.

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# 23. HMA Pavement Percent Within Limits (PWL) QMP.

# **A** Description

This special provision describes percent within limits (PWL) pay determination, providing and maintaining a contractor Quality Control (QC) Program, department Quality Verification (QV) Program, required sampling and testing, dispute resolution, corrective action, pavement density, and payment for HMA pavements. Pay is determined by statistical analysis performed on contractor and department test results conducted according to the Quality Management Program (QMP) as specified in standard spec 460, except as modified below.

### **B** Materials

Conform to the requirements of standard spec 450, 455, and 460 except where superseded by this special provision. The department will allow only one mix design for each HMA mixture type per layer required for the contract, unless approved by the engineer. The use of more than one mix design for each HMA pavement layer will require the contractor to construct a new test strip according to HMA Pavement Percent Within Limits (PWL) QMP Test Strip Volumetrics and HMA Pavement Percent Within Limits (PWL) QMP Test Strip Density articles at no additional cost to the department.

Replace standard spec 460.2.8.2.1.3.1 Contracts with 5000 Tons of Mixture or Greater with the following:

### 460.2.8.2.1.3.1 Contracts under Percent within Limits

- (1) Furnish and maintain a laboratory at the plant site fully equipped for performing contractor QC testing. Have the laboratory on-site and operational before beginning mixture production.
- (2) Obtain random samples and perform tests according to this special provision and further defined in Appendix A: *Test Methods & Sampling for HMA PWL QMP Projects*. Obtain HMA mixture samples from trucks at the plant. For the sublot in which a QV sample is collected, discard the QC sample and test a split of the QV sample.
- (3) Perform sampling from the truck box and three-part splitting of HMA samples according to WTM R47. Sample size must be adequate to run the appropriate required tests in addition to one set of duplicate tests that may be required for dispute resolution (i.e., retained). This requires sample sizes which yield three splits for all random sampling per sublot. All QC samples shall provide the following: QC, QV, and Retained. The contractor shall take possession and test the QC portions. The department will observe the splitting and take possession of the samples intended for QV testing (i.e., QV portion from each sample) and the Retained portions. Additional sampling details are found in Appendix A. Label samples according to WTM R97. Additional handling instructions for retained samples are found in CMM 836.4 and CMM 836.5.
- (4) Use the test methods identified below to perform the following tests at a frequency greater than or equal to that indicated:
  - Blended aggregate gradations according to WTM T30.
  - Asphalt content (AC) in percent.

Determine AC using one of the following methods:

- AC by ignition oven according to WTM T308. If the department is using an ignition oven to determine AC, conform to WTP <u>H-003</u>. If the department is not using an ignition oven to determine AC, IOCFs must still be reverified for any of the reasons listed in <u>WTP</u> <u>H-003 Table 2</u> and conform to WTP H-003 section 3.
- AC by chemical extraction according to AASHTO T 164 Method A or B.
- AC by automated extraction according to WTM D8159.
- Bulk specific gravity (Gmb) of the compacted mixture according to WTM T166.
- Maximum specific gravity (Gmm) according to WTM T209.
- Air voids (V<sub>a</sub>) by calculation according to WTM T269.
- Voids in Mineral Aggregate (VMA) by calculation according to WTM R35.

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- (5) Lot size shall consist of 3750 tons with sublots of 750 tons. Test each design mixture at a frequency of one test per 750 tons of mixture type produced and placed as part of the contract. Add a random sample for any fraction of 750 tons at the end of production for a specific mixture design. Partial lots with less than three sublot tests will be included into the previous lot for data analysis and pay adjustment. Volumetric lots will include all tonnage of mixture type under specified bid item unless otherwise specified in the plan.
- (6) Conduct field tensile strength ratio tests, without freeze-thaw conditioning cycles, on each qualifying mixture according to WTM T283 CMM 836.6.14. Test each full 50,000-ton production increment, or fraction of an increment, after the first 5,000 tons of production. Perform required increment testing in the first week of production of that increment. If field tensile strength ratio values are below the spec limit, notify the engineer. The engineer and contractor will jointly determine a corrective action.

Delete standard spec 460.2.8.2.1.5 and 460.2.8.2.1.6.

Replace standard spec 460.2.8.2.1.7 Corrective Action with the following:

### 460.2.8.2.1.7 Corrective Action

(1) Material must conform to the following action and acceptance limits based on individual QC and QV test results (tolerances relative to the JMF used on the PWL Test Strip):

ITEM	ACTION LIMITS	ACCEPTANCE LIMITS
Percent passing given sieve:		
37.5-mm	+/- 8.0	
25.0-mm	+/- 8.0	
19.0-mm	+/- 7.5	
12.5-mm	+/- 7.5	
9.5-mm	+/- 7.5	
2.36-mm	+/- 7.0	
75-µm	+/- 3.0	
AC in percent	-0.3	-0.5
Va		- 1.5 & +2.0
VMA in percent <sup>[1]</sup>	- 0.5	-1.0

[1] VMA limits based on minimum requirement for mix design nominal maximum aggregate size in table 460-1.

- <sup>(2)</sup> QV samples will be tested for Gmm, Gmb, and AC. Air voids and VMA will then be calculated using these test results.
- (3) Notify the engineer if any individual test result falls outside the action limits, investigate the cause and take corrective action to return to within action limits. If two consecutive test results fall outside the action limits, stop production. Production may not resume until approved by the engineer. Additional QV samples may be collected upon resuming production, at the discretion of the engineer.
- <sup>(4)</sup> For any additional non-random tests outside the random number testing conducted for volumetrics, the data collected will not be entered into PWL calculations. Additional QV tests must meet acceptance limits or be subject to production stop. If the department's non-random test does not conform to the acceptance limits, the retained sample will be tested by the BTS lab. If the BTS results also do not meet the acceptance limits, the material will be considered unacceptable as described in (5) below.
- (5) Remove and replace unacceptable material at no additional expense to the department. Unacceptable material is defined as any individual QC or QV tests results outside the acceptance limits or a PWL value < 50. For AC in percent, unacceptable material is defined as any individual QV test result outside of the acceptance limit. The engineer may allow such material to remain in place with a price reduction. The department will pay for such HMA Pavement allowed to remain in place at 50 percent of the contract unit price.

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Replace standard spec 460.2.8.3.1.2 Personnel Requirements with the following:

### 460.2.8.3.1.2 Personnel Requirements

- (1) The department will provide at least one HTCP-certified Transportation Materials Sampling (TMS) Technician, to observe QV sampling of HMA mixtures.
- (2) Under departmental observation, a contractor TMS technician shall collect and split samples.
- (3) A department HTCP-certified Hot Mix Asphalt, Technician I, Production Tester (HMA-IPT) technician will ensure that all sampling is performed correctly and conduct testing, analyze test results, and report resulting data.
- (4) The department will make an organizational chart available to the contractor before mixture production begins. The organizational chart will include names, telephone numbers, and current certifications of all QV testing personnel. The department will update the chart with appropriate changes, as they become effective.

Replace standard spec 460.2.8.3.1.4 Department Verification Testing Requirements with the following:

# 460.2.8.3.1.4 Department Verification Testing Requirements

(1) HTCP-certified department personnel will obtain QV random samples by directly supervising HTCP-certified contractor personnel sampling from trucks at the plant. Sample size must be adequate to run the appropriate required tests in addition to one set of duplicate tests that may be required for dispute resolution (i.e., retained). This requires sample sizes which yield three splits for all random sampling per sublot. All QV samples shall furnish the following: QC, QV, and Retained. The department will observe the splitting and take possession of the samples intended for QV testing (i.e., QV portion from each sample) and the Retained portions. The department will take possession of retained samples accumulated to date each day QV samples are collected. The department will retain samples until surpassing the analysis window of up to 5 lots, as defined in standard spec 460.2.8.3.1.7(2) of this special provision. Additional sampling details are found in Appendix A.

(2) The department will verify product quality using the test methods specified here in standard spec 460.2.8.3.1.4(3). The department will identify test methods before construction starts and use only those methods during production of that material unless the engineer and contractor mutually agree otherwise.

(3) The department will perform all testing conforming to the following standards:

- Bulk specific gravity (Gmb) of the compacted mixture according to WTM T166.
- Maximum specific gravity (Gmm) according to WTM T209.
- Air voids (Va) by calculation according to WTM T269.
- Voids in Mineral Aggregate (VMA) by calculation according to WTM R35.
- Asphalt Content (AC) in percent determined by ignition oven method according to WTM T308 and conforming to WTP H-003, chemical extraction according to AASHTO T 164 Method A or B, or automated extraction according to WTM D8159.

(4) The department will randomly test each design mixture at the minimum frequency of one test for each lot.

Delete standard spec 460.2.8.3.1.6.

Replace standard spec 460.2.8.3.1.7 Dispute Resolution with the following:

# 460.2.8.3.1.7 Data Analysis for Volumetrics

- (1) Analysis of test data for pay determination will be contingent upon QC and QV test results. Statistical analysis will be conducted on Gmm and Gmb test results for calculation of Va. If either Gmm or Gmb analysis results in non-comparable data as described in 460.2.8.3.1.7(2), subsequent testing will be performed for both parameters as detailed in the following paragraph.
- (2) The engineer, upon completion of the first 3 lots, will compare the variances (F-test) and the means (t-test) of the QV test results with the QC test results. Additional comparisons incorporating the first 3 lots of data will be performed following completion of the 4<sup>th</sup> and 5<sup>th</sup> lots (i.e., lots 1-3, 1-4, and 1-5). A rolling window of 5 lots will be used to conduct F & t comparison for the remainder of the contract (i.e., lots 2-6, then lots 3-7, etc.), reporting comparison results for each individual lot. Analysis will use a set alpha value of 0.025. If the F- and t-tests report comparable data, the QC and QV data sets are determined to be

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statistically similar and QC data will be used to calculate the Va used in PWL and pay adjustment calculations. If the F- and t-tests result in non-comparable data, proceed to the *dispute resolution* steps found below. Note: if both QC and QV Va PWL result in a pay adjustment of 102% or greater, dispute resolution testing will not be conducted. Dispute resolution via further investigation is as follows:

<sup>[1]</sup> The Retained portion of the split from the lot in the analysis window with a QV test result furthest from the QV mean (not necessarily the sublot identifying that variances or means do not compare) will be referee tested for Gmm, Gmb, and Asphalt Content by the bureau's AASHTO accredited laboratory and certified personnel. All previous lots within the analysis window are subject to referee testing and regional lab testing as deemed necessary. Referee test results will replace the QV data of the sublot(s).

[2] Statistical analysis will be conducted with referee test results replacing QV results.

- i. If the F- and t-tests indicate variances and means compare, no further testing is required for the lot and QC data will be used for PWL and pay factor/adjustment calculations.
- ii. If the F- and t-tests indicate non-comparable variances or means, the Retained portion of the random QC sample will be tested for Gmm, Gmb, and Asphalt Content by the department's regional lab for the remaining 4 sublots of the lot which the F- and t-tests indicate non-comparable datasets. The department's regional lab and the referee test results will be used for PWL and pay factor/adjustment calculations. Upon the second instance of non-comparable variance or means and for every instance thereafter, the department will assess a pay reduction for the additional testing of the remaining 4 sublots at \$2,000/lot under the HMA Regional Lab Testing administrative item.

[3] The contractor may choose to dispute the regional test results on a lot basis within 7 days after receiving the results from the region. In this event, the retained portion of each sublot will be referee tested by the department's AASHTO accredited laboratory and certified personnel. The referee Gmm and Gmb test results will supersede the regional lab results for the disputed lot.

- i. If referee testing results in an increased calculated pay factor, the department will pay for the cost of the additional referee testing.
- ii. If referee testing of a disputed lot results in an equal or lower calculated pay factor, the department will assess a pay reduction for the additional referee testing at \$2,000/lot under the Referee Testing administrative item.
- (3) The department will notify the contractor of the referee test results within 3 working days after receipt of the samples by the department's AASHTO accredited laboratory. The intent is to provide referee test results within 7 calendar days from completion of the lot.
- (4) The department will determine mixture conformance and acceptability by analyzing referee test results, reviewing mixture data, and inspecting the completed pavement according to the standard spec, this special provision, and accompanying Appendix A.
- (5) Unacceptable material (i.e., resulting in a PWL value less than 50 or individual QC or QV test results not meeting the Acceptance Requirements of 460.2.8.2.1.7 as modified herein) will be referee tested by the bureau's AASHTO accredited laboratory and certified personnel and those test results used for analysis. Such material may be subject to remove and replace, at the discretion of the engineer. If the engineer allows the material to remain in place, it will be paid at 50% of the HMA Pavement contract unit price. Replacement or pay adjustment will be conducted on a sublot basis. If an entire PWL sublot is removed and replaced, the test results of the newly placed material will replace the original data for the sublot. Any remove and replace shall be performed at no additional cost to the department. Testing of replaced material must include a minimum of one QV result. [Note: If the removed and replaced material does not result in replacement of original QV data, an additional QV test will be conducted and under such circumstances will be entered into the HMA PWL Production spreadsheet for data analysis and pay determination.] The quantity of material paid at 50% the contract unit price will be deducted from PWL pay adjustments, along with accompanying data of this material.

Delete standard spec 460.2.8.3.1.8 Corrective Action.

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#### **C** Construction

Replace standard spec 460.3.3.2 Pavement Density Determination with the following:

# 460.3.3.2 Pavement Density Determination

- (1) The engineer will determine the target maximum density using department procedures described in WTM T355 and CMM 815. The engineer will determine density as soon as practicable after compaction and before placement of subsequent layers or before opening to traffic.
- (2) Do not re-roll compacted mixtures with deficient density test results. Do not operate continuously below the specified minimum density. Stop production, identify the source of the problem, and make corrections to produce work meeting the specification requirements.
- (3) A lot is defined as 7500 lane feet with sublots of 1500 lane feet (excluding shoulder, even if paved integrally) and placed within a single layer for each location and target maximum density category indicated in table 460-3. The contractor is required to complete three tests randomly per sublot and the department will randomly conduct one QV test per sublot. A partial quantity less than 750 lane feet will be included with the previous sublot. Partial lots with less than three sublots will be included in the previous lot for data analysis/acceptance and pay, by the engineer. If density lots/sublots are determined prior to construction of the test strip, any random locations within the test strip shall be omitted. Exclusions such as shoulders and appurtenances shall be tested and recorded according to CMM 815. However, all acceptance testing of shoulders and appurtenances will be conducted by the department, and average lot (daily) densities must conform to standard spec Table 460-3 or else be subject to disincentives according to 460.5.2.2(5) herein. No density incentive will be applied to shoulders or appurtenances. Offsets will not be applied to nuclear density gauge readings for shoulders or appurtenances. Unacceptable shoulder material will be handled according to standard spec 460.3.3.1 and CMM 815.11.
- (4) The three QC locations per sublot represent the outside, middle, and inside of the paving lane. The QC density testing procedures are detailed in Appendix A.
- <sup>(5)</sup> QV nuclear testing will consist of one randomly selected location per sublot. The QV density testing procedures will be the same as the QC procedure at each testing location and are also detailed in Appendix A.
- <sup>(6)</sup> An HTCP-certified nuclear density technician (NUCDENSITYTEC-I) shall identify random locations and perform the testing for both the contractor and department. The responsible certified technician shall ensure that sample location and testing is performed correctly, analyze test results, and provide density results to the contractor weekly, or at the completion of each lot.
- (7) For any additional tests outside the random number testing conducted for density, the data collected will not be entered into PWL calculations. However, additional QV testing must meet the tolerances for material conformance as specified in the standard specification and this special provision. If additional density data identifies unacceptable material, proceed as specified in CMM 815.11.

Replace standard spec 460.3.3.3 Waiving Density Testing with Acceptance of Density Data with the following:

# 460.3.3.3 Analysis of Density Data

- (1) Analysis of test data for pay determination will be contingent upon test results from both the contractor (QC) and the department (QV).
- (2) As random density locations are paved, the data will be recorded in the HMA PWL Production Spreadsheet for analysis in chronological order. The engineer, upon completion of the first 3 lots, will compare the variances (F-test) and the means (t-test) of the QV test results with the QC test results. A rolling window of 3 lots will be used to conduct F & t comparison for the remainder of the contract (i.e., lots 2-4, then lots 3-5, etc.), reporting comparison results for each individual lot. Analysis will use a set alpha value of 0.025.
  - If the F- and t-tests indicate variances and means compare, the QC and QV data sets are determined to be statistically similar and QC data will be used for PWL and pay adjustment calculations.
  - ii. If the F- and t-tests indicate variances or means do not compare, the QV data will be used for subsequent calculations.

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- (3) The department will determine mixture density conformance and acceptability by analyzing test results, reviewing mixture data, and inspecting the completed pavement according to standard spec, this special provision, and accompanying Appendix A.
- (4) Density resulting in a PWL value less than 50 or not meeting the requirements of 460.3.3.1 (any individual density test result falling more than 3.0 percent below the minimum required target maximum density as specified in standard spec Table 460-3) is unacceptable and may be subject to remove and replace at no additional cost to the department, at the discretion of the engineer.
  - Replacement may be conducted on a sublot basis. If an entire PWL sublot is removed and replaced, the test results of the newly placed material will replace the original data for the sublot.
  - ii. Testing of replaced material must include a minimum of one QV result. [Note: If the removed and replaced material does not result in replacement of original QV data, an additional QV test must be conducted and under such circumstances will be entered into the data analysis and pay determination.]
  - iii. If the engineer allows such material to remain in place, it will be paid for at 50% of the HMA Pavement contract unit price. The extent of unacceptable material will be addressed as specified in CMM 815.11. The quantity of material paid at 50% the contract unit price will be deducted from PWL pay adjustments, along with accompanying data of this material.

#### **D** Measurement

The department will measure the HMA Pavement bid items acceptably completed by the ton, as specified in standard spec 450.4 and as follows in standard spec 460.5, as modified in this special provision.

# E Payment

Replace standard spec 460.5.2 HMA Pavement with the following:

#### 460.5.2 HMA Pavement

# 460.5.2.1 General

- (1) Payment for HMA Pavement Type LT, MT, and HT mixes is full compensation for providing HMA mixture designs; for preparing foundation; for furnishing, preparing, hauling, mixing, placing, and compacting mixture; for HMA PWL QMP testing and aggregate source testing; for warm mix asphalt additives or processes; for stabilizer, hydrated lime and liquid antistripping agent, if required; and for all materials including asphaltic materials.
- (2) If provided for in the plan quantities, the department will pay for a leveling layer, placed to correct irregularities in an existing paved surface before overlaying, under the pertinent paving bid item. Absent a plan quantity, the department will pay for a leveling layer as extra work.

# 460.5.2.2 Calculation of Pay Adjustment for HMA Pavement using PWL

(1) Pay adjustments will be calculated using 65 dollars per ton of HMA pavement. The HMA PWL Production Spreadsheet, including data, will be made available to the contractor by the department as soon as practicable upon completion of each lot. The department will pay for measured quantities of mix based on this price multiplied by the following pay adjustment calculated according to the HMA PWL Production Spreadsheet:

### PAY FACTOR FOR HMA PAVEMENT AIR VOIDS & DENSITY

 PERCENT WITHIN LIMITS
 PAYMENT FACTOR, PF

 (PWL)
 (percent of \$65/ton)

  $\geq$  90 to 100
 PF = ((PWL - 90) \* 0.4) + 100

  $\geq$  50 to < 90</td>
 (PWL \* 0.5) + 55

  $\leq$  50
 50%[1]

where PF is calculated per air voids and density, denoted PF<sub>air voids</sub> and PF<sub>density</sub>.

<sup>[1]</sup> Any material resulting in PWL value less than 50 shall be removed and replaced unless the engineer allows such material to remain in place. In the event the material remains in place, it will be paid at 50% of the contract unit price of HMA pavement.

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- (2) For air voids, PWL values will be calculated using lower and upper specification limits of 2.0 and 4.3 percent, respectively. Lower specification limits for density shall be according to standard spec Table 460-3.
- (3) Pay adjustment will be determined on a lot basis and will be computed as shown in the following equation:

Pay Adjustment =  $(PF-100)/100 \times (WP) \times (tonnage) \times (\$65/ton)^*$ 

\*Note: If Pay Factor = 50, the contract unit price will be used in lieu of \$65/ton and the weighted percentage (WP) will equal 1.0.

The following weighted percentage (WP) values will be used for the corresponding parameter:

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>WP</u>
Air Voids	0.5
Density	0.5

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>(4)</sup> Individual Pay Factors for each air voids (PF<sub>air voids</sub>) and density (PF<sub>density</sub>) will be determined. PF<sub>air voids</sub> will be multiplied by the total tonnage placed (i.e., from truck tickets), and PF<sub>density</sub> will be multiplied by the calculated tonnage used to pave the mainline only (i.e., travel lane excluding shoulder) as determined according to Appendix A.

### **DISINCENTIVE PAY REDUCTION FOR HMA PAVEMENT DENSITY**

PERCENT LOT DENSITY	PAYMENT FACTOR
BELOW SPECIFIED MINIMUM	(percent of contract price)
From 0.5 to 1.0 inclusive	98
From 1.1 to 1.5 inclusive	95
From 1.6 to 2.0 inclusive	91
From 2.1 to 2.5 inclusive	85
From 2.6 to 3.0 inclusive	70
More than 3.0 <sup>[1]</sup>	

<sup>[1]</sup> Remove and replace the lot with a mixture at the specified density. When acceptably replaced, the department will pay for the replaced work at the contract unit price. Alternatively, the engineer may allow the nonconforming material to remain in place with a 50 percent payment factor.

(6) The department will pay incentive for air voids and density under the following bid items:

ITEM NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	UNIT
460.2005	Incentive Density PWL HMA Pavement	DOL
460.2010	Incentive Air Voids HMA Pavement	DOL

The department will administer disincentives under the Disincentive Density HMA Pavement and the Disincentive Air Voids HMA Pavement administrative items.

The department will administer a disincentive under the Disincentive HMA Binder Content administrative item for each individual QV test result indicating asphalt binder content below the Action Limit in 460.2.8.2.1.7 presented herein. The department will adjust pay per sublot of mix at 65 dollars per ton of HMA pavement multiplied by the following pay adjustment calculated according to the HMA PWL Production Spreadsheet:

AC Binder Relative to JMF	Pay Adjustment / Sublot
-0.4% to -0.5%	<b>75</b> % <sup>[1]</sup>
More than -0.5%	50%[1][2]

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<sup>(5)</sup> Pay adjustment for shoulders and appurtenances accepted by department testing will be determined on a lot basis. If the lot density is less than the specified minimum in table 460-3, the department will reduce pay based on the contract unit price for the HMA pavement bid item for that lot as follows:

[1] Any material resulting in an asphalt binder content more than 0.3% below the JMF AC content will be referee tested by the department's AASHTO accredited laboratory and HTCP certified personnel using automated extraction according to automated extraction according to WTM D8159.

<sup>[2]</sup> Any material resulting in an asphalt binder content more than 0.5% below the JMF AC content shall be removed and replaced unless the engineer allows such material to remain in place. In the event the material remains in place, it will be paid at 50% of the contract unit price of HMA pavement.

Note: PWL value determination is further detailed in the PWL Production Spreadsheet Instructions located in the *Project Info & Instructions* tab of the HMA PWL Production spreadsheet.

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# 24. Appendix A.

# Test Methods & Sampling for HMA PWL QMP Projects

The following procedures are included with the HMA Pavement Percent Within Limits (PWL) Quality Management Program (QMP) special provision:

- WisDOT Procedure for Nuclear Gauge/Core Correlation Test Strip
- WisDOT Test Method for HMA PWL QMP Density Measurements for Main Production
- Sampling for WisDOT HMA PWL QMP
- Calculation of PWL Mainline Tonnage Example

# WisDOT Procedure for Nuclear Gauge/Core Correlation - Test Strip

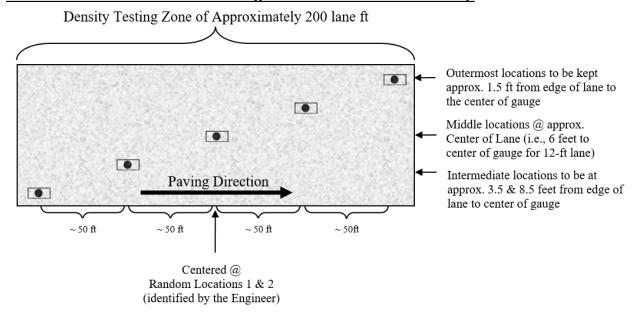


Figure 1: Nuclear/Core Correlation Location Layout

The engineer will identify two zones in which gauge/core correlation is to be performed. These two zones will be randomly selected within each *half* of the test strip length. (Note: Density zones shall not overlap and must have a minimum of 100 feet between the two zones; therefore, random numbers may be shifted (evenly) in order to meet these criteria.) Each zone shall consist of five locations across the mat as identified in Figure 1. The following shall be determined at each of the five locations within both zones:

- two one-minute nuclear density gauge readings for QC team\*
- two one-minute nuclear density gauge readings for QV team\*
- pavement core sample

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<sup>\*</sup>If the two readings exceed 1.0 pcf of one another, a third reading is conducted in the same orientation as the first reading. In this event, all three readings are averaged, the individual test reading of the three which falls farthest from the average value is discarded, and the average of the remaining two values is used to represent the location for the gauge.

The zones are supposed to be undisclosed to the contractor/roller operators. The engineer will not lay out density/core test sites until rolling is completed and the cold/finish roller is beyond the entirety of the zone. Sites are staggered across the 12-foot travel lane, and do not include shoulders. The outermost locations should be 1.5-feet from the center of the gauge to the edge of lane. [NOTE: This staggered layout is only applicable to the test strip. All mainline density locations after test strip should have a longitudinal- as well as transverse-random number to determine location as detailed in the *WisDOT Test Method for HMA PWL QMP Density Measurements for Main Production* section of this document.]

Individual locations are represented by the symbol as seen in Figure 1 above. The symbol is two-part, comprised of the nuclear test locations and the location for coring the pavement, as distinguished here:





The nuclear site is the same for QC and QV readings for the test strip, i.e., the QC and QV teams are to take nuclear density gauge readings in the same footprint. Each of the QC and QV teams are to take a minimum of two one-minute readings per nuclear site, with the gauge rotated 180 degrees between readings, as seen here:

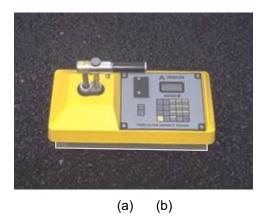




Figure 2: Nuclear gauge orientation for (a) 1st one-minute reading and (b) 2nd one-minute reading

Photos should be taken of each of the 10 core/gauge locations of the test strip. This should include gauge readings (pcf) and a labelled core within the gauge footprint. If a third reading is needed, all three readings should be recorded and documented. Only raw readings in pcf should be written on the pavement during the test strip, with a corresponding gauge ID/SN (generalized as QC-1 through QV-2 in the following Figure) in the following format:



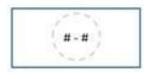






Figure 3: Layout of raw gauge readings as recorded on pavement

Each core will then be taken from the center of the gauge footprint and will be used to correlate each gauge with laboratory-measured bulk specific gravities of the pavement cores. One core in good condition must be obtained from each of the 10 locations. If a core is damaged at the time of extracting from the pavement, a replacement core should be taken immediately adjacent to the damaged core, i.e., from the same footprint. If a core is damaged during transport, it should be recorded as damaged and excluded from the correlation. Coring after traffic is on the pavement should be avoided. The contractor is responsible for coring of the pavement. Coring and filling of core holes must be approved by the engineer. The QV team is responsible for the labeling and safe transport of the cores from the field to the QC laboratory. Core density testing will be conducted by the contractor and witnessed by department

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personnel. The contractor is responsible for drying the cores following testing. The department will take possession of cores following initial testing and is responsible for any verification testing.

Each core 100 or 150 mm (4 or 6 inches) in diameter will be taken at locations as identified in Figure 1. Each random core will be full thickness of the layer being placed. The contractor is responsible for thoroughly drying cores obtained from the mat according to WTM R79 prior to using specimens for inplace density determination according to WTM T166.

Cores must be taken before the pavement is open to traffic. Cores are cut under department/project staff observation. Relabel each core immediately after extruding or ensure that labels applied to pavement prior to cutting remain legible. The layer interface should also be marked immediately following extrusion. Cores should be cut at this interface, using a wet saw, to allow for density measurement of only the most recently placed layer. Cores should be protected from excessive temperatures such as direct sunlight. Also, there should be department custody (both in transport and storage) for the cores until they are tested whether that be immediately after the test strip or subsequent day if agreed upon between department and contractor. Use of concrete cylinder molds works well to transport cores. Cores should be placed upside down (flat surface to bottom of cylinder mold) in the molds, one core per mold, cylinder molds stored upright, and ideally transported in a cooler. Avoid any stacking of pavement cores.

Fill all core holes with non-shrink rapid-hardening grout, mortar, or concrete, or with HMA. When using grout, mortar, or concrete, remove all water from the core holes prior to filling. Mix the mortar or concrete in a separate container prior to placement in the hole. If HMA is used, fill all core holes with hot-mix matching the same day's production mix type at same day compaction temperature +/- 20 F. The core holes shall be dry and coated with tack before filling, filled with a top layer no thicker than 2.25 inches, lower layers not to exceed 4 inches, and compacted with a Marshall hammer or similar tamping device using approximately 50 blows per layer. The finished surface shall be flush with the pavement surface. Any deviation in the surface of the filled core holes greater than 1/4 inch at the time of final inspection will require removal of the fill material to the depth of the layer thickness and replacement.

# WisDOT Test Method for HMA PWL QMP Density Measurements for Main Production

For nuclear density testing of the pavement beyond the test strip, QC tests will be completed at three locations per sublot, with a sublot defined as 1500 lane feet. The three locations will represent the outside, middle, and inside of the paving lane (i.e., the lane width will be divided into thirds as shown by the dashed longitudinal lines in Figure 3 and random numbers will be used to identify the specific transverse location within each third according to CMM 815). Longitudinal locations within each sublot shall be determined with 3 independent random numbers. The PWL Density measurements do not include the shoulder and other appurtenances. Such areas are tested by the department and are not eligible for density incentive but are subject to disincentive according to 460.5.2.2(5) of the HMA PWL QMP article. Each location will be measured with two one-minute gauge readings oriented 180 degrees from one another, in the same footprint as detailed in Figure 2 above. Each location requires a minimum of two readings per gauge. The density gauge orientation for the first test will be with the source rod towards the direction of paving. QV nuclear testing will consist of one randomly selected location per sublot. The QV is also comprised of two one-minute readings oriented 180 degrees from one another. For both QC and QV test locations, if the two readings exceed 1.0 pcf of one another, a third reading is conducted in the same orientation as the first reading. In this event, all three readings are averaged, the individual test reading of the three which falls farthest from the average value is discarded, and the average of the remaining two values is used to represent the location for the gauge. The sublot density testing layout is depicted in Figure 4, with QC test locations shown as solid lines and QV as dashed.

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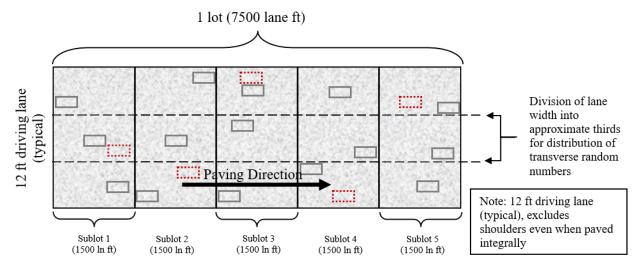


Figure 4: Locations of main lane HMA density testing (QC=solid lines, QV=dashed)

Raw nuclear density data must be shared by both parties at the end of each shift. Paving may be delayed if the raw data is not shared in a timely manner. QC and QV nuclear density gauge readings will be statistically analyzed according to Section 460.3.3.3 of the HMA PWL QMP article. (Note: For density data, if F- and t-tests compare, QC data will be used for the subsequent calculations of PWL value and pay determination. However, if an F- or t-test does not compare, the QV data will be used in subsequent calculations.)

Investigative cores will be allowed on the approaching side of traffic outside of the footprint locations. Results must be shared with the department.

The QV density technician is expected to be onsite within 1 hour of the start of paving operations and should remain on-site until all paving is completed. Perform footprint testing as soon as both the QC and QV nuclear density technician are onsite and a minimum of once per day to ensure the gauges are not drifting apart during a project. Footprint testing compares the density readings of two gauges at the same testing location and can be done at any randomly selected location on the project. Both teams are encouraged to conduct footprint testing as often as they feel necessary. Footprint testing does not need to be performed at the same time. At project start-up, the QV should footprint the first 10 QC locations. Individual density tests less than 0.5% above the lower limit should be communicated to the other party and be footprint tested. Each gauge conducts 2 to 3 1-minute tests according to WTM T355 and the final results from each gauge are compared for the location. If the difference between the QC and QV gauges exceeds 1.0 pcf (0.7 percent) for an average of 10 locations, investigate the cause, check gauge moisture and density standards and perform additional footprint testing. If the cause of the difference between gauge readings cannot be identified, the regional HMA Coordinator will consult the RSO, the regional PWL representative and the BTS HMA unit to determine necessary actions. If it is agreed that there is a gauge comparison issue, perform one of the following two options:

# **New Gauge Combination**

- All 4 gauges used on the test strip must footprint 10 locations on the pavement. Pavement placed on a previous day may be used.
- The results of the footprint testing will be analyzed to see if a better combination of acceptable gauges is available.
- If a better combination is found, those gauges should be used moving forward.
- If a better combination cannot be found, a new gauge correlation must be performed.
   (see below)

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# Re-correlation of Gauges

- Follow all test strip procedures regarding correlating gauges except the following:
  - The 10 locations can be QC or QV random locations.
  - The locations used may have been paved on a previous day.
- · Retesting with gauges must be done immediately prior to coring.
- New gauge offsets will be used for that day's paving and subsequent paving days. New gauge offsets will not be used to recalculate density results from prior days.

# **Density Dispute Resolution Procedure**

Density results may be disputed by the contractor on a lot-by-lot basis if one of the following criteria is met:

- The lot average for either QC or QV is below the lower specification limit.
- The lot average for QC is different from the lot average for QV by more than 0.5%.

In lieu of using density gauges for acceptance of the lot, the lot will be cored in the QV locations. The results of the cores from the entire lot will be entered in the spreadsheet and used for payment. If the pay factor increases, the contractor will only receive the additional difference in payment for the disputed lot. If the pay factor does not increase, the department will assess the contractor \$2,000 for the costs of additional testing.

Notify the engineer in writing before dispute resolution coring. Immediately prior to coring, QC and QV will test the locations with nuclear density gauges.

Under the direct observation of the engineer, cut 100 or 150 mm (4 or 6 inch) diameter cores. Cores will be cut by the next day after completion of the lot, except if the next day is not a working day, then they shall be cut within 48 hours of placement. Prepare cores and determine density according to WTM T166. Dry cores after testing. Fill core holes according to Appendix A and obtain engineer approval before opening to traffic. The department will maintain custody of cores throughout the entire sampling and testing process. The department will label cores, transport cores to testing facilities, witness testing, store dried cores, and provide subsequent verification testing. If a core is damaged at the time of coring, immediately take a replacement core 1 foot ahead of the existing testing location in the direction of traffic at the same offset as the damaged core. If a core is damaged during transport, record it as damaged and notify the engineer immediately.

# Sampling for WisDOT HMA PWL QMP Production

Sampling of HMA mix for QC, QV and Retained samples shall conform to WTM R97 and WTM R47 except as modified here.

# **Sampling Hot Mix Asphalt**

At the beginning of the contract, the contractor determines the anticipated tonnage to be produced. The frequency of sampling is 1 per 750 tons (sublot) for QC and Retained Samples and 1 per 3750 tons (lot or 5 sublots) for QV as defined by the HMA PWL QMP article. A test sample is obtained randomly from each sublot. Each random sample shall be collected at the plant according to WTM R97. The contractor must submit the random numbers for all mix sampling to the department before production begins.

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### Example 1

Expected production for a contract is 12,400 tons. The number of required samples is determined based on this expected production (per HMA PWL QMP SPV) and is determined by the random sample calculation.

The approximate location of each sample within the prescribed sublots is determined by selecting random numbers using WTM D3665 or by using a calculator or computerized spreadsheet that has a random number generator. The random numbers selected are used in determining when a sample is to be taken and will be multiplied by the sublot tonnage. This number will then be added to the final tonnage of the previous sublot to yield the approximate cumulative tonnage of when each sample is to be taken.

To allow for plant start-up variability, the procedure calls for the first random sample to be taken at 50 tons or greater per production day (not intended to be taken in the first two truckloads). Random samples calculated for 0-50 ton should be taken in the next truck (51-75 ton).

This procedure is to be used for any number of samples per contract.

If the production is less than the final randomly generated sample tonnage, then the random sample is to be collected from the remaining portion of that sublot of production. If the randomly generated sample is calculated to be within the first 0-50 tons of the subsequent day of production, it should be taken in the next truck. Add a random sample for any fraction of 750 tons at the end of the contract. Lot size will consist of 3750 tons with sublots of 750 tons. Partial lots with less than three sublot tests will be included into the previous lot, by the engineer.

It is intended that the plant operator not be advised ahead of time when samples are to be taken.

If belt samples are used during troubleshooting, the blended aggregate will be obtained when the mixture production tonnage reaches approximately the sample tonnage. For plants with storage silos, this could be up to 60 minutes in advance of the mixture sample that's taken when the required tonnage is shipped from the plant.

QC, QV, and retained samples shall be collected for all test strip and production mixture testing using a three-part splitting procedure according to WTM R47.

# **<u>Calculation of PWL Mainline Tonnage Example</u>**

A mill and overlay project in being constructed with a 12-foot travel lane and an integrally paved 3-foot shoulder. The layer thickness is 2 inches for the full width of paving. Calculate the tonnage in each sublot eligible for density incentive or disincentive.

# Solution:

$$\frac{1500\,ft\,\times\,12\,ft}{9\,sf/sy}\,\times\,\frac{2\,in\,\times112\,lb/sy/in}{2000\,lb/ton}\,=224\,tons$$

stp-460-055 (20230629)

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# 25. HMA Pavement Longitudinal Joint Density.

# **A** Description

This special provision incorporates longitudinal joint density requirements into the contract and describes the data collection, acceptance, and procedure used for determination of pay adjustments for HMA pavement longitudinal joint density. Pay adjustments will be made on a linear foot basis, as applicable per pavement layer and paving lane. Applicable longitudinal joints are defined as those between any two or more traffic lanes including full-width passing lanes, turn lanes, or auxiliary lanes more than 1,500 lane feet, and those lanes must also include the 460.2005 Incentive Density PWL HMA Pavement bid item. This excludes any joint with one side defined as a shoulder and ramp lanes of any length. If echelon paving is required in the contract, the longitudinal joint density specification shall not apply for those joints. Longitudinal joints placed during a test strip will be tested for information only to help ensure the roller pattern will provide adequate longitudinal joint density during production. Longitudinal joint density test results collected during a test strip are not eligible for pay adjustment.

Pay is determined according to standard spec 460, HMA Pavement Percent Within Limits QMP special provisions, and as modified within.

#### **B** Materials

Compact all applicable HMA longitudinal joints to the appropriate density based on the layer, confinement, and mixture type shown in Table B-1.

	Percent of Target Maximum Density					
Layer	Unconfir		r Unconfined		Confined	
	LT and MT	HT	LT and MT	HT		
Lower (on crushed/recycled base)	88	89	89.5	90.5		
Lower (on Concrete/HMA)	90[1]	90[1]	91.5 <sup>[1]</sup>	91.5 <sup>[1]</sup>		
Upper	90	90	91.5	91.5		

TABLE B-1 MINIMUM REQUIRED LONGITUDINAL JOINT DENSITY

#### **C** Construction

Add the following to standard spec 460.3.3.2:

- (5) Establish companion density locations at each applicable joint. Each companion location shares longitudinal stationing with a QC or QV density location within each sublot and is located transversely with the center of the gauge 6-inches from the final joint edge of the paving area. Sublot and lot numbering remains the same as mainline densities, however, in addition to conventional naming, joint identification must clearly indicate "M" for inside/median side of lane or "O" for outside shoulder side of lane, as well as "U" for an unconfined joint or "C" for a confined joint (e.g., XXXXX-MC or XXXXXX-OU).
- (6) Each joint will be measured, reported, and accepted under methods, testing times, and procedures consistent with the program employed for mainline density, i.e., PWL.
- (7) For single nuclear density test results greater than 3.0% below specified minimums per Table B-1 herein, perform the following:
  - a) Testing at 50-foot increments both ahead and behind the unacceptable site.
  - b) Continued 50-foot incremental testing until test values indicate higher than or equal to -3.0 percent from target joint density.
  - c) Materials within the incremental testing indicating lower than -3.0 percent from target joint density are defined as unacceptable and will be handled with remedial action as defined in the payment section of this document.

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<sup>[1]</sup> Minimum reduced by 1.0 percent for a 1.25-inch-thick No. 5 mix lower layer constructed on a paved or milled surface.

d) The remaining sublot average (exclusive of unacceptable material) will be determined by the first forward and backward 50-foot incremental tests that reach the criteria of higher than or equal to -3.0 percent from target joint density.

Note: If the 50-foot testing extends into a previously accepted sublot, remedial action is required up to and inclusive of such material; however, the results of remedial action must not be used to recalculate the previously accepted sublot density. When this occurs, the lane feet of any unacceptable material will be deducted from the sublot in which it is located, and the previously accepted sublot density will be used to calculate pay for the remainder of the sublot.

- (8) Joint density measurements will be kept separate from all other density measurements and entered as an individual data set into Atwood Systems.
- (9) Placement and removal of excess material outside of the final joint edge, to increase joint density at the longitudinal joint nuclear testing location, will be done at the contractor's discretion and cost. This excess material and related labor will be considered waste and will not be paid for by the department. Joints with excess material placed outside of the final joint edge to increase joint density or where a notched wedge is used will be considered unconfined joints.
- (10) When not required by the contract, echelon paving may be performed at the contractor's discretion to increase longitudinal joint density and still remain eligible to earn incentive. The additional costs incurred related to echelon paving will not be paid for by the department. If lanes are paved in echelon, the contractor may choose to use a longitudinal vertical joint or notched wedge longitudinal joint as described in <u>SDD 13c19</u>. Lanes paved in echelon shall be considered confined on both sides of the joint regardless of the selected joint design. The joint between echelon paved lanes shall be placed at the centerline or along lane lines.
- (11) When performing inlay paving below the elevation of the adjacent lane, the longitudinal joint along the adjacent lane to be paved shall be considered unconfined.

#### **D** Measurement

The department will measure each side of applicable longitudinal joints, as defined in Section A of this special provision, by the linear foot of pavement, acceptably placed. Measurement will be conducted independently for the inside or median side and for the outside or shoulder side of paving lanes with two applicable longitudinal joints. Each paving layer will be measured independently at the time the mat is placed.

# E Payment

Add the following as 460.5.2.4 Pay Adjustment for HMA Pavement Longitudinal Joint Density:

(1) The department will administer longitudinal joint density adjustments under the Incentive Density HMA Pavement Longitudinal Joints and Disincentive Density HMA Pavement Longitudinal Joints items. The department will adjust pay based on density relative to the specified targets in Section B of this special provision, and linear foot of the HMA Pavement bid item for that sublot as follows:

# PAY ADJUSTMENT FOR HMA PAVEMENT LONGITUDINAL JOINT DENSITY

PERCENT SUBLOT DENSITY

PAY ADJUSTMENT PER LINEAR FOOT

# ABOVE/BELOW SPECIFIED MINIMUM

Equal to or greater than +1.0 confined, +2.0 unconfined	\$0.20
From 0.0 to +0.9 confined, 0.0 to +1.9 unconfined	\$0
From -0.1 to -1.0	\$(0.20)
From -1.1 to -2.0	\$(0.40)
From -2.1 to -3.0	\$(0.80)
More than -3.0	REMEDIAL ACTION [1]

<sup>[1]</sup> Remedial action must be approved by the engineer and agreed upon at the time of the pre-pave meeting and may include partial sublots as determined and defined in 460.3.3.2(7) of this document. If unacceptable material is removed and replaced per guidance by the engineer, the removal and replacement will be for the full lane width of the side of which the joint was constructed with unacceptable material.

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<sup>(2)</sup> The department will not assess joint density disincentives for pavement placed in cold weather because of a department-caused delay as specified in <u>standard spec 450.5.2(3)</u>.

- (3) The department will not pay incentive on the longitudinal joint density if the traffic lane is in disincentive A disincentive may be applied for each mainline lane and all joint densities if both qualify for a pay reduction.
- (4) Inlay paving operations will limit payment for additional material to 2 inches wider than the final paving lane width at the centerline.

The department will pay incentive for longitudinal joint density under the following bid items:

ITEM NUMBERDESCRIPTIONUNIT460.2007Incentive Density HMA Pavement Longitudinal JointsDOL

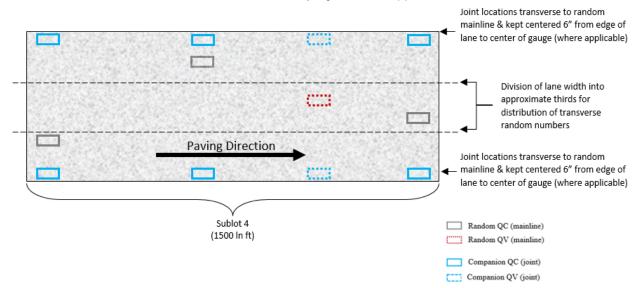
The department will administer disincentives under the Disincentive Density HMA Pavement Longitudinal Joints administrative item.

# **Appendix**

# WisDOT Longitudinal Joint - Nuclear Gauge Density Layout

Each QC and QV density location must have a companion density location at any applicable joint. This companion location must share longitudinal stationing with each QC or QV density location and be located transversely with the center of the gauge 6-inches from the edge of the paving area.

# For HMA Pavement Percent Within Limits QMP projects, this appears as follows:



# Further Explanation of PAY ADJUSTMENT FOR HMA PAVEMENT LONGITUDINAL JOINT DENSITY Table

	Confined				
	Lower Laye	r (On Base)	Upper	Layer	
	LT/MT	НТ	LT/MT	HT	Pay Adjust
Mainline Target (SS 460-3)	91.0	92.0	93.0	93.0	-
Confined Target (mainline - 1.5)	89.5	90.5	91.5	91.5	-
Equal to or greater than +1.0	<u>≥</u> 90.5	<u>&gt;</u> 91.5	≥ 92.5	≥ 92.5	\$0.20
From 0.0 to +0.9	90.4 - 89.5	91.4 - 90.5	92.4 - 91.5	92.4 - 91.5	\$0
From -0.1 to -1.0	89.4 - 88.5	90.4 - 89.5	91.4 - 90.5	91.4 - 90.5	(\$0.20)
From -1.1 to -2.0	88.4 - 87.5	89.4 - 88.5	90.4 - 89.5	90.4 - 89.5	(\$0.40)
From -2.1 to -3.0	87.4 - 86.5	88.4 - 87.5	89.4 - 88.5	89.4 - 88.5	(\$0.80)
More than -3.0	< 86.5	< 87.5	< 88.5	< 88.5	REMEDIAL ACTION

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	Unconfined				
	Lower Laye	r (On Base)	Upper Layer		
	LT/MT	HT	LT/MT	HT	Pay Adjust
Mainline Target (SS 460-3)	91.0	92.0	93.0	93.0	-
Unconfined Target (Mainline -3.0)	88.0	89.0	90.0	90.0	-
Equal to or greater than +2.0	<u>≥</u> 90.0	<u>&gt;</u> 91.0	<u>&gt;</u> 92.0	<u>&gt;</u> 92.0	\$0.20
From 0.0 to +1.9	89.9 - 88.0	90.9 - 89.0	91.9 - 90.0	91.9 - 90.0	\$0
From -0.1 to -1.0	87.9 - 87.0	88.9 - 88.0	89.9 - 89.0	89.9 - 89.0	(\$0.20)
From -1.1 to -2.0	86.9 - 86.0	87.9 - 87.0	88.9 - 88.0	88.9 - 88.0	(\$0.40)
From -2.1 to -3.0	85.9 - 85.0	86.9 - 86.0	87.9 - 87.0	87.9 - 87.0	(\$0.80)
More than -3.0	< 85.0	< 86.0	< 87.0	< 87.0	REMEDIAL ACTION

stp-460-075 (20230629)

# 26. Non-Shrink Grout, Item 502.0120.S.

# **A** Description

This special provision describes furnishing and placing Non-Shrink Grout.

#### **B** Material

Furnish non-shrink grout which is quick-setting, with rapid strength gain, and high-bond strength. Grout shall not contain calcium chloride or admixture containing calcium chloride or other ingredient in sufficient quantity to cause corrosion to steel reinforcement. Mix grout just before use according to the manufacturer's instructions. Follow manufacturer's recommendation for dosage of corrosion inhibitor admixture.

Use structural non-shrink grout that meets a minimum compressive strength of 4,000 psi within 24 hours when tested as specified in AASHTO T 106. Meet all the requirements of AASHTO T 160 with the exception that the contractor-supplied cube molds will remain intact with a top firmly attached throughout the curing period. Use structural non-shrink grout with no expansion after seven days. Refer to Table 1 for structural non-shrink grout requirements.

**Table 1 Structural Non-Shrink Grout** 

Properties <sup>[1]</sup>	Requirements	ASTM	AASHTO
Accelerated Weathering	As Specified in ASTM or AASHTO	L C 666	
Compressive Strength	>5,000 psi @ 28 days		T 106
Accepted Bond Strengths	>1,000 psi @ 24 Hours	C 882	
Test Medium	<3% White Utah Road Salt		T 161
Accepted Weight Loss	<15% @ 300 Cycles		T 161
Length Change	No expansion after 7 days		T 160

<sup>[1]</sup> Certified test results from a private AASHTO accredited testing laboratory will suffice for acceptance.

### **C** Construction

Place Non-Shrink Grout conforming to standard spec 501 and standard spec 502 and as the plans show.

# **D** Measurement

The department will measure Non-Shrink Grout by the cubic foot, acceptably completed.

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### **E** Payment

The department will pay for measured quantities at the contract unit price under the following bid item:

ITEM NUMBER

DESCRIPTION

UNIT

502.0120.S

Non-Shrink Grout

CF

Payment for Non-Shrink Grout is full compensation for providing all materials, placing, finishing, protecting and curing the Non-Shrink Grout.

stp-502-035 (20161130)

# 27. Crack Sealing Epoxy, Item 502.0717.S.

# **A** Description

This special provision describes sealing transverse and longitudinal cracks in bridge decks.

### **B** Materials

Provide a penetrating sealant that is listed on the department's approved product listing, "Low Viscosity Crack Sealers".

#### **C** Construction

Clean the cracks to be sealed by the use of high pressure air after Cleaning Deck and Preparation Deck are completed.

Pour the epoxy sealant into the cracks to be sealed after the deck preparation has been completed and before the overlay is placed. Place the sealant in as narrow a band as possible so that the bond of the new concrete overlay to the existing concrete is not impaired.

At no expense to the department, clean all spills and clean all areas of too wide a band of sealant before the overlay is placed.

#### **D** Measurement

The department will measure Crack Sealing Epoxy in length by the linear foot of cracks, sealed and accepted.

### E Payment

The department will pay for measured quantities at the contract unit price under the following bid item:

ITEM NUMBER

DESCRIPTION

UNIT

502.0717.S

Crack Sealing Epoxy

LF

Payment is full compensation for furnishing and placing the epoxy sealant, including any required cleaning.

stp-502-015 (20090901)

# 28. Sawing Pavement Deck Preparation Areas, Item 509.0310.S.

### **A** Description

This special provision describes sawing around deteriorated areas requiring deck repairs under the Preparation Decks bid items on decks receiving asphalt or polymer overlays and for deck repairs that will not receive an overlay.

# B (Vacant)

### **C** Construction

The department will sound and mark areas of deteriorated concrete that require deck preparation. The engineer may identify and mark additional areas as the work is being performed.

Wet cut a minimum of 1 inch deep and at least 2 inches outside of the marked areas. Bound each marked area by providing cuts aligned parallel and perpendicular to the deck centerline.

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Remove sawing sludge after completing each area. Do not allow sludge or resulting residue to enter a live lane of traffic, storm sewer, stream, lake, reservoir, marsh, or wetland. Dispose of sludge at an acceptable material disposal site located off the project limits or, if the engineer allows, within the project limits.

#### **D** Measurement

The department will measure Sawing Pavement Deck Preparation Areas by the linear foot, acceptably completed, measured as the total linear feet of bounding cuts.

The department will not measure for payment over-cuts or cuts made beyond what is required to bound engineer-marked deterioration limits.

# **E** Payment

The department will pay for measured quantities at the contract unit price under the following bid item:

ITEM NUMBER

DESCRIPTION

UNIT
509.0310.S

Sawing Pavement Deck Preparation Areas

LF

Payment is full compensation for making all saw cuts, and for debris disposal.

stp-509-070 (20180628)

# 29. Concrete Masonry Deck Repair, Item 509.2100.S.

# **A** Description

This special provision describes providing concrete masonry on the sawed deck preparation areas of the concrete bridge deck and in full depth deck, curb, and joint repair areas. Conform to standard spec 502 and standard spec 509.

#### **B** Materials

#### **B.1 Neat Cement**

Furnish a neat cement bonding grout. Mix the neat cement in a water-cement ratio approximately equal to 5 gallons of water per 94 pounds of cement.

### **B.2 Concrete**

Furnish grade C or E concrete conforming to standard spec 501 for deck preparation, full-depth deck repair, curb repair and joint repair areas except as follows:

- 1. The contractor may increase slump of grade E concrete to 3 inches.
- 2. The contractor may use ready-mixed concrete.

Provide QMP for class II ancillary concrete as specified in standard spec 716.

#### **C** Construction

### **C.1 Neat Cement**

Immediately before placing the concrete deck patching, coat the prepared surfaces with a neat cement mixture. Ensure the prepared concrete surfaces are moist without any standing water before coating with the neat cement mixture. Brush the neat cement mixture over the prepared concrete surfaces to ensure that all parts receive an even coating, and do not allow excess neat cement to collect in pockets. Apply the neat cement at a rate that ensures the cement does not dry out before being covered with the new concrete.

### **C.2 Placing Concrete**

Place concrete conforming to standard spec 509. As determined by the engineer, consolidate smaller areas by internal vibration, strike them off, and finish the areas with hand floats to produce plane surfaces that conform to the grade and elevation of the adjoining surfaces. Give all deck patching areas a final hand float finish.

# **C.3 Curing Concrete**

Cure the concrete masonry deck patching conforming to standard spec 502.2.6(1).

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#### **D** Measurement

The department will measure Concrete Masonry Deck Repair by the cubic yard, acceptably completed.

The department will measure concrete used in deck preparation areas and in full depth deck, curb, and joint repair as part of the Concrete Masonry Deck Repair bid item.

The department will not measure wasted concrete.

# E Payment

The department will pay for measured quantities at the contract unit price under the following bid item:

ITEM NUMBERDESCRIPTIONUNIT509.2100.SConcrete Masonry Deck RepairCY

Payment is full compensation for furnishing, hauling, preparing, placing, finishing, curing, and protecting all materials.

stp-509-060 (20210708)

# 30. Epoxy Crack Sealing, Item 509.9020.S.

# **A Description**

This special provision describes sealing vertical cracks in abutments as the plan details show.

#### **B** Materials

Furnish a penetrating epoxy sealant manufactured by Sika, Adhesive Engineering, Technical Sealants, Dayton Superior, or equal. Before using, obtain the engineer's approval for the epoxy system which is proposed to seal the cracks.

### **C** Construction

Before sealing, clean the cracks by chipping and by using high-pressure air.

After all of the cleaning is completed, inject epoxy sealant into the cracks to be sealed. Seal the cracks using the penetrating epoxy sealant as recommended by the sealant manufacturer.

#### **D** Measurement

The department will measure Epoxy Crack Sealing in length by the linear foot of crack, acceptably sealed.

#### E Payment

The department will pay for measured quantities at the contract unit price under the following bid item:

ITEM NUMBER

DESCRIPTION

UNIT

509.9020.S

Epoxy Crack Sealing

LF

Payment is full compensation for cleaning the cracks; and for furnishing and placing the epoxy sealant. stp-509-020 (20100709)

# Epoxy Injection Crack Repair, Item 509.9025.S; Cored Holes 2-Inch Diameter, Item 509.9026.S.

# **A** Description

This special provision describes repairing structural cracks in piers using the epoxy injection method, and coring 2 inch diameter core samples from the repaired cracks.

Conform to standard spec 509 as modified in this special provision.

### **B** Materials

Furnish epoxy injection material that is insensitive to the presence of water and is composed of a two-component epoxy resin designed specifically for structurally re-bonding cracks in Portland cement concrete. The epoxy injection material shall conform to the following physical properties at 77 degrees F:

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	Unmixed		Mixed
	Component A (Resin)	Component B (Catalyst)	
Weight per gallon, lbs	9.15 ±0.1	8.2 ±0.1	9.15 ±0.1
Viscosity, cps	500-700	120-160	275-350
Specific Gravity, g/cc	1.128 ±0.012	0.984 ±0.012	1.099 ±0.012
Color Straw	Straw	Straw	Straw
Shelf Life (closed containers)	2 years	2 years	
Solids by Weight			100%
Pot Life (200 gram mass)			12-15 mins.
Mixing Ratio (by weight)	80%	20%	
Mixing Ratio (by volume)	78%	22%	
Bond Strength			2000 psi min
Shrinkage Resistance			ASTM C883
Thermal Compatibility			ASTM C884

Furnish surface seal material for confining the injected epoxy resin in the cracks that meets the following requirements:

- 1. Adequate strength to hold the injection fittings firmly in place to resist injection pressures and prevent leakage during injection.
- 2. Non-sag consistency.
- 3. Insensitive to the presence of water.
- 4. Controlled cure time.
- 5. Two-component epoxy resin.
- 6. 100% solids by weight.
- 7. Applicable to wet surfaces.
- 8. Viscosity should be paste.

### **C** Construction

### **C.1 Injection Equipment**

Use equipment to meter and mix the two-epoxy resin components and to inject the mixture into the cracks. The equipment shall be portable and have positive displacement type pumps equipped with an interlock to provide positive ration control of exact proportions of the two components at the nozzle. Use electric or air powered pumps that provide in-line metering and mixing.

Use injection equipment that has automatic pressure control capable of discharging the mixture at any present pressure up to 160 psi (±5 psi) and is equipped with a manual pressure control override.

The equipment shall have the capability of maintaining the volume ratio for the mixture prescribed by the manufacturer of the epoxy resin material within a tolerance of ±5% by volume at any discharge pressure up to 160 psi.

The injection equipment shall be equipped with sensors on both the Component A and B reservoirs that will automatically stop the machine when only one component is being pumped to the mixing head.

# **C.2 Surface Area Preparation**

Clean the surface areas adjacent to cracks of all dirt, dust, grease, oil, efflorescence, or other foreign matter, which may be detrimental to adhesion of the surface seal material. Acids and corrosives will not be permitted for cleaning.

Install injection ports along the cracks on both faces of the pier at intervals of 4 to 10 inches, or as appropriate to accomplish full penetration of the injection resin. Center the injection ports over the cracks and secure in place using surface seal material. Where possible, install the injection ports over the widest areas of the cracks.

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Apply the surface seal material to the face of the crack between the entry ports. For known through cracks, apply the surface seal material to both faces of the member. Before proceeding with the injection operation, allow sufficient time to elapse for the surface seal material to gain adequate strength.

# C.3 Epoxy Injection

Install the epoxy injection resin according to the manufacturer's instructions.

During installation, in general, limit pressures to 35 psi at the point of entry into the crack.

On vertical cracks, start the injection at the lowest point and continue upward along the crack. While injecting, resin should flow to and out of the next higher port. When this flow is established, cap the lower port and continue the injection until all ports have been injected and flow has been established between them.

On horizontal cracks, follow the same procedures used for vertical cracks; start the injection at one end and continue the injection in succession along the crack until all ports have been injected and flow has been established between them.

# C.4 Finishing and Clean-Up

When cracks are completely filled, cure the epoxy resin for a sufficient length of time so that when the surface seal is removed, there is no draining or runback of the epoxy material from the cracks. Grind, or use other appropriate method, to remove surface seal material, excess epoxy material, and injection ports. No epoxy material shall extend beyond the plane of the surfaces of the in-situ concrete.

# C.5 Core Sampling

To determine if the crack injection is complete, obtain two 2-inch diameter core samples from the repaired pier. Take the cores to the depth of the element or at least 12 inches. Take the cores at locations selected by the engineer. The engineer will have the option of increasing or decreasing the number of cores taken.

The injection shall be considered complete if more than 90% of the crack void, to 12 inches deep, is filled with the epoxy resin in each of the samples taken. If the injection is incomplete, re-injection and additional cores may be required.

Repair the core holes left in the member using one of the two following methods:

- 1. Fill core holes with an epoxy mortar consisting of one part epoxy injection resin to four parts clean, dry, bagged fine aggregate mixed by volume. Match the finish repair to the surrounding surface.
- 2. Fill core holes with an epoxy mortar consisting of one part epoxy gel to one part clean, dry, bagged fine aggregate mixed by volume. Match the finish repair to the surrounding surface.

# **D** Measurement

The department will measure Epoxy Injection Crack Repair in length by the linear foot crack, acceptably repaired.

The department will measure Cored Holes 2-Inch Diameter as each individual cored hole, as approved by the engineer and acceptably completed. Additional cores taken as required by the engineer after reinjection (due to incomplete injection) will not be measured for payment. Additional cores taken by the contractor that are not ordered by the engineer will not be measured for payment.

### **E** Payment

The department will pay for measured quantities at the contract unit price under the following bid items:

ITEM NUMBER DESCRIPTION UNIT 509.9025.S Epoxy Injection Crack Repair LF 509.9026.S Cored Holes 2-Inch Diameter EACH

Payment is full compensation for furnishing and placing the epoxy sealant, including any cleaning before and after injection; coring samples of the work; inspecting the core samples; and for repairing the core holes left in the member.

stp-509-025 (20100709)

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# 32. Topsoil.

Replace standard spec 625.2 (1) with the following:

(1) Topsoil consists of loam, sandy loam, silt loam, silty clay loam, or clay loam humus-bearing soils adapted to sustain plant life, and ensure the topsoil consists of the following:

Topsoil Requirements	Minimum Range	Maximum Range
pH	6.0	8.0
Organic Matter*	5%	20%
Clay	5%	30%
Silt	10%	70%
Sand	10%	70%

<sup>\*</sup>Organic matter determined by loss on ignition test of samples oven dried to constant weight at 212 F (100 C).

Add the following to standard spec 625.2:

- (3) Furnish material that is free from large roots, sticks, weeds, brush, stones, litter, and waste products.
- (4) Do not furnish surface soils from ditch bottoms, drained ponds, and eroded areas, or soils which are supporting growth of NR 40 listed plants and noxious weeds or other undesirable vegetation.

Replace standard spec 625.3.3 (3) with the following:

(3) Ensure that for the upper 2 inches, 100 percent of the material passes a one-inch sieve and at least 90 percent passes the No. 10 sieve.

SER-625-001 (20221007)

# 33. Silt Fence Heavy Duty, Item 628.1530.S; Silt Fence Heavy Duty Maintenance, Item 628.1535.S.

### **A** Description

This special provision describes furnishing, installing, maintaining, repairing, and removing heavy duty silt fence as the plans show, as directed by the engineer, and as hereinafter described.

#### **B** Materials

Provide Silt Fence Heavy Duty consisting of a composite of fence posts, fence fabric, geotextile fabric, sand bags or rock bags, and fasteners to be assembled by the contractor.

Furnish new or salvaged notched conventional metal "T" or "U" shaped fence posts with a length of 8 feet and minimum weight of 1.25 lb/ft.

Furnish new fence fabric, or salvaged fence fabric that is free of rust or other structural defects, conforming to standard spec 616.2.2.1 or 616.2.3.2, or one of the following alternatives:

- Woven wire fence Standard field fence type, minimum 14-½ gauge wire, maximum mesh spacing of 6 inches, and a height of 4 feet.
- Chain link fence minimum 12-½ gauge, maximum 2.5-inch diamond pattern, and a height of 4 feet.
- Welded wire fence minimum 14 gauge, maximum mesh spacing of 4 inches, and a height of 4 feet.

Furnish Geotextile Fabric Type HR according to standard spec 645.2.2.7.

Furnish sand bags according to standard spec 628.2.8 or rock bags according to standard spec 628.2.13.

Furnish wire ties, nylon zip ties, or other engineer approved materials.

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#### **C** Construction

Complete the installation prior to any ground disturbing activities within the drainage area adjacent to the required location. Construct according to the plan details and as described below.

Install posts with a minimum embedment of two feet and as necessary to provide a stable fence system.

Attach fence fabric to posts with at least three ties on each post (top, middle, bottom).

Attach geotextile fabric to fence fabric and/or posts at a maximum spacing of every 2 feet along the top and additionally as necessary to prevent displacement or damage by wind and wave actions. Overlap joints in the geotextile fabric by a minimum of 12 inches. Excess geotextile fabric may be cut or draped over the backside of the fence system.

Secure the bottom of the geotextile fabric by either of the following methods:

- For installation in wet conditions, anchor the lower flap of the geotextile fabric to the ground using a continuous line of sand bags or rock bags. The lower flap shall be a minimum width of 1 foot.
- For installation in dry conditions, bury the bottom edge in a trench that is a minimum of 4 inches wide and 6 inches deep. Fold material to fit trench and backfill and compact trench with excavated soil.

Maintain the fence throughout construction and until removal. Repair or replace fence materials as necessary. Remove sediment whenever it accumulates to approximately one-half the original fence height and as directed by the engineer. Remove all sediment prior to final stabilization.

Keep system in place until the site is permanently vegetated and is ordered for removal by the engineer. Clean up and restore the surface after removal.

#### **D** Measurement

The department will measure Silt Fence Heavy Duty by the linear foot, acceptably completed, measured along the base of the fence, center-to-center of end post, for each section of fence.

The department will measure Silt Fence Heavy Duty Maintenance by the linear foot, acceptably completed, measured along the base of the fence, end-to-end of the section maintained, for each time a section of fence is cleaned and repaired.

# **E** Payment

The department will pay for measured quantities at the contract unit price under the following bid item:

ITEM NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	UNIT
628.1530.S	Silt Fence Heavy Duty	LF
628.1535.S	Silt Fence Heavy Duty Maintenance	LF

Payment for Silt Fence Heavy Duty is full compensation for erecting fence, including excavating or trenching, posts, geotextile fabric, sand bags or rock bags, backfilling, removal, restoration, and disposal.

Payment for Silt Fence Heavy Duty Maintenance is full compensation for required cleaning and repairing; for removing and disposing sediment or spreading accumulated sediment to form a surface suitable for seeding; and for replacing fence and damages caused by overloading sediment material or ponding water adjacent to fence.

stp-628-005 (20220628)

# 34. Fertilizer Type B.

Replace standard spec 629.2.1.3 with the following:

(1) Fertilizer Type B will conform to the following requirements:

Nitrogen, not less than 24% with 6% percent of the nitrogen being slow release.

Phosphorus, not less than 15%

Potash, not less than 9%

(2) The total nitrogen, phosphorus, and potash shall equal at least 48 percent.

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Replace standard spec 629.3.1.3 with the following:

(1) Apply fertilizer containing at least 48 percent total nitrogen, phosphorus, and potash at 5 pounds per 1,000 square feet unless otherwise directed by the engineer. For Fertilizer Type B that contains a different percentage of components, determine the new application rate by multiplying the specified rate by a dimensionless conversion factor determined as follows:

# **Conversion Factor = 48 / New Percentage of Components**

Replace standard spec 629.4(1):

(1) The department will measure Fertilizer Type B by the hundred pounds (CWT) acceptably completed, measured based on the application rate of 5 pounds per 1,000 square feet. The department will not measure fertilizer used for the bid items under 632. The measured quantity equals the number of hundred-weight (CWT) of material determined by multiplying the actual number of cwt. of material incorporated by the ratio of the actual percentage of fertilizer components used to 48 percent for Fertilizer Type B.

SER-629-001 (20230109)

# 35. Seeding.

Replace standard spec 630.3.5 (1) with the following:

- (1) Use the following sowing rate for seeds in pounds per 1000 square feet:
  - No. 10 at 3 pounds
  - No. 20 at 5 pounds
  - No. 30 at 5 pounds
  - No. 40 at 5 pounds
  - No. 60 at an equivalent seeding rate of 1.5 pounds[1]
  - No. 70 or 70A at 0.4 pounds
  - No. 75 at an equivalent seeding rate of 0.7 pounds[1]
  - No. 80 at an equivalent seeding rate of 0.8 pounds[1]
  - Temporary seeding at 3 pounds
  - Nurse crop seeding at 2 pounds
  - Determine the actual seeding rate by multiplying the equivalent seeding rate by the sum of the unadjusted and adjusted percentages of the various species in the seed mixtures as sown.

SER-630-002 (20221013)

# 36. Signs Type I and II.

Furnish and install mounting brackets per approved product list for type II signs on overhead sign supports incidental to sign. For type II signs on sign bridges use aluminum vertical support beams noted above incidental to sign.

Supplement standard spec 637.2.4 with the following:

Use stainless steel bolts, washers and nuts for type I and type II signs mounted on sign bridges or type I signs mounted on overhead sign supports. Use clips on every joint for Sign Plate A 4-6 when mounted on a sign bridge or overhead sign support. Inspect installation of clips and assure bolts and nuts are tightened to manufacturers recommended torque values.

Use aluminum vertical sign support beams that have a 5-inch wide flange and weigh 3.7 pounds per foot, if the L-brackets are 4 inches wide then use 4 inch wide flange beams weighing 3.06 pounds per foot. Contractor shall measure the width of the L-brackets on existing structures of determine the width needed for sign support beams.

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Use beams a minimum of 6 feet in length or equal to the height of the sign to be supported, whichever is greater. Use U-bolts that are made of stainless steel, one-half inch diameter and of the proper size to fit the truss cords of each sign bridge. Install vertical sign support beams on each sign and use new U-bolts to attach each beam to the top and bottom cord of the sign bridge truss.

For type II signs on overhead sign supports follow the approved product list for mounting brackets.

Replace standard spec 637.3.3.2(2) with the following:

(2) Install Type I Signs at the offset stated in the plan, which shall be the clear distance between the edge of mainline pavement right edgeline and the near edge of the sign.

Supplement standard spec 637.3.3.3(3) with the following:

Furnish and install new aluminum vertical sign support beams on each sign and new U-bolts to attach each beam to the top and bottom cord of the sign bridge truss for Type I or Type II Signs and Type I signs on overhead sign supports incidental to sign.

Add the following to standard spec 641.2:

Submit shop drawings for sign bridges and overhead sign supports to SE Region Traffic Operations Engineer, Tom Heydel and Bureau of Structures Design.

SER-637-001 (20170621)

# 37. Backfill Slurry, Item SPV.0035.0101.

### **A** Description

This special provision describes furnishing and placing Backfill Slurry. Conform to standard spec 209 except as follows.

#### **B** Materials

Replace standard spec 209.2.2 with the following:

(1) Use aggregates that conform to the gradation conforming to standard spec 501.2.5.3 for fine aggregate and for Size No. 1 in standard spec 501.2.5.4. Provide aggregates in the same proportion by weight as for Grade A concrete as in standard spec 501.3.2.2. Weigh aggregates at a batch plant suitable for batching concrete masonry. Mix and deliver to the project site using a truck mixer. Add enough water meeting the requirements of standard spec 501.2.4 to enable the mixture to flow readily.

# **C** Construction

Replace standard spec 209.3 with the following:

Discharge from the truck in a manner to prevent segregation. Completely fill excavation in a single operation. Consolidation or compaction effort will not be required. Twelve hours shall elapse before paving over the backfill.

#### **D** Measurement

Replace standard spec 209.4 with the following:

The department will measure Backfill Slurry in volume by the cubic yard of material placed acceptably completed. Such volume shall be computed from actual measurements of the dimensions of the area to be backfilled. In irregular or inaccessible areas, the engineer may allow volume to be determined by other appropriate methods.

#### E Payment

The department will pay for measured quantities at the contract unit price under the following bid item:

ITEM NUMBER DESCRIPTION UNIT SPV.0035.0101 Backfill Slurry CY

Payment is full compensation conforming to standard spec 209.5.(2) and 209.5.(5).

SER-209-001 (20161208)

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# 38. Connected Work Zone Notification System, SPV.0045.0101.

# **A** Description

This special provision describes providing, repositioning, operating, maintaining, monitoring, and removing a Connected Work Zone Notification System (CWZNS) capable of reporting real-time lane closure and location information to Wisconsin 511, and for third party vendors (Mapping, Navigation, Connected Vehicles, etc).

#### **B** Materials

# **B.1 Work Zone Location Marker (Start and End)**

Furnish items from the department's approved products list.

### **B.2 Connected Arrow Board**

Furnish items from the department's approved products list.

#### **C** Construction

#### C.1 General

The connected work zone notification system shall be connected to the cloud and provide a data feed compliant with the latest U.S Department of Transportation Work Zone Data Exchange (WZDx) Device Feed specification 4.2.

Ensure the CWZNS operates continuously when deployed on the project.

Provide a local specialist to respond to emergency situations within 2 hours of being notified and who is equipped with sufficient resources to correct deficiencies in the connected work zone notification system.

Work zone start location marker shall be placed at the beginning of the work zone at or near the 'Road Work 1 Mile' Sign (W20-1F) / 'Road Work Ahead' Sign (W20-1A) per plan or as the engineer directs. The work zone start location marker shall be clearly labeled as a work zone start marker so that it is easily distinguished by field personnel.

Work zone end location marker shall be placed at the end of the work zone at or near the "End Road Work" Sign (G20-2A) per plan or as the engineer directs. The work zone end location marker shall be clearly labeled as an end marker so that it is easily distinguished by field personnel.

Connected Arrow Board shall be placed at the beginning of the lane closure taper per plan or as the engineer directs.

# **C.2 Testing and Configuration**

At least 7 days before the connected work zone notification system is deployed, testing shall be performed with the engineer to ensure devices are included and responding in the provided WZDx Device Feed. Send email to <a href="mailto:DOTBTOworkzone@dot.wi.gov">DOTBTOworkzone@dot.wi.gov</a> to notify BTO that the devices have been turned on.

# **C.3 Programming**

The work zone start location marker shall be able to be manually and/or remotely switched between ON mode and OFF mode. When switched to the ON mode, the begin location marker shall transmit to the data feed its location and identity as a work zone start location marker.

The work zone end location marker shall be able to be manually and/or remotely switched between ON mode and OFF mode. When switched to the ON mode, the work zone end location marker shall transmit to the data feed its location and identity as a work zone end location marker.

Connected Arrow Board shall be switched between the following displays per the plan:

- Blank
- Flashing Left Arrow
- Flashing Right Arrow

When the connected arrow board is not displaying the flashing left or right arrow, the display shall be blank and the connected arrow board shall make transmissions to the data feed. When a connected arrow board is switched to Flashing Left Arrow mode or Flashing Right Arrow mode, the display shall flash accordingly, and the connected arrow board shall transmit its location and its current operating mode to the data feed.

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The CWZNS devices and their remote management software shall provide a public GeoJSON/API feed, updated at least every minute, compliant with FHWA's <u>Work Zone Data Exchange (WZDx)</u> v4.2 (https://www.transportation.gov/data/wzdx) Device Feed specification.

When temporary traffic control is removed and the normal traveled way is restored, work zone start location marker and work zone end location marker shall be switched to OFF mode.

### C.4 Reporting

The CWZNS shall provide real-time status change alerts to a list of designated personnel via text and/or email. An alert shall be sent each time a CWZNS device is switched between operating modes (i.e., each time a work zone start/end location marker is switched between ON mode and OFF mode; each time a connected arrow board is switched between blank, flashing left arrow mode and flashing right arrow mode), each alert shall include the current operating mode, the previous operating mode, the date and time of the mode switch, and the location (latitude and longitude) of the device at the time of the mode switch.

#### **D** Measurement

The department will measure the Connected Work Zone Notification System by number of days. The department will not measure the Connected Work Zone Notification System on days it is not required. The department will deduct one day for each calendar day the Connected Work Zone Notification System is required but out of service for more than 2 hours.

# **E** Payment

The department will pay for measured quantities at the contract unit price under the following bid item:

ITEM NUMBER

DESCRIPTION

UNIT

SPV.0045.0101 Connected Work Zone Notification System DAY

Payment is full compensation for providing, repositioning, operating, maintaining, monitoring, testing, and removing the complete system consisting of work zone location markers and a connected arrow board.

# 39. Cleaning and Painting Bearings, Item SPV.0060.0101.

### **A Description**

This special provision describes cleaning and painting the existing steel bearings on structures conforming to standard spec 517 and as directed by the engineer.

#### **B** Materials

Furnish a complete coating system from the department's Painting Epoxy System Structure approved product list. Use the same coating system for all repairs due to handling, shipping, and erecting, and for all other uncoated areas.

The color of epoxy shall be Brown AMS #20059 and the urethane coating material shall match the color number shown on the plans conforming to AMS Standard 595A.

Supply the engineer with the product data sheets before any coating is applied. The product data sheets shall indicate the mixing and thinning directions, the minimum drying time for shop or field applied coats, and the recommended procedures for coating galvanized bolts, nuts, and washers.

### **C** Construction

### **C.1 Surface Preparation**

Clean areas of loose paint and rust by wire brushing, grinding, or other mechanical means. Sound paint does not need to be removed. After cleanup and storage of waste material, blast cleaning is allowed for only those areas where paint has been removed. Shield adjacent painted areas during blast cleaning operations. The blasting sand does not have to be collected.

Furnish containment methods as required to contain and collect waste material resulting from the preparation of painted steel surfaces for painting. All cleanup activities should minimize dust. Store waste materials in hazardous waste containers provided by the department. The department is responsible for the transport and disposal of the contained materials by the statewide hazardous waste contractor.

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# **C.2 Coating Application**

Apply paint in a neat, workmanlike manner, and conforming to the manufacturer's instructions and recommendations. Paint application shall be brushed on.

#### **D** Measurement

The department will measure Cleaning and Painting Bearings as each individual bearing, acceptably completed.

Each beam bearing includes two bearing assemblies and embedded diaphragm plate with anchor bolt.

# **E** Payment

The department will pay for measured quantities at the contract unit price under the following bid item:

ITEM NUMBER DESCRIPTION UNIT

SPV.0060.0101 Cleaning and Painting Bearings EACH

Payment for Cleaning and Painting Bearings is full compensation for preparing and cleaning the designated bearings; furnishing and applying the paint; cleaning up; and containing and collecting all waste materials.

# 40. Cleaning and Painting Expansion Joints, Item SPV.0060.0102.

### **A Description**

This special provision describes cleaning and painting the existing steel expansion joints on structures conforming to standard spec 517 and as directed by the engineer.

#### **B** Materials

Furnish a complete coating system from the department's Painting Epoxy System Structure approved product list. Use the same coating system for all repairs due to handling, shipping, and erecting; and for all other uncoated areas.

The color of epoxy shall be Brown AMS #20059 and the urethane coating material shall match the color number shown on the plans conforming to AMS Standard 595A.

Supply the engineer with the product data sheets before any coating is applied. The product data sheets shall indicate the mixing and thinning directions, the minimum drying time for shop or field applied coats, and the recommended procedures for coating galvanized bolts, nuts, and washers.

#### **C** Construction

# **C.1 Surface Preparation**

Clean areas of loose paint and rust by wire brushing, grinding, or other mechanical means. Sound paint does not need to be removed. After clean up and storage of waste material, blast cleaning is allowed for only those areas where paint has been removed. Shield adjacent painted areas during blast cleaning operations. The blasting sand does not have to be collected.

Furnish containment methods as required to contain and collect waste material resulting from the preparation of painted steel surfaces for painting. All clean up activities should minimize dust. Store waste materials in hazardous waste containers provided by the department. The department is responsible for the transport and disposal of the contained materials by the statewide hazardous waste contractor.

### **C.2 Coating Application**

Apply paint in a neat, workmanlike manner, and conforming to the manufacturer's instructions and recommendations. Paint application shall be brushed on.

### **D** Measurement

The department will measure Cleaning and Painting Expansion Joints as each individual joint, acceptably completed.

### **E** Payment

The department will pay for measured quantities at the contract unit price under the following bid item:

ITEM NUMBERDESCRIPTIONUNITSPV.0060.0102Cleaning and Painting Expansion JointsEACH

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Payment is full compensation for preparing and cleaning the designated expansion joints; furnishing and applying the paint; cleaning up; and containing and collecting all waste materials.

# 41. Replace Manhole Casting Frame and Lid, Item SPV.0060.0201.

# **A** Description

This work includes the removal of the existing casting frame and lid, installing a new casting frame and lid, and installing sanitary manhole internal/external chimney seals and grade rings and/or riser section, and adjusting the new frame and lid to the finish grade, according to the Standard Specifications for Sewer and Water Construction in Wisconsin, latest edition and amendments (SSSW), in addition to the City of Franklin construction specifications, Chapter 4.

### **B** Materials

#### **B.1 General**

Furnish precast manhole riser sections as described in section 3.5.3 of the SSSW to the height required to create a finished manhole according to plan elevations. The contractor shall verify manhole dimensions and vertical height adjustment prior to ordering materials. All materials used shall be manufactured in the United States.

### **B.2 Riser Sections**

Concrete riser sections shall conform to Section 8.39 of the Standard Specifications for Sewer and Water Construction in Wisconsin, latest edition and amendments (SSSW).

# **B.3 Grade Rings**

Precast concrete grade rings shall conform to Section 8.39.11 of the Standard Specifications for Sewer and Water Construction in Wisconsin. Grade rings shall be 2 inches or 4 inches in thickness.

Manhole grade rings may be either concrete rings as described above or plastic rings, or Cretex® Prorings as shown on plans and as approved by the City of Franklin.

When Cretex® Pro-rings are installed, any adhesive or sealant used for watertight installation of the manhole grade adjustment rings shall be M-1 Structural Adhesive/Sealant or equal meeting the following specifications: ASTM C-920, Type S, Grade NS, Class 25, Uses NT, T, M, G, A, and O.

Mortar for grade rings shall be a mixture of 50 percent Penngrout non-shrink cementitious grout by IPA Systems, Inc. or equal, and 50 percent type M mortar.

# **B.4 Manhole Seals**

Internal/External sanitary manhole chimney seals shall conform to Section 3.5.4.1(c) of the Standard Specifications for Sewer and Water Construction in Wisconsin. Internal/External sanitary manhole chimney seals shall seal the chimney and casting frame.

Internal/External seals shall be Internal/External Adaptor Seals (IEA Seal) or an approved equal.

Manhole joint sealant for riser and conical section joints shall be a preformed vulcanized butyl rubber strip and be of the size necessary to fill the annular space of the joint. Joint sealant shall be a dense, stable compressive material with a tacky outer surface. The joint sealant shall be Kent Seal No. 2, as manufactured by Hamilton Kent, Inc. Butyl-Lok as manufactured by A-Lok Products, EZ-STIK as manufactured by Press-Seal Gasket, or equal.

External manhole collar joint seal shall conform to ASTM Specifications, C877 latest revision, Type II. The external manhole collar joint seal shall consist of a collar 9 to 18 inches wide with an outer layer of polyethylene and an underlayer of rubberized mastic that is reinforced with a woven polypropylene fabric. Two steel straps shall be located within the joint seal ¾ inches from each edge.

# **B.5 Manhole Castings**

Manhole casting shall be Neenah Foundry® R-1661, Ref. Number 1661-2001, non-modernized. Lids shall be Type B, self-sealing with a rubber "T" type gasket, and watertight concealed pickholes.

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### **B.6 Manhole Steps**

Manhole steps shall conform to the requirements of Section 8.40.1 A or B of the Standard Specifications for Sewer and Water Construction in Wisconsin. Manhole steps shall be suitable for press-fit field installation in drilled holes for existing precast concrete manholes. The first step shall be set 8 inches below the top of the cone section.

# **B.7 Cast Iron 2-Inch Adjusting Ring**

Manhole adjusting rings shall be Neenah Foundry® R-1979 Series, Ref. Number 1661-7200. PTI 707 Butyl Rubber Sealant or equal shall be used with the adjusting ring.

### **C** Construction

### C.1 General

The contractor shall load, transport, and unload all material and equipment to the construction site as required by the contractor's operation. The City of Franklin - Utility Department will inspect and accept the material furnished by the contractor. Contact the City of Franklin - Utility Department at (414) 421-2613 to make arrangements and inspection.

The contractor shall excavate to remove the existing casting frame and lid, existing internal/external chimney seal, the existing bricks and/or precast concrete grade rings and conical section as necessary, or the temporary steel cover plate, and furnish and install new casting frame and lid, grade rings, conical section if required and internal/external chimney seal. The contractor shall conduct the removal operations in such a manner that no debris falls into the existing manhole or sewer. All manhole debris shall be removed from the project site. Thoroughly clean the mating surface on top of the precast concrete conical section. Lay the grade rings in a full bed of mortar or sealant and completely fill the joints. Install manhole steps on all riser sections and base sections according to the manufacturer's recommended installation procedures, no steps shall be installed in the chimney section. Place an internal/external sanitary manhole chimney seal over the joints. It is intended that the external portion of this internal/external sanitary manhole chimney seal extend from the casting frame to the top of the conical section as a single piece. Install the internal/external sanitary manhole chimney seal according to the manufacturer's recommendations. The surface against which the seal is to be placed shall be circular without offsets, clean, reasonably smooth, and free of any loose material and excessive voids. Repair flaws in these surfaces with an approved low-shrink mortar and ground smooth. The seal shall be inspected by the engineer prior to backfilling. Install new casting frame and lid.

Rotating the existing conical section includes removal of the casting frame and lid, grade rings and rotation of the existing conical section, furnishing and installing new grade rings, manhole seals, and resetting of the casting frame and lid. Existing manhole steps shall be removed with care from the existing riser sections and existing base section to prevent damage. New manhole steps shall be installed in vertical alignment with the new conical section. Install manhole steps on all riser sections and base sections according to the manufacturer's recommended installation procedures. Furnish and install manhole joint sealant and external manhole seal on the joint between the cone and barrel section.

Use mortar and/or sealant between all grade rings and coat the rings with mortar on the inside and outside of the manhole for water tightness, all joints shall be watertight at the time of construction. The grout shall extend the full width of each grade ring and each joint shall be struck off vertically, even with the inside surface of the chimney. Each chimney shall have an internal/external seal that runs from the casting to the top of the cone.

The manhole riser and conical sections shall be constructed such that a minimum of two 2-inch grade rings are installed at each manhole. The chimney shall be a maximum of 1-foot as measured from the base of the casting to the top of the corbel precast section. A minimum of 4 inches of chimney section shall be allowed on manholes.

Furnish and install new internal/external chimney seals on all manholes or manholes with rotated conical sections according to the manufacturer's recommended installation procedures.

The contractor shall be responsible for all surveying and staking required to layout and construct the replace manhole casting. The survey includes establishing horizontal and vertical positions for all aspects of construction. All additional survey work for Replace Manhole Casting Frame and Lid is incidental to this bid item.

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The manhole casting frame and lid in the pavement limits shall be set a minimum of 2 1/4-inches lower than the final grade, furnish and install a 2-inch cast iron (Neenah Foundry) adjusting ring at the time of the final surface. Therefore, the final manhole frame and lid in the pavement shall be set a 1/4-inch lower than the final grade (including the 2-inch adjusting ring). Fit or secure the lids to the frames to eliminate rocking or chattering. The 2-inch Neenah Foundry® R-1979 Series Adjusting Rings shall be required when the sanitary manhole is in the roadway or as noted on plans.

The manhole casting frame and lid outside of the pavement limits shall not require a 2-inch adjusting ring and shall be set 8-inches above the final grade or as noted on plans. Fit or secure the lids to the frames to eliminate rocking or chattering.

Backfill for manholes that are in the pavement or sidewalk/pathway shall be a 1-bag slurry in the manhole excavation area to the existing surface or to the appropriate depth for pavement or sidewalk/pathway installation. The specification for this slurry backfill product can be found in Section 8.43.9 of the Standard Specifications for Sewer and Water Construction in Wisconsin, latest edition and amendments (SSSW). Backfill for manholes that are outside of the pavement or sidewalk/pathway can be spoil backfill.

### **D** Measurement

The department will measure Replace Manhole Casting Frame and Lid as each individual unit, acceptably completed.

# **E** Payment

The department will pay for measured quantities at the contract unit price under the following bid item: ITEM NUMBER DESCRIPTION UNIT

SPV.0060.0201 Replace Manhole Casting Frame and Lid EACH

Payment is full compensation for the removal of existing casting frames and lids, existing manhole chimney seals, existing grade rings, and existing riser section if necessary; for furnishing and installing additional precast concrete riser sections, manhole steps, mortar, grade rings, manhole chimney seals and manhole casting frames and lids; furnishing all excavation, backfill, surveying, and staking, disposal of surplus material, manhole preparation, and cleanout, and for restoring the structure and site work.

# 42. Adjusting Water Valve Boxes, Item SPV.0060.0202.

# **A** Description

This special provision describes adjusting, the grade of the water valve boxes, furnishing and installing water valve boxes and water valve box extensions, and protecting and maintaining accessibility for the duration of the paving project to all City of Franklin water valve boxes, curb boxes within the project limits.

### **B** Materials

### **B.1 Valve Boxes**

All valve boxes shall be cast iron, three-piece screw type, with a 5 1/4-inch shaft diameter and a number six base, as manufactured by Tyler or US manufactured equal. Valve box covers shall be 5 3/4-inch diameter and be marked "WATER" and shall be of stay put type.

Valve box mounting brackets shall be a fabricated steel assembly, with UV polyurethane protective coating.

# **B.2 Valve Box Adaptor**

All valve box adaptors shall be MILW.VB-13 Adaptors (CUL5AVB13) with MILW.VB-9 Water Cover (CUL4LVB9) as manufactured by Bingham & Tyler or US manufactured equal.

# **B.3 Polyethylene Wrap**

Polyethylene wrap shall meet the requirement of AWWA C105 (ANSI A21.5). Wrap shall be a high-density, cross-laminated polyethylene film with a minimum tensile strength of 5,000 psi and a nominal thickness of 4 mils.

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#### **C** Construction

The contractor shall load, transport, and unload all material and equipment to the construction site as required by the contractor's operation. The Franklin Water and Sewer Utility will inspect and accept the material furnished by the contractor. Contact the Franklin Water and Sewer Utility at (414) 421-2613 to make arrangements and inspection.

All metallic pipe, fittings, water valve boxes, and valves shall be wrapped with two layers of polyethylene. Polyethylene wrap shall be installed conforming to the requirements of Standard Specifications for Sewer and Water Construction in Wisconsin, the latest addition. All joints shall be restrained.

All curb stops and valves that are exposed during construction shall be inspected by the City of Franklin Water Utility. The City of Franklin Water Utility will require approximately 1 hour for inspection prior to installation by the contractor. Contact the City of Franklin Water Utility at (414) 421-2613 to schedule inspection.

Throughout the duration of the project ensure that all water valve boxes, and curb boxes are located and identified by the plans and that at all times, all water appurtenances remain accessible for operation by city staff. Exercise caution working adjacent to water facilities to avoid damage and ensure accessibility.

All water valve boxes in pavement and in sidewalks/pathways shall require a MILW.VB-13 Adaptor with a MILW. VB-9 Water Cover.

Set all water valve boxes and curb boxes to the finish grade minus 1/4-inch including the MILW.VB-13 Adaptor and Water Cover.

Backfill for valve boxes that are in the pavement or sidewalk/pathway shall be a 1-bag slurry in the valve box excavation area to the existing surface or to the appropriate depth for pavement or sidewalk/pathway installation. The specification for this slurry backfill product can be found in Section 8.43.9 of the Standard Specifications for Sewer and Water Construction in Wisconsin, latest edition and amendments (SSSW). Backfill for valve boxes that are outside of the pavement or sidewalk/pathway can be spoil backfill.

All water valve boxes shall be installed vertically plumb and free of any debris. The contractor shall ensure all water valves operation nuts are accessible.

The contractor shall be responsible for all surveying and staking required to determine the set elevation of the water valve box to the final grade. The survey includes establishing horizontal and vertical positions for all aspects of construction.

If the contractor damages a water valve box that is to be adjusted, the contractor shall provide and install a new water valve box at no cost to the department. The water valve box shall be as described in the material section.

# Adjust Water Valve Box

Adjustments consist of turning the upper segment of the valve box up or down to the proposed finish grade, minus 1/4-inch. In some cases, it may be necessary to loosen or excavate some adjacent material to allow for turning. Some boxes may need repair. Furnish and install a new section to repair or to extend or shorten the water valve box, should the top section not have sufficient length for upward adjustment, or in some cases excessive length for shortening downwards adjustment.

### Replace Water Valve Box Top Section or Add Valve Box Extension

Remove and salvage the existing valve box lid and top section and furnish and install a new valve box extension or valve box top section compatible with the existing valve box to place the valve box top and lid to the finish proposed grade, minus 1/4-inch. The portion of the valve box that is exposed during the addition of the valve box extension shall be wrapped in two layers of polyethylene.

# Remove Valve Box Extension

Remove and salvage the existing valve box lid and top section, and remove valve box extensions for the existing valve box. Furnish and install a shorter valve box extension to place the valve box top to the finish grade, minus 1/4-inch. The portion of the valve box that is exposed during the removal of the valve box extension shall be wrapped in two layers of polyethylene.

#### **D** Measurement

The department will measure Adjusting Water Valve Boxes as each individual unit, acceptably completed.

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# E Payment

The department will pay for measured quantities at the contract unit price under the following bid item:

ITEM NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	UNIT
SPV.0060.0202	Adjusting Water Valve Boxes	EACH

Payment is full compensation for all excavation and disposal of surplus materials; for furnishing and installing valve boxes extensions, polyethylene wrap, valve box tops, curb boxes, backfill material; for furnishing water valve box cleanout and restoration of the work site; and for furnishing all labor, surveying and staking, tools, equipment and incidentals necessary to complete the work.

# 43. Extend Hydrant Lead, Item SPV.0060.0203.

# A Description

This special provision describes furnishing and installing hydrant extensions, pipe and fittings to extend, shorten existing hydrant leads including, furnishing and installing reflectorized hydrant markers. All fittings and joint restraint materials shall be manufactured in the United States unless written permission to use foreign made products is obtained from the City of Franklin.

### **B** Materials

# **B.1 Hydrant Barrel Extensions**

Hydrant extensions shall be suitable for use with the hydrant being modified. Hydrant extension length shall be in multiples of 6 inches and shall include a rod and coupling to increase barrel length.

# **B.2 Hydrant Lead Piping and Fittings**

Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) water pipe shall conform to requirements of AWWA C-900, Pressure Class 200, DR-14 with push-on joints. Push-on joint restraint system shall be a harness system consisting of a restraint ring, a retaining ring, and connecting rods. Restraint ring and retaining ring shall be ductile iron conforming to the requirements of ASTM A536. Connecting rods shall be high strength, low alloy steel conforming to the requirements of AWWA C111. Harness system shall be Uni-Flange Series 1350 or Series 1390, EBAA Iron Series 1600 or Series 2800 or equal.

Fittings shall be cement lined ductile iron mechanical joint type conforming to AWWA C110 (ANSI A21.10) with not less than a 250 psi pressure rating. Sleeves shall be ductile iron with mechanical joint ends and shall meet the requirements of AWWA C110. Sleeves shall be cement lined. Mechanical joint restraints shall be provided by wedge action retain gland. Gland and wedges shall be ASTM A536 ductile iron, that grip ductile iron or PVC pipe.

Mechanical joints shall be made with tee-head bolds and hexagonal nuts conforming to the requirements of AWWA C111. Bolts and nuts shall be high-strength, low-alloy steel coated with a rust-resistant backed on ceramic filled fluoropolymer resin.

# **B.3 Pipe Bedding Gravel**

All gravel bedding for hydrant lead pipe shall be a select, hard, tough, durable traffic bond (TB) 3/4" free from organic matter and shall conform to the following gradation criteria:

<u>U.S. Standard Sieve Size</u>	Percent by Weight Passing
1 - inch	100
3/4 - inch	95 - 100
3/8 - inch	50 - 90
No. 4	35 - 70
No. 10	15 - 55
No. 40	10 - 35
No. 200	5 - 15

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### **B.4 Gravel Backfill**

All gravel backfill for hydrant lead pipe shall be a select, hard, tough, durable traffic bond (TB) 1 1/4" free from organic matter and shall conform to the following gradation criteria:

<u>U.S. Standard Sieve Size</u>	Percent by Weight Passing
1 1/4 Inch	95 - 100
3/4 Inch	70 - 93
3/8 Inch	42 - 80
No. 4	25 - 63
No. 10	16 - 48
No. 40	8 - 28
No. 200	2 - 12

# **B.5 Polyethylene Wrap**

Polyethylene wrap shall meet the requirement of AWWA C105 (ANSI A21.5). Wrap shall be a high-density, cross-laminated polyethylene film with a minimum tensile strength of 5,000 psi and a nominal thickness of 4 mils.

# **B.6 Hydrant Markers**

Hydrant Markers shall consist of a red, 4-feet high, with reflectorized bar and attachment bracket. Bar shall have a reflectorized hydrant decal at the upper end. The reflectorized logo shall be installed to face traffic on each hydrant.

#### **B.7 Tracer Wire and Access Risers**

Tracer wire shall be NEC Type THWN, 600V, No. 10 AWG solid copper wire. Tracer wire access risers will consist of a tracer wire access box and a 2-inch diameter PVC Sch. 40 DWV access pipe. Access box shall have a cast iron collar and cover, pentagon shape nut, and two AISI Type 304 stainless steel terminal bolts, as manufactured by Valvco, Inc. or equal.

Waterproof splice connectors will be suitable for use with 10 AWG solid copper wire. Waterproof splice connectors will be of the twist lock design and will be SnakeBite as manufactured by Copperhead Industries, LLC or equal.

# **B.8 Hydrant Lead Insulation**

All rigid insulation shall be extruded polystyrene foam insulation with a minimum "R" value of 5.0 per inch (at 75 degrees Fahrenheit mean temperature). Insulation shall have a minimum compressive strength of 40 psi. Insulation shall be Styrofoam High Load 40 as manufactured by the Dow Chemical Company or equal.

# **C** Construction

#### C.1 General

Contractor shall load, transport, and unload all material and equipment to the construction site as required by the contractor's operation. The Franklin Water and Sewer Utility will inspect and accept the material furnished by the contractor. Contact the Franklin Water and Sewer Utility at (414) 421-2613 to make arrangements and inspection.

The contractor shall be responsible for all surveying and staking required to layout and construct the hydrant relocations. The survey includes establishing horizontal and vertical position for all aspects of construction.

Hydrants listed are in conflict with the proposed project. Relocations and adjustments are as follows:

Hydrant #	Current Station	Proposed Station	Type of Work
Hyd-1	34+08, 95' RT	34+08, 9' RT	Extend Hydrant Lead

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If the contractor damages a hydrant that is to be reused, the contractor shall provide and install a new one at no cost to the department. The hydrant shall be a Mueller Centurion Super A423, Kennedy KEI or Waterous Pacer. All hydrants are to be break flange type.

All metallic pipe, fittings, and hydrants shall be wrapped with two layers of polyethylene. Polyethylene wrap shall be installed conforming to the requirements of Standard Specifications for Sewer and Water Construction in Wisconsin. All joints shall be restrained.

All hydrants identified to be extended or shortened shall be removed from the trench and inspected and repaired, if necessary, by the City of Franklin Water Utility. The City of Franklin Water Utility will require approximately 1 hour for inspecting and making any repairs to the existing hydrant prior to installation by the contractor. Contact the City of Franklin Water Utility at (414) 421-2613 to schedule inspection and any necessary repairs of hydrants.

All pipe and fittings used for extending or shortening hydrant lead, and extending hydrant, shall be thoroughly cleaned and swabbed with a 1 to 5 percent sodium hypochlorite solution in conformance with AWWA C651 prior to final installation.

Tracer wire shall be installed from the mainline to the hydrant. In the event the mainline does not have tracer wire, a ground rod shall be installed adjacent to the mainline, and one end of the tracer wire shall be connected to the ground rod. Tracer wire shall be taped at the center and each end of each length of pipe. Tracer wire access risers shall be proved at all hydrants. Tracer wire shall extend up the access riser to the terminal bolts on the access box cover with 2 feet of extra wire stored in the access pipe. Tracer wires splices shall be completed with a waterproof splice connector.

Bedding gravel shall be compacted to 95 percent of the maximum dry density. Bedding gravel shall have a minimum thickness of 4-inches under the barrel and shall extend up one-half the outside diameter of the pipe barrel at the sides.

Gravel backfill shall be placed in horizontal layers not exceeding 8-inches in loose depth. The material shall be moisture conditioned to within 3 percent of optimum moisture content so the required degree of compaction may be obtained. Each layer shall be compacted to 90 percent of maximum dry density, except when the backfill is the subgrade for walks, roadways, foundations, slabs, the upper three feet shall be compacted to 95 percent of the maximum dry density. The standard test to define maximum densities of all compaction work shall be ASTM D1557. If the hydrant lead pipe is to be located in an off-road area, the spoil backfill shall be mechanically compacted, however the cover material over the hydrant lead pipe shall be 1 1/4-inch TB stone and shall be 2 feet above the top of lead pipe and care shall be taken not to exert undue stress on the pipe during any compaction operation.

Contractor shall furnish and install insulation on top of hydrant lead if there is less than 5-feet of vertical cover above the hydrant lead.

# Add Hydrant Extension

A maximum of one extension per hydrant may be used. If an extension is necessary on a hydrant which has an existing extension, remove the existing extension and replace it with a single extension of appropriate length. Hydrants shall be installed in conformance with Hydrant Installation.

### Extend or Shorten Hydrant Lead

Extending or shortening the hydrant lead piping includes furnishing and installing pipe, fittings, restraints, and reinstallation of the existing hydrant, or removal of a portion of the existing hydrant lead pipe, furnishing and installing fittings and restraints, and reinstallation of the existing hydrant. Provide a clearance of at least 6 inches below and around each side of the pipe, valves and fittings from hard lumps of subsoil or rock.

Extend Hydrant Lead: Determine length of branch piping needed from the existing end of the lead to the new location for the existing hydrant. Cut the pipe accordingly and connect existing and new pipe with a sleeve. Provide 6-inches of bedding gravel. All joints shall be restrained.

Shorten Hydrant Lead: Determine length of branch piping needed from the existing valve to the new hydrant location and cut existing branch pipe accordingly for connection to the new location for the existing hydrant.

Secure the pipe in place with bedding material, placed by hand or by an equally careful means, keeping the pipe end open. Remove the pipe and fittings that do not allow sufficient and uniform space for joints and replace it with pipe and fittings of proper dimensions to ensure such uniform space.

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Keep the interior and exterior of the pipe clean and free from foreign material before installation. Provide the necessary means to wipe, brush, swab, or air blast the pipe to remove any foreign material from the interior of pipe as instructed by the pipe manufacturer and as directed by the engineer.

Existing hydrant shall be installed in conformance with Hydrant Installation.

#### **Hydrant Installation**

This installation is to be in conformance with City of Franklin Standard Hydrant Setting, Figure No. 22. Hydrants shall be installed to have the nozzles parallel with or at right angles to the roadway with the pumper nozzle facing the roadway.

Hydrants shall be set on concrete blocking. Place crushed clear stone below base of the hydrant to a minimum of 6 inches above the drain holes in the hydrant, and at least 1-foot around the hydrant. The crushed clear stone shall be covered with a sheet of polyethylene.

A maximum of one extension per hydrant may be used. If an extension is necessary on a hydrant which has an existing extension, remove the existing extension and replace it with a single extension of appropriate length.

Set the centerline of the hydrant to be vertical and plumb using blocking against firm trench walls. The hydrant break away flange and coupling shall be located within 4 inches of final grade. Notify the City of Franklin Water Utility three days in advance of hydrant installation work so that a city inspector to be on site during relocation work.

#### **D** Measurement

The department will measure Extend Hydrant Lead by each location of acceptably completed extension and extending or shortening hydrant lead.

#### E Payment

The department will pay for measured quantities at the contract unit price under the following bid item:

ITEM NUMBERDESCRIPTIONUNITSPV.0060.0203Extend Hydrant LeadEACH

Payment is full compensation for furnishing and installing all materials, including hydrant lead pipe, restraints, tracer wire, polyethylene wrap, pipeline insulation, buttresses and hydrant marker; for removing, relocating, modifying, and reinstalling the existing hydrant; for furnishing all necessary excavation, and backfill; for furnishing all labor, surveying and staking, tools, equipment and incidentals to complete the work.

#### 44. Core Drilling 18-Inch Diameter for Sign Post, Item SPV.0060.0301.

#### **A** Description

This special provision describes core drilling holes for sign posts to be installed in existing concrete sidewalk.

#### B (Vacant)

#### **C** Construction

Core drill 18-Inch diameter holes to the depth shown in the construction detail. Core drill using conventional construction methods, or by using commercially available machinery that has been designed for this application. The location of the core drilling holes in the field will be determined by the engineer.

#### **D** Measurement

The department will measure Core Drilling 18-Inch Diameter for Sign Post for each core, acceptably completed.

#### **E** Payment

The department will pay for measured quantities at the contract unit price under the following bid item:

ITEM NUMBERDESCRIPTIONUNITSPV.0060.0301Core Drilling 18-Inch Diameter for Sign PostEACH

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Payment is full compensation for core drilling 18-Inch diameter holes for sign posts to be installed in existing concrete sidewalk; and for removal and disposal of all materials.

#### 45. Grading and Shaping Ditch, Item SPV.0090.0101.

#### **A** Description

This special provision describes the excavating, grading, shaping, and compacting of all disturbed areas necessary to construct and restore drainage ditches as shown on the plans or as directed by the engineer.

#### B (Vacant)

#### **C** Construction

All work shall conform to spec 205.

#### **D** Measurement

The department will measure Grading and Shaping Ditch by length in linear feet along the ditch bottom, acceptably completed.

#### **E** Payment

The department will pay for measured quantities at the contract unit price under the following bid item:

ITEM NUMBERDESCRIPTIONUNITSPV.0090.0101Grading and Shaping DitchLF

Payment is full compensation for all excavation, grading, shaping, compacting, and furnishing and placing fill if necessary and disposal of surplus material.

#### 46. Fiber Wrap Reinforcing Non-Structural, Item SPV.0165.0101.

#### **A Description**

This special provision describes providing non-structural protection using externally bonded, high-strength, fiber reinforced polymer (FRP) composite/epoxy resin systems field-applied per the details shown on the plans.

#### **B** Materials

Furnish a glass or carbon composite fabric that is a continuous unidirectional filament woven fabric with a primary fiber of electrical (E) glass or carbon, respectively.

Use a two-component, solvent-free with 0% Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) epoxy that is supplied by the manufacturer. Polyester resin shall not be allowed as a substitute for epoxy resin. Deliver epoxy materials in factory sealed containers with the manufacturer's labels intact and legible with verification of the date of manufacture and shelf life.

The protective top coating shall be concrete gray in color and match the color of the adjacent unwrapped concrete. Protective top coating shall be vapor permeable and UV resistant.

The use of more than one FRP system in an application is not permitted. All components, including primer, putty, filler, protective coating, and other materials, shall be compatible with the FRP system.

Store products in a protected area at a temperature between 40°F and 100°F with no moisture contact, no UV exposure, protected from dirt, chemicals, and physical damage, and according to the manufacturer's requirements. Do not use components exceeding their shelf lives.

Provide the following to the engineer:

- The manufacturer's data sheet indicating physical, mechanical, and chemical characteristics of all
  materials used in the FRP system including the primer, putty, resin, saturant, fibers, and top
  coating.
- The manufacturer's Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) for all materials used.

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- The manufacturer's instructions for installation and repair, including information on lap details if required.
- The manufacturer's storage and handling requirements of all materials.

Supplied composite fabric and epoxy resin products must have a minimum of ten installations. Furnish proof of successful installations including date of construction and owner references. Furnish certified test reports including 1000 hour tests for 140°F, water, and salt water.

#### **C** Construction

#### **C.1 Certified Applicators**

Installers shall have a minimum of three years of experience performing similar FRP composite strengthening and be trained and certified by the manufacturer of the supplied FRP composite/epoxy resin system being used. Submit a list of completed surface bonded FRP composite strengthening projects completed with the manufacturer's FRP composite system in the past three years. The list shall include a minimum of 10 projects with the proposed FRP system, the dates when work was performed, general description of work, quantity of work and owner references. Provide written verification from the FRP composite manufacturer that the applicator has received the required training and is a certified installer by the FRP manufacturer.

#### **C.2 Surface Preparation**

Remove spalled and loose concrete.

Grind uneven surfaces or protrusions until smooth. Any corners or edges shall be rounded over to a minimum radius of 1/2-inch. This requirement also applies to beveled edges which must be ground smooth to eliminate sharp spots.

Per standard spec 509, treat any areas of active corrosion of the reinforcement and patch the concrete surface so as to restore it to its original dimensions. When patching the concrete substrate, remove defective concrete down to sound concrete; the extents of the area to be removed and patched shall be 1/2-inch beyond the boundary of the distress on all sides. If there is a loss of bond between the reinforcing steel and the concrete, remove the surrounding concrete to a depth equal to the greater of 3/4-inch or the maximum aggregate size plus 1/4-inch. If surface repair is performed, allow patches to cure a minimum of 10 days before FRP application or until the surface moisture is less than 4%. This work to be paid for under separate bid items per the plans.

Epoxy inject cracks in the concrete larger than 0.25 mm in width at least 24 hours prior to FRP installation. Seal cracks smaller than 0.25 mm in width in aggressive environments at the direction of the engineer. This work to be paid for under a separate bid item per the plans.

Preserve and utilize the required existing reinforcing steel, and blast clean, realign, and retie as the engineer directs. If additional reinforcement is required, use grade 60 steel conforming to AASHTO M31 and standard spec 505.2. Repair damage to existing, epoxy-coated reinforcement conforming to 509.3.1.

The concrete surface shall be clean, and free of any material that could interfere with bonding, such as dirt, grease, wax, etc. The surface must also be free of moisture with a maximum moisture content of 4%. Immediately prior to bonding, all contact surfaces shall receive a final cleaning by hand or oil-free compressed air to remove any residual dust, powder residue or laitance.

#### C.3 Installation

A minimum of two layers are required.

Place FRP only under the following conditions or per manufacturer's recommendation:

- Ambient temperature and the temperature of the epoxy resin components shall be between 55°F and 90°F during the entire application process.
- Relative humidity less than 85%.
- Surface temperature more than 5°F above the dew point.
- Moisture level of all contact surfaces, included patched areas, less than 4% unless the resin has been specifically formulated for wet applications.

Unless directed otherwise by the engineer, install the FRP after all dead loads have been applied to the bridge. Do not install FRP while the component being repaired is subjected to live loads.

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Apply, per manufacturer's instructions, a system-compatible putty as required to fill uneven surfaces or recesses. Depending on the manufacturer, this putty may be applied before or after the primer.

Apply the primer coat uniformly to the substrate using a roller or trowel. Primed and puttied surface shall be protected from all contaminants (i.e., dust, moisture, etc) prior to the application of the fiber wrap.

Mix the components of the epoxy resin with a mechanical mixer and apply the epoxy resin uniformly to the fiber at a rate that ensures complete saturation of the fabric. Apply saturating resin uniformly to the prepared substrate. Begin resin application within one hour after the batch has been mixed. Use all resin within the pot life as specified by the manufacturer.

Apply the fabric per manufacturer's recommendation. Handle fiber wraps in a manner to maintain fiber straightness and prevent fiber damage. Any kinks, folds, or severe waviness will not be accepted. Use rollers or hand pressure to remove any air trapped between the fabric and the concrete, or between fabric plies. Rolling must be parallel to the direction of the fibers to avoid fiber misalignment or damage. Do not use metal serrated rollers because they can damage the FRP fabric.

Stagger the joints between layers so that a continuous sheet in one layer will span the joints of the sheets in the layer below. If multiple layers cannot all be placed in one day, defer to the manufacturer to determine the extent of the cure and surface preparation required for the previously placed layers required before proceeding. If required, laps shall be per manufacturer's instructions, with a minimum edge lap of 6 inches and a minimum end lap of 12 inches. Laps should be staggered between layers.

Cover the final layer of fabric with a coat of epoxy that produces a uniform finished surface per manufacturer's instructions.

Cure per manufacturer's instructions. The FRP system shall be protected from weather, large temperature variations, moisture, sand, dust, and other foreign particles during curing. Do not allow the system to be subjected to live loads until it is completely cured. Defer to manufacturer's instructions regarding the degree of cure which must be achieved before additional dead loads can be applied to the wrapped member.

An additional protective coating is required to protect the fibers from the elements, specifically UV radiation, and to give the final aesthetic effect. Install protective coating per manufacturer's instructions after the field inspection described in section C.4.2 has been conducted. To prepare the FRP surface to receive the coating, clean and roughen the exterior surfaces of the composite wrap using a light abrasive after the final epoxy coat is completely polymerized. The abrasive shall be of the appropriate hardness to roughen the surface without damaging the fibers. Remove all dust, dirt, and other bond inhibiting materials and dry all cleaned and roughened surfaces.

#### C.4 Testing and Acceptance

#### C.4.1 Records and Sampling

The contractor shall record the following information for each installation:

- Date, time, and specific location of installation.
- Surface preparation methods.
- Widths and lengths of cracks not injected with epoxy.
- Material information including product used, fiber and resin lot/batch numbers, mixture ratios, mixing times, etc.
- Ambient temperature, relative humidity, and general weather observations at the beginning and end of each installation.
- Concrete surface temperature, concrete moisture content, and surface cleanliness.
- Number of FRP layers used and fiber orientation of each layer.
- Square footage of fabric and volume of epoxy used each day.

#### C.4.2 Field Testing

In the presence of the engineer, the contractor will conduct a visual and acoustic sounding inspection to test for defects such as voids, delaminations, external cracks, chips, cuts, loose fibers, external abrasions, blemishes, foreign inclusions, depressible raised areas, or fabric wrinkles. Conduct this inspection after the FRP is cured but before the protective coating is applied.

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In the presence of the engineer, the contractor will conduct a visual inspection of the protective coating for damage including but not limited to cracking, crazing, blisters, peeling, or external abrasions. Conduct this inspection after placement and cure of the protective coating.

If any defects are found, they must be repaired as detailed in C.4.3, or removed and replaced.

#### C.4.3 Required Remediation

Inject or back fill any small voids or bubbles (1-1/2" diameter or less) with epoxy. If five or more such voids are found in an area smaller than 10 square feet, submit a proposed remediation procedure subject to the acceptance of the engineer.

Voids or delaminated areas greater than 3" in diameter or an equivalent rectangular area shall be reported to the engineer. Proposed remediation procedure(s) for addressing these areas are subject to the acceptance of the engineer.

#### **D** Measurement

The department will measure Fiber Wrap Reinforcing Non-Structural by the square foot, acceptably completed.

#### E Payment

The department will pay for measured quantities at the contract unit price under the following bid item:

ITEM NUMBERDESCRIPTIONUNITSPV.0165.0101Fiber Wrap Reinforcing Non-StructuralSF

Payment is full compensation for preparing required submittals, cleaning the surfaces of elements to be confined, furnishing, transporting, handling, and installing the fabric, finish coat of epoxy, the final protective coating system, field testing, and required remediation. No extra measurement or payment will be made for overlap areas.

Repairing damage to existing reinforcement is incidental to this item.

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# ADDITIONAL SPECIAL PROVISION 1 (ASP 1) FOR TRANSPORTATION ALLIANCE FOR NEW SOLUTIONS (TrANS) PROGRAM EMPLOYMENT PLACEMENTS AND APPRENTICESHIPS

The Safe, Accountable, Flexible, Efficient Transportation Equity Act: A Legacy for Users (SAFETEA-LU), Section 5204(e) – Surface Transportation Workforce Development Training and Education, provides for 100 percent Federal funding if the core program funds are used for training, education, or workforce development purposes, including "pipeline" activities. The core programs includes: Congestion Mitigation and Air Quality Improvement (CMAQ) Program, Highway Bridge Program (HBP), Interstate Maintenance (IM), National Highway System (NHS), and Surface Transportation Program (STP). These workforce development activities cover surface transportation workers, including OJT/SS programs for women and minorities as authorized in 23 U.S.C. §140(b).

**TrANS** is an employment program originally established in 1995 in Southeastern Wisconsin. Currently TrANS has expanded to include TrANS program locations to serve contractors in Southeast (Milwaukee and surrounding counties), Southcentral (Dane County and surrounding counties including Rock County), and most Northeastern Wisconsin counties from locations in Keshena, Rhinelander and surrounding far Northern areas. TrANS attempts to meet contractor's needs in other geographic locations as possible. It is an industry driven plan of services to address the outreach, preparation, placement and retention of women, minorities and non-minorities as laborers and apprentices in the highway skilled trades. These candidate preparation and contractor coordination services are provided by community based organizations. For a list of the TrANS Coordinators contact the Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Office at (414) 438-4583 in Milwaukee or (608) 266-6961 in Madison. These services are provided to you at no cost.

#### I. BASIC CONCEPTS

Training reimbursements to employing contractors for new placements, rehires or promotions to apprentice of TrANS Program graduates will be made as follows:

On-the-Job Training, Item ASP.1T0G, ASP 1 Graduate. At the rate of \$5.00 per hour on federal aid projects when TrANS graduates are initially hired, or seasonally rehired, as unskilled laborers or the equivalent.
 Eligibility and Duration: To the employing contractor, for up to 2000 hours from the

point of initial hire as a TrANS program placement.

<u>Contract Goal:</u> To maintain the intent of the Equal Employment Opportunity program, it is a goal that <u>12</u> (number) TrANS Graduate(s) be utilized on this contract.

2) On-the-Job Training, Item ASP.1T0A, ASP 1 Apprentice. At the rate of \$5.00 per hour on federal aid projects at the point when an employee who came out of the TrANS Program is subsequently entered into an apprenticeship contract in an underutilized skilled trade (this will include the Skilled Laborer Apprenticeship when that standard is implemented).

<u>Eligibility and Duration:</u> To the employing contractor, for the length of time the TrANS graduate is in apprentice status.

<u>Contract Goal:</u> To maintain the intent of the Equal Employment Opportunity program, it is a goal that \_\_\_\_5 \_\_ (number) TrANS Apprentice(s) be utilized on this contract.

3) The maximum duration of reimbursement is two years as a TrANS graduate plus time in apprentice status.

- If a TrANS program is not available in the contractor's area and another training program is utilized, payment of On-the-Job Training hours may be approved by the Wisconsin Department of Transportation (WisDOT) if the training program meets the established acceptance criteria. Only On-the-Job Training Hours accumulated after WisDOT approval will be reimbursed as specified under Items ASP.1T0G and ASP.1T0A. For more information, contact the Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Office at the phone numbers listed above.
- 5) WisDOT reserves the right to deny payments under items ASP.1T0G and ASP.1T0A if the contractor either fails to provide training or there is evidence of a lack of good faith in meeting the requirements of this training special provision.

#### II. RATIONALE AND SPECIAL NOTE

The \$5.00 per hour now being paid for TrANS placements is intended to cover the duration of two years to allow for reaching entry-level laborer status. An additional incentive, the \$5.00 rate, would promote movement into the underutilized skilled trades' apprenticeships and applies until the individual completes their apprenticeship. These incentives benefit TrANS candidates by giving them a better opportunity to enter a skilled trade; benefits contractors who will be assisted in meeting their EEO profiles and goals; and benefits the public who will see the program reinforce larger public-private employment reform in Wisconsin. The pool of TrANS graduates was created for the purpose of addressing underutilization in the skilled trades, an objective that is further reinforced by a parallel retention pilot program, known as the Companywide Reporting. Whether or not reimbursement is involved, the WisDOT reassures contractors who are in the Companywide Program that TrANS placements still contribute toward fulfilling the new hire goal of 50% women and minorities. Based on data administered by United States Department of Labor (US DOL), the highway skilled trades remain underutilized for women statewide (less than 6.9%); and for minorities in all counties (% varies by county).

<u>NOTE</u>: Unless using other advancement strategies, contractors are encouraged to use some or all of this monetary incentive to offset the cut in hourly wages an individual may incur when entering an apprenticeship if the full general laborer hourly rate has been previously paid. No special accounting measures are required.

#### III. IMPLEMENTATION

The implementation of ASP 1 is intended to cover only the amount of time it takes for underutilization to be resolved across the trades. This will be measured annually at the county and/or state levels using data administered by WisDWD in relation to goals set by the USDOL-OFCCP. With appropriate state and federal approvals, we may also do some measurement at the company level.

It is the contractor's responsibility to note on their Certified Payrolls if their employee is a TrANS graduate or a TrANS apprentice. The District EEO Coordinators utilize the information on the Certified Payrolls to track the hours accumulated by TrANS Graduates and TrANS apprentices on WisDOT contracts. Payment under this ASP 1 is made based on the hours recorded off of the Certified Payrolls. Tracking may eventually include improved linkages with the WisDWD apprentice database, information from company and committee level sources.

TrANS is nondiscriminatory by regulation, and is a tool for optional use by contractors to address the underutilization of women and minorities as laborers and apprentices in our industry's skilled trades.

#### **IV. TRANS TRAINING**

As part of the contractor's equal employment opportunity affirmative action program, training shall be provided to employees enrolled in apprenticeship and on-the-job training programs as follows:

The contractor shall provide on-the-job training aimed at developing full journey workers in the type of trade or job classifications involved. In the event the contractor subcontracts a portion of the contract work, the contractor shall determine how many, if any, of the trainees are to be trained by the subcontractor provided, however, that the contractor shall retain the primary responsibility for meeting the training requirements imposed by this special provision. The contractor shall also insure that this training special provision is made applicable to such subcontract.

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

No employee shall be employed as a trainee in any classification in which they have successfully completed a training course leading to journey workers status or in which they have been employed as a journey worker. The contractor should satisfy this requirement by including appropriate questions in the employee application or by other suitable means. Regardless of the method used, the contractor's records should document the findings in each case.

#### V. APPRENTICESHIP TRAINING

The Federal Highway Administration's (FHWA) policy is to require full use of all available training and skill improvement opportunities to assure increased participation of minority groups,

disadvantaged persons and women in all phases of the highway construction industry. The FHWA On-the-Job Training (OJT) Program requires the State transportation agencies (STAs) to establish apprenticeships and training programs targeted to move women, minorities, and disadvantaged individuals into journey-level positions to ensure that a competent workforce is available to meet highway construction hiring needs, and to address the historical under-representation of members of these groups in highway construction skilled crafts.

The OJT Supportive Services (OJT/SS) Program was established in Title 23 Code of Federal

Regulations (CFR), Part 230) to supplement the OJT program and support STA training programs by providing services to highway construction contractors and assistance to highway construction apprentices and trainees. The primary objectives of OJT/SS are:

- (1) To increase the overall effectiveness of the State highway agencies' approved training programs.
- (2) To seek other ways to increase the training opportunities for women, minorities, and disadvantaged individuals.

The STAs are responsible for establishing procedures, subject to the availability of Surface Transportation and Bridge Funds under 23 U.S.C. §140(b) (Nondiscrimination), for the provision of supportive services with respect to training programs approved under 23 CFR, Part 230(a) (Equal Employment Opportunity on Federal and Federal-aid Construction Contracts – including Supportive Services).

The contractor and subcontractor shall maintain records to demonstrate compliance with these apprenticeship requirements. Reasonable exemptions and modifications to and from any or all of these requirements will be determined by the Wisconsin Department of Transportation-Civil Rights Office. A request for an exemption or modification, with justification, shall be made in writing, addressed to WisDOT Civil Rights Office, 4802 Sheboygan Avenue, P.O. Box 7965, Rm. 451, Madison, WI 53707.

#### **ADDITIONAL SPECIAL PROVISION 3**

#### DISADVANTAGED BUSINESS ENTERPRISE (DBE) PROGRAM IMPLEMENTATION

#### **Authority**

Wisconsin Department of Transportation (WisDOT) is a recipient of funds from the US Department of Transportation's Federal Highway Administration. The DBE program is a federal program applicable on all contracts administered by WisDOT that include federal-aid highway funds. The authority for the DBE program is the Transportation Bill as approved by Congress periodically. DBE program guidance and requirements are outlined in the Code of Federal Regulations at 49 CFR Part 26. This contract is subject to DBE provisions because it is financed with federal-aid-highway funds. Additionally, this contract is subject to the *State of Wisconsin Standard Specifications for Highway and Structure Construction* and all applicable contract documents.

#### Requirements

Pursuant to the federal DBE program regulation at 49 CFR Part 26, a contractor's failure to comply with any provision of the DBE program regulatory provisions will be considered a material breach of contract. This is nonnegotiable.

If a contractor fails to carry out the DBE program requirements and/or the Required Contract Provisions for Federal Aid Contracts (FHWA 1273) referenced in this document, sanctions will be assessed depending upon the facts, reasoning, severity, and remedial efforts of the contractor that may include: termination of contract, withholding payment, assessment of monetary sanctions, and/or suspension/debarment proceedings that could result in the disqualification of the contractor from bidding for a designated period of time.

- (1) The Commitment to Subcontract to DBE (Form DT1506 or digital submittal), Attachments A, and Good Faith Effort Documentation (Form DT1202) will be submitted as described in Section 2.
- (2) Any change to DBE Commitments thereafter must follow modification of DBE subcontracting commitment as described in Section 9.
- (3) The Department requires this list of DBE subcontractors from all bidders at time of bid to ensure the lowest possible cost to taxpayers and fairness to other bidders and subcontractors. Bid shopping is prohibited.
- (4) The contractor must utilize the specific DBE firms listed in the approved DBE Commitment to perform the work and/or supply the materials for which the DBE firm is listed unless the contractor obtains written consent in advance from WisDOT. The contractor will not be entitled to payment for any work or materials on the approved DBE Commitment that is not performed or supplied by the listed DBE without WisDOT's written consent.

#### Description

The Wisconsin Department of Transportation is committed to the compliant administration of the DBE Program. The DBE provisions work in tandem with FHWA 1273 and WisDOT's *Standard Specifications for Highway and Structure Construction* and *Construction and Materials Manual*. The WisDOT Secretary is signatory to assurances of department-wide compliance.

The Department assigns the contract DBE goal as a percentage of work items that could be performed by certified DBE firms on the contract. The assigned DBE goal is expressed on the bid proposal as a percentage applicable to the total contract bid amount.

(1) WisDOT identifies the assigned DBE goal in its contract advertisements and posts the contract DBE goal on the cover of the bidding proposal. The contractor can meet the assigned contract DBE goal by subcontracting work to a DBE firm or by procuring services or materials from a DBE firm.

- (2) Under the contract, the prime contractor should inform, advise, and develop participating DBE firms to be more knowledgeable contractors who are prepared to successfully complete their contractual agreement through the proactive provision of assistance in the following areas:
  - Produce accurate and complete quotes
  - Understand highway plans applicable to their work
  - Understand specifications and contract requirements applicable to their work
  - Understand contracting reporting requirements
- (3) The Department encourages contractors to assist DBE subcontractors more formally by participating in WisDOT's Business Development program as a mentor, coach, or resource. For comprehensive information on the Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Program, visit the Department's Civil Rights and Compliance Section website at: <a href="http://wisconsindot.gov/Pages/doing-bus/civil-rights/dbe/default.aspx">http://wisconsindot.gov/Pages/doing-bus/civil-rights/dbe/default.aspx</a>

#### 1. Definitions

Interpret these terms, used throughout this additional special provision, as follows:

- a. Assigned DBE Contract Goal: The percentage shown on the cover of the Highway Work Proposal that represents the feasible level of DBE participation for each contract. The goal is calculated using the Engineer's Estimate and DBE Interest Report. Goal assignment includes review of FHWA funds, analyzes bid items for subcontract opportunity and compatibility with DBE certified firm work codes. Additional factors considered include proximity, proportion, and regulations.
- b. **Bid Shopping:** In construction law, bid shopping is the practice of divulging a subcontractor's bid to another prospective contractor(s) before or after the award of a contract to secure a lower bid.
- c. **DBE:** Disadvantaged Business Enterprise A for-profit small business concern where socially and economically disadvantaged individuals own at least a 51% interest and control management and daily business operations.
- d. DBE Commitment: The DBE Commitment is identified in the Commitment to Subcontract to DBE (Form DT1506) and is expressed as the amount of DBE participation the prime contractor has secured. The DT1506, a contract document completed by the bidder, is required to be considered a responsive bidder on an FHWA-funded contract that has an assigned DBE goal. The prime contractor will have the option to submit the DT1506 digitally, as an entry with the bid in Bid Express, or as an attachment to the bid.
- e. **DBE Utilization:** The actual participation of a DBE subcontractor on a project. WisDOT verifies DBE utilization through review of the DBE Commitment, payments to subcontractors, and contract documentation. The Prime Contractor receives DBE credit for payments made to the DBE firms performing the work listed on the approved DBE Commitment, and those submitted after approved commitment with Attachment A.
- f. **Good Faith Effort:** Legal term describing a diligent and honest effort taken by a reasonable person under the same set of facts or circumstances. For DBE subcontracting, the bidder must show that it took all necessary and reasonable steps to achieve the assigned DBE goal by the scope, intensity, and appropriateness of effort that could reasonably be expected for a contractor to obtain sufficient DBE participation.
- g. **Manufacturer:** A firm that operates or maintains a factory or establishment that produces, on the premises, the materials, supplies, articles, or equipment required under the contract.
- h. **Reasonable Price:** Contractors are expected to assess reasonable price by analyzing the contract scope for DBE subcontract feasibility and comparing common line items in DBE and non-DBE subcontract quotes for the same work. Per federal regulation, reasonable price is not necessarily the lowest price.
- Supplier: A firm that owns, operates, or maintains a store, warehouse, or other establishment in which the
  materials, supplies, articles, or equipment required under the contract are bought, kept in stock, and regularly sold
  or leased to the public.
- j. **Tied quote:** Subcontractor quote that groups multiple bid/line items at a bundled/package price with a notation that the items within the quote will not be separated.

#### 2. WisDOT DBE Program Compliance

#### a. Documentation Submittal

- The Commitment to Subcontract to DBE (Form DT1506 or digital submittal) must be submitted at the time
  of bid (Tuesday) by all prime contractors.
- Attachments A OR quotes from all DBEs included in the Commitment must be submitted at bid (Tuesday)
   OR
- Within one-hour following bid submittal by ALL prime contractors via eSubmit (Tuesday).
- If only DBE quotes were submitted, all remaining signed Attachments A must be submitted within 24-hours of bid closing via eSubmit (Wednesday).
- If the assigned DBE contract goal is not met, Documentation of Good Faith Effort (Form DT1202) and supporting documentation must be submitted within 24-hours of bid closing (Wednesday) via eSubmit.
   Instructions for eSubmit.

\*\*Bidders have the option of submitting the DBE Commitment at the time of bid via direct entry through Bid Express OR with attachment of Form DT1506 (Commitment to Subcontract to DBE). The DBE Commitment entered with bid is the digital form of the DT1506. Separate submission of Form DT1506 is not required if the DBE Commitment is entered in Bid Express. Form DT1202, if applicable, is no longer required to be submitted at time of bid; submit DT1202 within the 24-hour supplemental time frame following bid closing.

The DBE Office will not certify Good Faith Effort and the Bureau of Project Development will consider the bid nonresponsive if the contractor fails to furnish the DBE Commitment (digitally entered into the bid OR Form DT1506 as an attachment), Attachments A, and Form DT1202 if applicable, as required. See sample forms in the Appendix.

#### b. Verification of DBE Commitment

The documentation related to DBE subcontract commitment submitted prior to contract award is evaluated as follows:

#### (1) DBE Goal Met

If the bidder indicates that the contract DBE goal is met, the Department will evaluate the DBE Commitment submitted with bid OR Form DT1506, and Attachments A to verify the actual DBE percentage calculation. If the DBE Commitment is verified, the contract is eligible for award with respect to the DBE Commitment.

#### (2) DBE Goal Not Met

- a) If the bidder indicates a bid percentage on the DBE Commitment that does not meet the assigned DBE contract goal, the bidder must request alternative evaluation of good faith effort through submission of Form DT1202 (Documentation of Good Faith Effort) within 24-hours of bid including narrative description. Supplementary documentation of good faith effort that supports the DT1202 submission is also due within 24-hours of bid submission and prior to bid posting. The Department will review the bidder's DBE Commitment and evaluate the bidder's good faith efforts submission.
- b) Following evaluation of the bidder's Good Faith Effort documentation the bidder will be notified that the Department intends to:
  - 1. Approve the request (adequate documentation of GFE has been submitted) no conditions placed on the contract with respect to the DBE Commitment;
  - 2. *Deny* the request (inadequate documentation of GFE has been submitted) the contract is viewed as non-responsive per Wisconsin Standard Specifications for Highway and Structure Construction and will not be executed.

c) If the Department denies the bidder's request, the contract is ineligible for award. The Department will provide a written explanation for denying the request to the bidder. The bidder may appeal the Department's denial (see Section 4).

Supplemental good faith effort documentation must be submitted through eSubmit.

#### 3. Department's Criteria for Good Faith Effort Documentation

The Federal-aid Construction Contract Provision, referenced as FHWA-1273, explicitly states that the prime contractor shall be responsible for all work performed on the contract by piecework, station work, or subcontract.

The contractor shall take all necessary and reasonable steps to ensure nondiscrimination in the administration of the contract including assurances of equal employment opportunity laws, DBE regulations, and affirmative action. Compliance encompasses responsible and responsive action, documentation, and good faith effort.

Contractually, all contractors, subcontractors, and service providers on the contract are bound by FHWA 1273 and DBE program provisions. **Prime contractors should encourage subcontractors to utilize DBE firms whenever possible to contribute to the assigned DBE contract goal.** 

Bidders are required to document good faith effort. Per 49 CFR Part 26.53, good faith effort is demonstrated in one of two ways. The bidder:

- (1) Documents that it has obtained enough DBE participation to meet the goal; OR
- (2) Documents that it made adequate good faith efforts to meet the goal, even though it did not succeed

Appendix A of 49 CFR Part 26 provides guidance concerning good faith efforts. WisDOT evaluates good faith effort on a contract basis just as each contract award is evaluated individually.

The efforts employed by the bidder should be those that WisDOT can reasonably expect a bidder to take to actively and aggressively obtain DBE participation sufficient to meet the DBE contract goal. The Department will only approve demonstration of good faith effort if the bidder documents the quality, quantity, and intensity of the variety of activities undertaken that are commensurate with expected efforts to meet the stated goal.

The Department, in conjunction with industry stakeholders, has developed the following guidance for contractor good faith effort activity. The guidance and the attached appendices provide a framework for the actions required by all parties in the processing and evaluation of bidder's total efforts to achieve the project specific DBE goal prior to the bid letting date.

#### a. Solicitation Guidance for Prime Contractors:

- (1) Document all efforts and decisions made toward achieving the DBE goal on the contract. The bidder should use WisDOT-approved DBE outreach tools, including the UCP DBE Directory and the Bid Express Small Business Network to foster DBE participation on all applicable contracts.
- (2) As needed, request assistance with DBE outreach and follow-up by contacting the Department's DBE Support Services Office by phone or email request at least 14 days prior to the bid letting date. Phone numbers are (414) 438-4584 and/or (608) 267-3849; Fax: (414) 438-5392; E-mail: DBE\_Alert@dot.wi.gov
- (3) Participate in and document a substantive conversation with at least one DBE firm per Let, to discuss questions, concerns, and any other contract related matters that may be applicable to the DBE firm. Guidelines for this conversation are provided in Appendix A of ASP-3.
- (4) Request quotes by identifying potential items to subcontract and solicit. In their initial contacts, contractors are strongly encouraged to include a single page, detailed list of items for which they are accepting quotes, by project, within a letting. See attached sample entitled "Sample Contractor Solicitation Letter" in Appendix B. Prime contractors should also indicate a willingness to accept quotes in areas they are planning to perform themselves, as required by federal rules. In some cases, it might be appropriate to use DBE firms to do work in a prime contractor's area of specialization.

- i. Solicit quotes from certified DBE firms who match possible items to subcontract using all reasonable and available means. Additionally, forward copies of solicitations highlighting the work areas for which quotes are being sought to DBE Alert@dot.wi.gov
- ii. Acceptable outreach tools include SBN (Small Business Network, see Appendix C): <a href="https://www.bidx.com/wi/main">https://www.bidx.com/wi/main</a>, postal mail, email, fax, and phone.
  - a. Contractors must ask DBE firms for a response in their solicitations. See Sample Contractor Solicitation Letter, Appendix B. This letter may be included as an attachment to the sub-quote request.
  - b. Solicit quotes at least 10 calendar days prior to the letting date to allow DBE firms sufficient time to respond. Prime contractors should contact DBE firms early, asking if they need help organizing their quote, assistance confirming equipment needs, or other assistance supporting their submission of a competitive quote for their services.
  - c. A follow up solicitation should take place within 5 calendar days of the letting date. Email and/or SBN are the preferred method for the solicitation.
- iii. Upon request, provide interested DBE firms with adequate information about plans, specifications, and the requirements of the contract by letter, information session, email, phone call, and/or referral.
- iv. When potential exists, the contractor should advise interested DBE firms on how to obtain bonding, line of credit, or insurance if requested.
- v. Document DBE firm's interest in quoting by taking appropriate steps to follow up initial solicitation with:
  - a. Email to all prospective DBE firms in relevant work areas
  - b. Phone call log to DBE firms who express interest via written response or call
  - c. Fax/letter confirmation
  - d. Signed copy of record of subcontractor outreach effort

#### b. Guidance for Evaluating DBE quotes

- (1) Quote evaluation practices required to evaluate DBE quotes:
  - i. Reasonable Price: Contractors are expected to assess reasonable price by analyzing the contract scope for DBE subcontract feasibility and comparing common line items in DBE and non-DBE subcontract quotes for the same work. Per federal regulation, reasonable price is not necessarily the lowest price. See 49 CFR Part 26, Appendix A. IV.D(2).
- (2) Documentation submitted by the prime of the following evaluation is required to evaluate DBE quotes by contractors:
  - i. Evaluation of DBE firm's ability to perform "possible items to subcontract" using legitimate reasons, including but not limited to, a discussion between the prime and DBE firm regarding its capabilities prior to the bid letting. If lack of capacity is the reason for not utilizing the DBE firm's quote, the prime is required to contact the DBE by phone and email regarding their ability to perform the work indicated in the UCP directory listed as their work area by NAICS code. Only the work area indicated by the NAICS code(s) listed in the UCP directory can be counted toward DBE credit. Documentation of the conversation is required.
    - a In striving to meet an assigned DBE contract goal, contractors are expected to use DBE quotes that are responsive and reasonable. This includes DBE quotes that are not the low quote.
    - Additional evaluation Evaluation of DBE quotes with <u>tied bid items</u>. Typically, this type of quoting represents a cost saving but is not clearly stated as a discount. Tied quotes are usually presented as an 'all or none' quote. When non-DBE subcontractors submit tied bid items in their quotes, the DBE firm's quote may not appear competitive. In such a case, the following steps are taken in comparing the relevant quotes. These are qualitative examples:

- i Compare bid items common to both quotes, noting the reasonableness in the price comparison.
- Review quotes from other firms for the bid items not quoted by the DBE firm to see if combining both can provide the same competitive advantage that the tied bid items offered.

See Appendix D - Good Faith Effort Evaluation Measures and Appendix E - Good Faith Effort Best Practices.

- c. Requesting Good Faith Effort Evaluation At the time of bid- if the DBE goal is not met in full, the prime contractor must indicate they will file form DT1202- Documentation of Good Faith Effort within 24-hours of bid submission. Supplementary documentation of good faith effort that supports the DT1202 submission is also due within 24-hours of bid submission and prior to bid posting. Supporting documentation for the DT1202 is to include the following:
  - (1) Solicitation Documentation: The names, addresses, email addresses, and telephone numbers of DBE firms contacted along with the dates of both initial and follow-up contact; electronic copies of all written solicitations to DBE firms. A printed copy of SBN solicitation is acceptable.
  - (2) Selected Work Items Documentation: Identify economically feasible work units to be performed by DBEs to include activities such as: list of work items to be performed; breaking up of large work items into smaller tasks or quantities; flexible time frames for performance and delivery schedules.
  - (3) Documentation of Project Information provided to interested DBEs: A description of information provided to the DBE firms regarding the plans, specifications, and estimated quantities for portions of the work to be performed by that DBE firm.
  - (4) Documentation of Negotiation with Interested DBEs: Provide sufficient evidence to demonstrate that good faith negotiations took place. Merely sending out solicitations requesting bids from DBEs does not constitute sufficient good faith efforts.
  - (5) Documentation of Sound Reasoning for Rejecting DBEs and copies of each quote received from a DBE firm and, if rejected, copies of quotes from non-DBEs for same items.
  - (6) Documentation of Assistance to Interested DBEs- Bonding, Credit, Insurance, Equipment, Supplies/Materials
  - (7) Documentation of outreach to Minority, Women, and Community Organizations and other DBE Business Development Support: Contact organizations and agencies for assistance in contacting, recruiting, and providing support to DBE subcontractors, suppliers, manufacturers, and truckers at least 14 days before bid opening. Participate in or host activities such as networking events, mentor-protégé programs, small business development workshops, and others consistent with DBE support.

If the Good Faith Effort documentation is deemed adequate, the request will be approved and the DBE office will promptly notify the Prime Contractor and Bureau of Project Development.

If the DBE Office denies the request, the Prime Contractor will receive written correspondence outlining the reasons. The Department encourages the Prime Contractor to communicate with DBE staff to clarify any questions related to meeting goals and/or contractor demonstration of good faith efforts.

If the contract is awarded, the Prime Contractor must obtain written consent from the DBE Office to change or replace any DBE firm listed on the approved DBE Commitment. No contractor, prime or subsequent tier, shall be paid for completing work assigned to a DBE subcontractor on an approved DBE Commitment <u>unless</u> WisDOT has granted permission for the reduction, replacement, or termination of the assigned DBE in writing. If a prime contractor or a subcontractor on any tier uses its own forces to perform work assigned to a DBE on an approved DBE Commitment, **they will not be paid for the work**. Any changes to DBE Commitment after the approval of the DBE Commitment must be reviewed and approved by the DBE Office prior to the change (see Section 9).

Additional resources for demonstrating and tracking good faith effort can be found on the "Contracting with a DBE" webpage in the <u>ASP-3 and Good Faith Effort Guidance</u> section.

#### 4. Bidder's Documentation of Good Faith Effort Evaluation Request Appeal Process

A bidder can appeal the Department's decision to deny the bidder's demonstration of Good Faith Effort through Administrative Reconsideration. The bidder must provide a written justification refuting the specific reasons for denial as stated in the Department's denial notice. The bidder may meet in person with the Department if so requested. Failure to appeal within 5 business days after receiving the Department's written notice denying the request constitutes a forfeiture of the bidder's right of appeal. Receipt of appeal is confirmed by email date stamp or certified mail signed by WisDOT staff. A contract will not be executed without documentation that the DBE provisions have been fulfilled.

The Department will appoint a representative who did not participate in the original good faith effort determination, to assess the bidder's appeal. The Department will issue a written decision within 5 business days after the bidder presents all written and oral information. In that written decision, the Department will explain the basis for finding that the bidder did or did not demonstrate an adequate good faith effort to meet the contract DBE goal. The Department's decision is final.

#### 5. Determining DBE Eligibility

#### **Directory of DBE firms**

- a. The only resource for DBE firms certified in the State of Wisconsin is the Wisconsin Unified Certification Program (UCP) DBE Directory. WisDOT maintains a current list of certified DBE firms at: <a href="http://wisconsindot.gov/Documents/doing-bus/civil-rights/dbe/dbe-ucp-directory.xlsx">http://wisconsindot.gov/Documents/doing-bus/civil-rights/dbe/dbe-ucp-directory.xlsx</a>
- b. The DBE Program office is available to assist with contracting DBE firms:(608) 267-3849.
- c. DBE firms are certified based on various factors including the federal standards from the Small Business Administration that assigns a North American Industrial Classification (NAICS) Codes. DBE firms are only eligible for credit when performing work in their assigned NAICS code(s). If a DBE subcontractor performs work that is not with its assigned NAICS code, the prime contractor should contact the DBE Office to inquire about compatibility with the Business Development Program.

#### 6. Counting DBE Participation

#### **Assessing DBE Work**

The Department will only count the DBE usage towards the contract DBE goal if the DBE firm is certified as a DBE by one of the UCP agencies. The Department only counts the value of the work a DBE actually performs towards the DBE goal. The Department assesses the DBE work as follows:

- a. The Department counts work performed by the DBE firm's own resources. The Department includes the cost of materials and supplies the DBE firm obtains for the work. The Department also includes the cost of equipment the DBE firm leases for the work. The Department will not include the cost of materials, supplies, or equipment the DBE firm purchases or leases from the prime contractor or its affiliate, with the exception of non-project specific leases the DBE has in place before the work is advertised.
- b. The Department counts fees and commissions the DBE subcontractor charges for providing bona fide professional, technical, consultant, or managerial services. The Department also counts fees and commissions the DBE charges for providing bonds or insurance. The Department will only count costs the program engineer deems reasonable based on experience or prevailing market rates.
- c. If a DBE firm subcontracts work, the Department counts the value of the work subcontracted to a DBE subcontractor.
- **d.** The contractor will maintain records and may be required to furnish periodic reports documenting its performance under this item.
- e. It is the Prime Contractor's responsibility to determine whether the work that is committed and/or contracted to a DBE firm can be counted for DBE credit by referencing the work type and NAICS code listed for the DBE firm on the Wisconsin UCP DBE Directory.

- f. It is the Prime Contractor's responsibility to assess the DBE firm's ability to perform the work for which it is committing/contracting the DBE to do. Note that the Department encourages the Prime Contractor to assist and develop DBE firms to become fully knowledgeable contractors to successfully perform on its contracts.
- **g.** The Prime Contractor will inform the DBE office via email of all DBE subcontractors added to the project following execution of the contract. The Prime Contractor may omit submission of another form DT1506, but must submit signed Attachment A forms for additional DBE firms.
- **h.** See Section 7 for DBE credit evaluation for Trucking and Section 8 for DBE credit evaluation for Manufacturers, Suppliers, and Brokers

Naming conventions: When emailing files, please use the following language to identify your submission- "Project #, Proposal #, Let date, Business Name, Attachment A" Email: DBE Alert@dot.wi.gov

\*Note: A sublet request is required for DBE work, regardless of subcontract tier, and also for reporting materials or supplies furnished by a DBE.

- Sublet Requests via form DT1925 or WS1925 are required for 1st Tier DBEs
- For all 2nd Tier and below notification of DBE sublet is indicated by the contractor entering them in CRCS

#### 7. Credit Evaluation for Trucking

All bidders are expected to adhere to the Department's current trucking policy posted on the HCCl website at: <a href="http://wisconsindot.gov/Documents/doing-bus/civil-rights/dbe/trucking-utilization-policy.pdf">http://wisconsindot.gov/Documents/doing-bus/civil-rights/dbe/trucking-utilization-policy.pdf</a>

The prime contractor is responsible for ensuring that all subcontractors including trucking firms, receive Form FHWA 1273: https://www.fhwa.dot.gov/programadmin/contracts/1273/1273.pdf

See Section 8 for Broker credit.

#### 8. Credit Evaluation for Manufacturers, Suppliers, Brokers

The Department will calculate the amount of DBE credit awarded to a prime using a DBE firm for the provisions of materials and supplies on a contract-by-contract basis. The Department will count the material and supplies that a DBE firm provides under the contract for DBE credit based on whether the DBE firm is a manufacturer, supplier, or broker. Generally, DBE credit is determined through evaluation of the DBE owner's role, responsibility, and contribution to the transaction. Maximum DBE credit is awarded when the DBE firm manufactures materials or supplies. DBE credit decreases when the DBE firm solely supplies materials, and minimal credit is allotted when the DBE firm's role is administrative or transactional. It is the bidder's responsibility to confirm that the DBE firm is considered a supplier or a manufacturer before listing them on Commitment to Subcontract to DBE form DT1506 or DBE Commitment submitted with the bid.

#### a. Manufacturers

- (1) A manufacturer is a firm that operates or maintains a factory or establishment that produces, on the premises, the materials, supplies, articles, or equipment required under the contract and of the general character described by the specifications.
- (2) If the materials or supplies are obtained from a DBE manufacturer, **100**% percent of the cost of the materials or supplies counts toward DBE goals.

#### b. Regular Dealers of Material and/or Supplies

(1) A regular dealer is a firm that owns, operates, or maintains a store, warehouse, or other establishment in which the materials, supplies, articles or equipment of the general character described by the specifications

- and required under the contract are bought, kept in stock, and regularly sold or leased to the public in the usual course of business.
- (2) If the materials or supplies are purchased from a DBE regular dealer, count **60%** percent of the cost of the materials or supplies toward DBE goals.
- (3) At a minimum, a regular dealer must meet the following criteria to be counted for DBE credit:
  - i. The DBE firm must be an established, regular business that engages, as its principal business and under its own name, in the purchase and sale or lease of the products in question.
  - ii. The DBE firm must both own and operate distribution equipment for the product--bulk items such as petroleum products, steel, cement, gravel, stone, or asphalt. If some of the distribution equipment is leased, the lease agreement must accompany the DBE Commitment form for evaluation of the dealer's control before the DBE office approves the DBE credit.
- (4) When DBE suppliers are contracted, additional documentation must accompany the DBE Commitment and Attachment A forms. An invoice or bill-of-sale that includes names of the bidder and the DBE supplier, along with documentation of the calculations used as the basis for the purchase agreement, subcontract, or invoice. WisDOT recognizes that the amount on the Attachment A form may be more or less than the amount on the invoice per b.(1) above.
  - i. The bidder should respond to the following questions and include with submission of form DT1506 or the DBE Commitment entered with bid:
    - a. What is the product or material?
    - b. Is this item in the prime's inventory or was the item purchased when contract was awarded?
    - c. Which contract line items were referenced to develop this quote?
    - d. What is the amount of material or product used on the project?
- (5) Supplies purchased in **bulk** from DBE firms at the beginning of the season may be credited to current contracts if submitted with appropriate documentation to the DBE office.
  - i. To ensure that the appropriate credit is assigned, follow the procedure below:
    - a. When DBE suppliers are contracted for bulk supply or commodity purchases, an invoice or bill-of-sale that includes names of the contractor and the DBE supplier should be submitted to the DBE Office via eSubmit (preferred during letting) or the DBE\_Alert email box. The supply/commodity credit may be applied during the federal fiscal year (October- September) in which the purchase was made.
    - b. When the contractor intends to apply the credit to a particular project, submit a copy of the original invoice, documentation of the calculations for supplies/commodities to be used on the project, and an Attachment A. Indicate on the Attachment A:
    - c. This supply/commodity is in the prime's inventory or pre-paid in case of commodities
    - d. The full value of the original invoice submitted to the DBE Office, above in (1)
    - e. The amount of material or product used on this project
    - f. Fuel estimate listed on Attachment A will be recorded as a deduction from the full fuel purchase amount shown on the invoice
  - ii. DBE Office Process (Applies only to bulk purchases)
    - Supply/Commodity commitment is received
    - Engineer verifies amount listed on invoice and enters the full amount into spreadsheet
    - c. The amount of credit applied for each project is updated on the spreadsheet until the bulk purchase is exhausted
    - d. Engineer informs contractor when full amount of bulk purchase has been applied

#### c. Brokers, Transaction Expediters, Packagers, Manufacturers' Representatives

- (1) No portion of the cost of the materials, supplies, services themselves will count for DBE credit. However, WisDOT will evaluate the fees or commissions charged when a prime purchases materials, supplies, or services from a DBE certified firm which is neither a manufacturer nor a regular dealer, namely: brokers, packagers, manufacturers' representatives, or other persons who arrange or expedite transactions.
- (2) Brokerage fees are calculated as 10% of the purchase amount.
- (3) WisDOT may count the amount of fees or commissions charged for assistance in the procurement of the materials and supplies, fees, or transportation charges for the delivery of materials or supplies required on a job site.
- (4) Evaluation of DBE credit includes review of the contract need for the item/service, the sub-contract or invoice for the item/service, and a comparison of the fees customarily allowed for similar services to determine whether they are reasonable.

#### 9. DBE Commitment Modification Policy (Formerly "DBE Replacement Policy")

#### a. Issuing a Contract Change Order

Any changes or modifications to the contract once executed are considered contract modifications and as such require a change order. In addition, the DBE office must provide consent for reduction, termination, or replacement of subcontractors approved on the DBE Commitment *in advance* of the modification for the prime contractor to receive payment for work or supplies. Additions to the DBE Commitment do not require advance notification of the DBE office. (see below e. DBE Utilization beyond the approved DBE Commitment)

#### b. Contractor Considerations

- (1) A prime contractor cannot modify the DBE Commitment through reduction in participation, termination, or replacement of a DBE subcontractor listed on the approved DBE Commitment without prior written consent from the DBE Office. This includes, but is not limited to, instances in which a prime contractor seeks to perform work originally designated for a DBE subcontractor with its own forces or those of an affiliate, a non-DBE firm, or with another DBE firm.
- (2) If a prime contractor reduces participation, replaces, or terminates a DBE subcontractor who has been approved for DBE credit toward its contract, the prime is required to provide documentation supporting its inability to fulfill the contractual commitment made to the Department regarding the DBE utilization.
- (3) The Prime Contractor is required to demonstrate efforts to find another DBE subcontractor to perform at least the same amount of work under the contract as the DBE subcontractor that was terminated, to the extent needed to meet the assigned DBE contract goal. When additional opportunity is available by contract modifications, the Prime Contractor must utilize DBE subcontractors that were committed to equal work items, in the original contract.
- (4) In circumstances when a DBE subcontractor fails to complete its work on the contract for any reason, or is terminated from a contract, the Prime Contractor must undertake efforts to maintain its commitment to the assigned DBE goal.
- (5) The DBE subcontractor should communicate with the Prime Contractor regarding its schedule and capacity in the context of the contract. If the DBE firm anticipates that it cannot fulfill its subcontract, they will advise the Prime Contractor and suggest a DBE subcontractor that may replace their services and provide written consent to be released from its subcontract.
  - i. Before the Prime Contractor can request modification to the approved DBE Commitment, the Prime Contractor must:
    - a. Make every effort to fulfill the DBE Commitment by working with the listed DBE subcontractor to ensure that the firm is fully knowledgeable of the Prime Contractor's expectations for successful performance on the contract. Document these efforts in writing.

- b. If those efforts fail, provide written notice to the DBE subcontractor of the Prime Contractor's intent to request to modify the Commitment through reduction in participation, termination, and/or replacement of the subcontractor including the reason(s) for pursuing this action.
- c. Copy the DBE Office on all correspondence related to changing a DBE subcontractor who has been approved for DBE credit on a contract, including preparation and coordination efforts.
- d. Clearly state the amount of time the DBE firm has to remedy and/or respond to the notice of intent to replace/terminate. The DBE must be allowed five days from the date notice was received as indicated by email time stamp or signed certified mail, to respond, in writing. EXCEPTION: The Prime Contractor must provide a verifiable reason for a response period shorter than five days. For example, a WisDOT project engineer or project manager confirms that WisDOT has eliminated an item the DBE subcontractor was contracted for.
- e. The DBE subcontractor must acknowledge the contract modification with written response to the Prime Contractor and the DBE Office. If objecting to the subcontract modification, the DBE subcontractor must outline the basis for objection to the proposed modification, providing sound reasoning for WisDOT to reject the prime's request.

#### c. Request to Modify DBE Subcontracting Commitment

The written request referenced above may be delivered by email or fax. The request must contain the following:

- (1) Project ID number
- (2) WisDOT Contract Project Engineer's name and contact information
- (3) DBE subcontractor name and work type and/or NAICS code
- (4) Contract's progress schedule
- (5) Reason(s) for requesting that the DBE subcontractor be replaced or terminated
- (6) Attach/include all communication with the DBE subcontractor to deploy/address/resolve work completion

Naming conventions: When emailing files, please use the following language to identify your submission- "Project #, Proposal #, Let date, Business Name, MODIFICATION" Email: DBE Alert@dot.wi.gov + Project Engineer

WisDOT will review the request and any supporting documentation submitted to evaluate if the circumstance and the reasons constitute good cause for replacing or terminating the approved DBE subcontractor.

Good Causes to Replace a DBE subcontractor according to the federal DBE program guidelines {49 CFR part 26.53}

- · The listed DBE subcontractor fails or refuses to execute a written contract
- The listed DBE subcontractor fails or refuses to perform the work of its subcontract in a way consistent with normal industry standards. Provided, however, that good cause does not exist if the failure or refusal of the DBE subcontractor to perform its work on the subcontract results from the bad faith or discriminatory action of the prime contractor
- The listed DBE subcontractor fails or refuses to meet the prime contractor's reasonable, nondiscriminatory bond requirements
- The listed DBE subcontractor becomes bankrupt, insolvent, or exhibits credit unworthiness
- The listed DBE subcontractor is ineligible to work on public works projects because of suspension and debarment proceedings pursuant 2 CFR Parts 180, 215, and 1,200 or applicable state law
- The prime has determined that the listed DBE subcontractor is not a responsible contractor
- The listed DBE subcontractor voluntarily withdraws from the project and provides written notice of its withdrawal
- The listed DBE subcontractor is ineligible to receive DBE credit for the type of work required

• A DBE firm owner dies or becomes disabled with the result that the listed DBE subcontractor is unable to complete its work on the contract.

#### d. Evaluation and Response to the Request

WisDOT's timely response to the Prime Contractor's request for modification of the approved DBE Commitment will be provided to the prime and the WisDOT project engineer via email.

If WisDOT determines that the Prime Contractor's basis for reduction in participation, replacement, or termination of the DBE subcontractor is not consistent with the good cause guidelines, the DBE office will provide a response via email within 48-hours of receipt of request from the Prime Contractor as indicated by email time stamp. The communication will include: the requirement to utilize the committed DBE, actions to support the completion of the contractual commitment, a list of available WisDOT support services, and administrative remedies, including withholding payment to the prime, that may be invoked for failure to comply with federal DBE guidelines for DBE replacement.

The WisDOT contact for all actions related to modification of the approved DBE Commitment is the DBE Program Engineer who can be reached at DBE\_Alert@dot.wi.gov or (414) 335-0413.

#### e. DBE Utilization beyond the approved DBE Commitment

When the prime or a subcontractor increases the scope of work for an approved DBE subcontractor or adds a DBE subcontractor who was not on the approved form DT1506 or DBE Commitment submitted with bid at any time after contract execution, this is referred to as voluntary DBE contract goal achievement. The contractor must follow these steps to ensure that the participation is accurately credited toward the DBE goal:

- (1) Forward a complete, signed Attachment A form to the DBE Office. A complete Attachment A includes DBE subcontractor contact information, signatures, subcontract value, and description of the work areas to be performed by the DBE. The DBE Office will verify the DBE participation and revise the DBE Commitment based on the email/discussion and the new Attachment A.
- (2) When adding to an existing DBE Commitment, submit a new Attachment A to the DBE Alert mailbox
- (3) OR Submit a final Attachment A to DBE Alert during the Finals Process when Compliance receives notice of "Substantially Complete"

Naming conventions: When emailing files, please use the following language to identify your submission-"Project #. Proposal #. Let date, Business Name, New Attachment A" Email: DBE Alert@dot.wi.gov

#### Special note on trucking

- DBE truckers added to the sublets in CRCS will be approved without DBE credit (You will see a "N" in CRCS instead of "Y")
- Prime Contractors may enter a "place holder" e.g. \$1000.00, for DBE Trucking in CRCS if the full amount of trucking is unknown for sublet purposes only
- The hiring contractor may obtain the Attachment A with DBE signature included but the **Prime Contractor** must sign the Attachment A before submitting
- DBE truckers need to be added to the DBE commitment once. If the DBE trucker is on the initial commitment (DT1506/E1506) there is no requirement to submit another Attachment A for that trucker for that contract.

#### 10. Commercially Useful Function

- **a.** Commercially Useful Function (CUF) is evaluated after the contract has been executed, while the DBE certified firm is performing contracted work items.
- **b.** The Department uses Form DT1011, DBE Commercially Useful Function Review and Certification to evaluate if the DBE is performing a commercially useful function. WisDOT counts expenditures of a DBE toward the DBE goal only if the DBE is performing a commercially useful function on that contract.

- c. A DBE firm is performing a commercially useful function if the following conditions are met:
  - (1) For contract work, the DBE is responsible for executing a distinct portion of the work and is carrying out its responsibilities by actually performing, managing, and supervising that work.
  - (2) For materials and supplies, the DBE is responsible for negotiating price, determining quality and quantity, ordering, and paying for those materials and supplies.
- d. Offsite Hauling when DBE truck will haul between a pit and plant or location other than the construction site associated with the commitment
  - (1) Indicate Offsite Hauling on Attachment A
  - (2) Discuss offsite hauling at weekly progress meetings with Project Engineer (PE)
  - (3) PE conducts spot checks of pits/plants to verify DBE truck is hauling and/or verifying hauling log
  - (4) Prime should be prepared to submit haul tickets, plant/pit tickets, timecards, and other pertinent documentation if requested by PE or DBE Office

#### 11. Credit Evaluation for DBE Primes

WisDOT calculates DBE credit based on the amount and type of work performed by DBE certified firms for work submitted with required documentation. If the prime contractor is a DBE certified firm, the Department will only count the work that the DBE prime performs with its own forces for DBE neutral credit. The Department will also calculate DBE credit for work performed by any other DBE certified subcontractor, DBE certified supplier, and DBE certified manufacturer on the contract in each firm's approved NAICS code/work areas that are submitted with required documentation. Crediting for manufacturers and suppliers is calculated consistent with Section 8 of this document and 49 CFR Part 26.

#### 12. Joint Venture

A joint venture is an association of a DBE firm and one or more other firms to carry out a single, for-profit business enterprise, for which the parties combine their property, capital, efforts, skills and knowledge, and in which the DBE is responsible for a distinct, clearly defined portion of the work of the contract and whose share in the capital contribution, control, management, risks, and profits of the joint venture are commensurate with its ownership interest. If a DBE performs as a participant in a joint venture, the Department will only credit the portion of the total dollar value of the contract equal to the portion of the work that the DBE performs with its own forces.

#### 13. Mentor-Protégé

- **a.** If a DBE performs as a participant in a mentor-protégé agreement, the Department will credit the portion of the work performed by the DBE protégé firm.
- **b.** DBE credit is evaluated and confirmed by the DBE Office for any contracts on which the mentor-protégé team identifies itself to the DBE Office as a current participant of the Mentor-Protégé Program.
  - (1) DBE credit may only be awarded to a non-DBE mentor firm for using its own protégé firm for less than one half of its goal on any contract; and
  - (2) Not award DBE credit to a non-DBE mentor firm for using its own protégé firm for more than every other contract performed by the protégé firm.
- **c.** A DBE protégé firm may be eligible for conditional NAICS code extension for training with the mentor. Request permission from the DBE Office- Certification area.
- **d.** Refer to WisDOT's Mentor-Protégé guidelines for guidance on the number of contracts and amount of DBE credit allowed on WisDOT projects.

#### 14. Use of Joint Checks

The use of joint checks is allowable if it is a commonly recognized business practice in the material industry. A joint check is defined as a two-party check between a DBE subcontractor, a prime contractor, and the regular dealer or materials supplier who is neither the prime nor an affiliate of the prime. Typically, the prime contractor issues one check as payor to the DBE subcontractor and to the supplier jointly (to guarantee payment to the supplier) as payment for the material/supplies used by the DBE firm in cases where the DBE subcontractor and materials have been approved for DBE credit. The DBE subcontractor gains the opportunity to establish a direct contracting relationship with the supplier to potentially facilitate a business rapport that results in a line of credit or increased partnering opportunities.

The cost of material and supplies purchased by the DBE firm is part of the value of work performed by the DBE to be counted toward the goal. To receive credit, the DBE firm must be responsible for negotiating price, determining quality and quantity, ordering the materials, and installing (where applicable) and "paying for the material itself." See 49 CFR 26.55(c)(1).

The approval to use joint checks constitutes a commitment to provide further information to WisDOT, upon request by staff. WisDOT will allow the use of joint checks when the following conditions are met:

- **a.** The Prime Contractor must request permission to use joint checks from the DBE Office by submitting the Application to Use Joint Checks.
  - (1) Request should be made when the DBE Commitment or the Request to Sublet is submitted; the request will not be considered if submitted after the DBE Subcontractor starts its work.
  - (2) Approval/Permission must be granted prior to the issuance of any joint checks.
  - (3) The payment schedule for the supplier must be presented to the DBE office before the first check is issued.
  - (4) The joint check for supplies must be strictly for the cost of approved supplies.
- b. The DBE subcontractor is responsible for furnishing and/or installing the material/work item and is not an 'extra participant' in the transaction. The DBE firm's role in the transaction cannot be limited solely to signing the check(s) to release payment to the material supplier. At a minimum, the DBE subcontractor's tasks should include the following:
  - (1) The DBE subcontractor (not the prime/payor) negotiates the quantities, price, and delivery of materials.
  - (2) The DBE subcontractor consents to sign/release the check to the supplier by signing the <u>Application to Use</u> <u>Joint Checks</u> after establishing the conditions and documentation of payment within the subcontract terms or in a separate written document.
- c. The Prime contractor/payor acts solely as a guarantor.
  - (1) The Prime Contractor agrees to furnish the check used for the payment of materials/supplies under the contract.
  - (2) The prime contractor/payor cannot require the subcontractor to use a specific supplier or the prime contractor's negotiated unit price.

#### 15. Payment

Costs for conforming to this Additional Special Provision (ASP) and any associated DBE requirements are incidental to the contract.

## Appendix A Substantive Conversation Guidelines

The substantive conversation is critical to all bidders' demonstration of good faith effort to meet the DBE goal prior to bid opening. Relationship building between primes and subcontractors is crucial to DBE goal attainment. Responsible bidders seek to build rapport with potential DBE subcontractors to understand capacity, areas of expertise, and assess contracting feasibility. Bidders who compete for WisDOT contracts are specialty contractors responding to a growing and changing contract environment. Just as these specialists are responsible for care of the roads, they are likewise responsible for contributing to the health of the industry. The substantive conversation drives collaboration that will build industry health and capacity. The following is intended to provide guidance for such discussions but is not an exhaustive list. Contractors are encouraged to incorporate their existing strategies for cultivating business relationships as well.

Prior to Bid Opening- this discussion should happen as early as possible (WisDOT advertisements are released weeks prior to each Let)

- 1. Determine DBE subcontractor's interest in quoting
- 2. If response indicates inexperience with quoting- offer support/assistance to the DBE in understanding the industry including fundamentals a subcontractor needs to know, required reading and/or resources.
- 3. Assess their interest and experience in the road construction industry by asking questions such as:
  - Have you competed for other WisDOT contracts? Ratio of competed/to wins
  - Have you performed on any transportation industry contracts (locally or with other states)?
  - What the largest contract you've completed?
  - Have you worked in the industry: apprentice, journeyman, safety, inspection etc.?
  - Does this project fit into your schedule? Are you working on any contracts now?
  - Have you reviewed a copy of the plans? Are you comfortable performing within the scope and quantity considerations of this contract?
  - What region do you work in? Home base?
  - Which line items are you considering?
  - Have you read/are you familiar with WisDOT Standard Specifications? Construction Material Manual?
  - Do you understand where your work fits in the project schedule, project phases?

#### Following Bid Opening- this discussion can happen at any time

- 1. After reviewing their quote, note the following in your discussion:
  - Does the quote look complete? Irregular?
  - Are there errors in the quote? Are items very high or very low?
  - In general, does the quote look competitive?
- 2. Questions and Advice for the bidder to share with the potential DBE subcontractor:
  - What line items would typically be in a competitive quote for a subcontractor of their specialty?
  - How many employees and what is their role/experience/expertise in your firm?
  - Do you have resources for labor (union member, family-based, community-resourced) and capital (banking relationship, bond agent, CPA)?
  - Where have you worked: cities, states, government, commercial, residential/private sector, etc. Explain similarities or differences.
  - Refer them to reliable, trusted, industry resources that can educate or connect them to relevant resources, education/certification resources, more appropriate contract opportunities.
  - Discussion about prime contract and subcontract liability, critical path items, contract quantities, schedule risks, and potential profit/loss (for upcoming known projects or in general).
  - Discussion of bonding, insurance, and overall business risk considerations.

#### Appendix B

### Sample Contractor Solicitation Letter Page 1 (This sample is provided as a guide, not a formatting requirement)

#### DBE Solicitation - [Month] [Day], [Year] WisDOT Bid Letting

- Attention all DBEs. [Prime Contractor] is actively seeking your quote for the [Month][Day], [Year] Bid Letting. [Prime Contractor] is considering bidding on the projects listed on page 2 as a prime contractor. Please see page 2 for instructions and the sub-contractable opportunities for each proposal.
- **Does [Prime Contractor] accept quotes in areas we might self-perform?** Yes, we do! We support this federal rule and (if needed) we consider areas we might self-perform an opportunity to provide in the field assistance and training if we award your quote.
- Where can DBEs find the plans, specifications & addenda? Please visit [Prime Contractor's] plan room [LINK] or on WisDOT's Highway Construction Contract Information HCCI website: Wisconsin Department of Transportation Highway Construction Contract Information (wisconsindot.gov). This same website can be checked for the contract status.
- What should your quote include? All the costs required to complete the items you propose to perform including labor, equipment, material, and related bonding or insurance. The quote should also note items that you are DBE certified to perform, tied items, and any special terms. Please use page 2 as your cover sheet for your quote.
- Do you have a question regarding bonding, credit, insurance, equipment, or supplies/materials? We welcome all DBE questions! Please call [Prime Contractor] and ask to speak with [Contact]. [Prime Contractor] can provide basic information as well as a referral to a trusted industry partner for insurance and bonding needs.

#### When are quotes due?

- [Month] [Day], [Year] at [Time]. We accept quotes via SBN, email, or fax. Please make every effort to have your quotes in by this time or earlier. Quality check your quote so it includes the correct letting date, project ID, proposal number, unit price and extension.
- Who can DBEs contact for questions, information, clarification or for a quote evaluation? [Project Manager Name] [Phone] [Email]. If you are quoting [Prime Contractor] for the first time, we encourage you to come meet with us in person to discuss the project. Our office hours are 7:30 a.m. 5:00 p.m. On bid day, we are in the office by 6:30 a.m.

#### Why partner with [Prime Contractor]?

DBE partnership is a core part of [Prime Contractor's] mission. Including DBEs at the beginning of each project is essential in the success of each project. We consider DBEs to be important industry partners who bring dedication and knowledge at various stages during construction. We are proud to be an industry leader with our DBE partnership. Your success as a DBE is our success.

Please check all that apply:

Signs/Posts/Markers

Survey/Staking

Yes, we will be quoting the projects & items listed below

Please take our name off your monthly DBE contact list

No, we are not interested in quoting on the letting or its items referenced below

### **Sample Contractor Solicitation Letter Page 2**

(This sample is provided as a guide, not a formatting requirement)

REQUEST FOR QUOTE

## [Prime Contractor] Letting Date: [Month] [Day], [Year] Project IDs: 1234-56-00 (Proposal #1) & 1234-01-78 (Proposal #6)

rime Contractor Contact:	DBE:	
none:		
mail:		
Please circle the proposals an	nd items you will be quoting below and	d contact us with any question
Proposal	1	6
County	Dane County	Crawford County
Clearing & Grubbing	X	Х
Dump Truck Hauling	Х	Х
Curb/Gutter/Sidewalk	Х	
Erosion Control Items		Х
Excavation	X	Х
Pavement Marking		Х
Traffic Control	X	
Sawing	X	Х
QMP, Base		Х
Pipe Underdrain	X	
Landscape		Х
Beam Guard	Х	
Electrical	X	

Again, please make every effort to have your quotes into our office by time deadline prior to the letting date.

X

X

### Sample Contractor Solicitation Email - Simplified

(This sample is provided as a guide, not a formatting requirement)

#### **ATTENTION DBEs**

- [Prime Contractor] specializes in municipal projects in the XX Region(s)
- We have successfully competed for and completed XX WisDOT projects over the past XX years
- Consider [Prime Contractor] your partner on WisDOT Projects

[Prime Contractor] is seeking <u>your</u> subcontractor quote for the XX/XX/20XX WisDOT bid letting on the below projects:

Project	Proposal	County	Region
1234-56-00	2	Dane	SW
1234-01-78	6	Crawford	SW

- Please review the attachments [attach Solicitation Letter] and respond with your intent to quote (or not) along with the work items you are interested in performing and respond via fax or email by <u>date</u>. The quote should note items that you are DBE certified to perform, tied items, and any special terms. Please include labor, equipment, material, and related bonding or insurance.
- If you have any questions regarding bonding, credit, insurance, equipment and/or materials/supplies, please feel free to call [Prime Contractor] and ask for [Contact]. (Include if your company is willing to answer these types of DBE questions)
- o Plans and Specifications can be found: WisDOT HCCI Website: List webpage where plans are located
- If you do choose to quote, please make every effort to have your quote into our office by <u>time and date.</u>
   Make sure the correct letting date, project number, unit price and extension are included in your quote.
- Should you have questions regarding the mentioned project, please call our office at (414) 555-5555 and we will direct you to the correct estimator/project manager.
   Our office hours are 7:30 a.m. 5:00 p.m.

Thank you - we look forward to working with your company on this project!

Prime Contractor Project Manager

Direct: 414-555-555 Cell: 414-555-556

### Sample Contractor Solicitation Email to non-DBE WisDOT Subcontractors -Simplified

(This sample is provided as a guide, not a formatting requirement)

#### ATTENTION WISDOT SUBCONTRACTORS

[Prime Contractor] is considering bidding on the below projects for the XX/XX/20XX WisDOT Bid Letting:

Project	Proposal	County	Region	DBE Goal
1234-56-00	2	Dodge	SW	6.00%
1234-01-78	11	Adams	NC	3.00%
1234-00-99	20	Buffalo	NW	5.00%
1234-00-98	33	Portage	NC	6.00%

The above projects have DBE goals and [Prime Contractor] is committed to DBE inclusion with every project. As such, we are requesting:

- All WisDOT Subcontractors to **solicit and utilize** DBEs in your quotes.
- DBE participation can be achieved through purchasing materials from DBE suppliers, using DBE subcontractors and/or DBE trucking firms or any combination of these.
- If there is an opportunity to untie an item in your quote so a DBE can be utilized, please look for those opportunities as well.
- Your quote will be evaluated based on the amount of DBE participation your company is able to provide when compared to other quotes for the same work.

If you do choose to quote, please make every effort to have your quote into our office by time and date. Please submit all quotes to [Email]. Make sure the correct letting date, project number, unit price and extension are included in your quote.

Should you have guestions regarding the mentioned project, the Project Manager contact is: [Name] [Phone Number] [Email]

Thank you for utilizing DBEs who are trusted industry partners with WisDOT projects.

**Prime Contractor Project Manager** Direct: 414-555-555 Cell: 414-555-556

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## Appendix C Small Business Network (SBN) Overview

The Small Business Network is a part of the Bid Express® service that was created to ensure that prime bidders have a centralized online location to find subs - including small and disadvantaged business enterprises (DBEs). It is available for prime bidders to use as part of their Basic Service subscription. Within the Small Business Network, **Prime Contractors** can:

- 1. Easily select proposals, work types and items:
  - a. After adding applicable work types, select items that you wish to quote. Enter the sub-quote quantities and add comments, if desired. Adding or removing items and work types can be done quickly. If needed, you can save the sub-quote for later completion.
- 2. Create sub-quotes for the subcontracting community:
  - a. Create sub-quotes with ease using the intuitive sub-quote creator. In seven short steps, you can rapidly create a custom sub-quote directed to all subcontractors that bid on the applicable work types. Steps include: provide contact information and sub-quote expiration date, select letting and proposal, add work types and items, specify terms and conditions, upload attachments, and select vendors.
  - b. Create a sub-quote to send to subcontractors or suppliers that lists the items in a proposal that you want quoted
  - c. Create an unlimited number of sub-quotes for items you want quoted, and optionally mark them as a DBE preferred request.
  - d. Add attachments to sub-quotes.
- 3. View sub-quote requests & responses:
  - a. After logging into the Bid Express service, you can quickly review all of your sub-quote requests and all unsolicited sub-quote requests from subcontractors. To simplify the Small Business Network home screen, sub-quote requests can be hidden with one click if they are not applicable.
  - b. View or receive unsolicited sub-quotes that subcontractors have posted, complete with terms, conditions and pricing.
- 4. View Record of Subcontractor Outreach Effort:
  - a. For each sub-quote produced, a *Record of Subcontractor Outreach Effort* is generated that shows the response statistics for a particular sub-quote. If accepted by the letting agency, this report may serve as proof of a "Good Faith" effort in reaching out to the DBE community.
  - b. Easily locate pre-qualified and certified small and disadvantaged businesses.
  - c. Advertise to small and disadvantaged businesses more efficiently and cost effectively.
  - d. Document your interactions with subs/DBEs by producing an Outreach Report (may be accepted as proof of DBE outreach at the discretion of each agency).

The Small Business Network help small businesses learn more about opportunities, compete more effectively, network with other contractors and subcontractors, and win more jobs. The DBE will provide free SBN accounts to DBEs when requested. Use DBE\_Alert@dot.wi.gov to request an account. **DBE firms can:** 

- 1. View and reply to sub-quote requests from primes:
  - a. After logging into the Bid Express service, you can quickly review all incoming sub-quote requests and all unsolicited sub-quotes created by your company. Receive notifications by selected work type. To simplify on the Small Business Network home screen, sub-quote requests can be filtered by work types relevant to your interests or hidden with one click if they are not applicable.
- 2. Select items when responding to sub-quote requests from primes:
  - a. You have the freedom to choose and price any number of items when responding to a sub-quote request. Quantities can be modified, and per-item comments are also available.
  - b. View requests for sub-quotes for work that primes have posted for projects they are bidding, add your pricing, terms, and conditions, and submit completed sub-quotes to the requesting primes. c. Add attachments to a sub-quote.
- 3. Create and send unsolicited sub-quotes to specific contractors:
  - a. Create unsolicited sub-quotes with ease using the intuitive sub-quote creator. In eight short steps, you can rapidly create a custom sub-quote directed at any number of specific vendors of your choosing. Steps include: provide contact information and sub-quote expiration date, select letting and proposal, add work types and items, specify terms and conditions, upload attachments, and select vendors.
- 4. Easily select and price items for unsolicited sub-quotes:
  - a. After adding applicable work types, select items that you wish to quote. The extended price calculates automatically, cutting out costly calculation errors. Comments can be provided on a per-item basis as well.
  - b. Create an unsolicited sub-quote that lists the items from a proposal that you want to quote, include pricing, terms and conditions, and send it to selected prime/plan holder.
  - c. Add attachments to a sub-quote.
  - d. Add unsolicited work items to sub-quotes that you are responding to.
- 5. Easy Access to Valuable Information
  - a. Receive a confirmation that your sub-quote was opened by a prime.
  - b. View Bid Tab Analysis data from past bids, including the high, average and low prices of items.
  - c. View important notices and publications from DOT targeted to small and disadvantaged businesses.
- 6. Accessing Small Business Network for WisDOT contracting opportunities
  - a. If you are a contractor not yet subscribing to the Bid Express service, go to **www.bidx.com** and select "Order Bid Express." The Small Business Network is a part of the Bid Express Basic Service.

#### **Appendix D**

#### Good Faith Effort Evaluation Measures by categories referenced in DBE regulations

Bidders must demonstrate that they took all necessary and reasonable steps to achieve the assigned DBE contract goal. For each contract, all bidders must submit documentation indicating the goal has been met <u>or</u> if falling short of meeting the assigned goal, must request a DBE Goal Waiver and document all efforts employed to secure DBE subcontractor participation on Form DT1202.

DBE staff analyze the bidder's documented good faith efforts to determine if action taken was sufficient to meet the goal. Sufficiency is measured contract-by-contract. WisDOT evaluates active and aggressive efforts, quality, quantity, scope, intensity, and appropriateness of the bidder's efforts as a scale of the principles of Good Faith outlined in 49 CFR Part 26, Appendix A. Additional emphasis is placed on the bidder's demonstration of timely submission of documentation and communication with DBE subcontractors, and business development initiatives undertaken to support DBE firm growth.

The following is a sample of good faith effort activities that are rated according to the accompanying rubric. Contractors are encouraged to identify additional activities that align with their business type(s).

- Personal, tailored solicitation to firms that specialize in work types planned or desired for subcontracting
- Follow up to initial solicitation via email or phone
- Substantive conversation including topics such as contract liability, critical path work items, schedule risks, and potential profit/loss
- SBN utilization including posting quotes
- Review and response to DBE quotes including provision of information about plans, specifications, and requirements as applicable
- Documentation requesting subcontractors support DBE goal by solicitation and inclusion of DBE subcontractor quotes
- Responsive and timely submission of organized documentation
- Analysis of number of DBE firms who do work types that you typically subcontract
- Analysis of number of DBE firms who reside in geographical areas where prime seeks work
- Analysis of firms who express interest in bidding/quoting including the number of firms who declined your solicitation
- Reference check of DBE subcontractor work or training (documentation of questions and response required)
- Number of different efforts undertaken to meet the assigned DBE goal as documented in accompanying Form DT1202
- Submission of all DBE quotes received matched with a variety of work to be performed by DBEs
- Number and names of DBE firms provided written advice, or referral to industry-specific business development resources
- Overall pattern of DBE utilization on all WisDOT contracts which may include contracting with municipalities
- Documentation of resources expended to meet assigned DBE goal (#of hours, staff titles, average pay rate, actions taken)
- Analysis of subcontractable work items to be completed by prime beyond prime contractor's 30%
- Risk analysis of work items that are typically in tied quotes that could be unbundled
- List of contract work items in smallest economically feasible units, identifying schedule impact
- Submission of a Gap Analysis identifying DBE skillset and/or industry needs
- Staff training in EEO and Civil Rights laws as documented in training logs
- Written Capacity Assessment completed with DBE firm documenting its ability to perform the work quoted
- DBE engagement efforts beyond simple solicitation that include a substantive discussion, initiated as early in the acquisition process as possible (points added for each day prior to letting)
- Outreach and marketing efforts with minority, women, and veteran-focused organizations at least 10 days prior to bid opening
- Active involvement in WisDOT's Business Development Program, TrANS training, facilitated networking efforts, workshops
- Customized teaching/training efforts for future opportunities with DBE subcontractor, contract specific and/or annually
- Introduction and reference provided for DBE subcontractor to a prime who has not previously contracted with the DBE firm
- Prime utilization of a DBE subcontractor the prime has not contracted with previously
- Written referral/recommendation to bond/insurance agents, manufacturer, supplier
- Documented efforts fostering DBE participation through administrative and/or technical assistance
- Evidence of negotiation with the DBE firm about current and future Let opportunities
- Recommendation of local and state services that support small business and access to opportunity: DOA, SBA, WEDC, WPI, etc.
- Advice on bonding, lines of credit, or insurance as required to complete the items quoted and contract requirements.
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### **GFE Evaluation Rubric – Phase 1 – Initial Review**

DT1202	Examples	Rating	OBOEC Feedback
Solicitation Documentation	Identify all reasonable and available activities performed to solicit the interest of all certified DBEs who have capacity and ability to perform work on the project.  Such as: Updated solicitation letter and email, timely solicitation, and follow-up, and/or utilized various methods to communicate solicitation (ex: letter, email,		
Selected Work Items	publication, posting and/or website) All work items are broken out into economically feasible		
Documentation	units to facilitate DBE participation.		
	Such as: Selected work items are <u>specific</u> to each proposal and clearly identified in all solicitation(s)		
Documentation of Project Information provided to Interested DBEs	Provide interested DBEs with adequate information about the plans, specifications, and any other contractual requirements in a timely manner to assist DBEs in response to solicitation.		
	Such as: Project information is clearly identified in all solicitation(s)		
Documentation of Negotiation with Interested DBEs	Provide sufficient evidence demonstrating that good faith negotiations took place during the bid letting.		
	Such as: Documented attempts with DBEs or on behalf of DBEs to increase DBE participation		
Documentation of Sound Reason for Rejecting DBEs	Provide sufficient evidence demonstrating that DBEs are rejected for sound reasons.		
	Such as: Detailed and thoughtful analysis that considers both the percentage and dollar difference when rejecting a DBE including past performance, relevant business experience and stability, safety record, business ethic and integrity, technical capacity, and other tangible factors.		
Documentation of Assistance to Interested DBEs- bonding, credit, insurance, equipment, supplies/materials	Documented assistance in both solicitation(s) and outreach to DBEs.		
Documentation of Outreach to Minority, Women, and Community organizations and other DBE Business Development Support	Effectively use the services of minority, women, and community organizations as well as contractors' groups, local, state, and federal business assistance offices and organization that provide assistance in recruiting and supporting DBEs, as well participation in activities that support DBE business development.		
	Such as: Variety of activities that translate into meaningful DBE participation		
Documentation of other GFE activities	Such as: Used DT1202 Excel Workbook, Diversity & Inclusion company policy, Mentor-Protégé participant, awarded neutral DBE after bid submission, included company GFE overview/strategy information and/or company website highlights DBE opportunities and participation		
Overall Demonstration of GFE			

#### GFE EVALUATION RATING LEGEND – PHASE 1 – Initial Review

Documentation provided by bidder is evaluated and rated on the rubric. Bidders should include activities characterized by the following types of effort:

ACTIVE & AGGRESSIVE: Demonstrated through engaged and assertive activity

QUALITY: Demonstrated through essential character of conscientious and serious activity

QUANTITY: Demonstrated through a measurable number of activities

SCOPE & INTENSITY: Demonstrated through a rigorous approach to an appropriate and purposeful range of activities

TIMING: Demonstrated through engagement efforts beyond simple solicitation, initiated early in the process

#### GFE EVALUATION - PHASE 2 - Team Review

#### **GFE Team completes:**

- Review of activities included on the rubric
- Review of the intent to award and sound reasoning submitted by Prime
- Bid analysis to confirm if any bid submitted met the DBE goal
- Review average of other bidders DBE goal achievement
- Team review of combined efforts documented in Phase 1 and 2 constitute final GFE determination

#### **Rating Scale:**

#### GFE Approval:

Bona Fide = 6 or more categories color coded green.

Genuine effort characterized by sincere and earnest activities - "Solicitation" and "Sound Reasoning" must be green

#### GFE Approval:

Sufficient = 5 or more categories color coded green or yellow

Adequate effort documented with a variety of quality activities – "Solicitation" and "Sound Reasoning" must be green or yellow

#### GFE Denial:

Pro Forma efforts = 4 or less categories color coded green or yellow. Perfunctory effort characterized by routine or superficial activities

#### **Green = Exceeds expectations**

Yellow = Meets expectations

Red = Areas in need of attention and/or absence of documentation

See OBOEC Rubric Analysis Feedback

#### Excerpt from Appendix A to 49 CFR Part 26:

V. In determining whether a bidder has made good faith efforts, it is essential to scrutinize its documented efforts. At a minimum, you must review the performance of other bidders in meeting the contract goal. For example, when the apparent successful bidder fails to meet the contract goal, but others meet it, you may reasonably raise the question of whether, with additional efforts, the apparent successful bidder could have met the goal. If the apparent successful bidder fails to meet the goal but meets or exceeds the average DBE participation obtained by other bidders, you may view this, in conjunction with other factors, as evidence of the apparent successful bidder having made good faith efforts. As provided in §26.53(b)(2)((vi), you must also require the contractor to submit copies of each DBE and non-DBE subcontractor quote submitted to the bidder when a non-DBE subcontractor was selected over a DBE for work on the contract to review whether DBE prices were substantially higher; and contact the DBEs listed

GFE RUBRIC ANALYSIS		
OBOEC DECISION	APPROVAL OR DENIAL	
Prime Contractor		
Proposal		
Project		
Bid Letting		
DBE Goal Amount		
DBE Goal Amount Achieved		
Bid Analysis		
Goal %	Achieved %	
Apparent Low Bidder	%	
Bidder B		
Bidder C		
Average of OTHER Bidders (Not including Apparent Low Bidder)		
DBE Quotes Received		
DBE Quotes Awarded		
DBE Quote(s) Rejected	Rejected Quote Analysis	
DBE Quote(s) Awarded	Awarded DBE Amount	

## Appendix E Good Faith Effort Best Practices

This list is not a set of requirements; it is a list of potential strategies

#### **Primes**

- > Prime contractor open houses inviting DBE firms to see the bid "war room" or providing technical assistance.
- Participate in speed networking and mosaic exercises as arranged by DBE office.
- Host information sessions not directly associated with a bid letting.
- Participate in a formal mentor protégé or joint venture with a DBE firm.
- Participate in WisDOT advisory committees i.e. TRANSAC, or Mega Project committee meetings.
- Facilitate a small group DBE 'training session' clarifying how your firm prepares for bid letting, evaluates subcontractors, preferred qualifications, and communication methods.
- > Encourage subcontractors to solicit and highlight DBE participation in their quotes to you.
- Quality of communication, not quantity creates the best results. Contractors should be thorough in communicating with DBE firms before the bid and provide any assistance requested to assure best possible bid.

#### **DBE**

- ➤ DBE firms should contact primes as soon as possible with questions regarding their quotes or bid; seven days prior is optimal.
- Continually check for contract addendums on the HCCI website through the Thursday prior to letting to stay abreast of changes.
- Review the status of contracts on the HCCI website reviewing the 'apparent low bidder' list and bid tabs at a minimum.
- Prepare a portfolio or list of related projects and prime and supplier references; be sure to note transportation related projects of similar size and scope, firm expertise and staffing.
- Participate in DBE office assessment programs.
- Participate on advisory and mega-project committees.
- Sign up to receive the DBE Contracting Update.
- Consider membership in relevant industry or contractor organizations.
- Active participation is a must. Quote as many projects as you can reasonably work on; quoting the primes and bidding as a prime with the Department are the only ways to get work.

# Appendix F Good Faith Effort Evaluation Guidance Appendix A of 49 CFR Part 26

I. When, as a recipient, you establish a contract goal on a DOT-assisted contract for procuring construction, equipment, services, or any other purpose, a bidder must, in order to be responsible and/or responsive, make sufficient good faith efforts to meet the goal. The bidder can meet this requirement in either of two ways. First, the bidder can meet the goal, documenting commitments for participation by DBE firms sufficient for this purpose. Second, even if it doesn't meet the goal, the bidder can document adequate good faith efforts. This means that the bidder must show that it took all necessary and reasonable steps to achieve a DBE goal or other requirement of this part which, by their scope, intensity, and appropriateness to the objective, could reasonably be expected to obtain sufficient DBE participation, even if they were not fully successful.

II. In any situation in which you have established a contract goal, Part 26 requires you to use the good faith efforts mechanism of this part. As a recipient, you have the responsibility to make a fair and reasonable judgment whether a bidder that did not meet the goal made adequate good faith efforts. It is important for you to consider the quality, quantity, and intensity of the different kinds of efforts that the bidder has made, based on the regulations and the guidance in this Appendix.

The efforts employed by the bidder should be those that one could reasonably expect a bidder to take if the bidder were actively and aggressively trying to obtain DBE participation sufficient to meet the DBE contract goal. Mere pro forma efforts are not good faith efforts to meet the DBE contract requirements. We emphasize, however, that your determination concerning the sufficiency of the firm's good faith efforts is a judgment call. Determinations should not be made using quantitative formulas.

- III. The Department also strongly cautions you against requiring that a bidder meet a contract goal (i.e., obtain a specified amount of DBE participation) in order to be awarded a contract, even though the bidder makes an adequate good faith efforts showing. This rule specifically prohibits you from ignoring bona fide good faith efforts.
- IV. The following is a list of types of actions which you should consider as part of the bidder's good faith efforts to obtain DBE participation. It is not intended to be a mandatory checklist, nor is it intended to be exclusive or exhaustive. Other factors or types of efforts may be relevant in appropriate cases.
- A. (1) Conducing market research to identify small business contractors and suppliers and soliciting through all reasonable and available means the interest of all certified DBEs that have the capability to perform the work of the contract. This may include attendance at pre-bid and business matchmaking meetings and events, advertising and/or written notices, posting of Notices of Sources Sought and/or Requests for Proposals, written notices or emails to all DBEs listed in the State's directory of transportation firms that specialize in the areas of work desired (as noted in the DBE directory) and which are located in the area or surrounding areas of the project.
- (2) The bidder should solicit this interest as early in the acquisition process as practicable to allow the DBEs to respond to the solicitation and submit a timely offer for the subcontract. The bidder should determine with certainty if the DBEs are interested by taking appropriate steps to follow up initial solicitations.

- B. Selecting portions of the work to be performed by DBEs in order to increase the likelihood that the DBE goals will be achieved. This includes, where appropriate, breaking out contract work items into economically feasible units (for example, smaller tasks or quantities) to facilitate DBE participation, even when the prime contractor might otherwise prefer to perform these work items with its own forces. This may include, where possible, establishing flexible timeframes for performance and delivery schedules in a manner that encourages and facilitates DBE participation.
- C. Providing interested DBEs with adequate information about the plans, specifications, and requirements of the contract in a timely manner to assist them in responding to a solicitation with their offer for the subcontract.
- D. (1) Negotiating in good faith with interested DBEs. It is the bidder's responsibility to make a portion of the work available to DBE subcontractors and suppliers and to select those portions of the work or material needs consistent with the available DBE subcontractors and suppliers, so as to facilitate DBE participation. Evidence of such negotiation includes the names, addresses, and telephone numbers of DBEs that were considered; a description of the information provided regarding the plans and specifications for the work selected for subcontracting; and evidence as to why additional Agreements could not be reached for DBEs to perform the work.
- (2) A bidder using good business judgment would consider a number of factors in negotiating with subcontractors, including DBE subcontractors, and would take a firm's price and capabilities as well as contract goals into consideration. However, the fact that there may be some additional costs involved in finding and using DBEs is not in itself sufficient reason for a bidder's failure to meet the contract DBE goal, as long as such costs are reasonable. Also, the ability or desire of a prime contractor to perform the work of a contract with its own organization does not relieve the bidder of the responsibility to make good faith efforts. Prime contractors are not, however, required to accept higher quotes from DBEs if the price difference is excessive or unreasonable.
- E. (1) Not rejecting DBEs as being unqualified without sound reasons based on a thorough investigation of their capabilities. The contractor's standing within its industry, membership in specific groups, organizations, or associations and political or social affiliations (for example union vs. non-union status) are not legitimate causes for the rejection or non-solicitation of bids in the contractor's efforts to meet the project goal. Another practice considered an insufficient good faith effort is the rejection of the DBE because its quotation for the work was not the lowest received. However, nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to require the bidder or prime contractor to accept unreasonable quotes in order to satisfy contract goals.
- (2) A prime contractor's inability to find a replacement DBE at the original price is not alone sufficient to support a finding that good faith efforts have been made to replace the original DBE. The fact that the contractor has the ability and/or desire to perform the contract work with its own forces does not relieve the contractor of the obligation to make good faith efforts to find a replacement DBE, and it is not a sound basis for rejecting a prospective replacement DBE's reasonable quote.
- F. Making efforts to assist interested DBEs in obtaining bonding, lines of credit, or insurance as required by the recipient or contractor.
- G. Making efforts to assist interested DBEs in obtaining necessary equipment, supplies, materials, or related assistance or services.

H. Effectively using the services of available minority/women community organizations; minority/women contractors' groups; local, State, and Federal minority/women business assistance offices; and other organizations as allowed on a case-by-case basis to provide assistance in the recruitment and placement of DBEs.

V. In determining whether a bidder has made good faith efforts, it is essential to scrutinize its documented efforts. At a minimum, you must review the performance of other bidders in meeting the contract goal. For example, when the apparent successful bidder fails to meet the contract goal, but others meet it, you may reasonably raise the question of whether, with additional efforts, the apparent successful bidder could have met the goal. If the apparent successful bidder fails to meet the goal, but meets or exceeds the average DBE participation obtained by other bidders, you may view this, in conjunction with other factors, as evidence of the apparent successful bidder having made good faith efforts. As provided in §26.53(b)(2)((vi), you must also require the contractor to submit copies of each DBE and non-DBE subcontractor quote submitted to the bidder when a non-DBE subcontractor was selected over a DBE for work on the contract to review whether DBE prices were substantially higher; and contact the DBEs listed on a contractor's solicitation to inquire as to whether they were contacted by the prime. Pro forma mailings to DBEs requesting bids are not alone sufficient to satisfy good faith efforts under the rule.

VI. A promise to use DBEs after contract award is not considered to be responsive to the contract solicitation or to constitute good faith efforts.

[79 FR 59600, Oct. 2, 2014]

# Appendix G

(SAMPLE) Forms DT1506 and DT1202

## Official Form DT1506 can be found here: https://wisconsindot.gov/Documents/formdocs/dt1506.pdf

COMMITMENT TO SU						Departmen		sportation
DT1506 12/2021 s.84.06(2)			40 <del>.</del> 50	Project ID: Proposal#				
Prime Contractor: County:				Letting Date:				
This contract requires that a spec	ified percentage	of the work be subcontra	acted to a	Total \$ Value of				
disadvantaged business enterprise and that this information be submitted as described in ASP-3. The submittal of this form with the bid proposal constitutes your			as utes vour	Prime Contract:  DBE Contract Go	\$	%		
DBE commitment. Include Attach	ment A for DBE	s included on commitmer	t.	DBE Goal Achiev	-	0.00%		
This form must be completed	and returne	d for this proposal.			1			
1. DBE Firm	2. Work or Ite	ms to be subcontracted	3. Supplier Y/N	4. Trucking Only	5. DBE F Subconti		6. DBE a	
				O# L#				
				O# L#				
				O# L#				
				O# L#				
				0#				
				L# O#				
				L# O#				
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					\$	0.00	\$	0.00
Government L Approved Ar	nounts							
A = \$ V = \$	% %		3	Deima Daueraset	Aire Circ	otum- O 7		
V - 5 Total = \$	%			Prime Representa	uve Sign	ature & L	Jate	
Signature:								
Date: Good faith effort approved:	Yes 🗌 N	lo 🗆		DBE Office Signat	ure & Da	te Appro	ved	

1

# COMMITMENT TO SUBCONTRACT TO DBE ATTACHMENT A

#### **CONFIRMATION OF PARTICIPATION**

Project I.D.:		Proposal Number:				
Letting Date:						
Name of DBE Firm Participat	ing in this Contract:					
Name of the Prime/Subcontractor who hired the DBE Firm: (list all names of tiers if more than one)						
Type of Work or Type of Mate	erial Supplied:					
Total Subcontract Value:			Total DBE Credit Value:			
		Prim	e Contractor Representative's Sigr	nature		
FOR PRIME CONTRACTORS ONLY:  I certify that I made arrangements with the participating DBE firm to perform the type of work listed or supply the material indicated above for the subcontract value listed above.		Prime Contractor Representative's Name (Print Name)				
		Prime Contractor (Print Company Name)				
		Date				
FOR PARTICIPATING DBE FIR	ts with the Prime	Participating DBE Firm Representative's Signature Date				
Contractor or the Hiring Contract work or supply the material indic subcontract value listed above.		Participating DBE Firm Representative's Name (Print Name)				
FOR DBE TRUCKING FIRMS ONLY: I certify that I will utilize, for DBE credit, only trucks listed on my WisDOT approved Schedule of Owned/Leased Vehicles for DBE Credit form and I will be utilizing the number of trucks as listed below.		Participating DBE Firm (Print Company Name)				
		DBE Firm's Address:				
# Owned Trucks	# Leased Trucks		# DBE-Owned Leased Trucks		-DBE-Owned sed Trucks	
Off site Hauling						



#### DOCUMENTATION:OF:GOOD:FAITH:EFFORT:

Wisconsin-Department-of-Transportation DT1202......3/2020

+

Project ID	Proposal-No.	Letting
Prime Contractor	County	
Person-Submitting-Document	Telephone-Number	
		Email-Address

All-bidders-must-undertake-necessary-and-reasonable-steps-to-achieve-the-assigned-DBE-contract-goal-per-federal-regulatory-guidance-at-49-CFR-Part-26.-Bidders-use-this-form-to-document-all-efforts-employed-to-meet-the-assigned-goal-as-a-record-of-contractor-good-faith-efforts-(GFE).-Refer-to-ASP3-or-49-CFR-Part-26-for-guidance-on-actions-that-demonstrate-good-faith-effort.

It is critical to list-all-efforts, attach-documentation, and follow the instructions to complete this submission.

Documentation of good faith effort includes copies of each DBE and non-DBE subcontractor quote submitted to the bidder for the same line items. Utilize the sample documentation logs to document and organize efforts.

Submit-good faith effort documentation per ASP-3 guidelines.

Instructions: Provide a narrative description of all activities pursued to demonstrate good faith efforts, any corresponding documentation, and applicable explanation on separate pages. Include the following items, organized in the order listed below.

#### 1.→ Solicitation Documentation:

- a. Purpose: To identify all-reasonable and available activities the bidder-performed to solicit the interest of all-certified DBEs who have the capacity and ability to perform work on the project. All-solicitation efforts should begin as early as possible to ensure DBEs have ample time to respond and ask-questions.
- b. Action: Identify and list-all activities engaged in to solicit DBEs using all reasonable and available means such as written notice and follow-up communications; substantive conversations; pre-bid-meetings; networking events; market-research; advertising.

#### 2.→ Selected·Work·Items·Documentation:

- a.→ Purpose: To ensure that all work items are broken out into economically feasible units to facilitate DBE participation. This must occur-even when you prefer to perform the work yourself.
- b. Action: Identify economically feasible work units to be performed by DBEs to include activities such as: list of work items to be performed; breaking up of large work items into smaller tasks or quantities; flexible time frames for performance and delivery schedules.

#### 3.→ Documentation of Project Information provided to Interested DBEs:

- a.→ Purpose: To provide interested DBEs with adequate information about the plans, specifications, and any other contractual requirements in a timely manner to assist DBEs in response to solicitation.
- b.→ Action: Provide DBEs · access · to · plans, · specifications, · and · other · contract · requirements . · Early · solicitation · allows · ample · opportunity · to · provide · project · information, · links · to · Let · advertisements, · and · substantive · engagement · with · DBEs.

#### 4.→ Documentation of Negotiation with Interested DBEs:

- a.→ Purpose: To ensure that negotiations with interested DBEs were made in good faith providing evidence as to why agreements could not be reached for DBEs to perform work.
- b. Action: Provide-sufficient evidence to demonstrate that good-faith negotiations took-place. Merely-sending-out-solicitations requesting-bids from DBEs does not constitute sufficient good-faith efforts. A bidder using good-business judgment considers a number of factors in negotiating with all subcontractors, and the firm's price and capabilities in addition to contract goals are taken into consideration. However, the fact that there may be some additional costs involved in finding and using DBEs is not in itself sufficient reason for failing to meet the DBE goal as long as costs are reasonable. (see 49 CFR Part 26 Appendix A)

#### 5.→ Documentation·of·Sound·Reason·for·Rejecting·DBEs:

- a.→ Purpose: To ensure that bidders avoid rejecting DBEs as unqualified without sound reasons. Reasons for rejection must be based on thorough investigation of DBE capabilities.
- b. Action: Provide-sufficient-evidence to demonstrate that DBE-was rejected for sound reasons such as past-performance, relevant business experience and stability, safety record, business ethic and integrity, technical capacity, other tangible factors.

#### 6.→ Documentation·of·Assistance·to·Interested·DBEs-·Bonding,·Credit,·Insurance,·Equipment,· Supplies/Materials:·

- a.→ Purpose: To assist interested DBEs in obtaining bonds, lines of credit, insurance, equipment, supplies, materials, and other assistance or services.
- b. Action: Assist-interested DBEs in obtaining bonding, lines of credit or insurance, and provide technical assistance or information related to plans, specifications, and project requirements. Assist DBEs in obtaining equipment, supplies, materials or other services related to meeting project requirements (excluding supplies or equipment the DBE purchases from the prime).

# 7.→ Documentation of outreach to Minority, Women, and Community Organizations and other DBE Business Development Support:

- a.→ Purpose: To effectively use the services of minority, women, and community organizations as well as contractors groups, local, state, and federal business assistance offices and organization that provide assistance in recruiting and supporting DBEs, as well as participation in activities that support DBE business development.
- b.→Action: Contact-organizations and agencies for assistance in contacting, recruiting, and providing support to DBE subcontractors, suppliers, manufacturers, and truckers at least 14 days before bid opening. Participate in or host activities such as networking events, mentor-protégé programs, small business development workshops, and others consistent with DBE support.

Return to: Wisconsin-Department of Transportation DBE-Program-Office PO-Box-7965 Madison, WI-53707-7965 DBE\_Alert@dot.wi.gov

I-certify-that-I-have-utilized-comprehensive-good-faith-efforts-to-solicit-and-utilize-DBE-firms-to-meet-the-DBE-participation-requirements-orthis-contract-proposal, as-demonstrated-by-my-responses-and-as-specified-in-Additional-Special-Provision-3-(ASP-3).  I-certify-that-the-information-given-in-the-Documentation-of-Good-Faith-Efforts-is-true-and-correct-to-the-best-of-my-knowledge-and-belief.  I-further-understand-that-any-willful-falsification,-fraudulent-statement,-or-misrepresentation-will-result-in-appropriate-sanctions,-which-may							
involve debarment and/or prosecution under applicable state (Tra	ns·504)·and·Federal·laws.						
	(Bidder/Authorized Representative Signature)						
	00000						
	(Print-Name)						
	30 00 0						
}	(Title)						

#### Good·Faith·Effort·-·Sample·Documentation·Logs

The sample logs below are provided as guides rather than exhaustive list. See ASP3, Appendix A for additional examples of demonstrable good faith efforts. Attach documentation for each activity listed.

Acceptable forms of documentation include copies of solicitations sent to DBEs, notes from substantive conversations and negotiations with DBEs, copies of advertisements placed, email-communications, all quotes received from DBEs and from all subcontractors who were considered alongside DBE quotes, proof of attendance at applicable networking events; flyers for events or workshops for DBEs offered by the prime, and other physical records of good faith efforts activities.

#### SOLICITATION-LOG-

Date	Activity	Name-of-DBE-Solicited	Follow-up
4/1/2020	Sent-May-Let-solicitation	Winterland Electric	Spoke-with-Mark-Winterland-on-4/15/20-to-ask-if- he-would-quote-

#### SELECTED WORK-ITEMS-SOLICITED LOG

Work-Type	DBE-Firm	Contact-Person	Date	Contact·Mode
Payament Madrine	ABC-Marking	Leslie·Lynch	4/1/2020	Email; phone
Pavement-Marking	#1-Marking-Co.	Mark-Smart	4/1/2020	Email;·left·VM
Flactrical	Winterland·Electric	Tabitha-Tinker	4/3/2020	Email,·left·VM
Electrical	Superstar-Wiring	Jose-Huascar	4/3/2020	Email; phone

#### INFORMATION-PROVIDED-LOG

Request- Date	DBE-Firm	Information·Requested·&·Provided	Response- Date
4/1/2020		Requested-info-on-electrical-requirements;-provided- plan-and-link-to-specs	4/3/2020
4/21/2020	Absolute-Construction	Wanted to know how and when supplies are paid for by WisDOT; referred to spec that covers stockpiling	4/21/2020

#### NEGOTIATIONS:LOG

Date	DBE-Firm	Contact-Name	Work-Type	Quotes Rec'd?	Considere d-for- project?	If-not-selected, why?
4/12/2020	ABC-Landscape	John-Dean	Erosion-Control	Yes	No	Cannot-perform-all-items
4/17/2020	Wild-Ferns	Sandy-Lynn	Erosion-Control	Yes	Yes	
4/20/2020	#1·Marking	Mark-Smart	Electrical	Yes	Yes	

#### ASSISTANCE-LOG

Date	DBE-Firm	Contact-Person	Assistance-Provided
4/1/2020	ABC-Sawing	Jackie-Swiggle	Informed·DBE·on·how·to·obtain·bonding
4/17/2020	Supreme-Construction		Provided-contact-for-wholesale-supply- purchase

#### OUTREACH & BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT LOG

Date	Agency/Organization· Contacted	Contact-Person	Assistance Requested
4/1/2020	Women-in-Construction	LaTonya-Klein	Contact-information-for-woman-owned-suppliers
4/28/2020	WBIC	Sam-Smith	Asked-for-information-to-provide-to-DBE-regarding- financing-programs-through-WBIC

Official Form DT1202 can be found here: https://wisconsindot.gov/pages/global-footer/formdocs/default.aspx

#### **ADDITIONAL SPECIAL PROVISION 4**

This special provision does not limit the right of the department, prime contractor, or subcontractors at any tier to withhold payment for work not acceptably completed or work subject to an unresolved contract dispute.

#### **Payment to First-Tier Subcontractors**

Within 10 calendar days of receiving a progress payment for work completed by a subcontractor, pay the subcontractor for that work. The prime contractor may withhold payment to a subcontractor if, within 10 calendar days of receipt of that progress payment, the prime contractor provides written notification to the subcontractor and the department documenting "just cause" for withholding payment.

The prime contractor is not allowed to withhold retainage from payments due subcontractors.

#### **Payment to Lower-Tier Subcontractors**

Ensure that subcontracting agreements at all tiers provide prompt payment rights to lower-tier subcontractors that parallel those granted first-tier subcontractors in this provision.

#### **Acceptance and Final Payment**

Within 30 calendar days of receiving the semi-final estimate from the department, submit written certification that subcontractors at all tiers are paid in full for acceptably completed work.

# Additional Special Provision 6 (ASP-6) Modifications to the standard specifications

Make the following revisions to the standard specifications:

#### 108 Prosecution and Progress

Add subsection 108.9.4.1 effective with the November 2023 letting:

#### 108.9.4.1 Winter Suspension for Completion Date Contracts

- (1) The contractor may request a winter suspension for a completion date contract. If the department determines weather conditions do not allow for the completion of the remaining work, the department may approve the contractor's request and determine the start date of the winter suspension. The end date of the winter suspension is March 31 or a date mutually agreed upon by both parties. For multi-year contracts, the department will only consider winter suspension for the final year of the contract.
- (2) During winter suspension, store all materials in a manner that does not obstruct vehicular and pedestrian traffic and protect the materials from damage. Install traffic control and other safety devices necessary to protect the traveling public and pedestrians. Provide suitable drainage and install temporary erosion control where necessary. If the winter suspension begins when liquidated damages are being assessed, or when the work has not progressed as scheduled and would not have been completed prior to the completion date, the cost of necessary pre-suspension work is incidental. If the winter suspension begins prior to the contract completion date, and the work has progressed as scheduled and would have been completed prior to the completion date, the cost of pre-suspension work will be paid as specified under 109.4.
- (3) For a winter suspension that begins prior to the contract completion date and the work has progressed as scheduled and would have been completed prior to the completion date, the engineer will extend contract time to correspond with the end of the winter suspension and liquidated damages will not be assessed during the winter suspension.
- (4) For a winter suspension that begins when liquidated damages are being assessed or when the work has not progressed as scheduled and would not have been completed prior to the completion date, the engineer will not extend contract time. Time will be suspended until the end of the winter suspension. Liquidated damages will not be assessed during the winter suspension and liquidated damages will resume at the end of the winter suspension.

#### 108.10.2 Excusable, Non-Compensable Delays

#### 108.10.2.1 General

Replace entire section with the following effective with the January 2024 letting:

- (1) Non-compensable delays, 108.10.2.1(3), are excusable delays not the contractor's or the department's fault. The engineer will not pay for the delay costs listed in 109.4.7 for non-compensable delays.
- (2) For non-compensable delays under calendar day and completion date contracts, the engineer will extend contract time if the conditions specified in 108.10.1 are met. The department will relieve the contractor from associated liquidated damages, as specified in 108.11, if the engineer extends time under 108.10.1.
- (3) The following are non-compensable delays:
  - 1. Delays due to earthquakes, other cataclysmic phenomena of nature the contractor cannot foresee and avoid, severe weather or job conditions caused by recent weather as specified in 108.10.2.2.
  - 2. Extraordinary delays in material deliveries the contractor or their suppliers cannot foresee and forestall resulting from strikes, lockouts, freight embargoes, industry-wide shortages, governmental acts, or sudden disasters.
  - 3. Delays due to acts of the government, a political subdivision other than the department, or the public enemy.
  - 4. Delays from fires or epidemics.
  - Delays from strikes beyond the contractor's power to settle not caused by improper acts or omissions of the contractor, their subcontractors, or their suppliers.
  - 6. Altered quantities as specified in 109.3.

#### 108.10.3 Excusable Compensable Delays

Replace entire section with the following effective with the January 2024 letting:

- (1) Compensable delays are excusable delays due to the department's actions or lack of actions. The engineer will grant a time extension for a compensable delay if the conditions specified in 108.10.1 are met.
- (2) The following are compensable delays:

- 1. A contract change for revised work as specified for extra work under 104.2.2.1, for a differing site condition under 104.2.2.2, or for significant changes in the character of the work under 104.2.2.4.
- 2. A contract change for an engineer-ordered suspension under 104.2.2.3.
- 3. The unexpected discovery of human remains, an archaeological find, or historical find consistent with 107.25.
- 4. The unexpected discovery of a hazardous substance consistent with 107.24.
- 5. The non-completion of work that utilities or other third parties perform, if that work is not completed as specified in the contract.
- (3) For a compensable delay or a time extension, the department will relieve the contractor from associated liquidated damages under 108.11, and will pay the contractor for delay costs determined as follows:
  - 1. Adjust the contract price as specified in 109.4.2 through 109.4.5 for delays under item 1 of 108.10.3(2).
  - 2. Adjust the contract price as specified in 109.4.7 for delays under items 2 through 5 of 108.10.3(2).

#### 310 Open Graded Base

#### 310.2 Materials

Replace paragraph two with the following effective with the November 2023 letting:

(2) The contractor may substitute material conforming to the gradation requirements for crushed aggregate specified in Table 310-01 if that material conforms to the fracture requirements for open-graded crushed gravel specified in 301.2.4.5.

#### TABLE 310-01 COARSE AGGREGATE (% passing by weight)

#### **AASHTO No. 67<sup>[1]</sup>**

AASITIO NO. 07					
COARSE AGGREGATE (% PASSING by WEIGHT) AASHTO No. 67					
-					
-					
100					
90 – 100					
-					
20 – 55					
0 – 10					
0 – 5					
-					
-					
-					
-					
<=1.5					

[1] Size according to AASHTO M43.

#### 390 Base Patching

#### 390.4 Measurement

Replace entire section with the following effective with the November 2023 letting:

- (1) The department will measure Removing Pavement for Base Patching by the cubic yard acceptably completed. Measure the depth from the bottom of the adjacent pavement to the top of the patch.
- (2) The department will measure Base Patching Asphaltic by the ton acceptably completed as specified for asphaltic pavement in 450.4.
- (3) The department will measure Base Patching Concrete HES and Base Patching Concrete SHES by the cubic yard acceptably completed. Measure the depth from the bottom of the adjacent pavement to the top of the patch.

#### 390.5 Payment

Replace entire section with the following effective with the November 2023 letting:

(1) The department will pay for measured quantities at the contract unit price under the following bid items:

ITEM NUMBER	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>UNIT</u>
390.0100	Removing Pavement for Base Patching	CY
390.0201	Base Patching Asphaltic	TON
390.0305	Base Patching Concrete HES	CY
390.0405	Base Patching Concrete SHES	CY

- (2) Payment for Removing Pavement for Base Patching is full compensation for removing old pavement; for preparing the foundation and bringing up to grade. If the engineer orders the contractor to excavate yielding or unstable subgrade materials and backfill with suitable materials, the department will pay for that work with contract bid items or as agreed upon using 109.4.
- (3) Payment for Base Patching Asphaltic is full compensation for providing and compacting asphaltic mixture including asphaltic binder.
- (4) Payment for Base Patching Concrete HES and Base Patching Concrete SHES is full compensation for providing, curing, and protecting concrete. Payment also includes providing tie bars and dowel bars in unhardened concrete and steel within the patch. For tie bars and dowel bars provided in concrete not placed under the contract, the department will pay separately under the Drilled Tie Bars and Drilled Dowel Bars bid items as specified in 416.5.
- (5) Payment for Base Patching SHES also includes providing test data to the engineer as specified in 416.2.4.
- (6) The department will pay for sawing existing concrete pavement for removal under the Sawing Concrete bid item as specified in 690.5.

#### **460 Hot Mix Asphalt Pavement**

#### 460.2.8.2.1.3.1 Contracts with 5000 Tons of Mixture or Greater

Replace paragraph four with the following effective with the November 2023 letting:

(4) Use the test methods identified below, or other methods the engineer approves, to perform the following tests at the frequency indicated:

#### Blended aggregate gradations:

#### Drum plants:

- Field extraction by ignition oven according to WTM T308, chemical extraction according to AASHTO T-164 method A or B; or automated extraction according to WTM D8159. Gradation of resulting aggregate sample determined according to WTM T30.
- Belt samples, optional for virgin mixtures, obtained from stopped belt or from the belt discharge using an engineer-approved sampling device and performed according to WTM T11 and T27.

#### Batch plants:

 Field extraction by ignition oven according to WTM T308, chemical extraction according to AASHTO T-164 method A or B; or automated extraction according to WTM D8159. Gradation of resulting aggregate sample determined according to WTM T30.

#### Asphalt content (AC) in percent:

Determine AC using one of the following methods:

- AC by ignition oven according to WTM T308.
- AC by chemical extraction according to AASHTO T-164 method A or B.
- AC by automated extraction according to WTM D8159.
- If the department is using an ignition oven to determine AC, conform to WTP H003.
- If the department is not using an ignition oven to determine AC, ignition oven correction factor (IOCF) must still be reverified for any of the reasons listed in WTP H003 Table 2 and conform to WTP H-003 sections 3 through 6.
- Gradation of resulting aggregate sample determined according to WTM T30.

#### Bulk specific gravity of the compacted mixture:

According to WTM T166.

Theoretical maximum specific gravity:

According to WTM T209.

Air voids (Va) by calculation according to WTM T269.

VMA by calculation according to WTM R35.

#### 460.2.8.3.1.4 Department Verification Testing Requirements

Replace paragraph three with the following effective with the November 2023 letting:

(3) The department will perform testing conforming to the following standards:

Bulk specific gravity (G<sub>mb</sub>) of the compacted mixture according to WTM T166.

Maximum specific gravity (Gmm) according to WTM T209.

Air voids (Va) by calculation according to WTM T269.

VMA by calculation according to WTM R35.

Asphalt content by ignition oven according to WTM T308, chemical extraction according to AASHTO T-164 method A or B, or automated extraction according to WTM D8159. If using an ignition oven to determine AC, conform to WTP H-003.

#### 460.3.3.2 Pavement Density Determinations

Replace entire section with the following effective with the February 2024 letting:

- (1) The engineer will determine the target maximum density using department procedures described in WTM T355. The engineer will determine density according to CMM 815 and WTM T355 as soon as practicable after compaction and before placement of subsequent layers or before opening to traffic.
- (2) Do not re-roll compacted mixtures with deficient density test results. Do not operate continuously below the specified minimum density. Stop production, identify the source of the problem, and make corrections to produce work meeting the specification requirements.
- (3) A lot is defined as one day's production for each sublot type or one production shift if running 24 hours per day and placed within a single layer for each location and target maximum density category indicated in table 460-3. The lot density is the average of the tests taken for that lot. The department determines the number of tests per lot according to WTP H-002.
- (4) An HTCP-certified Nuclear Density Technician I (NUCDENSITYTEC-I) or a nuclear density ACT working under a NUCDENSITYTEC-I technician, will locate samples and perform the testing. A NUCDENSITYTEC-I technician will coordinate and take responsibility for the work an ACT performs. No more than one ACT can work under a single NUCDENSITYTEC-I technician. The responsible NUCDENSITYTEC-I technician will ensure that sample location and testing is performed correctly, analyze test results, and provide density results to the contractor weekly.

#### **503 Prestressed Concrete Members**

#### 503.2.2 Concrete

Replace paragraph five with the following effective with the November 2023 letting:

(5) Furnish prestressed concrete members cast from air-entrained concrete, except I-type girders may use non-air-entrained concrete. Use type I, IL, IS, IP, IT, II, or III cement. The contractor may replace up to 30 percent of type I, IL, II, or III cement with an equal weight of fly ash, slag, or a combination of fly ash and slag. Ensure that fly ash conforms to 501.2.4.2.2 and slag conforms to 501.2.4.2.3. Use only one source and replacement rate for work under a single bid item. Use a department-approved air-entraining admixture conforming to 501.2.5.2 for air-entrained concrete. Use only coarse aggregate conforming to 310.2(2).

#### 604 Slope Paving

#### 604.2 Materials

Replace paragraph three with the following effective with the November 2023 letting:

(3) Under the Slope Paving Crushed Aggregate bid item, furnish crushed stone or crushed gravel conforming to the gradation in Table 604-01, but with the additional requirements that at least 75 percent of the particles, by count, have at least one fractured face. Determine fracture according to WTM D5821.

TABLE 604-01 COARSE AGGREGATE (% passing by weight)

#### AASHTO No. 4<sup>[1]</sup>

SEIVE	COARSE AGGREGATE (% PASSING by WEIGHT) AASHTO No. 4			
2-inch	100			
1 1/2-inch	90 - 100			
1-inch	20 - 55			
3/4-inch	0 - 15			
1/2-inch	-			
3/8-inch	0 - 5			
No. 4	-			
No. 8	-			
No. 16	-			
No. 30	-			
No. 50	-			
No. 100	-			
No. 200	<=1.5			

<sup>[1]</sup> Size according to AASHTO M43.

#### 612 Underdrains

#### 612.3.9 Trench Underdrains

Replace paragraph one with the following effective with the November 2023 letting:

(1) Under the Underdrain Trench bid item, excavate and backfill underdrain trenches. Backfill with coarse aggregate gradation conforming to 604.2(3). Before backfilling place geotextile as the plans show.

#### 614 Semi-rigid Barrier Systems and End Treatments

#### 614.2.6 Sand Barrel Arrays

Replace paragraph one with the following effective with the November 2023 letting:

(1) Furnish sand barrels from the APL. Use fine aggregate conforming to gradation shown in Table 614-2 mixed with sodium chloride conforming to AASHTO M143. Apply an object marker to front-most barrel in the array.

**TABLE 614-2 FINE AGGREGATE GRADATION** 

SEIVE	FINE AGGREGATE (% PASSING by WEIGHT)	
3/8-inch	100	
No. 4	90 - 100	
No. 8	-	
No. 16	45 - 85	
No. 30	-	
No. 50	5 - 30	
No. 100	0 - 10	
No. 200	<=3.5	

#### **628 Erosion Control**

#### 628.2.13 Rock Bags

Replace paragraph two with the following effective with the November 2023 letting:

(2) Fill the bags with a clean, sound, hard, durable, engineer-approved coarse aggregate conforming by visual inspection to the gradation specified for coarse aggregate gradation in 604.2(3).

#### 639 Drilling Wells

#### 639.2.1 General

Replace paragraph two with the following effective with the November 2023 letting:

(2) For grout use fine aggregate conforming to 501.2.7.2; and gradation conforming to 614.2.6(1); and type I, IL, IS, IP, or IT cement.

#### 652 Electrical Conduit

#### 652.3.1.2 Installing Underground

Replace paragraph two with the following effective with the November 2023 letting:

(2) Excavate trenches true to line and grade to provide the conduit uniform bearing throughout its length. Do not backfill the trench before inspecting the conduit. Carefully tamp the backfill in place as specified for placing backfill in layers in 651.3. Place at least 0.7 cubic feet of coarse aggregate gradation conforming to 604.2(3) directly under each drainage hole.

#### **ERRATA**

#### 390.3.4 Special High Early Strength Concrete Patching

Correct errata link in paragraph (1) by changing from 416.3.8 to 416.3.7.

- (1) Construct as specified for special high early strength repairs under 416.3.7 except as follows:
  - The contractor may delay removal for up to 14 calendar days after cutting the existing pavement.
  - Open to traffic as specified for concrete base in 320.3.

#### **ADDITIONAL SPECIAL PROVISION 7**

- A. Reporting 1<sup>st</sup> Tier and DBE Payments During Construction
  - 1. Comply with reporting requirements specified in the department's Civil Rights Compliance, Contractor's User Manual, Sublets and Payments.
  - 2. Report payments to all DBE firms within 10 calendar days of receipt of a progress payment by the department or a contractor for work performed, materials furnished, or materials stockpiled by a DBE firm. Report the payment as specified in A(1) for all work satisfactorily performed and for all materials furnished or stockpiled.
  - 3. Report payments to all first tier subcontractor relationships within 10 calendar days of receipt of a progress payment by the department for work performed. Report the payment as specified in A(1) for all work satisfactorily performed.
  - 4. All tiers shall report payments as necessary to comply with the DBE payment requirement as specified in A(2).
  - 5. DBE firms must enter all payments to DBE and non-DBE firms regardless of tier.
  - 6. Require all first tier relationships, DBE firms and all other tier relationships necessary to comply with the DBE payment requirement in receipt of a progress payment by contractor to acknowledge receipt of payment as specified in A(1), (2), (3) and (4).
  - 7. All agreements made by a contractor shall include the provisions in A(1), (2), (3), (4), (5), and (6), and shall be binding on all first tier subcontractor relationships, all contractors and subcontractors utilizing DBE firms on the project, and all payments from DBE firms.
- B. Costs for conforming to this special provision are incidental to the contract.

NOTE: CRCS Prime Contractor payment is currently not automated and will need to be manually loaded into the Civil Rights Compliance System. Copies of prime contractor payments received (check or ACH) will have to be forwarded to <a href="mailto:paul.ndon@dot.wi.gov">paul.ndon@dot.wi.gov</a> within 5 days of payment receipt to be logged manually.

\*\*\*Additionally, for information on Subcontractor Sublet assignments, Subcontractor Payments and Payment Tracking, please refer to the CRCS Payment and Sublets manual at:

https://wisconsindot.gov/Documents/doing-bus/civil-rights/labornwage/crcs-payments-sublets-manual.pdf

#### **ADDITIONAL SPECIAL PROVISION 9**

#### **Electronic Certified Payroll or Labor Data Submittal**

- (1) Use the department's Civil Rights Compliance System (CRCS) to electronically submit certified payroll reports for contracts with federal funds and labor data for contracts with state funds only. Details are available online through the department's highway construction contractor information (HCCI) site on the Labor, Wages, and EEO Information page at:
  - https://wisconsindot.gov/Pages/doing-bus/civil-rights/labornwage/default.aspx
- (2) Ensure that all tiers of subcontractors, including all trucking firms, either submit their weekly certified payroll reports (contracts with federal funds) or labor data (contracts with state funds only) electronically through CRCS. These payrolls or labor data are due within seven calendar days following the close of the payroll period. Every firm providing physical labor towards completing the project is a subcontractor under this special provision.
- (3) Upon receipt of contract execution, promptly make all affected firms aware of the requirements under this special provision and arrange for them to receive CRCS training as they are about to begin their submittals. The department will provide training either in a classroom setting at one of our regional offices or by telephone. Contact Paul Ndon at (414) 438-4584 to schedule the training.
- (4) The department will reject all paper submittals for information required under this special provision. All costs for conforming to this special provision are incidental to the contract.
- (5) Firms wishing to export payroll/labor data from their computer system into CRCS should have their payroll coordinator contact Paul Ndon at <a href="mailto:paul.ndon@dot.wi.gov">paul.ndon@dot.wi.gov</a>. Not every contractor's payroll system is capable of producing export files. For details, see Section 4.8 CPR Auto Submit (Data Mapping) on pages 49-50; 66-71 of the CRCS Payroll Manual at:
  - https://wisconsindot.gov/Documents/doing-bus/civil-rights/labornwage/crcs-payroll-manual.pdf

# REQUIRED CONTRACT PROVISIONS FEDERAL-AID CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS

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

#### **ATTACHMENTS**

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

#### I. GENERAL

1. Form FHWA-1273 must be physically incorporated in each construction contract funded under title 23, United States Code, as required in 23 CFR 633.102(b) (excluding emergency contracts solely intended for debris removal). The contractor (or subcontractor) must insert this form in each subcontract and further require its inclusion in all lower tier subcontracts (excluding purchase orders, rental agreements and other agreements for supplies or services). 23 CFR 633.102(e).

The applicable requirements of Form FHWA-1273 are incorporated by reference for work done under any purchase order, rental agreement or agreement for other services. The prime contractor shall be responsible for compliance by any subcontractor, lower-tier subcontractor or service provider. 23 CFR 633.102(e).

Form FHWA-1273 must be included in all Federal-aid designbuild contracts, in all subcontracts and in lower tier subcontracts (excluding subcontracts for design services, purchase orders, rental agreements and other agreements for supplies or services) in accordance with 23 CFR 633.102. The design-builder shall be responsible for compliance by any subcontractor, lower-tier subcontractor or service provider.

Contracting agencies may reference Form FHWA-1273 in solicitation-for-bids or request-for-proposals documents, however, the Form FHWA-1273 must be physically incorporated (not referenced) in all contracts, subcontracts and lower-tier subcontracts (excluding purchase orders, rental agreements and other agreements for supplies or services related to a construction contract). 23 CFR 633.102(b).

2. Subject to the applicability criteria noted in the following sections, these contract provisions shall apply to all work

performed on the contract by the contractor's own organization and with the assistance of workers under the contractor's immediate superintendence and to all work performed on the contract by piecework, station work, or by subcontract. 23 CFR 633.102(d).

- 3. A breach of any of the stipulations contained in these Required Contract Provisions may be sufficient grounds for withholding of progress payments, withholding of final payment, termination of the contract, suspension / debarment or any other action determined to be appropriate by the contracting agency and FHWA.
- 4. Selection of Labor: During the performance of this contract, the contractor shall not use convict labor for any purpose within the limits of a construction project on a Federal-aid highway unless it is labor performed by convicts who are on parole, supervised release, or probation. 23 U.S.C. 114(b). The term Federal-aid highway does not include roadways functionally classified as local roads or rural minor collectors. 23 U.S.C. 101(a).
- II. NONDISCRIMINATION (23 CFR 230.107(a); 23 CFR Part 230, Subpart A, Appendix A; EO 11246)

The provisions of this section related to 23 CFR Part 230, Subpart A, Appendix A are applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts and to all related construction subcontracts of \$10,000 or more. The provisions of 23 CFR Part 230 are not applicable to material supply, engineering, or architectural service contracts.

In addition, the contractor and all subcontractors must comply with the following policies: Executive Order 11246, 41 CFR Part 60, 29 CFR Parts 1625-1627, 23 U.S.C. 140, Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended (29 U.S.C. 794), Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended (42 U.S.C. 2000d et seq.), and related regulations including 49 CFR Parts 21, 26, and 27; and 23 CFR Parts 200, 230, and 633.

The contractor and all subcontractors must comply with: the requirements of the Equal Opportunity Clause in 41 CFR 60-1.4(b) and, for all construction contracts exceeding \$10,000, the Standard Federal Equal Employment Opportunity Construction Contract Specifications in 41 CFR 60-4.3.

Note: The U.S. Department of Labor has exclusive authority to determine compliance with Executive Order 11246 and the policies of the Secretary of Labor including 41 CFR Part 60, and 29 CFR Parts 1625-1627. The contracting agency and the FHWA have the authority and the responsibility to ensure compliance with 23 U.S.C. 140, Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended (29 U.S.C. 794), and Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended (42 U.S.C. 2000d et seq.), and related regulations including 49 CFR Parts 21, 26, and 27; and 23 CFR Parts 200, 230, and 633.

The following provision is adopted from 23 CFR Part 230, Subpart A, Appendix A, with appropriate revisions to conform to the U.S. Department of Labor (US DOL) and FHWA requirements.

- 1. Equal Employment Opportunity: Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) requirements not to discriminate and to take affirmative action to assure equal opportunity as set forth under laws, executive orders, rules, regulations (see 28 CFR Part 35, 29 CFR Part 1630, 29 CFR Parts 1625-1627, 41 CFR Part 60 and 49 CFR Part 27) and orders of the Secretary of Labor as modified by the provisions prescribed herein, and imposed pursuant to 23 U.S.C. 140, shall constitute the EEO and specific affirmative action standards for the contractor's project activities under this contract. The provisions of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 12101 et seq.) set forth under 28 CFR Part 35 and 29 CFR Part 1630 are incorporated by reference in this contract. In the execution of this contract, the contractor agrees to comply with the following minimum specific requirement activities of EEO:
- a. The contractor will work with the contracting agency and the Federal Government to ensure that it has made every good faith effort to provide equal opportunity with respect to all of its terms and conditions of employment and in their review of activities under the contract. 23 CFR 230.409 (g)(4) & (5).
- b. The contractor will accept as its operating policy the following statement:

"It is the policy of this Company to assure that applicants are employed, and that employees are treated during employment, without regard to their race, religion, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, color, national origin, age or disability. Such action shall include: employment, upgrading, demotion, or transfer; recruitment or recruitment advertising; layoff or termination; rates of pay or other forms of compensation; and selection for training, including apprenticeship, pre-apprenticeship, and/or on-the-job training."

- 2. EEO Officer: The contractor will designate and make known to the contracting officers an EEO Officer who will have the responsibility for and must be capable of effectively administering and promoting an active EEO program and who must be assigned adequate authority and responsibility to do so.
- 3. Dissemination of Policy: All members of the contractor's staff who are authorized to hire, supervise, promote, and discharge employees, or who recommend such action or are substantially involved in such action, will be made fully cognizant of and will implement the contractor's EEO policy and contractual responsibilities to provide EEO in each grade and classification of employment. To ensure that the above agreement will be met, the following actions will be taken as a minimum:
- a. Periodic meetings of supervisory and personnel office employees will be conducted before the start of work and then not less often than once every six months, at which time the contractor's EEO policy and its implementation will be reviewed and explained. The meetings will be conducted by the EEO Officer or other knowledgeable company official.
- b. All new supervisory or personnel office employees will be given a thorough indoctrination by the EEO Officer, covering all major aspects of the contractor's EEO obligations within thirty days following their reporting for duty with the contractor.
- c. All personnel who are engaged in direct recruitment for the project will be instructed by the EEO Officer in the contractor's procedures for locating and hiring minorities and women

- d. Notices and posters setting forth the contractor's EEO policy will be placed in areas readily accessible to employees, applicants for employment and potential employees.
- e. The contractor's EEO policy and the procedures to implement such policy will be brought to the attention of employees by means of meetings, employee handbooks, or other appropriate means.
- **4. Recruitment:** When advertising for employees, the contractor will include in all advertisements for employees the notation: "An Equal Opportunity Employer." All such advertisements will be placed in publications having a large circulation among minorities and women in the area from which the project work force would normally be derived.
- a. The contractor will, unless precluded by a valid bargaining agreement, conduct systematic and direct recruitment through public and private employee referral sources likely to yield qualified minorities and women. To meet this requirement, the contractor will identify sources of potential minority group employees and establish with such identified sources procedures whereby minority and women applicants may be referred to the contractor for employment consideration.
- b. In the event the contractor has a valid bargaining agreement providing for exclusive hiring hall referrals, the contractor is expected to observe the provisions of that agreement to the extent that the system meets the contractor's compliance with EEO contract provisions. Where implementation of such an agreement has the effect of discriminating against minorities or women, or obligates the contractor to do the same, such implementation violates Federal nondiscrimination provisions.
- c. The contractor will encourage its present employees to refer minorities and women as applicants for employment. Information and procedures with regard to referring such applicants will be discussed with employees.
- **5. Personnel Actions:** Wages, working conditions, and employee benefits shall be established and administered, and personnel actions of every type, including hiring, upgrading, promotion, transfer, demotion, layoff, and termination, shall be taken without regard to race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, national origin, age or disability. The following procedures shall be followed:
- a. The contractor will conduct periodic inspections of project sites to ensure that working conditions and employee facilities do not indicate discriminatory treatment of project site personnel.
- b. The contractor will periodically evaluate the spread of wages paid within each classification to determine any evidence of discriminatory wage practices.
- c. The contractor will periodically review selected personnel actions in depth to determine whether there is evidence of discrimination. Where evidence is found, the contractor will promptly take corrective action. If the review indicates that the discrimination may extend beyond the actions reviewed, such corrective action shall include all affected persons.
- d. The contractor will promptly investigate all complaints of alleged discrimination made to the contractor in connection with its obligations under this contract, will attempt to resolve such complaints, and will take appropriate corrective action

within a reasonable time. If the investigation indicates that the discrimination may affect persons other than the complainant, such corrective action shall include such other persons. Upon completion of each investigation, the contractor will inform every complainant of all of their avenues of appeal.

#### 6. Training and Promotion:

- a. The contractor will assist in locating, qualifying, and increasing the skills of minorities and women who are applicants for employment or current employees. Such efforts should be aimed at developing full journey level status employees in the type of trade or job classification involved.
- b. Consistent with the contractor's work force requirements and as permissible under Federal and State regulations, the contractor shall make full use of training programs (i.e., apprenticeship and on-the-job training programs for the geographical area of contract performance). In the event a special provision for training is provided under this contract, this subparagraph will be superseded as indicated in the special provision. The contracting agency may reserve training positions for persons who receive welfare assistance in accordance with 23 U.S.C. 140(a).
- c. The contractor will advise employees and applicants for employment of available training programs and entrance requirements for each.
- d. The contractor will periodically review the training and promotion potential of employees who are minorities and women and will encourage eligible employees to apply for such training and promotion.
- 7. Unions: If the contractor relies in whole or in part upon unions as a source of employees, the contractor will use good faith efforts to obtain the cooperation of such unions to increase opportunities for minorities and women. 23 CFR 230.409. Actions by the contractor, either directly or through a contractor's association acting as agent, will include the procedures set forth below:
- a. The contractor will use good faith efforts to develop, in cooperation with the unions, joint training programs aimed toward qualifying more minorities and women for membership in the unions and increasing the skills of minorities and women so that they may qualify for higher paying employment.
- b. The contractor will use good faith efforts to incorporate an EEO clause into each union agreement to the end that such union will be contractually bound to refer applicants without regard to their race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, national origin, age, or disability.
- c. The contractor is to obtain information as to the referral practices and policies of the labor union except that to the extent such information is within the exclusive possession of the labor union and such labor union refuses to furnish such information to the contractor, the contractor shall so certify to the contracting agency and shall set forth what efforts have been made to obtain such information.
- d. In the event the union is unable to provide the contractor with a reasonable flow of referrals within the time limit set forth in the collective bargaining agreement, the contractor will, through independent recruitment efforts, fill the employment vacancies without regard to race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, national origin, age, or disability; making full efforts to obtain qualified and/or qualifiable minorities and women. The failure of a union to provide

sufficient referrals (even though it is obligated to provide exclusive referrals under the terms of a collective bargaining agreement) does not relieve the contractor from the requirements of this paragraph. In the event the union referral practice prevents the contractor from meeting the obligations pursuant to Executive Order 11246, as amended, and these special provisions, such contractor shall immediately notify the contracting agency.

- 8. Reasonable Accommodation for Applicants / Employees with Disabilities: The contractor must be familiar with the requirements for and comply with the Americans with Disabilities Act and all rules and regulations established thereunder. Employers must provide reasonable accommodation in all employment activities unless to do so would cause an undue hardship.
- 9. Selection of Subcontractors, Procurement of Materials and Leasing of Equipment: The contractor shall not discriminate on the grounds of race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, national origin, age, or disability in the selection and retention of subcontractors, including procurement of materials and leases of equipment. The contractor shall take all necessary and reasonable steps to ensure nondiscrimination in the administration of this contract.
- a. The contractor shall notify all potential subcontractors, suppliers, and lessors of their EEO obligations under this contract.
- b. The contractor will use good faith efforts to ensure subcontractor compliance with their EEO obligations.

#### 10. Assurances Required:

- a. The requirements of 49 CFR Part 26 and the State DOT's FHWA-approved Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (DBE) program are incorporated by reference.
- b. The contractor, subrecipient or subcontractor shall not discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, or sex in the performance of this contract. The contractor shall carry out applicable requirements of 49 CFR part 26 in the award and administration of DOT-assisted contracts. Failure by the contractor to carry out these requirements is a material breach of this contract, which may result in the termination of this contract or such other remedy as the recipient deems appropriate, which may include, but is not limited to:
  - (1) Withholding monthly progress payments;
  - (2) Assessing sanctions;
  - (3) Liquidated damages; and/or
- (4) Disqualifying the contractor from future bidding as non-responsible.
- c. The Title VI and nondiscrimination provisions of U.S. DOT Order 1050.2A at Appendixes A and E are incorporated by reference. 49 CFR Part 21.
- 11. Records and Reports: The contractor shall keep such records as necessary to document compliance with the EEO requirements. Such records shall be retained for a period of three years following the date of the final payment to the contractor for all contract work and shall be available at reasonable times and places for inspection by authorized representatives of the contracting agency and the FHWA.
- a. The records kept by the contractor shall document the following:

- (1) The number and work hours of minority and nonminority 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 <a href="Form FHWA-1391">Form FHWA-1391</a>. The staffing data should represent the project work force on board in all or any part of the last payroll period preceding the end of July. If on-the-job training is being required by special provision, the contractor will be required to collect and report training data. The employment data should reflect the work force on board during all or any part of the last payroll period preceding the end of July.

#### **III. NONSEGREGATED FACILITIES**

This provision is applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts and to all related construction subcontracts of more than \$10,000. 41 CFR 60-1.5.

As prescribed by 41 CFR 60-1.8, the contractor must ensure that facilities provided for employees are provided in such a manner that segregation on the basis of race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, or national origin cannot result. The contractor may neither require such segregated use by written or oral policies nor tolerate such use by employee custom. The contractor's obligation extends further to ensure that its employees are not assigned to perform their services at any location under the contractor's control where the facilities are segregated. The term "facilities" includes waiting rooms, work areas, restaurants and other eating areas, time clocks, restrooms, washrooms, locker rooms and other storage or dressing areas, parking lots, drinking fountains, recreation or entertainment areas, transportation, and housing provided for employees. The contractor shall provide separate or single-user restrooms and necessary dressing or sleeping areas to assure privacy between sexes.

#### IV. DAVIS-BACON AND RELATED ACT PROVISIONS

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

Projects funded under 23 U.S.C. 117, and National Highway Freight Program projects funded under 23 U.S.C. 167.

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

#### 1. Minimum wages (29 CFR 5.5)

- a. Wage rates and fringe benefits. All laborers and mechanics employed or working upon the site of the work (or otherwise working in construction or development of the project under a development statute), will be paid unconditionally and not less often than once a week, and without subsequent deduction or rebate on any account (except such payroll deductions as are permitted by regulations issued by the Secretary of Labor under the Copeland Act (29 CFR part 3)), the full amount of basic hourly wages and bona fide fringe benefits (or cash equivalents thereof) due at time of payment computed at rates not less than those contained in the wage determination of the Secretary of Labor which is attached hereto and made a part hereof, regardless of any contractual relationship which may be alleged to exist between the contractor and such laborers and mechanics. As provided in paragraphs (d) and (e) of 29 CFR 5.5, the appropriate wage determinations are effective by operation of law even if they have not been attached to the contract. Contributions made or costs reasonably anticipated for bona fide fringe benefits under the Davis-Bacon Act (40 U.S.C. 3141(2)(B)) on behalf of laborers or mechanics are considered wages paid to such laborers or mechanics, subject to the provisions of paragraph 1.e. of this section; also, regular contributions made or costs incurred for more than a weekly period (but not less often than quarterly) under plans, funds, or programs which cover the particular weekly period, are deemed to be constructively made or incurred during such weekly period. Such laborers and mechanics must be paid the appropriate wage rate and fringe benefits on the wage determination for the classification(s) of work actually performed, without regard to skill, except as provided in paragraph 4. of this section. Laborers or mechanics performing work in more than one classification may be compensated at the rate specified for each classification for the time actually worked therein: Provided, That the employer's payroll records accurately set forth the time spent in each classification in which work is performed. The wage determination (including any additional classifications and wage rates conformed under paragraph 1.c. of this section) and the Davis-Bacon poster (WH-1321) must be posted at all times by the contractor and its subcontractors at the site of the work in a prominent and accessible place where it can be easily seen by the workers.
- b. Frequently recurring classifications. (1) In addition to wage and fringe benefit rates that have been determined to be prevailing under the procedures set forth in 29 CFR part 1, a wage determination may contain, pursuant to § 1.3(f), wage and fringe benefit rates for classifications of laborers and mechanics for which conformance requests are regularly submitted pursuant to paragraph 1.c. of this section, provided that:
  - (i) The work performed by the classification is not performed by a classification in the wage determination for which a prevailing wage rate has been determined;

- (ii) The classification is used in the area by the construction industry; and
- (iii) The wage rate for the classification bears a reasonable relationship to the prevailing wage rates contained in the wage determination.
- (2) The Administrator will establish wage rates for such classifications in accordance with paragraph 1.c.(1)(iii) of this section. Work performed in such a classification must be paid at no less than the wage and fringe benefit rate listed on the wage determination for such classification.
- c. Conformance. (1) The contracting officer must require that any class of laborers or mechanics, including helpers, which is not listed in the wage determination and which is to be employed under the contract be classified in conformance with the wage determination. Conformance of an additional classification and wage rate and fringe benefits is appropriate only when the following criteria have been met:
  - (i) The work to be performed by the classification requested is not performed by a classification in the wage determination; and
  - (ii) The classification is used in the area by the construction industry; and
- (iii) The proposed wage rate, including any bona fide fringe benefits, bears a reasonable relationship to the wage rates contained in the wage determination.
- (2) The conformance process may not be used to split, subdivide, or otherwise avoid application of classifications listed in the wage determination.
- (3) If the contractor and the laborers and mechanics to be employed in the classification (if known), or their representatives, and the contracting officer agree on the classification and wage rate (including the amount designated for fringe benefits where appropriate), a report of the action taken will be sent by the contracting officer by email to <a href="mailto:DBAconformance@dol.gov">DBAconformance@dol.gov</a>. The Administrator, or an authorized representative, will approve, modify, or disapprove every additional classification action within 30 days of receipt and so advise the contracting officer or will notify the contracting officer within the 30–day period that additional time is necessary.
- (4) In the event the contractor, the laborers or mechanics to be employed in the classification or their representatives, and the contracting officer do not agree on the proposed classification and wage rate (including the amount designated for fringe benefits, where appropriate), the contracting officer will, by email to <code>DBAconformance@dol.gov</code>, refer the questions, including the views of all interested parties and the recommendation of the contracting officer, to the Administrator for determination. The Administrator, or an authorized representative, will issue a determination within 30 days of receipt and so advise the contracting officer or will notify the contracting officer within the 30–day period that additional time is necessary.
- (5) The contracting officer must promptly notify the contractor of the action taken by the Wage and Hour Division

- under paragraphs 1.c.(3) and (4) of this section. The contractor must furnish a written copy of such determination to each affected worker or it must be posted as a part of the wage determination. The wage rate (including fringe benefits where appropriate) determined pursuant to paragraph 1.c.(3) or (4) of this section must be paid to all workers performing work in the classification under this contract from the first day on which work is performed in the classification.
- d. Fringe benefits not expressed as an hourly rate. Whenever the minimum wage rate prescribed in the contract for a class of laborers or mechanics includes a fringe benefit which is not expressed as an hourly rate, the contractor may either pay the benefit as stated in the wage determination or may pay another bona fide fringe benefit or an hourly cash equivalent thereof.
- e. Unfunded plans. If the contractor does not make payments to a trustee or other third person, the contractor may consider as part of the wages of any laborer or mechanic the amount of any costs reasonably anticipated in providing bona fide fringe benefits under a plan or program, Provided, That the Secretary of Labor has found, upon the written request of the contractor, in accordance with the criteria set forth in § 5.28, that the applicable standards of the Davis-Bacon Act have been met. The Secretary of Labor may require the contractor to set aside in a separate account assets for the meeting of obligations under the plan or program.
- f. *Interest*. In the event of a failure to pay all or part of the wages required by the contract, the contractor will be required to pay interest on any underpayment of wages.

#### 2. Withholding (29 CFR 5.5)

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

- 2.a. of this section or Section V, paragraph 3.a., or both, over claims to those funds by:
- (1) A contractor's surety(ies), including without limitation performance bond sureties and payment bond sureties;
  - (2) A contracting agency for its reprocurement costs;
- (3) A trustee(s) (either a court-appointed trustee or a U.S. trustee, or both) in bankruptcy of a contractor, or a contractor's bankruptcy estate;
  - (4) A contractor's assignee(s);
  - (5) A contractor's successor(s); or
- (6) A claim asserted under the Prompt Payment Act, <u>31</u> U.S.C. 3901–3907.

#### 3. Records and certified payrolls (29 CFR 5.5)

- a. Basic record requirements (1) Length of record retention. All regular payrolls and other basic records must be maintained by the contractor and any subcontractor during the course of the work and preserved for all laborers and mechanics working at the site of the work (or otherwise working in construction or development of the project under a development statute) for a period of at least 3 years after all the work on the prime contract is completed.
- (2) Information required. Such records must contain the name; Social Security number; last known address, telephone number, and email address of each such worker; each worker's correct classification(s) of work actually performed; hourly rates of wages paid (including rates of contributions or costs anticipated for bona fide fringe benefits or cash equivalents thereof of the types described in 40 U.S.C. 3141(2)(B) of the Davis-Bacon Act); daily and weekly number of hours actually worked in total and on each covered contract; deductions made; and actual wages paid.
- (3) Additional records relating to fringe benefits. Whenever the Secretary of Labor has found under paragraph 1.e. of this section that the wages of any laborer or mechanic include the amount of any costs reasonably anticipated in providing benefits under a plan or program described in 40 U.S.C. 3141(2)(B) of the Davis-Bacon Act, the contractor must maintain records which show that the commitment to provide such benefits is enforceable, that the plan or program is financially responsible, and that the plan or program has been communicated in writing to the laborers or mechanics affected, and records which show the costs anticipated or the actual cost incurred in providing such benefits.
- (4) Additional records relating to apprenticeship. Contractors with apprentices working under approved programs must maintain written evidence of the registration of apprenticeship programs, the registration of the apprentices, and the ratios and wage rates prescribed in the applicable programs.
- b. Certified payroll requirements (1) Frequency and method of submission. The contractor or subcontractor must submit weekly, for each week in which any DBA- or Related Actscovered work is performed, certified payrolls to the contracting

- agency. The prime contractor is responsible for the submission of all certified payrolls by all subcontractors. A contracting agency or prime contractor may permit or require contractors to submit certified payrolls through an electronic system, as long as the electronic system requires a legally valid electronic signature; the system allows the contractor, the contracting agency, and the Department of Labor to access the certified payrolls upon request for at least 3 years after the work on the prime contract has been completed; and the contracting agency or prime contractor permits other methods of submission in situations where the contractor is unable or limited in its ability to use or access the electronic system.
- (2) Information required. The certified payrolls submitted must set out accurately and completely all of the information required to be maintained under paragraph 3.a.(2) of this section, except that full Social Security numbers and last known addresses, telephone numbers, and email addresses must not be included on weekly transmittals. Instead, the certified payrolls need only include an individually identifying number for each worker (e.g., the last four digits of the worker's Social Security number). The required weekly certified payroll information may be submitted using Optional Form WH-347 or in any other format desired. Optional Form WH-347 is available for this purpose from the Wage and Hour Division website at https://www.dol.gov/sites/dolgov/files/WHD/ legacy/files/wh347/.pdf or its successor website. It is not a violation of this section for a prime contractor to require a subcontractor to provide full Social Security numbers and last known addresses, telephone numbers, and email addresses to the prime contractor for its own records, without weekly submission by the subcontractor to the contracting agency.
- (3) Statement of Compliance. Each certified payroll submitted must be accompanied by a "Statement of Compliance," signed by the contractor or subcontractor, or the contractor's or subcontractor's agent who pays or supervises the payment of the persons working on the contract, and must certify the following:
  - (i) That the certified payroll for the payroll period contains the information required to be provided under paragraph 3.b. of this section, the appropriate information and basic records are being maintained under paragraph 3.a. of this section, and such information and records are correct and complete;
  - (ii) That each laborer or mechanic (including each helper and apprentice) working on the contract during the payroll period has been paid the full weekly wages earned, without rebate, either directly or indirectly, and that no deductions have been made either directly or indirectly from the full wages earned, other than permissible deductions as set forth in 29 CFR part 3; and
  - (iii) That each laborer or mechanic has been paid not less than the applicable wage rates and fringe benefits or cash equivalents for the classification(s) of work actually performed, as specified in the applicable wage determination incorporated into the contract.
- (4) Use of Optional Form WH–347. The weekly submission of a properly executed certification set forth on the reverse side of Optional Form WH–347 will satisfy the requirement for submission of the "Statement of Compliance" required by paragraph 3.b.(3) of this section.

- (5) Signature. The signature by the contractor, subcontractor, or the contractor's or subcontractor's agent must be an original handwritten signature or a legally valid electronic signature.
- (6) Falsification. The falsification of any of the above certifications may subject the contractor or subcontractor to civil or criminal prosecution under 18 U.S.C. 1001 and 31 U.S.C. 3729.
- (7) Length of certified payroll retention. The contractor or subcontractor must preserve all certified payrolls during the course of the work and for a period of 3 years after all the work on the prime contract is completed.
- c. Contracts, subcontracts, and related documents. The contractor or subcontractor must maintain this contract or subcontract and related documents including, without limitation, bids, proposals, amendments, modifications, and extensions. The contractor or subcontractor must preserve these contracts, subcontracts, and related documents during the course of the work and for a period of 3 years after all the work on the prime contract is completed.
- d. Required disclosures and access (1) Required record disclosures and access to workers. The contractor or subcontractor must make the records required under paragraphs 3.a. through 3.c. of this section, and any other documents that the contracting agency, the State DOT, the FHWA, or the Department of Labor deems necessary to determine compliance with the labor standards provisions of any of the applicable statutes referenced by § 5.1, available for inspection, copying, or transcription by authorized representatives of the contracting agency, the State DOT, the FHWA, or the Department of Labor, and must permit such representatives to interview workers during working hours on the job.
- (2) Sanctions for non-compliance with records and worker access requirements. If the contractor or subcontractor fails to submit the required records or to make them available, or refuses to permit worker interviews during working hours on the job, the Federal agency may, after written notice to the contractor, sponsor, applicant, owner, or other entity, as the case may be, that maintains such records or that employs such workers, take such action as may be necessary to cause the suspension of any further payment, advance, or guarantee of funds. Furthermore, failure to submit the required records upon request or to make such records available, or to permit worker interviews during working hours on the job, may be grounds for debarment action pursuant to § 5.12. In addition, any contractor or other person that fails to submit the required records or make those records available to WHD within the time WHD requests that the records be produced will be precluded from introducing as evidence in an administrative proceeding under 29 CFR part 6 any of the required records that were not provided or made available to WHD. WHD will take into consideration a reasonable request from the contractor or person for an extension of the time for submission of records. WHD will determine the reasonableness of the request and may consider, among other things, the location of the records and the volume of production.
- (3) Required information disclosures. Contractors and subcontractors must maintain the full Social Security number and last known address, telephone number, and email address

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

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

- a. Apprentices (1) Rate of pay. Apprentices will be permitted to work at less than the predetermined rate for the work they perform when they are employed pursuant to and individually registered in a bona fide apprenticeship program registered with the U.S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration, Office of Apprenticeship (OA), or with a State Apprenticeship Agency recognized by the OA. A person who is not individually registered in the program, but who has been certified by the OA or a State Apprenticeship Agency (where appropriate) to be eligible for probationary employment as an apprentice, will be permitted to work at less than the predetermined rate for the work they perform in the first 90 days of probationary employment as an apprentice in such a program. In the event the OA or a State Apprenticeship Agency recognized by the OA withdraws approval of an apprenticeship program, the contractor will no longer be permitted to use apprentices at less than the applicable predetermined rate for the work performed until an acceptable program is approved.
- (2) Fringe benefits. Apprentices must be paid fringe benefits in accordance with the provisions of the apprenticeship program. If the apprenticeship program does not specify fringe benefits, apprentices must be paid the full amount of fringe benefits listed on the wage determination for the applicable classification. If the Administrator determines that a different practice prevails for the applicable apprentice classification, fringe benefits must be paid in accordance with that determination.
- (3) Apprenticeship ratio. The allowable ratio of apprentices to journeyworkers on the job site in any craft classification must not be greater than the ratio permitted to the contractor as to the entire work force under the registered program or the ratio applicable to the locality of the project pursuant to paragraph 4.a.(4) of this section. Any worker listed on a payroll at an apprentice wage rate, who is not registered or otherwise employed as stated in paragraph 4.a.(1) of this section, must be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the classification of work actually performed. In addition, any apprentice performing work on the job site in excess of the ratio permitted under this section must be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the work actually performed.
- (4) Reciprocity of ratios and wage rates. Where a contractor is performing construction on a project in a locality other than the locality in which its program is registered, the ratios and wage rates (expressed in percentages of the journeyworker's hourly rate) applicable within the locality in which the construction is being performed must be observed. If there is no applicable ratio or wage rate for the locality of the project, the ratio and wage rate specified in the contractor's registered program must be observed.
- b. Equal employment opportunity. The use of apprentices and journeyworkers under this part must be in conformity with

the equal employment opportunity requirements of Executive Order 11246, as amended, and 29 CFR part 30.

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

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

- **5. Compliance with Copeland Act requirements.** The contractor shall comply with the requirements of 29 CFR part 3, which are incorporated by reference in this contract as provided in 29 CFR 5.5.
- **6. Subcontracts**. The contractor or subcontractor must insert FHWA-1273 in any subcontracts, along with the applicable wage determination(s) and such other clauses or contract modifications as the contracting agency may by appropriate instructions require, and a clause requiring the subcontractors to include these clauses and wage determination(s) in any lower tier subcontracts. The prime contractor is responsible for the compliance by any subcontractor or lower tier subcontractor with all the contract clauses in this section. In the event of any violations of these clauses, the prime contractor and any subcontractor(s) responsible will be liable for any unpaid wages and monetary relief, including interest from the date of the underpayment or loss, due to any workers of lower-tier subcontractors, and may be subject to debarment, as appropriate. 29 CFR 5.5.
- **7. Contract termination: debarment.** A breach of the contract clauses in 29 CFR 5.5 may be grounds for termination of the contract, and for debarment as a contractor and a subcontractor as provided in 29 CFR 5.12.
- **8.** Compliance with Davis-Bacon and Related Act requirements. All rulings and interpretations of the Davis-Bacon and Related Acts contained in 29 CFR parts 1, 3, and 5 are herein incorporated by reference in this contract as provided in 29 CFR 5.5.
- 9. Disputes concerning labor standards. As provided in 29 CFR 5.5, disputes arising out of the labor standards provisions of this contract shall not be subject to the general disputes clause of this contract. Such disputes shall be resolved in accordance with the procedures of the Department of Labor set forth in 29 CFR parts 5, 6, and 7. Disputes within the meaning of this clause include disputes between the contractor (or any of its subcontractors) and the contracting agency, the U.S. Department of Labor, or the employees or their representatives.
- 10. Certification of eligibility. a. By entering into this contract, the contractor certifies that neither it nor any person or firm who has an interest in the contractor's firm is a person or firm ineligible to be awarded Government contracts by virtue of  $\underline{40}$   $\underline{\text{U.S.C. }3144(b)}$  or § 5.12(a).

- b. No part of this contract shall be subcontracted to any person or firm ineligible for award of a Government contract by virtue of 40 U.S.C. 3144(b) or § 5.12(a).
- c. The penalty for making false statements is prescribed in the U.S. Code, Title 18 Crimes and Criminal Procedure,  $\underline{18}$  U.S.C. 1001.
- **11. Anti-retaliation**. It is unlawful for any person to discharge, demote, intimidate, threaten, restrain, coerce, blacklist, harass, or in any other manner discriminate against, or to cause any person to discharge, demote, intimidate, threaten, restrain, coerce, blacklist, harass, or in any other manner discriminate against, any worker or job applicant for:
- a. Notifying any contractor of any conduct which the worker reasonably believes constitutes a violation of the DBA, Related Acts, this part, or 29 CFR part 1 or 3;
- b. Filing any complaint, initiating or causing to be initiated any proceeding, or otherwise asserting or seeking to assert on behalf of themselves or others any right or protection under the DBA, Related Acts, this part, or 29 CFR part 1 or 3;
- c. Cooperating in any investigation or other compliance action, or testifying in any proceeding under the DBA, Related Acts, this part, or 29 CFR part 1 or 3; or
- d. Informing any other person about their rights under the DBA, Related Acts, this part, or 29 CFR part 1 or 3.

## V. CONTRACT WORK HOURS AND SAFETY STANDARDS ACT

Pursuant to 29 CFR 5.5(b), the following clauses apply to any Federal-aid construction contract in an amount in excess of \$100,000 and subject to the overtime provisions of the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act. These clauses shall be inserted in addition to the clauses required by 29 CFR 5.5(a) or 29 CFR 4.6. As used in this paragraph, the terms laborers and mechanics include watchpersons and guards.

- 1. Overtime requirements. No contractor or subcontractor contracting for any part of the contract work which may require or involve the employment of laborers or mechanics shall require or permit any such laborer or mechanic in any workweek in which he or she is employed on such work to work in excess of forty hours in such workweek unless such laborer or mechanic receives compensation at a rate not less than one and one-half times the basic rate of pay for all hours worked in excess of forty hours in such workweek. 29 CFR 5.5.
- 2. Violation; liability for unpaid wages; liquidated damages. In the event of any violation of the clause set forth in paragraph 1. of this section the contractor and any subcontractor responsible therefor shall be liable for the unpaid wages and interest from the date of the underpayment. In addition, such contractor and subcontractor shall be liable to the United States (in the case of work done under contract for the District of Columbia or a territory, to such District or to such territory), for liquidated damages shall be computed with respect to each individual laborer or

mechanic, including watchpersons and guards, employed in violation of the clause set forth in paragraph 1. of this section, in the sum currently provided in 29 CFR 5.5(b)(2)\* for each calendar day on which such individual was required or permitted to work in excess of the standard workweek of forty hours without payment of the overtime wages required by the clause set forth in paragraph 1. of this section.

\* \$31 as of January 15, 2023 (See 88 FR 88 FR 2210) as may be adjusted annually by the Department of Labor, pursuant to the Federal Civil Penalties Inflation Adjustment Act of 1990.

#### 3. Withholding for unpaid wages and liquidated damages

- a. Withholding process. The FHWA or the contracting agency may, upon its own action, or must, upon written request of an authorized representative of the Department of Labor, withhold or cause to be withheld from the contractor so much of the accrued payments or advances as may be considered necessary to satisfy the liabilities of the prime contractor or any subcontractor for any unpaid wages; monetary relief, including interest; and liquidated damages required by the clauses set forth in this section on this contract, any other Federal contract with the same prime contractor, or any other federally assisted contract subject to the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act that is held by the same prime contractor (as defined in § 5.2). The necessary funds may be withheld from the contractor under this contract, any other Federal contract with the same prime contractor, or any other federally assisted contract that is subject to the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act and is held by the same prime contractor, regardless of whether the other contract was awarded or assisted by the same agency, and such funds may be used to satisfy the contractor liability for which the funds were withheld.
- b. *Priority to withheld funds*. The Department has priority to funds withheld or to be withheld in accordance with Section IV paragraph 2.a. or paragraph 3.a. of this section, or both, over claims to those funds by:
- (1) A contractor's surety(ies), including without limitation performance bond sureties and payment bond sureties;
  - (2) A contracting agency for its reprocurement costs;
- (3) A trustee(s) (either a court-appointed trustee or a U.S. trustee, or both) in bankruptcy of a contractor, or a contractor's bankruptcy estate;
  - (4) A contractor's assignee(s);
  - (5) A contractor's successor(s); or
- (6) A claim asserted under the Prompt Payment Act, <u>31</u> U.S.C. 3901–3907.
- **4. Subcontracts.** The contractor or subcontractor must insert in any subcontracts the clauses set forth in paragraphs 1. through 5. of this section and a clause requiring the subcontractors to include these clauses in any lower tier subcontracts. The prime contractor is responsible for compliance by any subcontractor or lower tier subcontractor with the clauses set forth in paragraphs 1. through 5. In the

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

- **5. Anti-retaliation.** It is unlawful for any person to discharge, demote, intimidate, threaten, restrain, coerce, blacklist, harass, or in any other manner discriminate against, or to cause any person to discharge, demote, intimidate, threaten, restrain, coerce, blacklist, harass, or in any other manner discriminate against, any worker or job applicant for:
- a. Notifying any contractor of any conduct which the worker reasonably believes constitutes a violation of the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act (CWHSSA) or its implementing regulations in this part;
- b. Filing any complaint, initiating or causing to be initiated any proceeding, or otherwise asserting or seeking to assert on behalf of themselves or others any right or protection under CWHSSA or this part;
- c. Cooperating in any investigation or other compliance action, or testifying in any proceeding under CWHSSA or this part; or
- d. Informing any other person about their rights under CWHSSA or this part.

#### VI. SUBLETTING OR ASSIGNING THE CONTRACT

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

- 1. The contractor shall perform with its own organization contract work amounting to not less than 30 percent (or a greater percentage if specified elsewhere in the contract) of the total original contract price, excluding any specialty items designated by the contracting agency. Specialty items may be performed by subcontract and the amount of any such specialty items performed may be deducted from the total original contract price before computing the amount of work required to be performed by the contractor's own organization (23 CFR 635.116).
- a. The term "perform work with its own organization" in paragraph 1 of Section VI refers to workers employed or leased by the prime contractor, and equipment owned or rented by the prime contractor, with or without operators. Such term does not include employees or equipment of a subcontractor or lower tier subcontractor, agents of the prime contractor, or any other assignees. The term may include payments for the costs of hiring leased employees from an employee leasing firm meeting all relevant Federal and State regulatory requirements. Leased employees may only be included in this term if the prime contractor meets all of the following conditions: (based on longstanding interpretation)
- the prime contractor maintains control over the supervision of the day-to-day activities of the leased employees;
  - (2) the prime contractor remains responsible for the quality of the work of the leased employees;

- (3) the prime contractor retains all power to accept or exclude individual employees from work on the project; and
  - (4) the prime contractor remains ultimately responsible for the payment of predetermined minimum wages, the submission of payrolls, statements of compliance and all other Federal regulatory requirements.
- b. "Specialty Items" shall be construed to be limited to work that requires highly specialized knowledge, abilities, or equipment not ordinarily available in the type of contracting organizations qualified and expected to bid or propose on the contract as a whole and in general are to be limited to minor components of the overall contract. 23 CFR 635.102.
- 2. Pursuant to 23 CFR 635.116(a), the contract amount upon which the requirements set forth in paragraph (1) of Section VI is computed includes the cost of material and manufactured products which are to be purchased or produced by the contractor under the contract provisions.
- 3. Pursuant to 23 CFR 635.116(c), the contractor shall furnish (a) a competent superintendent or supervisor who is employed by the firm, has full authority to direct performance of the work in accordance with the contract requirements, and is in charge of all construction operations (regardless of who performs the work) and (b) such other of its own organizational resources (supervision, management, and engineering services) as the contracting officer determines is necessary to assure the performance of the contract.
- 4. No portion of the contract shall be sublet, assigned or otherwise disposed of except with the written consent of the contracting officer, or authorized representative, and such consent when given shall not be construed to relieve the contractor of any responsibility for the fulfillment of the contract. Written consent will be given only after the contracting agency has assured that each subcontract is evidenced in writing and that it contains all pertinent provisions and requirements of the prime contract. (based on long-standing interpretation of 23 CFR 635.116).
- 5. The 30-percent self-performance requirement of paragraph (1) is not applicable to design-build contracts; however, contracting agencies may establish their own self-performance requirements. 23 CFR 635.116(d).

#### **VII. SAFETY: ACCIDENT PREVENTION**

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

- 1. In the performance of this contract the contractor shall comply with all applicable Federal, State, and local laws governing safety, health, and sanitation (23 CFR Part 635). The contractor shall provide all safeguards, safety devices and protective equipment and take any other needed actions as it determines, or as the contracting officer may determine, to be reasonably necessary to protect the life and health of employees on the job and the safety of the public and to protect property in connection with the performance of the work covered by the contract. 23 CFR 635.108.
- 2. It is a condition of this contract, and shall be made a condition of each subcontract, which the contractor enters into pursuant to this contract, that the contractor and any subcontractor shall not permit any employee, in performance of the contract, to work in surroundings or under conditions which are unsanitary, hazardous or dangerous to his/her health or safety, as determined under construction safety and

health standards (29 CFR Part 1926) promulgated by the Secretary of Labor, in accordance with Section 107 of the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act (40 U.S.C. 3704). 29 CFR 1926.10.

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

# VIII. FALSE STATEMENTS CONCERNING HIGHWAY PROJECTS

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

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

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

"Whoever, being an officer, agent, or employee of the United States, or of any State or Territory, or whoever, whether a person, association, firm, or corporation, knowingly makes any false statement, false representation, or false report as to the character, quality, quantity, or cost of the material used or to be used, or the quantity or quality of the work performed or to be performed, or the cost thereof in connection with the submission of plans, maps, specifications, contracts, or costs of construction on any highway or related project submitted for approval to the Secretary of Transportation; or

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

# X. CERTIFICATION REGARDING DEBARMENT, SUSPENSION, INELIGIBILITY AND VOLUNTARY EXCLUSION

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

#### 1. Instructions for Certification – First Tier Participants:

- a. By signing and submitting this proposal, the prospective first tier participant is providing the certification set out below.
- b. The inability of a person to provide the certification set out below will not necessarily result in denial of participation in this covered transaction. The prospective first tier participant shall submit an explanation of why it cannot provide the certification set out below. The certification or explanation will be considered in connection with the department or agency's determination whether to enter into this transaction. However, failure of the prospective first tier participant to furnish a certification or an explanation shall disqualify such a person from participation in this transaction. 2 CFR 180.320.
- c. The certification in this clause is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when the contracting agency determined to enter into this transaction. If it is later determined that the prospective participant knowingly rendered an erroneous certification, in addition to other remedies available to the Federal Government, the contracting agency may terminate this transaction for cause of default. 2 CFR 180.325.
- d. The prospective first tier participant shall provide immediate written notice to the contracting agency to whom this proposal is submitted if any time the prospective first tier participant learns that its certification was erroneous when submitted or has become erroneous by reason of changed circumstances. 2 CFR 180.345 and 180.350.

- e. The terms "covered transaction," "debarred,"
  "suspended," "ineligible," "participant," "person," "principal,"
  and "voluntarily excluded," as used in this clause, are defined
  in 2 CFR Parts 180, Subpart I, 180.900-180.1020, and 1200.
  "First Tier Covered Transactions" refers to any covered
  transaction between a recipient or subrecipient of Federal
  funds and a participant (such as the prime or general contract).
  "Lower Tier Covered Transactions" refers to any covered
  transaction under a First Tier Covered Transaction (such as
  subcontracts). "First Tier Participant" refers to the participant
  who has entered into a covered transaction with a recipient or
  subrecipient of Federal funds (such as the prime or general
  contractor). "Lower Tier Participant" refers any participant who
  has entered into a covered transaction with a First Tier
  Participant or other Lower Tier Participants (such as
  subcontractors and suppliers).
- f. The prospective first tier participant agrees by submitting this proposal that, should the proposed covered transaction be entered into, it shall not knowingly enter into any lower tier covered transaction with a person who is debarred, suspended, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participation in this covered transaction, unless authorized by the department or agency entering into this transaction. 2 CFR 180.330.
- g. The prospective first tier participant further agrees by submitting this proposal that it will include the clause titled "Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility and Voluntary Exclusion-Lower Tier Covered Transactions," provided by the department or contracting agency, entering into this covered transaction, without modification, in all lower tier covered transactions and in all solicitations for lower tier covered transactions exceeding the \$25,000 threshold. 2 CFR 180.220 and 180.300.
- h. A participant in a covered transaction may rely upon a certification of a prospective participant in a lower tier covered transaction that is not debarred, suspended, ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from the covered transaction, unless it knows that the certification is erroneous. 2 CFR 180.300; 180.320, and 180.325. A participant is responsible for ensuring that its principals are not suspended, debarred, or otherwise ineligible to participate in covered transactions. 2 CFR 180.335. To verify the eligibility of its principals, as well as the eligibility of any lower tier prospective participants, each participant may, but is not required to, check the System for Award Management website (<a href="https://www.sam.gov/">https://www.sam.gov/</a>). 2 CFR 180.300, 180.320, and 180.325.
- i. Nothing contained in the foregoing shall be construed to require the establishment of a system of records in order to render in good faith the certification required by this clause. The knowledge and information of the prospective participant is not required to exceed that which is normally possessed by a prudent person in the ordinary course of business dealings.
- j. Except for transactions authorized under paragraph (f) of these instructions, if a participant in a covered transaction knowingly enters into a lower tier covered transaction with a person who is suspended, debarred, ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participation in this transaction, in addition to other remedies available to the Federal Government, the department or agency may terminate this transaction for cause or default. 2 CFR 180.325.

\* \* \* \* \*

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

- a. The prospective first tier participant certifies to the best of its knowledge and belief, that it and its principals:
- (1) Are not presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participating in covered transactions by any Federal department or agency, 2 CFR 180.335;.
- (2) Have not within a three-year period preceding this proposal been convicted of or had a civil judgment rendered against them for commission of fraud or a criminal offense in connection with obtaining, attempting to obtain, or performing a public (Federal, State, or local) transaction or contract under a public transaction; violation of Federal or State antitrust statutes or commission of embezzlement, theft, forgery, bribery, falsification or destruction of records, making false statements, or receiving stolen property, 2 CFR 180.800;
- (3) Are not presently indicted for or otherwise criminally or civilly charged by a governmental entity (Federal, State or local) with commission of any of the offenses enumerated in paragraph (a)(2) of this certification, 2 CFR 180.700 and 180.800: and
- (4) Have not within a three-year period preceding this application/proposal had one or more public transactions (Federal, State or local) terminated for cause or default. 2 CFR 180.335(d).
- (5) Are not a corporation that has been convicted of a felony violation under any Federal law within the two-year period preceding this proposal (USDOT Order 4200.6 implementing appropriations act requirements); and
- (6) Are not a corporation with any unpaid Federal tax liability that has been assessed, for which all judicial and administrative remedies have been exhausted, or have lapsed, and that is not being paid in a timely manner pursuant to an agreement with the authority responsible for collecting the tax liability (USDOT Order 4200.6 implementing appropriations act requirements).
- b. Where the prospective participant is unable to certify to any of the statements in this certification, such prospective participant should attach an explanation to this proposal. 2 CFR 180.335 and 180.340.

\* \* \* \* \*

#### 3. Instructions for Certification - Lower Tier Participants:

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

- a. By signing and submitting this proposal, the prospective lower tier participant is providing the certification set out below.
- b. The certification in this clause is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when this transaction was entered into. If it is later determined that the prospective lower tier participant knowingly rendered an erroneous certification, in addition to other remedies available to the Federal Government, the department, or agency with which

this transaction originated may pursue available remedies, including suspension and/or debarment.

- c. The prospective lower tier participant shall provide immediate written notice to the person to which this proposal is submitted if at any time the prospective lower tier participant learns that its certification was erroneous by reason of changed circumstances. 2 CFR 180.365.
- d. The terms "covered transaction," "debarred," "suspended," "ineligible," "participant," "person," "principal," and "voluntarily excluded," as used in this clause, are defined in 2 CFR Parts 180, Subpart I, 180.900 – 180.1020, and 1200. You may contact the person to which this proposal is submitted for assistance in obtaining a copy of those regulations. "First Tier Covered Transactions" refers to any covered transaction between a recipient or subrecipient of Federal funds and a participant (such as the prime or general contract). "Lower Tier Covered Transactions" refers to any covered transaction under a First Tier Covered Transaction (such as subcontracts). "First Tier Participant" refers to the participant who has entered into a covered transaction with a recipient or subrecipient of Federal funds (such as the prime or general contractor). "Lower Tier Participant" refers any participant who has entered into a covered transaction with a First Tier Participant or other Lower Tier Participants (such as subcontractors and suppliers).
- e. The prospective lower tier participant agrees by submitting this proposal that, should the proposed covered transaction be entered into, it shall not knowingly enter into any lower tier covered transaction with a person who is debarred, suspended, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participation in this covered transaction, unless authorized by the department or agency with which this transaction originated. 2 CFR 1200.220 and 1200.332.
- f. The prospective lower tier participant further agrees by submitting this proposal that it will include this clause titled "Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility and Voluntary Exclusion-Lower Tier Covered Transaction," without modification, in all lower tier covered transactions and in all solicitations for lower tier covered transactions exceeding the \$25,000 threshold. 2 CFR 180.220 and 1200.220.
- g. A participant in a covered transaction may rely upon a certification of a prospective participant in a lower tier covered transaction that is not debarred, suspended, ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from the covered transaction, unless it knows that the certification is erroneous. A participant is responsible for ensuring that its principals are not suspended, debarred, or otherwise ineligible to participate in covered transactions. To verify the eligibility of its principals, as well as the eligibility of any lower tier prospective participants, each participant may, but is not required to, check the System for Award Management website (<a href="https://www.sam.gov/">https://www.sam.gov/</a>), which is compiled by the General Services Administration. 2 CFR 180.300, 180.320, 180.330, and 180.335.
- h. Nothing contained in the foregoing shall be construed to require establishment of a system of records in order to render in good faith the certification required by this clause. The knowledge and information of participant is not required to exceed that which is normally possessed by a prudent person in the ordinary course of business dealings.
- i. Except for transactions authorized under paragraph e of these instructions, if a participant in a covered transaction knowingly enters into a lower tier covered transaction with a person who is suspended, debarred, ineligible, or voluntarily

excluded from participation in this transaction, in addition to other remedies available to the Federal Government, the department or agency with which this transaction originated may pursue available remedies, including suspension and/or debarment. 2 CFR 180.325.

\* \* \* \* \*

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

- a. The prospective lower tier participant certifies, by submission of this proposal, that neither it nor its principals:
- (1) is presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participating in covered transactions by any Federal department or agency, 2 CFR 180.355;
- (2) is a corporation that has been convicted of a felony violation under any Federal law within the two-year period preceding this proposal (USDOT Order 4200.6 implementing appropriations act requirements); and
- (3) is a corporation with any unpaid Federal tax liability that has been assessed, for which all judicial and administrative remedies have been exhausted, or have lapsed, and that is not being paid in a timely manner pursuant to an agreement with the authority responsible for collecting the tax liability. (USDOT Order 4200.6 implementing appropriations act requirements)
- b. Where the prospective lower tier participant is unable to certify to any of the statements in this certification, such prospective participant should attach an explanation to this proposal.

\* \* \* \* \*

## XI. CERTIFICATION REGARDING USE OF CONTRACT FUNDS FOR LOBBYING

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

- 1. The prospective participant certifies, by signing and submitting this bid or proposal, to the best of his or her knowledge and belief. that:
- a. No Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid, by or on behalf of the undersigned, to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any Federal agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with the awarding of any Federal contract, the making of any Federal grant, the making of any Federal loan, the entering into of any cooperative agreement, and the extension, continuation, renewal, amendment, or modification of any Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement.
- b. If any funds other than Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any Federal agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with this Federal contract, grant, loan, or

cooperative agreement, the undersigned shall complete and submit Standard Form-LLL, "Disclosure Form to Report Lobbying," in accordance with its instructions.

- 2. This certification is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when this transaction was made or entered into. Submission of this certification is a prerequisite for making or entering into this transaction imposed by 31 U.S.C. 1352. Any person who fails to file the required certification shall be subject to a civil penalty of not less than \$10,000 and not more than \$100,000 for each such failure.
- 3. The prospective participant also agrees by submitting its bid or proposal that the participant shall require that the language of this certification be included in all lower tier subcontracts, which exceed \$100,000 and that all such recipients shall certify and disclose accordingly.

#### XII. USE OF UNITED STATES-FLAG VESSELS:

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

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

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

- 1. To utilize privately owned United States-flag commercial vessels to ship at least 50 percent of the gross tonnage (computed separately for dry bulk carriers, dry cargo liners, and tankers) involved, whenever shipping any equipment, material, or commodities pursuant to this contract, to the extent such vessels are available at fair and reasonable rates for United States-flag commercial vessels. 46 CFR 381.7.
- 2. To furnish within 20 days following the date of loading for shipments originating within the United States or within 30 working days following the date of loading for shipments originating outside the United States, a legible copy of a rated, 'on-board' commercial ocean bill-of-lading in English for each shipment of cargo described in paragraph (b)(1) of this section to both the Contracting Officer (through the prime contractor in the case of subcontractor bills-of-lading) and to the Office of Cargo and Commercial Sealift (MAR-620), Maritime Administration, Washington, DC 20590. (MARAD requires copies of the ocean carrier's (master) bills of lading, certified onboard, dated, with rates and charges. These bills of lading may contain business sensitive information and therefore may be submitted directly to MARAD by the Ocean Transportation Intermediary on behalf of the contractor). 46 CFR 381.7.

ATTACHMENT A - EMPLOYMENT AND MATERIALS PREFERENCE FOR APPALACHIAN DEVELOPMENT HIGHWAY SYSTEM OR APPALACHIAN LOCAL ACCESS ROAD CONTRACTS (23 CFR 633, Subpart B, Appendix B) This provision is applicable to all Federal-aid projects funded under the Appalachian Regional Development Act of 1965.

- 1. During the performance of this contract, the contractor undertaking to do work which is, or reasonably may be, done as on-site work, shall give preference to qualified persons who regularly reside in the labor area as designated by the DOL wherein the contract work is situated, or the subregion, or the Appalachian counties of the State wherein the contract work is situated, except:
- a. To the extent that qualified persons regularly residing in the area are not available.
- b. For the reasonable needs of the contractor to employ supervisory or specially experienced personnel necessary to assure an efficient execution of the contract work.
- c. For the obligation of the contractor to offer employment to present or former employees as the result of a lawful collective bargaining contract, provided that the number of nonresident persons employed under this subparagraph (1c) shall not exceed 20 percent of the total number of employees employed by the contractor on the contract work, except as provided in subparagraph (4) below.
- 2. The contractor shall place a job order with the State Employment Service indicating (a) the classifications of the laborers, mechanics and other employees required to perform the contract work, (b) the number of employees required in each classification, (c) the date on which the participant estimates such employees will be required, and (d) any other pertinent information required by the State Employment Service to complete the job order form. The job order may be placed with the State Employment Service in writing or by telephone. If during the course of the contract work, the information submitted by the contractor in the original job order is substantially modified, the participant shall promptly notify the State Employment Service.
- 3. The contractor shall give full consideration to all qualified job applicants referred to him by the State Employment Service. The contractor is not required to grant employment to any job applicants who, in his opinion, are not qualified to perform the classification of work required.
- 4. If, within one week following the placing of a job order by the contractor with the State Employment Service, the State Employment Service is unable to refer any qualified job applicants to the contractor, or less than the number requested, the State Employment Service will forward a certificate to the contractor indicating the unavailability of applicants. Such certificate shall be made a part of the contractor's permanent project records. Upon receipt of this certificate, the contractor may employ persons who do not normally reside in the labor area to fill positions covered by the certificate, notwithstanding the provisions of subparagraph (1c) above
- 5. The provisions of 23 CFR 633.207(e) allow the contracting agency to provide a contractual preference for the use of mineral resource materials native to the Appalachian region
- 6. The contractor shall include the provisions of Sections 1 through 4 of this Attachment A in every subcontract for work which is, or reasonably may be, done as on-site work.

#### NON-DISCRIMINATION PROVISIONS

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

- **1. Compliance with Regulations:** The contractor (hereinafter includes consultants) will comply with the Acts and the Regulations relative to Non-discrimination in Federally-assisted programs of the U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, as they may be amended from time to time, which are herein incorporated by reference and made a part of this contract.
- **2. Non-discrimination:** The contractor, with regard to the work performed by it during the contract, will not discriminate on the grounds of race, color, or national origin in the selection and retention of subcontractors, including procurements of materials and leases of equipment. The contractor will not participate directly or indirectly in the discrimination prohibited by the Acts and the Regulations, including employment practices when the contract covers any activity, project, or program set forth in Appendix B of 49 CFR Part 21.
- **3. Solicitations for Subcontracts, Including Procurements of Materials and Equipment:** In all solicitations, either by competitive bidding, or negotiation made by the contractor for work to be performed under a subcontract, including procurements of materials, or leases of equipment, each potential subcontractor or supplier will be notified by the contractor of the contractor's obligations under this contract and the Acts and the Regulations relative to Non-discrimination on the grounds of race, color, or national origin.
- **4. Information and Reports:** The contractor will provide all information and reports required by the Acts, the Regulations, and directives issued pursuant thereto and will permit access to its books, records, accounts, other sources of information, and its facilities as may be determined by the Recipient or the Federal Highway Administration to be pertinent to ascertain compliance with such Acts, Regulations, and instructions. Where any information required of a contractor is in the exclusive possession of another who fails or refuses to furnish the information, the contractor will so certify to the Recipient or the Federal Highway Administration, as appropriate, and will set forth what efforts it has made to obtain the information.
- **5. Sanctions for Noncompliance:** In the event of a contractor's noncompliance with the Non-discrimination provisions of this contract, the Recipient will impose such contract sanctions as it or the Federal Highway Administration may determine to be appropriate, including, but not limited to:
  - a. Withholding payments to the contractor under the contract until the contractor complies; and/or
  - b. Cancelling, terminating, or suspending a contract, in whole or in part.
- **6. Incorporation of Provisions:** The contractor will include the provisions of paragraphs one through six in every subcontract, including procurements of materials and leases of equipment, unless exempt by the Acts, the Regulations and directives issued pursuant thereto. The contractor will take action with respect to any subcontract or procurement as the Recipient or the Federal Highway Administration may direct as a means of enforcing such provisions including sanctions for noncompliance. Provided, that if the contractor becomes involved in, or is threatened with litigation by a subcontractor, or supplier because of such direction, the contractor may request the Recipient to enter into any litigation to protect the interests of the Recipient. In addition, the contractor may request the United States to enter into the litigation to protect the interests of the United States.

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

#### **Pertinent Non-Discrimination Authorities:**

- Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. § 2000d et seq., 78 stat. 252), (prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color, national origin); and 49 CFR Part 21.
- The Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970, (42 U.S.C. § 4601), (prohibits unfair treatment of persons displaced or whose property has been acquired because of Federal or Federal-aid programs and projects);
- Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1973, (23 U.S.C. § 324 et seq.), (prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex);
- Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, (29 U.S.C. § 794 et seq.), as amended, (prohibits discrimination on the basis of disability); and 49 CFR Part 27;
- The Age Discrimination Act of 1975, as amended, (42 U.S.C. § 6101 et seq.), (prohibits discrimination on the basis of age);
- Airport and Airway Improvement Act of 1982, (49 USC § 471, Section 47123), as amended, (prohibits discrimination based on race, creed, color, national origin, or sex);
- The Civil Rights Restoration Act of 1987, (PL 100-209), (Broadened the scope, coverage and applicability of Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, The Age Discrimination Act of 1975 and Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, by expanding the definition of the terms "programs or activities" to include all of the programs or activities of the Federal-aid recipients, subrecipients and contractors, whether such programs or activities are Federally funded or not);
- Titles II and III of the Americans with Disabilities Act, which prohibit discrimination on the basis of disability in the operation of public entities, public and private transportation systems, places of public accommodation, and certain testing entities (42 U.S.C. §§ 12131-12189) as implemented by Department of Transportation regulations at 49 C.F.R. parts 37 and 38;
- The Federal Aviation Administration's Non-discrimination statute (49 U.S.C. § 47123) (prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color, national origin, and sex);
- Executive Order 12898, Federal Actions to Address Environmental Justice in Minority Populations and Low-Income Populations, which ensures Non-discrimination against minority populations by discouraging programs, policies, and activities with disproportionately high and adverse human health or environmental effects on minority and low-income populations;
- Executive Order 13166, Improving Access to Services for Persons with Limited English
  Proficiency, and resulting agency guidance, national origin discrimination includes discrimination
  because of Limited English proficiency (LEP). To ensure compliance with Title VI, you must take
  reasonable steps to ensure that LEP persons have meaningful access to your programs (70 Fed.
  Reg. at 74087 to 74100);
- Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, as amended, which prohibits you from discriminating because of sex in education programs or activities (20 U.S.C. 1681 et seq).

# NOTICE OF REQUIREMENT FOR AFFIRMATIVE ACTION TO ENSURE EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY (EXECUTIVE ORDER 11246)

- 1. The Offeror's or Bidder's attention is called to the "Employment Practices" and "Equal Opportunity Clause" set forth in the Required Contract Provisions, FHWA 1273.
- 2. The goals and timetables for minority and female participation expressed in percentage terms for the contractor's aggregate work force in each trade, on all construction work in the covered area, are as follows:

### **Goals for Minority Participation for Each Trade:**

County	<u>%</u>	County	<u>%</u>	County	%
Adams	1.7	Iowa	1.7	Polk	2.2
Ashland	1.2	Iron	1.2	Portage	0.6
Barron	0.6	Jackson	0.6	Price	0.6
Bayfield	1.2	Jefferson	7.0	Racine	8.4
Brown	1.3	Juneau	0.6	Richland	1.7
Buffalo	0.6	Kenosha	3.0	Rock	3.1
Burnett	2.2	Kewaunee	1.0	Rusk	0.6
Calumet	0.9	La Crosse	0.9	St. Croix	2.9
Chippewa	0.5	Lafayette	0.5	Sauk	1.7
Clark	0.6	Langlade	0.6	Sawyer	0.6
Columbia	1.7	Lincoln	0.6	Shawano	1.0
Crawford	0.5	Manitowoc	1.0	Sheboygan	7.0
Dane	2.2	Marathon	0.6	Taylor	0.6
Dodge	7.0	Marinette	1.0	Trempealeau	0.6
Door	1.0	Marquette	1.7	Vernon	0.6
Douglas	1.0	Menominee	1.0	Vilas	0.6
Dunn	0.6	Milwaukee	8.0	Walworth	7.0
Eau Claire	0.5	Monroe	0.6	Washburn	0.6
Florence	1.0	Oconto	1.0	Washington	8.0
Fond du Lac	1.0	Oneida	0.6	Waukesha	8.0
Forest	1.0	Outagamie	0.9	Waupaca	1.0
Grant	0.5	Ozaukee	8.0	Waushara	1.0
Green	1.7	Pepin	0.6	Winnebago	0.9
Green Lake	1.0	Pierce	2.2	Wood	0.6

#### Goals for female participation for each trade: 6.9%

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 the geographical area located outside of the covered area, it shall apply the goals established for such geographical area where the work is actually performed. With regard to this second area, the contractor also is subject to the goals for both its federally involved and nonfederally involved construction.

The contractor's compliance with the Executive Order and the Regulations in 41 CFR Part 60-4 shall be based on its implementation of the Equal Opportunity Clause, specific affirmative action obligations required by the specifications set forth in 41 CFR 60-4.3(a), and its efforts to meet the goals. The hours of minority and female employment and training must be substantially uniform throughout the length of the contract, and in each trade, and the contractor shall make a good faith effort to employ minorities and women evenly on each of its projects. The transfer of minority or female employees or trainees from contractor to contractor or from project to project for the sole purpose of meeting the contractor's goals shall be a violation of the contract, the Executive Order and the Regulations in 41 CFR Part 60-4. 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 ten (10) working days of award of any construction subcontract in excess of \$10,000.00 at any tier for construction work under the contract resulting from this solicitation. The notification shall list the name, address and telephone number of the subcontractor, employer identification number of the subcontractor; estimated dollar amount of the subcontract; estimated starting and completion dates of the subcontract; and the geographical area in which the subcontract is to be performed.

As referred to in this section, the Director means:

Director
Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs
Ruess Federal Plaza
310 W. Wisconsin Ave., Suite 1115
Milwaukee, WI 53202

The "Employer Identification Number" means the Federal Social Security number used on the Employer's Quarterly Federal Tax Return, U.S. Treasury Department Form 941.

4. As used in this notice, and in the contract resulting from solicitation, the "covered area" is the county(ies) in Wisconsin to which this proposal applies.

#### ADDITIONAL FEDERAL-AID PROVISIONS

### **NOTICE TO ALL BIDDERS**

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, bidding 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.

## **BUY AMERICA PROVISION**

Buy America (as documented in <u>88 FR 57750 (2 CFR part 184 and 200)</u> from the Office of Management and Budget: <u>Federal Register: Guidance for Grants and Agreements</u>) shall be domestic products and permanently incorporated in this project as classified in the following three categories, and as noted in the Construction and Materials Manual (CMM):

#### 1. Iron and Steel

All iron and steel manufacturing and coating processes (from the initial melting stage through the application of coatings) must have occurred within the United States. Coating includes epoxy coating, galvanizing, painting and any other coating that protects or enhances the value of a material subject to the requirements of Buy America.

The exemption of the iron and steel manufacturing and coating processes Buy America requirement is the minimal use of foreign materials if the total cost of such material permanently incorporated in the product does not exceed one-tenth of one percent (1/10 of 1%) of the total contract cost or \$2,500.00, whichever is greater. For purposes of this paragraph, the cost is that shown to be the value of the subject products as they are delivered to the project.

#### 2. Manufactured Product

All manufactured products (as defined in CMM 228.5) are covered under a previous waiver from 1983 and are currently exempt from Buy America.

#### 3. Construction Material

All construction materials (as defined in <u>88 FR 57750 (2 CFR part 184 and 200)</u> and as referenced in CMM 228.5) must comply with Buy America. All manufacturing process of construction materials must occur in the United States.

<u>88 FR 55817 (DOT-OST-2022-0124)</u> allows a limited waiver of Buy America requirements for de minimis costs and small grants.

- The Total value of the non-compliant products is no more than the lesser of \$1,000,000 or 5% of total applicable costs for the project<sup>1</sup>; or
- The total amount of Federal financial assistance applied to the project, through awards or subaward, is below \$500,000<sup>2</sup>

The contractor shall take actions and provide documentation conforming to CMM 228.5 to ensure compliance with this Buy America provision.

#### https://wisconsindot.gov/rdwy/cmm/cm-02-28.pdf

Upon completion of the project, certify to the engineer, in writing using department form DT4567 that all iron and steel, manufactured products, and construction materials conform to this Buy America provision.

Form DT4567 is available at: https://wisconsindot.gov/Documents/formdocs/dt4567.docx

Attach a list of iron or steel and construction material exemptions and their associated costs to the certification form.

<sup>1</sup> The de minimis public interest waiver does not apply to iron and steel subject to the requirements of 23 U.S.C. 313 on financial assistant administered by FHWA. The de minimis threshold in 23 CFR 635.410(b)(4) continues to apply for iron and steel. 2 The small grant portion of the waiver does not apply to iron, steel, and manufactured goods subject to the requirements of 49 U.S.C. 22905(a).

## CARGO PREFERENCE ACT REQUIREMENT

All Federal-aid projects shall comply with 46 CFR 381.7 (a) – (b) as follows:

- (a) Agreement Clauses. "Use of United States-flag vessels:"
- (1) Pursuant to Pub. L. 664 (43 U.S.C. 1241(b)) at least 50 percent of any equipment, materials or commodities procured, contracted for or otherwise obtained with funds granted, guaranteed, loaned, or advanced by the U.S. Government under this agreement, and which may be transported by ocean vessel, shall be transported on privately owned United States-flag commercial vessels, if available.
- (2) Within 20 days following the date of loading for shipments originating within the United States or within 30 working days following the date of loading for shipments originating outside the United States, a legible copy of a rated, 'on-board' commercial ocean bill-of-lading in English for each shipment of cargo described in paragraph (a)(1) of this section shall be furnished to both the Contracting Officer (through the prime contractor in the case of subcontractor bills-of-lading) and to the Division of National Cargo, Office of Market Development, Maritime Administration, Washington, DC 20590."
- (b) Contractor and Subcontractor Clauses. "Use of United States-flag vessels: The contractor agrees—"
- (1) To utilize privately owned United States-flag commercial vessels to ship at least 50 percent of the gross tonnage (computed separately for dry bulk carriers, dry cargo liners, and tankers) involved, whenever shipping any equipment, material, or commodities pursuant to this contract, to the extent such vessels are available at fair and reasonable rates for United States-flag commercial vessels.
- (2) To furnish within 20 days following the date of loading for shipments originating within the United States or within 30 working days following the date of loading for shipments originating outside the United States, a legible copy of a rated, 'on-board' commercial ocean bill-of-lading in English for each shipment of cargo described in paragraph (b) (1) of this section to both the Contracting Officer (through the prime contractor in the case of subcontractor bills-of-lading) and to the Division of National Cargo, Office of Market Development, Maritime Administration, Washington, DC 20590.
- (3) To insert the substance of the provisions of this clause in all subcontracts issued pursuant to this contract.

# WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION DIVISION OF TRANSPORTATION AND SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT

## SUPPLEMENTAL REQUIRED CONTRACT PROVISIONS FOR PROJECTS WITH FEDERAL AID

#### I. PREVAILING WAGE RATES

The attached U.S. Department of Labor (Davis-Bacon Minimum Wage Rates) furnishes the minimum prevailing wage rates pursuant to the Davis-Bacon and Related Acts. The wage rates shown are the minimum rates required by the contract to be paid during its life, however this is not a representation that labor can be obtained at these rates. It is the responsibility of bidders to inform themselves as to the local labor conditions and prospective changes or adjustments of wage rates. No increase in the contract price will be allowed or authorized on account of the payment of wage rates in excess of those listed herein.

#### II. COVERAGE OF TRUCK DRIVERS

Truck drivers are covered by Davis-Bacon Minimum Wage Rates in the following circumstances:

- Drivers of a contractor or subcontractor for time spent working on the site of the work.
- Drivers of a contractor or subcontractor for time spent loading and/or unloading materials and supplies on the site of the work, if such time is not de minimis. https://www.dol.gov/whd/FOH/FOH Ch15.pdf
- Truck drivers transporting materials or supplies between a facility that is deemed part of the site of the work and the actual construction site.
- Truck drivers transporting portions of the building or work between a site established specifically for the performance of the contract where a significant portion of such building or work is constructed and the physical place where the building or work called for in the contract will remain.

Truck drivers are not covered by Davis-Bacon Minimum Wage Rates in the following circumstances:

- Material delivery truck drivers while off the site of the work.
- Drivers of a contractor or subcontractor traveling between a Davis-Bacon job and a commercial supply facility while they are off the site of the work."
- Truck drivers whose time spent on the site of the work is de minimis, such as only a few
  minutes at a time merely to pick up or drop off materials or supplies.

Details are available online at:

https://www.dol.gov/whd/recovery/pwrb/Tab9.pdf

https://wisconsindot.gov/Pages/doing-bus/civil-rights/labornwage/trckng.aspx

#### III. POSTINGS AT THE SITE OF THE WORK

In addition to the required postings furnished by the department, the contractor shall post the following in at least one conspicuous and accessible place at the site of work:

a. A copy of the contractor's Equal Employment Opportunity Policy.

All required documents shall be posted by the first day of work and be accurate and complete. Postings must be readable, in an area where they will be noticed, and maintained until the last day of work.

#### IV. RESOURCES

Required information regarding compliance with federal provisions is found in the following resources:

- FHWA-1273 included in this contract
- U.S. Department of Labor Prevailing Wage Resource Book
- U.S. Department of Labor Field Operations Handbook
- U.S. Code of Federal Regulations
- Any applicable law, Act, or Executive Order enacted by the federal government at the time of the letting of this contract

"General Decision Number: WI20240010 01/26/2024

Superseded General Decision Number: WI20230010

State: Wisconsin

Construction Type: Highway

Counties: Wisconsin Statewide.

HIGHWAY, AIRPORT RUNWAY & TAXIWAY CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS (does not include bridges over navigable waters; tunnels; buildings in highway rest areas; and railroad construction)

Note: Contracts subject to the Davis-Bacon Act are generally required to pay at least the applicable minimum wage rate required under Executive Order 14026 or Executive Order 13658. Please note that these Executive Orders apply to covered contracts entered into by the federal government that are subject to the Davis-Bacon Act itself, but do not apply to contracts subject only to the Davis-Bacon Related Acts, including those set forth at 29 CFR 5.1(a)(1).

| | If the contract is entered into on or after January 30, 2022, or the contract is renewed or extended (e.g., an |. The contractor must pay option is exercised) on or after January 30, 2022:

- |. Executive Order 14026 generally applies to the contract.
- all covered workers at least \$17.20 per hour (or the applicable wage rate listed on this wage determination, if it is higher) for all hours spent performing on the contract in 2024.

|If the contract was awarded on|. Executive Order 13658 or between January 1, 2015 and January 29, 2022, and the contract is not renewed or extended on or after January 30, 2022:

- generally applies to the contract.
- The contractor must pay all covered workers at least \$12.90 per hour (or the applicable wage rate listed on this wage determination, if it is higher) for all hours spent performing on that contract in 2024.

The applicable Executive Order minimum wage rate will be adjusted annually. If this contract is covered by one of the Executive Orders and a classification considered necessary for performance of work on the contract does not appear on this wage determination, the contractor must still submit a conformance request.

Additional information on contractor requirements and worker protections under the Executive Orders is available at http://www.dol.gov/whd/govcontracts.

BRWI0001-002 06/01/2023

CRAWFORD, JACKSON, JUNEAU, LA CROSSE, MONROE, TREMPEALEAU, AND VERNON COUNTIES

VERNON COUNTIES		
	Rates	Fringes
BRICKLAYER		25.88
BRWI0002-002 06/01/2023		
ASHLAND, BAYFIELD, DOUGLAS, AND	IRON COUNTIES	
	Rates	Fringes
BRICKLAYER		25.16
ADAMS, ASHLAND, BARRON, BROWN, BURNETT, CALUMET, CHIPPEWA, CLARK, COLUMBIA, DODGE, DOOR, DUNN, FLORENCE, FOND DU LAC, FOREST, GREEN LAKE, IRON, JEFFERSON, KEWAUNEE, LANGLADE, LINCOLN, MANITOWOC, MARATHON, MARINETTE, MARQUETTE, MENOMINEE, OCONTO, ONEIDA, OUTAGAMIE, POLK, PORTAGE, RUSK, ST CROIX, SAUK, SHAWANO, SHEBOYGAN, TAYLOR, VILAS, WALWORTH, WAUPACA, WAUSHARA, WINNEBAGO, AND WOOD COUNTIES		
	Rates	Fringes
CEMENT MASON/CONCRETE FINISHER		25.02
BRWI0003-002 06/01/2023		
BROWN, DOOR, FLORENCE, KEWAUNEE,	MARINETTE, AND	OCONTO COUNTIES
	Rates	Fringes
BRICKLAYER	•	26.06
BRWI0004-002 06/01/2023		
KENOSHA, RACINE, AND WALWORTH COL	JNTIES	
	Rates	Fringes

ADAMS, CLARK, FOREST, LANGLADE, LINCOLN, MARATHON, MENOMINEE, ONEIDA, PORTAGE, PRICE, TAYLOR, VILAS AND WOOD COUNTIES

Rates Fringes

BRICKLAYER.....\$ 40.08 25.98

BRWI0007-002 06/01/2023

GREEN, LAFAYETTE, AND ROCK COUNTIES

BRWI0006-002 06/01/2023

	Rates	Fringes
BRICKLAYER	\$ 40.95	26.80
BRWI0008-002 06/05/2023		
MILWAUKEE, OZAUKEE, WASHINGTON,	AND WAUKES	SHA COUNTIES
	Rates	Fringes
BRICKLAYER	\$ 44.96	25.67
BRWI0011-002 06/01/2023		
CALUMET, FOND DU LAC, MANITOWOC	, AND SHEB	OYGAN COUNTIES
	Rates	Fringes
BRICKLAYER	\$ 40.00	26.06
BRWI0019-002 06/01/2023		
BARRON, BUFFALO, BURNETT, CHIPP PIERCE, POLK, RUSK, ST. CROIX,		
	Rates	Fringes
BRICKLAYER	\$ 39.32	26.74
COLUMBIA AND SAUK COUNTIES		
	Rates	Fringes
BRICKLAYER	\$ 41.56	26.19
CARP0068-011 05/02/2022		
BURNETT (W. of Hwy 48), PIERCE 35, 48 & 65), AND ST. CROIX (W.		
	Rates	Fringes
Carpenter & Piledrivermen		27.05
CARP0264-003 06/05/2023		
KENOSHA, MILWAUKEE, OZAUKEE, RA COUNTIES	CINE, WAUK	ESHA, AND WASHINGTON
	Rates	Fringes
CARPENTER		29.72
CARP0310-002 06/05/2023		
Ashland, Bayfield, Forest, Iron Oneida, Shawano, Taylor and Vil		, Lincoln, Marathon,

Rates Fringes

CARPENTERPiledriver	\$ 39.43	27.06 27.02
CARP0314-001 06/05/2023		
Columbia, Dane, Dodge, Grant, Gre Lafayette, Richland, Rock, Sauk a		erson,
	Rates	Fringes
CARPENTERPiledriver	\$ 39.43	27.06 27.02
CARP0361-004 05/01/2018		
BAYFIELD (West of Hwy 63) AND DOU	GLAS COUNTIES	
	Rates	Fringes
CARPENTER	•	
Calumet (Eastern portion of the Cand Sheboygan	ounty), Fond Du	ı Lac, Manitowoc
	Rates	Fringes
CARPENTER Piledriver	\$ 39.43	27.06 27.02
CARP0804-001 06/05/2023		
Adams, Juneau, Portage and Wood		
	Rates	Fringes
CARPENTERPiledriver	\$ 39.43	27.06 27.02
CARP0955-002 06/05/2023		
Calumet (western portion of Count Marquette, Outagamie and Winnebag		c, Green Lake,
	Rates	Fringes
CARPENTERPILEDRIVER	\$ 39.43	27.06 27.02
CARP1056-002 06/01/2023		
	Rates	Fringes
MILLWRIGHT		27.77
CARP1074-002 06/05/2023		
Barron, Burnett, Chippewa, Clark, Pierce, Polk, Rusk, Sawyer, St. C		

	Rates	Fringes	
CARPENTER		27.06	
PILEDRIVER	\$ 39.43	27.02	

CARP1143-002 06/05/2023

BUFFALO, CRAWFORD, JACKSON, LA CROSSE, MONROE, TREMPEALEAU AND VERNON COUNTIES

	Rates	Fringes	
CARPENTER	•	27.06	
PILEDRIVER	\$ 39.43	27.02	_

CARP1146-002 06/05/2023

Brown, Door, Florence, Kewaunee, Marinette, Menominee and Shawano

	Rates	Fringes
CARPENTER	'	27.06
PILEDRIVER	\$ 39.43 	27.02 

CARP2337-009 06/05/2023

KENOSHA, MILWAUKEE, OZAUKEE, RACINE, WASHINGTON, AND WAUKESHA

	Rates	Fringes
PILEDRIVERMAN	\$ 39.22	34.01

<sup>\*</sup> ELEC0014-002 11/26/2023

ASHLAND, BARRON, BAYFIELD, BUFFALO, BURNETT, CHIPPEWA, CLARK (except Maryville, Colby, Unity, Sherman, Fremont, Lynn & Sherwood), CRAWFORD, DUNN, EAU CLAIRE, GRANT, IRON, JACKSON, LA CROSSE, MONROE, PEPIN, PIERCE, POLK, PRICE, RICHLAND, RUSK, ST CROIX, SAWYER, TAYLOR, TREMPEALEAU, VERNON, AND WASHBURN COUNTIES

	Rates	Fringes
Electricians:	\$ 41.32	22.91

\* ELEC0014-007 05/28/2023

REMAINING COUNTIES

	Rates	Fringes
Teledata System Installer		
Installer/Technician	\$ 29.82	17.70

Low voltage construction, installation, maintenance and removal of teledata facilities (voice, data, and video) including outside plant, telephone and data inside wire, interconnect, terminal equipment, central offices, PABX, fiber optic cable and equipment, micro waves, V-SAT, bypass, CATV, WAN (wide area networks), LAN (local area

networks), and ISDN (integrated	d systems digita	al network).
ELEC0127-002 06/01/2023		
KENOSHA COUNTY		
	Rates	Fringes
Electricians:	\$ 46.05	30%+13.15
ELEC0158-002 05/30/2021		
BROWN, DOOR, KEWAUNEE, MANITOWOC MARINETTE(Wausuakee and area Sout (East of a ine 6 miles West of th County), SHAWANO (Except Area Nor Hutchins) COUNTIES	th thereof), OCC ne West boundary	ONTO, MENOMINEE of Oconto
	Rates	Fringes
ELECTRICIAN	\$ 36.14 29.	.75%+10.26
ELEC0159-003 05/30/2021		
COLUMBIA, DANE, DODGE (Area West of Hwy 26, except Chester and Emmet Townships), GREEN, LAKE (except Townships of Berlin, Seneca, and St. Marie), IOWA, MARQUETTE (except Townships of Neshkoka, Crystal Lake, Newton, and Springfield), and SAUK COUNTIES		
	Rates	Fringes
ELECTRICIAN	\$ 43.38	23.13
ELEC0219-004 06/01/2019		
FLORENCE COUNTY (Townships of Aur Florence and Homestead) AND MARIN Niagara)		
	Rates	Fringes
Electricians: Electrical contracts over \$180,000 Electrical contracts under \$180,000		21.80
		21.73
ELEC0242-005 05/30/2021		
DOUGLAS COUNTY		
	Rates	Fringes
Electricians:	•	69.25%
ELEC0388-002 06/01/2023		
ADAMS, CLARK (Colby, Freemont, Ly Sherwood, Unity), FOREST, JUNEAL		

Sherwood, Unity), FOREST, JUNEAU, LANGLADE, LINCOLN, MARATHON, MARINETTE (Beecher, Dunbar, Goodman & Pembine), MENOMINEE (Area

West of a line 6 miles West of the West boundary of Oconto County), ONEIDA, PORTAGE, SHAWANO (Aniwa and Hutchins), VILAS AND WOOD COUNTIES

Rates Fringes

Electricians:.....\$ 38.74 26%+11.76

ELEC0430-002 06/01/2023

RACINE COUNTY (Except Burlington Township)

Rates Fringes

Electricians:.....\$ 46.70 25.02

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ELEC0494-005 05/28/2023

MILWAUKEE, OZAUKEE, WASHINGTON, AND WAUKESHA COUNTIES

Rates Fringes

Electricians:.....\$ 47.75 26.72

ELEC0494-006 06/01/2021

CALUMET (Township of New Holstein), DODGE (East of Hwy 26 including Chester Township), FOND DU LAC, MANITOWOC (Schleswig), and SHEBOYGAN COUNTIES

Rates Fringes

Electricians:.....\$ 37.91 22.74

ELEC0494-013 05/28/2023

DODGE (East of Hwy 26 including Chester Twp, excluding Emmet Twp), FOND DU LAC (Except Waupuin), MILWAUKEE, OZAUKEE, MANITOWOC (Schleswig), WASHINGTON, AND WAUKESHA COUNTIES

	Rates	Fringes
Sound & Communications		
Installer	\$ 34.65	18.36
Technician	\$ 34.65	18.36

Installation, testing, maintenance, operation and servicing of all sound, intercom, telephone interconnect, closed circuit TV systems, radio systems, background music systems, language laboratories, electronic carillion, antenna distribution systems, clock and program systems and low-voltage systems such as visual nurse call, audio/visual nurse call systems, doctors entrance register systems. Includes all wire and cable carrying audio, visual, data, light and radio frequency signals. Includes the installation of conduit, wiremold, or raceways in existing structures that have been occupied for six months or more where required for the protection of the wire or cable, but does not mean a complete conduit or raceway system. work covered does not include the installation of conduit, wiremold or any raceways in any new construction, or the installation of power supply outlets by means of which

external electric power is supplied to any of the foregoing equipment or products

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#### ELEC0577-003 06/01/2022

CALUMET (except Township of New Holstein), GREEN LAKE (N. part including Townships of Berlin, St Marie, and Seneca), MARQUETTE (N. part including Townships of Crystal Lake, Neshkoro, Newton, and Springfield), OUTAGAMIE, WAUPACA, WAUSHARA, AND WINNEBAGO COUNTIES

	Rates	Fringes
Electricians:	\$ 37.41	29.50%+10.00

ELEC0890-003 06/01/2022

DODGE (Emmet Township only), GREEN, JEFFERSON, LAFAYETTE, RACINE (Burlington Township), ROCK AND WALWORTH COUNTIES

	Rates	Fringes	
Electricians:	\$ 40.70	25.95%+11.26	
ELEC0953-001 06/02/2019			
	5.		

	Rates	Fringes
Line Construction: (1) Lineman	\$ 47.53	21.43
Operator	\$ 42.78	19.80
(3) Equipment Operator		18.40
(4) Heavy Groundman Driv	er\$ 33.27	16.88
(5) Light Groundman Driv	er\$ 30.89	16.11
(6) Groundsman	\$ 26.14	14.60

ENGI0139-005 06/01/2023

Rates	Fringes
Power Equipment Operator	
Group 1\$ 43.77	27.40
Group 2\$ 43.27	27.40
Group 3\$ 42.77	27.40
Group 4\$ 42.51	27.40
Group 5\$ 42.22	27.40
Group 6\$ 36.32	27.40

#### HAZARDOUS WASTE PREMIUMS:

EPA Level ""A"" protection - \$3.00 per hour EPA Level ""B"" protection - \$2.00 per hour EPA Level ""C"" protection - \$1.00 per hour

#### POWER EQUIPMENT OPERATORS CLASSIFICATIONS

GROUP 1: Cranes, tower cranes, and derricks with or without attachments with a lifting capacity of over 100 tons; or cranes, tower cranes, and derricks with boom, leads and/or jib lengths measuring 176 feet or longer.

GROUP 2: Cranes, tower cranes and derricks with or without

attachments with a lifting capacity of 100 tons or less; or cranes, tower cranes, and derricks with boom, leads, and/or jibs lengths measuring 175 feet or under and Backhoes (excavators) weighing 130,000 lbs and over; caisson rigs; pile driver; dredge operator; dredge engineer; Boat Pilot.

GROUP 3: Mechanic or welder - Heavy duty equipment; cranes with a lifting capacity of 25 tons or under; concrete breaker (manual or remote); vibratory/sonic concrete breaker; concrete laser screed; concrete slipform paver; concrete batch plant operator; concrete pvt. spreader heavy duty (rubber tired); concrete spreader & distributor; automatic subgrader (concrete); concrete grinder & planing machine; concrete slipform curb & gutter machine; slipform concrete placer; tube finisher; hydro blaster (10,000 psi & over); bridge paver; concrete conveyor system; concrete pump; Rotec type Conveyor; stabilizing mixer (self-propelled); shoulder widener; asphalt plant engineer; bituminious paver; bump cutter & grooving machine; milling machine; screed (bituminous paver); asphalt heater, planer & scarifier; Backhoes (excavators) weighing under 130,000 lbs; grader or motor patrol; tractor (scraper, dozer, pusher, loader); scraper - rubber tired (single or twin engine); endloader; hydraulic backhoe (tractor type); trenching machine; skid rigs; tractor, side boom (heavy); drilling or boring machine (mechanical heavy); roller over 5 tons; percussion or rotary drilling machine; air track; blaster; loading machine (conveyor); tugger; boatmen; winches & A-frames; post driver; material hoist.

GROUP 4: Greaser, roller steel (5 tons or less); roller (pneumatic tired) - self propelled; tractor (mounted or towed compactors & light equipment); shouldering machine; self- propelled chip spreader; concrete spreader; finishing machine; mechanical float; curing machine; power subgrader; joint sawer (multiple blade) belting machine; burlap machine; texturing machine; tractor endloader (rubber tired) - light; jeep digger; forklift; mulcher; launch operator; fireman, environmental burner

GROUP 5: Air compressor; power pack; vibrator hammer and extractor; heavy equipment, leadman; tank car heaters; stump chipper; curb machine operator; Concrete proportioning plants; generators; mudjack operator; rock breaker; crusher or screening plant; screed (milling machine); automatic belt conveyor and surge bin; pug mill operator; Oiler, pump (over 3 inches); Drilling Machine Tender, day light machine

GROUP 6: Off-road material hauler with or without ejector.

TROUGHOUS AND AS (04 (000)

IRON0008-002 06/01/2023

BROWN, CALUMET, DOOR, FOND DU LAC, KEWAUNEE, MANITOWOC, MARINETTE, OCONTO, OUTAGAMI, SHAWANO, SHEBOYGAN, AND WINNEBAGO COUNTIES:

Rates Fringes

IRONWORKER.....\$ 43.40 30.67

Paid Holidays: New Year's Day, Memorial Day, July 4th, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day & Christmas Day.

IRON0008-003 06/01/2023

KENOSHA, MILWAUKEE, OZAUKEE, RACINE, WALWORTH (N.E. 2/3),
WASHINGTON, AND WAUKESHA COUNTIES

Rates Fringes

IRONWORKER.....\$ 41.73 30.67

Paid Holidays: New Year's Day, Memorial Day, July 4th, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day & Christmas Day.

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IRON0383-001 06/01/2023

ADAMS, COLUMBIA, CRAWFORD, DANE, DODGE, FLORENCE, FOREST, GRANT, GREENE, (Excluding S.E. tip), GREEN LAKE, IOWA, JEFFERSON, JUNEAU, LA CROSSE, LAFAYETTE, LANGLADE, MARATHON, MARQUETTE, MENOMINEE, MONROE, PORTAGE, RICHLAND, ROCK (Northern area, vicinity of Edgerton and Milton), SAUK, VERNON, WAUPACA, WAUSHARA, AND WOOD COUNTIES

Rates Fringes

IRONWORKER.....\$ 41.00 30.13

IRON0498-005 06/01/2023

GREEN (S.E. 1/3), ROCK (South of Edgerton and Milton), and WALWORTH (S.W. 1/3) COUNTIES:

IRON0512-008 04/30/2023

BARRON, BUFFALO, CHIPPEWA, CLARK, DUNN, EAU CLAIRE, JACKSON, PEPIN, PIERCE, POLK, RUSK, ST CROIX, TAYLOR, AND TREMPEALEAU COUNTIES

ASHLAND, BAYFIELD, BURNETT, DOUGLAS, IRON, LINCOLN, ONEIDA, PRICE, SAWYER, VILAS AND WASHBURN COUNTIES

Rates Fringes

IRONWORKER......\$ 39.14 34.00

LAB00113-002 06/01/2023

MILWAUKEE AND WAUKESHA COUNTIES

	Ra	tes I	ringes
LABORER			
Group	1\$ 3	3.56	23.86
Group	2\$ 3	3.71	23.86
Group	3\$ 3	3.91	23.86
Group	4\$ 3	4.06	23.86
Group	5\$ 3	4.21	23.86
Group	6\$ 3	0.05	23.86

#### LABORERS CLASSIFICATIONS

GROUP 1: General Laborer; Tree Trimmer; Conduit Layer; Demolition and Wrecking Laborer; Guard Rail, Fence, and Bridge Builder; Landscaper; Multiplate Culvert Assembler; Stone Handler; Bituminous Worker (Shoveler, Loader, and Utility Man); Batch Truck Dumper or Cement Handler; Bituminous Worker (Dumper, Ironer, Smoother, and Tamper); Concrete Handler

GROUP 2: Air Tool Operator; Joint Sawer and Filler (Pavement); Vibrator or Tamper Operator (Mechanical Hand Operated); Chain Saw Operator; Demolition Burning Torch Laborer

GROUP 3: Bituminous Worker (Raker and Luteman); Formsetter (Curb, Sidewalk, and Pavement); Strike Off Man

GROUP 4: Line and Grade Specialist

GROUP 5: Blaster and Powderman

GROUP 6: Flagperson; traffic control person

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LAB00113-003 06/01/2023

#### OZAUKEE AND WASHINGTON COUNTIES

	Rates	Fringes
LABORER		
Group	1\$ 32.81	23.86
Group	2\$ 32.91	23.86
Group	3\$ 32.96	23.86
Group	4\$ 33.16	23.86
Group	5\$ 33.01	23.86
Group	6\$ 29.90	23.86

#### LABORERS CLASSIFICATIONS

GROUP 1: General Laborer; Tree Trimmer; Conduit Layer; Demolition and Wrecking Laborer; Guard Rail, Fence, and Bridge Builder; Landscaper; Multiplate Culvert Assembler; Stone Handler; Bituminous Worker (Shoveler, Loader, and Utility Man); Batch Truck Dumper or Cement Handler; Bituminous Worker (Dumper, Ironer, Smoother, and Tamper); Concrete Handler

GROUP 2: Air Tool Operator; Joint Sawer and Filler (Pavement); Vibrator or Tamper Operator (Mechanical Hand Operated);

GROUP 3: Bituminous Worker (Raker and Luteman); Formsetter (Curb, Sidewalk, and Pavement); Strike Off Man

GROUP 4: Line and Grade Specialist

GROUP 5: Blaster; powderman

GROUP 6: Flagperson and Traffic Control Person

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LAB00113-011 06/01/2023

#### KENOSHA AND RACINE COUNTIES

	Rates	Fringes
LABORER		
Group	1\$ 32.62	23.86
Group	2\$ 32.77	23.86
Group	3\$ 32.97	23.86
Group	4\$ 32.94	23.86
Group	5\$ 33.27	23.86
Group	6\$ 29.76	23.86

#### LABORERS CLASSIFICATIONS:

GROUP 1: General laborer; Tree Trimmer; Conduit Layer; Demolition and Wrecking Laborer; Guard Rail, Fence, and Bridge Builder; Landscaper; Multiplate Culvert Assembler; Stone Handler; Bituminous Worker (Shoveler, Loader, and Utility Man); Batch Truck Dumper or Cement Handler; Bituminous worker (Dumper, Ironer, Smoother, and Tamper); Concrete Handler

GROUP 2: Air Tool Operator; Joint Sawer and Filler (Pavement); Vibrator or Tamper Operator (Mechanical Hand Operated); Chain Saw Operator; Demolition Burning Torch Laborer

GROUP 3: Bituminous Worker (Raker and Luteman); Formsetter (Curb, Sidewalk, and Pavement); Strike Off Man

GROUP 4: Line and Grade Specialist

GROUP 5: Blaster and Powderman

GROUP 6: Flagman; traffic control person

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LAB00140-002 06/01/2023

ADAMS, ASHLAND, BARRON, BAYFIELD, BROWN, BUFFALO, BURNETT, CALUMET, CHIPPEWA, CLARK, COLUMBIA, CRAWFORD, DODGE, DOOR, DOUGLAS, DUNN, EAU CLAIRE, FLORENCE, FOND DU LAC, FOREST, GRANT, GREEN, GREEN LAKE, IRON, JACKSON, JUNEAU, IOWA, JEFFERSON, KEWAUNEE, LA CROSSE, LAFAYETTE, LANGLADE, LINCOLN, MANITOWOC, MARATHON, MARINETTE, MARQUETTE, MENOMINEE, MONROE, OCONTO, ONEIDA, OUTAGAMIE, PEPIN, PIERCE, POLK, PORTAGE, PRICE, RICHLAND, ROCK, RUSK, SAUK, SAWYER, SHAWANO, SHEBOYGAN, ST. CROIX, TAYLOR, TREMPEALEAU, VERNON, VILLAS, WALWORTH, WASHBURN, WAUPACA, WAUSHARA, WINNEBAGO, AND WOOD COUNTIES

	Rates	Fringes
LABORER		
Group 1	\$ 37.57	19.25

Group	2\$	37.67	19.25
Group	3\$	37.72	19.25
Group	4\$	37.92	19.25
Group	5\$	37.77	19.25
Group	6\$	34.20	19.25

#### LABORER CLASSIFICATIONS

GROUP 1: General Laborer; Tree Trimmer; Conduit Layer; Demolition and Wrecking Laborer; Guard Rail, Fence, and Bridge Builder; Landscaper; Multiplate Culvert Assembler; Stone Handler; Bitminous Worker (Shoveler, Loader, and Utility Man); Batch Truck Dumper or Cement Handler; Bituminous Worker (Dumper, Ironer, Smoother and Tamper); Concrete Handler

GROUP 2: Air Tool Operator; Joint Sawer and Filler (Pavement); Vibrator or Tamper Operator (Mechanical Hand Operated); Chain Saw Operator, Demolition Burning Torch Laborer

GROUP 3: Bituminous Worker (Raker and Luteman); Formsetter (Curb, Sidewalk and Pavement); Strike Off Man

GROUP 4: Line and Grade Secialist

GROUP 5: Blaster; powderman

GROUP 6: Flagperson; Traffic Control

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LAB00464-003 06/01/2023

DANE COUNTY

	F	Rates	Fringes
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LABORER			
Group	1\$	37.85	19.25
Group	2\$	37.95	19.25
Group	3\$	38.00	19.25
Group	4\$	38.20	19.25
Group	5\$	38.05	19.25
Group	6\$	34.20	19.25

#### LABORERS CLASSIFICATIONS:

GROUP 1: General Laborer; Tree Trimmer; Conduit Layer; Demolition and Wrecking Laborer; Guard Rail, Fence, and Bridge Builder; Landscaper; Multiplate Culvert Assembler; Stone Handler; Bituminous Worker (Shoveler, Loader, and Utility Man); Batch Truck Dumper or Cement Handler; Bituminious Worker (Dumper, Ironer, Smoother, and Tamper); Concrete Handler

GROUP 2: Air Tool Operator; Joint Sawer and Filler (Pavement); Vibrator or Tamper Operator (Mechanical Hand Operated); Chain Saw Operator; Demolition Burning Torch Laborer

GROUP 3: Bituminous Worker (Raker and Luteman); Formsetter (Curb, Sidewalk, and Pavement); Strike Off Man

GROUP 4: Line and Grade Specialist

CDOUD C. Flagmonson and Inaffic	Control D	oncon
GROUP 6: Flagperson and Traffic		
PAIN0106-008 05/01/2023		
ASHLAND, BAYFIELD, BURNETT, AND	DOUGLAS CO	JNTIES
	Rates	Fringes
Painters:		
New: Brush, Roller	.\$ 34.59	24.84
Spray, Sandblast, Steel Repaint:		24.84
Brush, Roller		24.84
Spray, Sandblast, Steel		24.84 
PAIN0108-002 06/01/2023		
RACINE COUNTY		
	Rates	Fringes
Painters:		
Brush, Roller Spray & Sandblast		21.95 21.95
PAIN0259-002 05/01/2008		
SAWYER, ST. CROIX, AND WASHBURN	Rates	Fringes
PAINTER		12.15
PAIN0259-004 05/01/2015	•	
	DOCCE MONI	DOE TREMPEALEAL AND
BUFFALO, CRAWFORD, JACKSON, LA C VERNON COUNTIES	NUSSE, MUNI	ine, inempeateau, and
	Rates	Fringes
PAINTER	.\$ 22.03	12.45
 PAIN0781-002 06/01/2023		
JEFFERSON, MILWAUKEE, OZAUKEE, W	ASHINGTON,	AND WAUKESHA COUNTIE
, , ,	Rates	Fringes
D. Carlosson	Races	TT INGES
Painters: Bridge		24.86
Brush Spray & Sandblast	•	24.86 24.86
PATN0802-002 06/01/2023		
PAIN0802-002 06/01/2023 COLUMBIA, DANE, DODGE, GRANT, GR	EEN TOUG	LAFAVETTE DECLUAND

GROUP 5: Blaster; Powderman

	Rates	Fringes		
PAINTER Brush	.\$ 35.00	20.62		
PREMIUM PAY: Structural Steel, Spray, Bridghour.	es = \$1.00 add	itional per		
PAIN0802-003 06/01/2023				
ADAMS, BROWN, CALUMET, CLARK, DOOR, FOND DU LAC, FOREST, GREEN LAKE, IRON, JUNEAU, KEWAUNEE, LANGLADE, LINCOLN, MANITOWOC, MARATHON, MARINETTE, MARQUETTE, MENOMINEE, OCONTO, ONEIDA, OUTAGAMIE, PORTAGE, PRICE, SHAWANO, SHEBOYGAN, TAYLOR, VILAS, WAUSHARA, WAUPACA, WINNEBAGO, AND WOOD COUNTIES				
	Rates	Fringes		
PAINTER	•	20.62		
PAIN0934-001 06/01/2022				
KENOSHA AND WALWORTH COUNTIES				
	Rates	Fringes		
Painters: Brush	.\$ 37.70	24.69 24.69 24.69		
PAIN1011-002 06/06/2021				
FLORENCE COUNTY				
	Rates	Fringes		
Painters:	'	14.38		
PLAS0599-002 06/01/2023				
	Rates	Fringes		
CEMENT MASON/CONCRETE FINISHER Area A	.\$ 39.97 .\$ 40.40 .\$ 41.16 .\$ 40.50	27.27 25.02 25.25 24.49 25.14 28.67		
AREA DESCRIPTIONS				
AREA A: ASHLAND, BURNETT, BAYF SAWYER, AND WASHBURN COUNTIES	IELD, DOUGLAS, I	RON, PRICE,		
AREA B: ADAMS, BARRON, BROWN,	CALUMET, CHIPPEW	A, CLARK,		

AREA B: ADAMS, BARRON, BROWN, CALUMET, CHIPPEWA, CLARK, COLUMBIA, DODGE, DOOR, DUNN, FLORENCE, FOND DU LAC, FOREST, GREEN LAKE, JEFFERSON, KEWAUNEE, LANGLADE, LINCOLN, MANITOWOC, MARATHON, MARINETTE, MARQUETTE, MENOMINEE, OCONTO, ONEIDA, OUTAGAMIE, POLK, PORTAGE, RUSK, ST. CROIX,

SAUK, SHAWANO, SHEBOYGAN, TAYLOR, VILAS, WALWORTH, WAUPACA, WAUSHARA, WINNEBAGO, AND WOOD COUNTIES

AREA C: BUFFALO, CRAWFORD, EAU CLAIRE, JACKSON, JUNEAU, LA CROSSE, MONROE, PEPIN, PIERCE, RICHLAND, TREMPEALEAU, AND VERNON COUNTIES

AREA D: MILWAUKEE, OZAUKEE, WASHINGTON, AND WAUKESHA COUNTIES

AREA E: DANE, GRANT, GREEN, IOWA, LAFAYETTE, AND ROCK COUNTIES

AREA F: KENOSHA AND RACINE COUNTIES

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TEAM0039-001 06/01/2023

	Rates	Fringes	
TRUCK DRIVER			
1 & 2 Axles		26.09	
3 or more Axles; Euclids	,		
Dumptor & Articulated,			
Truck Mechanic	\$ 35.72	26.09	

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

\_\_\_\_\_\_

Note: Executive Order (EO) 13706, Establishing Paid Sick Leave for Federal Contractors applies to all contracts subject to the Davis-Bacon Act for which the contract is awarded (and any solicitation was issued) on or after January 1, 2017. If this contract is covered by the EO, the contractor must provide employees with 1 hour of paid sick leave for every 30 hours they work, up to 56 hours of paid sick leave each year. Employees must be permitted to use paid sick leave for their own illness, injury or other health-related needs, including preventive care; to assist a family member (or person who is like family to the employee) who is ill, injured, or has other health-related needs, including preventive care; or for reasons resulting from, or to assist a family member (or person who is like family to the employee) who is a victim of, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking. Additional information on contractor requirements and worker protections under the EO is available at

https://www.dol.gov/agencies/whd/government-contracts.

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

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

a survey rate (weighted average rate) or a union average rate (weighted union average rate).

#### Union Rate Identifiers

A four letter classification abbreviation identifier enclosed in dotted lines beginning with characters other than ""SU"" or ""UAVG"" denotes that the union classification and rate were prevailing for that classification in the survey. Example: PLUM0198-005 07/01/2014. PLUM is an abbreviation identifier of the union which prevailed in the survey for this classification, which in this example would be Plumbers. 0198 indicates the local union number or district council number where applicable, i.e., Plumbers Local 0198. The next number, 005 in the example, is an internal number used in processing the wage determination. 07/01/2014 is the effective date of the most current negotiated rate, which in this example is July 1, 2014.

Union prevailing wage rates are updated to reflect all rate changes in the collective bargaining agreement (CBA) governing this classification and rate.

### Survey Rate Identifiers

Classifications listed under the ""SU"" identifier indicate that no one rate prevailed for this classification in the survey and the published rate is derived by computing a weighted average rate based on all the rates reported in the survey for that classification. As this weighted average rate includes all rates reported in the survey, it may include both union and non-union rates. Example: SULA2012-007 5/13/2014. SU indicates the rates are survey rates based on a weighted average calculation of rates and are not majority rates. LA indicates the State of Louisiana. 2012 is the year of survey on which these classifications and rates are based. The next number, 007 in the example, is an internal number used in producing the wage determination. 5/13/2014 indicates the survey completion date for the classifications and rates under that identifier.

Survey wage rates are not updated and remain in effect until a new survey is conducted.

#### Union Average Rate Identifiers

Classification(s) listed under the UAVG identifier indicate that no single majority rate prevailed for those classifications; however, 100% of the data reported for the classifications was union data. EXAMPLE: UAVG-OH-0010 08/29/2014. UAVG indicates that the rate is a weighted union average rate. OH indicates the state. The next number, 0010 in the example, is an internal number used in producing the wage determination. 08/29/2014 indicates the survey completion date for the classifications and rates under that identifier.

A UAVG rate will be updated once a year, usually in January of each year, to reflect a weighted average of the current negotiated/CBA rate of the union locals from which the rate is based.

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- 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
- $^st$  a conformance (additional classification and rate) ruling

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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END OF GENERAL DECISION"

## NOTICE TO BIDDERS WAGE RATE DECISION

The wage rate decision of the Department of Labor which has been incorporated in these advertised specifications is incomplete in that the classifications may be omitted from the Department of Labor's decision.

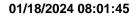
Since the bidder is responsible, independently, for ascertaining area practice with respect to the necessity, or lack of necessity, for the use of these classifications in the prosecution of the work contemplated by this project, no inference may be drawn from the omission of these classifications concerning prevailing area practices relative to their use. Further, this omission will not, <u>per se</u>, be construed as establishing any governmental liability for increased labor cost if it is subsequently determined that such classifications are required.

There may be omissions and/or errors in the federal wage rates. The bidder is responsible for evaluating and determining the correct applicable rate.

If a project includes multiple types of construction (highway, bridge over navigable water, sanitary sewer and water main, building) and there is not a separate wage determination for this type of work included in the proposal, use the wage determination that is in the proposal.

If a project includes multiple types of construction, different wage rate determinations may be inserted into the contract (WI10/Highway = in all WisDOT highway contracts, WI15/Heavy = bridge over navigable water per USDOL and US Coast Guard designation, WI8/Heavy (Sewer & Water Line & Tunnel) = sanitary sewer and water main if the cost is more than 20% of the contract and/or at least \$1,000,000, and Building). If multiple wage rate determinations are inserted into the contract, use the classification in the wage determination for the work being done. Use WI15 wage rates when working on the bridge and/or structure from bank to bank. Use WI8 wage rates when working on any sanitary sewer or water main work. Use Building wage rates for all work done within the footprint of the building. Use WI10 wage rates for all other highway work in the contract and approaches to structures. For example, if a laborer is working within the footprint of a building, use the Laborer rate in the Building wage determination inserted in the contract. If a laborer is working on a bridge/structure within the banks, use the Laborer rate in the WI15/Heavy wage determination if inserted in the contract. If the laborer is working on the highway, use the Laborer rate in the WI10/Highway wage determination.







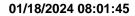
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Federal ID(s): WISC 2024277

**SECTION:** 0001 Contract Items

Proposal Line Number	Item ID Description	Approximate Quantity and Units	Unit Price	Bid Amount
0002	201.0205 Grubbing	9.000 STA		
0004	201.0220 Grubbing	122.000 ID		
0006	203.0100 Removing Small Pipe Culverts	2.000 EACH		
8000	203.0220 Removing Structure (structure) 0001. B-40-512	1.000 EACH		·
0010	203.0250 Removing Structure Over Waterway Remove Debris (structure) 0001. C-40-17	1.000 EACH		·
0012	204.0100 Removing Concrete Pavement	1,339.000 SY		
0014	204.0110 Removing Asphaltic Surface	54.000 SY		
0016	204.0115 Removing Asphaltic Surface Butt Joints	1,340.000 SY		
0018	204.0120 Removing Asphaltic Surface Milling	304,866.000 SY		·
0020	204.0155 Removing Concrete Sidewalk	1,030.000 SY		·
0022	204.0165 Removing Guardrail	2,053.000 LF		·
0024	204.0170 Removing Fence	20.000 LF		
0026	204.0175 Removing Concrete Slope Paving	92.000 SY		
0028	204.9060.S Removing (item description) 0001. Apron Endwalls	6.000 EACH		
0030	204.9060.S  Removing (item description) 0002.  Removing Light Post and Concrete Base	2.000 EACH		·







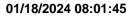
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Federal ID(s): WISC 2024277

**SECTION:** 0001 Contract Items

Proposal Line Number	Item ID Description	Approximate Quantity and Units	Unit Price	Bid Amount
0032	205.0100 Excavation Common	292.000 CY	<u> </u>	
0034	206.2001 Excavation for Structures Culverts (structure) 0001. C-40-17	1.000 EACH		<u> </u>
0036	206.5001 Cofferdams (structure) 0001. C-40-44	1.000 EACH		
0038	208.0100 Borrow	3,070.000 CY		
0040	210.2500 Backfill Structure Type B	92.000 TON		
0042	211.0101 Prepare Foundation for Asphaltic Paving (project) 0001. 2240-00-78	1.000 EACH		
0044	213.0100 Finishing Roadway (project) 0001. 2240-00-78	1.000 EACH		·
0046	305.0120 Base Aggregate Dense 1 1/4-Inch	21,573.000 TON		
0048	390.0100 Removing Pavement for Base Patching	6,400.000 CY		
0050	390.0201 Base Patching Asphaltic	6,400.000 TON		
0052	390.0305 Base Patching Concrete HES	5,210.000 CY		·
0054	416.0610 Drilled Tie Bars	4,432.000 EACH		
0056	416.0620 Drilled Dowel Bars	4,886.000 EACH		
0058	455.0605 Tack Coat	37,851.000 GAL		
0060	460.0105.S HMA Percent Within Limits (PWL) Test Strip Volumetrics	2.000 EACH		







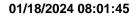
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Federal ID(s): WISC 2024277

**SECTION:** 0001 Contract Items

Proposal Line Number	Item ID  Description	Approximate Quantity and Units	Unit Price	Bid Amount
0062	460.0110.S HMA Percent Within Limits (PWL) Test Strip Density	2.000 EACH	·	·
0064	460.2005 Incentive Density PWL HMA Pavement	44,410.000 DOL	1.00000	44,410.00
0066	460.2007 Incentive Density HMA Pavement Longitudinal Joints	11,065.000 DOL	1.00000	11,065.00
0068	460.2010 Incentive Air Voids HMA Pavement	59,220.000 DOL	1.00000	59,220.00
0070	460.6223 HMA Pavement 3 MT 58-28 S	28,880.000 TON	·	
0072	460.6224 HMA Pavement 4 MT 58-28 S	30,340.000 TON		
0074	465.0105 Asphaltic Surface	1,826.000 TON		
0076	465.0110 Asphaltic Surface Patching	406.000 TON		
0078	465.0120 Asphaltic Surface Driveways and Field Entrances	31.000 TON		
0080	502.0120.S Non-Shrink Grout	5.000 CF		
0082	502.0717.S Crack Sealing Epoxy	204.000 LF		
0084	502.2000 Compression Joint Sealer Preformed Elastomeric (width) 0001. 4-Inch	30.000 LF	·	·
0086	502.3205 Pigmented Surface Sealer Reseal	690.000 SY		
0088	502.3215 Protective Surface Treatment Reseal	2,477.000 SY	·	
0090	502.4204 Adhesive Anchors No. 4 Bar	76.000 EACH		







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**SECTION:** 0001 Contract Items

Proposal Line Number	Item ID Description	Approximate Quantity and Units	Unit Price	Bid Amount
0092	502.4205 Adhesive Anchors No. 5 Bar	8.000 EACH		
0094	504.0100 Concrete Masonry Culverts	14.000 CY		
0096	505.0600 Bar Steel Reinforcement HS Coated Structures	1,720.000 LB		·
0098	506.0605 Structural Steel HS	1.000 LB		
0100	509.0302 Preparation Decks Type 2	25.000 SY		
0102	509.0310.S Sawing Pavement Deck Preparation Areas	300.000 LF		
0104	509.1500 Concrete Surface Repair	150.000 SF		
0106	509.2100.S Concrete Masonry Deck Repair	1.400 CY		
0108	509.9020.S Epoxy Crack Sealing	90.000 LF	<u></u> _	
0110	509.9025.S Epoxy Injection Crack Repair	100.000 LF		
0112	509.9026.S Cored Holes 2-Inch Diameter	2.000 EACH		
0114	511.1200 Temporary Shoring (structure) 0001. C-40-17	288.000 SF		
0116	516.0500 Rubberized Membrane Waterproofing	7.000 SY		
0118	520.1024 Apron Endwalls for Culvert Pipe 24-Inch	2.000 EACH		<u> </u>
0120	520.4124 Culvert Pipe Class IV 24-Inch	48.000 LF		





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Federal ID(s): WISC 2024277

**SECTION:** 0001 Contract Items

Proposal Line Number	Item ID Description	Approximate Quantity and Units	Unit Price	Bid Amount
0122	520.8000 Concrete Collars for Pipe	6.000 EACH		
0124	522.0415 Culvert Pipe Reinforced Concrete Class IV 15-Inch	146.000 LF		·
0126	522.0418 Culvert Pipe Reinforced Concrete Class IV 18-Inch	164.000 LF		
0128	522.0421 Culvert Pipe Reinforced Concrete Class IV 21-Inch	24.000 LF	·	·
0130	522.0430 Culvert Pipe Reinforced Concrete Class IV 30-Inch	73.000 LF	·	
0132	522.0436 Culvert Pipe Reinforced Concrete Class IV 36-Inch	12.000 LF	·	
0134	522.1015 Apron Endwalls for Culvert Pipe Reinforced Concrete 15-Inch	4.000 EACH	·	·
0136	522.1018 Apron Endwalls for Culvert Pipe Reinforced Concrete 18-Inch	3.000 EACH		·
0138	522.1021 Apron Endwalls for Culvert Pipe Reinforced Concrete 21-Inch	1.000 EACH		
0140	522.1030 Apron Endwalls for Culvert Pipe Reinforced Concrete 30-Inch	4.000 EACH	·	·
0142	522.1036 Apron Endwalls for Culvert Pipe Reinforced Concrete 36-Inch	2.000 EACH		·
0144	522.2414  Culvert Pipe Reinforced Concrete  Horizontal Elliptical Class HE-IV 14x23- Inch	64.000 LF		
0146	522.2614  Apron Endwalls for Culvert Pipe Reinforced Concrete Horizontal Elliptical 14x23-Inch	2.000 EACH		





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Federal ID(s): WISC 2024277

**SECTION:** 0001 Contract Items

Proposal Line Number	Item ID Description	Approximate Quantity and Units	Unit Price	Bid Amount
0148	531.1100 Concrete Masonry Ancillary Structures Type NS	2.400 CY		
0150	531.1140 Steel Reinforcement HS Ancillary Structures Type NS	360.000 LB		
0152	531.2024 Drilling Shaft 24-Inch	20.000 LF		
0154	601.0411 Concrete Curb & Gutter 30-Inch Type D	1,817.000 LF		
0156	601.0413 Concrete Curb & Gutter 6-Inch Sloped 30-Inch Type G	172.000 LF		
0158	601.0557 Concrete Curb & Gutter 6-Inch Sloped 36-Inch Type D	416.000 LF	·	
0160	601.0583 Concrete Curb & Gutter 4-Inch Sloped 30-Inch Type T	42.000 LF		
0162	602.0410 Concrete Sidewalk 5-Inch	74,623.000 SF	·	·
0164	602.0505 Curb Ramp Detectable Warning Field Yellow	806.000 SF		
0166	602.0605 Curb Ramp Detectable Warning Field Radial Yellow	251.000 SF		
0168	602.0810 Concrete Driveway 6-Inch	9.000 SY	·	
0170	606.0300 Riprap Heavy	56.000 CY		
0172	611.8115 Adjusting Inlet Covers	6.000 EACH		
0174	614.0010 Barrier System Grading Shaping Finishing	4.000 EACH	·	·





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Federal ID(s): WISC 2024277

**SECTION:** 0001 Contract Items

Proposal Line Number	Item ID Description	Approximate Quantity and Units	Unit Price	Bid Amount
0176	614.0397 Guardrail Mow Strip Emulsified Asphalt	900.000 SY	·	
0178	614.2300 MGS Guardrail 3	1,613.000 LF		
0180	614.2310 MGS Guardrail 3 HS	250.000 LF		
0182	614.2500 MGS Thrie Beam Transition	39.000 LF	<u>-</u>	
0184	614.2610 MGS Guardrail Terminal EAT	4.000 EACH		
0186	614.2620 MGS Guardrail Terminal Type 2	3.000 EACH	<u>-</u>	
0188	616.0206 Fence Chain Link 6-FT	20.000 LF		
0190	618.0100 Maintenance and Repair of Haul Roads (project) 0001. 2240-00-78	1.000 EACH		
0192	619.1000 Mobilization	1.000 EACH		
0194	620.0300 Concrete Median Sloped Nose	866.000 SF	<u>-</u>	
0196	624.0100 Water	50.000 MGAL		
0198	625.0100 Topsoil	12,730.000 SY		
0200	628.1504 Silt Fence	5,188.000 LF	·	
0202	628.1520 Silt Fence Maintenance	5,188.000 LF		
0204	628.1530.S Silt Fence Heavy Duty	3,340.000 LF		
0206	628.1535.S Silt Fence Heavy Duty Maintenance	3,340.000 LF		





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Federal ID(s): WISC 2024277

**SECTION:** 0001 Contract Items

Proposal Line Number	Item ID Description	Approximate Quantity and Units	Unit Price	Bid Amount
0208	628.1905 Mobilizations Erosion Control	20.000 EACH		
0210	628.1910 Mobilizations Emergency Erosion Control	6.000 EACH		
0212	628.2008 Erosion Mat Urban Class I Type B	12,730.000 SY		
0214	628.7010 Inlet Protection Type B	47.000 EACH		
0216	628.7015 Inlet Protection Type C	60.000 EACH	·	
0218	628.7020 Inlet Protection Type D	6.000 EACH	·	
0220	628.7504 Temporary Ditch Checks	390.000 LF		
0222	628.7555 Culvert Pipe Checks	64.000 EACH	·	
0224	628.7560 Tracking Pads	4.000 EACH		
0226	628.7570 Rock Bags	300.000 EACH		
0228	629.0210 Fertilizer Type B	5.600 CWT		
0230	630.0140 Seeding Mixture No. 40	553.000 LB	·	
0232	630.0175 Seeding Mixture No. 75	4.000 LB		
0234	630.0200 Seeding Temporary	343.000 LB		
0236	630.0500 Seed Water	286.000 MGAL		
0238	633.5200 Markers Culvert End	4.000 EACH		





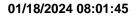
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**SECTION:** 0001 Contract Items

Proposal Line Number	Item ID Description	Approximate Quantity and Units	Unit Price	Bid Amount
0240	634.0614 Posts Wood 4x6-Inch X 14-FT	5.000 EACH	·	
0242	634.0618 Posts Wood 4x6-Inch X 18-FT	53.000 EACH	·	<u> </u>
0244	634.0620 Posts Wood 4x6-Inch X 20-FT	2.000 EACH		<u> </u>
0246	635.0200 Sign Supports Structural Steel HS	1,040.000 LB		
0248	637.2210 Signs Type II Reflective H	547.730 SF		
0250	637.2230 Signs Type II Reflective F	90.000 SF		
0252	638.2101 Moving Signs Type I	1.000 EACH		
0254	638.2102 Moving Signs Type II	4.000 EACH		<u> </u>
0256	638.2602 Removing Signs Type II	55.000 EACH		
0258	638.3000 Removing Small Sign Supports	55.000 EACH	<u>-</u>	
0260	638.3100 Removing Structural Steel Sign Supports	2.000 EACH		
0262	642.5001 Field Office Type B	1.000 EACH	·	
0264	643.0300 Traffic Control Drums	85,782.000 DAY	·	
0266	643.0420 Traffic Control Barricades Type III	6,920.000 DAY		
0268	643.0705 Traffic Control Warning Lights Type A	13,840.000 DAY		
0270	643.0715 Traffic Control Warning Lights Type C	6,541.000 DAY		·







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**SECTION:** 0001 Contract Items

Proposal Line Number	Item ID Description	Approximate Quantity and Units	Unit Price	Bid Amount
0272	643.0800 Traffic Control Arrow Boards	408.000 DAY		
0274	643.0900 Traffic Control Signs	19,963.000 DAY		
0276	643.0910 Traffic Control Covering Signs Type I	9.000 EACH		
0278	643.0920 Traffic Control Covering Signs Type II	24.000 EACH		
0280	643.1050 Traffic Control Signs PCMS	139.000 DAY	·	
0282	643.1070 Traffic Control Cones 42-Inch	70,287.000 DAY	·	
0284	643.3180 Temporary Marking Line Removable Tape 6-Inch	8,720.000 LF	·	
0286	643.3280 Temporary Marking Line Removable Tape 10-Inch	1,410.000 LF		<u> </u>
0288	643.3980 Temporary Marking Removable Mask Out Tape 8-Inch	8,360.000 LF		
0290	643.5000 Traffic Control	1.000 EACH		
0292	644.1410 Temporary Pedestrian Surface Asphalt	2,858.000 SF		
0294	644.1601 Temporary Pedestrian Curb Ramp	66.000 DAY	·	
0296	644.1605 Temporary Pedestrian Detectable Warning Field	286.000 SF		·
0298	644.1810 Temporary Pedestrian Barricade	4,671.000 LF		
0300	645.0120 Geotextile Type HR	83.000 SY	·	





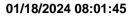
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Federal ID(s): WISC 2024277

**SECTION:** 0001 Contract Items

Proposal Line Number	Item ID Description	Approximate Quantity and Units	Unit Price	Bid Amount
0302	646.2020 Marking Line Epoxy 6-Inch	128,910.000 LF	·	
0304	646.2025 Marking Line Grooved Black Epoxy 6- Inch	13,320.000 LF		
0306	646.2040 Marking Line Grooved Wet Ref Epoxy 6- Inch	13,910.000 LF		
0308	646.4040 Marking Line Grooved Wet Ref Epoxy 10-Inch	25,980.000 LF		·
0310	646.5020 Marking Arrow Epoxy	35.000 EACH	<u> </u>	
0312	646.5120 Marking Word Epoxy	19.000 EACH		
0314	646.6120 Marking Stop Line Epoxy 18-Inch	1,093.000 LF	<u> </u>	
0316	646.7120 Marking Diagonal Epoxy 12-Inch	102.000 LF	<u> </u>	
0318	646.7220 Marking Chevron Epoxy 24-Inch	1,244.000 LF	<u> </u>	
0320	646.7420 Marking Crosswalk Epoxy Transverse Line 6-Inch	3,672.000 LF	·	·
0322	646.7520 Marking Crosswalk Epoxy Block Style 24-Inch	130.000 LF		·
0324	646.8120 Marking Curb Epoxy	285.000 LF		
0326	646.8220 Marking Island Nose Epoxy	38.000 EACH		
0328	650.5500 Construction Staking Curb Gutter and Curb & Gutter	2,447.000 LF		·
0330	650.6000 Construction Staking Pipe Culverts	12.000 EACH		







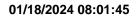
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Federal ID(s): WISC 2024277

**SECTION:** 0001 Contract Items

Proposal Line Number	Item ID Description	Approximate Quantity and Units	Unit Price	Bid Amount
0332	650.6501 Construction Staking Structure Layout (structure) 0001. C-40-44	1.000 EACH		·
0334	650.6501  Construction Staking Structure Layout (structure) 0002. C-40-17	1.000 EACH		·
0336	650.6501  Construction Staking Structure Layout (structure) 0003. B-40-512	1.000 EACH		·
0338	650.8000 Construction Staking Resurfacing Reference	26,628.000 LF		·
0340	650.9000 Construction Staking Curb Ramps	86.000 EACH		
0342	650.9500 Construction Staking Sidewalk (project) 0001. 2240-00-78	1.000 EACH	·	·
0344	650.9911 Construction Staking Supplemental Control (project) 0001. 2240-00-78	1.000 EACH		
0346	650.9920 Construction Staking Slope Stakes	13,568.000 LF		
0348	690.0150 Sawing Asphalt	206.000 LF		·
0350	690.0250 Sawing Concrete	44,428.000 LF	·	·
0352	740.0440 Incentive IRI Ride	10,478.000 DOL	1.00000	10,478.00
0354	ASP.1T0A On-the-Job Training Apprentice at \$5.00/HR	3,000.000 HRS	5.00000	15,000.00
0356	ASP.1T0G On-the-Job Training Graduate at \$5.00/HR	7,200.000 HRS	5.00000	36,000.00
0358	SPV.0035 Special 0101. Backfill Slurry	2.600 CY		·







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Federal ID(s): WISC 2024277

**SECTION:** 0001 Contract Items

Alt Set ID: Alt Mbr ID:

Proposal Line Number	Item ID Description	Approximate Quantity and Units	Unit Price	Bid Amount
0360	SPV.0045 Special 0101. Connected Work Zone Notification System	147.000 DAY		
0362	SPV.0060 Special 0101. Cleaning and Painting Bearings	6.000 EACH		
0364	SPV.0060 Special 0102. Cleaning and Painting Expansion Joints	3.000 EACH		
0366	SPV.0060 Special 0201. Replace Manhole Casting Frame And Lid	1.000 EACH		·
0368	SPV.0060 Special 0202. Adjusting Water Valve Boxes	7.000 EACH		
0370	SPV.0060 Special 0203. Extend Hydrant Lead	1.000 EACH		
0372	SPV.0060 Special 0301. Core Drilling 18-Inch Diameter For Sign Post	1.000 EACH		
0374	SPV.0090 Special 0101. Grading And Shaping Ditch	100.000 LF	·	
0376	SPV.0165 Special 0101. Fiber Wrap Reinforcing Non-Structural	125.000 SF	·	

**Section**: 0001 **Total**: \_\_\_\_\_.

Total Bid: \_\_\_\_\_.

## PLEASE ATTACH ADDENDA HERE